OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1889.

UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL.

An Outline of the Foundation of the New Republic.

SOMEWHAT SIMILAR TO OUR OWN

A Talk With the Leaders of the Provisional Government - 1he French Cabinet Gains Its

Programme of the New R-public, (Cappright 1989 by James Gorlon Humit), Rio Jasima, Nov. 24.—|New York Herald Cable—Special to The Biel—It has been Cable—Special to Tris Heri—It has been no easy task for me to reply at onus to your several messares, for a strict consorship is atill in existence over dispatches leaving this sity and especially over those dispatches addressed to the newspapers. Captain Averona, who has just been appointed director of telegraph, exercises the closest supervision over all messages outward bound, while he has provisionally suspended communication with all points inland, thus rendering it impossible for outsiders to learn what is going on in the provinces. As requested by you, I have called on General Decolors Da Ponseca and Dr. Hardoza, the leaders of the provisional government, and had a general conversation with them concerning the programme which it is their intention to see carried out with a view to establishing the republic of the United States of Hearl on a firm and durable basis. In the course of this, on their part, diplomatic taik, I gathered that although the elections will take place early next month, no positive date has so far been arrived at when, under the system of inspely extended suffrage just decreed, the Brozilian electors will be called upon to send representatives to that constituent assembly upon which will fall the ardious tang of framing the constitution of the newly born republic. The members of the provisional government unnountedly voiced public oninion ween they informed me that from the very outset it has been determined not to normit splitting up of the various provinces, or states, as they may now properly be called. The feeling that led to the revolution embodied this sentiment, and as fones are fell of its using carried out, tirazil has long since been awake to the asvantages of federation and its republican leaders have carefully studied your constitution. There is no danger, therefore, of a series of those prounciamentes and outbreaks which have in the past and are still the custom in the Cantral and South American renablics. no easy task for me to cepty at ones to your several messages, for a strict consorship is

is no design, therefore, of a series of those pronunciamentos and octyreaks which have in the past and are still the custom in the Contral and South American renublics. Herail seeks rather to emulate the greater United States lying to the north. Under those circumstances there is co-occasion to fear that the constituent assembly, whon called into existence, will in any way be garged or fettered. It will be in unison with the popular wish, and the full powers delegated to it by the people will simply enable itto carry out their wishes, the most prouounced one of which can be expressed in the single word "Union." As I have just said, the constitution of the United States of America will be the model which the constituent assembly will adopt, with perhaps such modifications as to the length of the presidential term, relations between church and state and other minor details, as required by the different circumstances under which Southers Americans live. But the main features of your constitution will undoubtedly be adopted. It is among the probabilities that the question of compensating slave owners for their sudden leas of manual labor will come up for consideration, but nothing was said to me on the subject, and I give you this merely as a reasonable conjecture. The provisional government does not deem it accessary to interfere with the delegates to the international conference at Washington, nor with their interes in bringing about a commercial treaty, which, after all, was never them that respect no alarm need be felt and things will go on as smoothly as if no change had happened in Brazil's form of government. It has not entered into the minds of the present rulers to in any way limit the powers of Brazil's delegates in this connection. The provincial assembbles, pending the result of the labors of the forth-coming constituent assemble will emeas.

connection. The provincial assemblies, pending the result of the labors of the forthdissolved as a matter of course. Now and in the future the raising, guaranteeing and settling of loans will develope upon the general government in order to inspire more confidence in the money markets of the world, which wise decision will do much to remove all fears if any more exist as to Brazil's readiness to honorably discharge its financial obligations.

framing of civil legislation is to be transferred to the several states.

The Marquis De Monte Paschoval, arch-bishop of San Salvador, motropolitan and primate of Brazil, has accepted the situation and has invoked heaven's biassing on the

while the shares of recently formed com-panies are slightly depressed. The mercan-tile community is preparing an address thanking the government for preserving order. Uruguay and the Argentine Ropabile have signified their intention of maintaining the existing relations between their govern-ment and that of Brazii. Senator Silvers Mesting.

THE PRENCH MINISTRY.

The Freench Ministry.

Its First Parliamen ary Skirmish Occurs on the March Monopoly. [Copyright 1890 by Jones Gordan Banas.]
Panis, Nov. 24.— New York Horald Cable—Special to The Ber.]—The ministry had its first purliamentary skirmish in the chamber last week, and it nearly had a disastrous issue. Although the match monopoly question is not political in its character, the check the minister of finance mor. Thursday through the combined votes of the radicals and the right was an event not lacking in political significance. If in a matter involving the equilibrium of the budget the cabinet were not able to secure a majority of votes in support of their project, if it was so carry in the session exposed to defeat from a condition of the extreme tert with the right, there would seem to be good grounds for fears that the chamber is going very soon to fall into the chronic state of a parsiamentary and governmental crisis that characterized the last legislative period.

the cabinet by throwing out; article & the | the hope that he soon will be able to give an

the cabinet by throwing out article 8, the object of which was to fix a tax on the manufacture of matches, the chamber demolished the project of Leydot and Potrol, which was withdrawn immediately after the vote.

If the government has definitely won it has only done so with the utinost difficulty. Article 3 was thrown out by a vote of 241 to 257, a majority of easy four for the government. It is true that the question of confidence in the cabinet was not involved, but no one in political circles was ignorant of the fact that the cabinet was not involved, but no one in political circles was ignorant of the fact that the cabinet was not involved, but no one in political circles was ignorant of the fact that the cabinet was not not come in political circles was ignorant of the fact that the cabinet was due to the result of the vote. It should be nided that the success of the cabinet was due to the votes of a few members of the right and to the abstection of a still largor number, as well as to the fact that the radicals were divided upon the question, few of them voting with the government.

The only conclusion, if any, to be drawn from this debate and the votes to which it gave rise is that the so-called povernmental majority is so far solid. It also demonstrates that the radicals are still faithful to their old ideas and that they will not besitate to selse upon any favorable opportunity to mubarrass the cabinet, to which they proteed to give their support. The opportunists have been flattering themselves that they can easily come to an understanding with the radicals—if not on political at least on purely business questions. They must how soo that it is precisely on these so-called business questions that the discord between them and the radicals most oasily arises. But for the support of a portion of the right the minister of fluance would have been defeated, and the government will act wisely if in future it does not count to much on the as-astance of the radicals and does not disdain the ald that it may have

significant Remarks by Don Pedro, (capyrish is 50 by James Gardion Beinett.). Baussets, Nov. 24.—(New York Herald Cabio—Special to The Bee, |—A correspondent of the Independence Belge has had an interview with Cappello, the Portuguese explorer, who is an official delegate to the anti-slavery congress. Cappello repeated an expression used by Don Pedro when he last left Europe for Brail. When the steamer touched at Lisbon his majesty was too unwill be and and several ministers went on board to present hemage. Don Dodro suddenly interrupted a con versation on general politics by saying:

"When the ministers looked meredalous he repeated the phrase;"
"I am a republican."

Cappello added amilingty: "Perhaps his majesty does not biame the revolution. It has but responded to his desire."

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Valente Has No Fear That It Will Shift Up.

Washingron, Nov. 21.—Senor Valente, the Brazilian minister, this afternoon received a cablegram informing him that all the movinces had signified their adherence to the republic and the provincial government without any resistance or protest; that the the government extended the right to vote to all citizens excepting those unable to read and write, and that the archibishop, the head of the church today conferred his solemn beseidation upon the government and the republic.

Dr. Valente places no credence in the reports from Europe histing at the lestability of the new government and the probable breaking up of Brazil into three separate states. He regards the republic as permanent and thinks that the new congress which will be elected under the enlarsed suffrage proposed by the provisional government will complete the organization of the new republic in a manner entirely satisfactory to the people of Brazil.

THE POSTOFFIUE DEPARTMENT.

maker chiracy statisticatory of the people of Stazilish and I give you this merely as a reasonable conjecture. The provisional government does not deem it necessary to interfere with the delogates to the international conference at Washington, normereial treaty, which, after all, was never to be shift the dynasty, but the country itself. Thus in that respect no alarm need be felt that things will go on as smoothly as if no change had happened in Brazil's form of government. It has not entered into the minds of the present rulers to in any way limit the powers of Brazil's delogates in this sonnection. The provincial assemblies, pending the result of the labors of the forth-pending constituent assombly, will remain dissolved as a matter of course. Now and in the future the raising, guaranteeing and settling of loans will disvelope upon the general government in order to inspire more condence in the money markets of the world, which wise decision will do much to remove all feral if any more exist as to Brazil's readiness to honorably discharge its financial obligations. Among the reforms introduced is the disconding the reforms introduced is the disconding the reforms introduced is the disconding of civil legislation is to be trainferred to the several states.

The Marquis De Monte Paschoval, archibishop of San Salvador, metropolitan and primate of Brazil, has accepted the situation and has invoked heaven's blessing on the female of the properties of the same of the provided provided provided the provided provided provided the provided provide

The annual rate of expenditure for railroad transportation is \$11,41,095, the number
of routes 2,113, aggregate length 150,381
miles, amount estimated necessary for the
current fiscal year \$20,000,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson in his annual report shows that the
whole number of postedients to June 30, 1896,
was 55,990, an increase of 1,623
over the previous year; number
of presidential offices 2,634, increase
158. Appointments to vacanies caused by
removals to June 30, 1898, were 1,244; to
June 30, 1898, 7,853. The number of money
order offices in operation at the close of the
fiscal year was 5,585, an increase of 472.
There were 491 free delivery offices, an increase of 43, and up to November 33 more
had been added.

The superintendent of the free delivery

A Letter From Emin Pasha.
Beaux, Nov. 2t.—The letter which De.
Schweinfurth received from Emin Pasha is
dated "Mission Station, Usasubrio, Victoria
Nyanza, August 28." Emin Pasha expresses

the hope that he soon will be able to give an account of the military revolution and imprisonment of himself and Jophson and Duffic, the arrival of the Mahrists at Lodi, the capture and destruction of Rod Jul, the measure of the soldiers and officers sent against the Mahdista, the departure from Watelai and the flight to Tunguru, the Mahrists attack on Doffic and their complete defeat, the final union with Stanley and the highly inderesting march geographically and otherwise from Aibert Nyanza.

THE MONTANA MINE FIRE.

THE MONTANA MINE FIRE.

Nine Men Supposed to Be Lost—The Shafes Buikheaded.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 24.—There were no new developments today in the mine fre. The shaft of the Annonda is buikheaded, likewise all the levels of the St. Lawrence. It is believed that arabelle acid gas, which will necessarily be generated in the conlined space, will eventually put the free out.

The number of lives lost is believed to be nine. Two men are missing. But for Superintendent Carroll's work, with the cooperation of the miners, in bulkbeading the mines, the whole wast interior, with the limens underground ramifications, would be a mass of dames, and the surface of the ground for a couple of square miles would eave in.

As it is no one can form the least concept in the surface open again.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. Financial Transactions of the Coun-

Handial Transactions of the Country For the Past Week.

Bostos, Nov.24.—ISpecial Telegram to The Bril.—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post from the managers of leading clearing houses of the United States and Canada, shows the gross exchanges for the week ending November 23, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corre-sponding week in 1888.

	CITIES.	CLEANINGS.	norease	ecress.
ŝ	New York	780,437,165	20.5	-
4	Boston	96,253,701 79,768,981	16.9	
4	Philiadelpain Cuicago	73,774,0.0	6.5	
al.	St. Louis	200, 1000, 153/31	21.5	
4	San Francisco	14,454,478	55377	2.8
31	New Orleans	11,124,021	410.00	1.9
1	Pittsburg	10,728,888	17.3	
1	Haltimore	17,442,563	9.9	
١	*Montreal	11,572,650	3.0	
а	Kansas City	11,003,018 8,063,530		8.1
8	Minneapolis	7,710,787	4.8	D. I.
ୁ	Louisville	6,0,2,420	18.8	
1	Providence	6.0 es. a00	13.5	
-	Detroit	6,237,0761	27.9	
8	Milwaukee	5,554,000	9.9	
ś	St. Paul	5,0 \$1,484	1.7	
	Omaha	4,023,344	8.6	
	Cleveland	4,640,453	62,2 28,9	
8	Topeka	208,8531	40.0	4 4
Ü	*Huffalo	3,330,955		400
Э	*Buffalo Memphis	2, 129, 067	7.4	
-	Columbus	3 101 998	#1.2	
п	Gaiveston	2,177,420	27.8	
- 1	galing		40.8	
7	Fort Worth	25,000,000	199.9	
22	indianapons	2,490,940 2,387,078	21.3	
ď	Richmond	1,810,0,8	15.1	
	Portland, Ore	7 (9/2) 4/14	441.4	
И	*Nashville *Harifax	1,945,099		
N)	*Hanfax	1,224,010		100
Ø	Portiand, Mc	1, 200, 7007		21.5
ķ.	Duluth	1,528,157		23.8
	Hartford.,	1,900,005	19.5	
8	St. Joseph Norrolk	1,088,908		33.6 7.3
1	Springfield	1,191,1981	8.0	1 10
9	Worcester	1,107,834	16.8	
	New Haven	1,218,983	0.4	
N	*Seattlet	879,188		1
a	*Stoux City	RIE SHIT		
i	LOWBIL	764, 123	8.0	
м	*Tacoma Syracuse	782,170	421	
	*filemingham	775,000 637,008	6.5	1
: 1	Grand Ranigs	\$61,052	21.6	
	Los Angeles	609,350	1,777.17	21.0
•	Los Angeles Des Mornes,	611,342	4.7	1
2	Wichita	510,246	68.1	1
		The second second	114200	-
١	Outside New York	\$1,023,00,8200	16.6	2
6	I Durance New York.	440,488,404	20.4	B

was insanely jealous. The murderer has been arrested.

Pitranung, Pa., Nov. 34.—Cashier Heerr, who has been missing since the failure of the Lawrance bank, has returned home. Not having the courage to meet the depositors after the suspension, he went to Huiter, Pa., where he has been ever since. His honesty has nover been questioned.

A Kentucky Lynobing.

HORENSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 34.—Information has been received that Josoph A. Smith, the man who killed W. A. Williams, the marshal of Toronto, two weeks age, was taken from juil at Eikton, the county seat, has night by a mos and hanged to a tree in the court house yard.

a mon and hanged to a tree in the house yard.

A Freegas Collision.

Four Wayne, Ind., Nov. 24.—By a misunderstanding of train orders two freight trains collided on the Nickel Plate near Argos, Ind. at a late hour hast night. Expineer Wisson was silled, Fireman Perequay fatally injured and three other train employes seriously injured.

PROCTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The War Secretary Gives an Ac count of His Stewardship.

SOME SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS

Upon at Considerable Lengthof Our Coasts,

Prootor to the President.

Washington, Nov. 21, The following are the main points in Secretary of War Proetor's report to the president:

The expenditures of appropriations under the direction of the appropriations under the direction of the appropriations, were in follows:

Salaries and contingent expenses.

Military establishment: support of the army and military analysis.

24,314,697.33

emy 24,314,697.33

Public works, including river and harbor improvements... 13,451,835,00

Miscellaucous objects... 6,594,574.26

Total \$80,004,101.74
The appropriations for the current fiscal year ending dune 30, 1900, are as follows:
Salaries and contingent expenses \$1,003,000.00
Military establishment; support of the army and military scademy. \$4,052,230.46

emy 24,052,220.46
Public works, neigaing river and harbor improvements 3,563,634.00
Miscellaneous objects 4,112,765.72

Total \$\ \\$33.980.200.18

The large difference between the appropriations for the present and the last year is mainly due to the reduction in the appropriation for public works, including river and harbor improvements.

The estimates of this department for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, are as follows:

follows:
Salaries and contingent expenses.
Military establishment: Support of the army and military academy. 25,400,148,86
Public works. 11,190,131,74
Miscellaneous objects. 5,551,040,35

| Part | the figures apow that it is principally cruits or new men who desert, great care and painstaking is required in the recruiting service itself. It is a question whether the location of recruiting offices in or near large cities secures the best material, and the subject of regimental recruiting has been considered. As an excessions, the department has authorized the Elevanth infantry, which now occupies a number of posts in northern New York, to do its own recruiting in the towns and villages within convenient reach of its respective stations. The department will, as far as possible, using recruits from one section to the same company or regiment.

good some and supported by our own experience, as well as that of those countries where the efficiency of a standing army is held in the highest possible estimation. I would call especial attention to the remarks of my predocessor upon this subject in his report for 1888. The examination should be so pread in its application as to require the officer to show affirmatively that he is qualified for the premotion he seeks. It should not, of course, be a mere book examination, but should give full credit to as efficient and in the service, thus avoiding danger of injustice to those who may have come in from the volunteers or from the ranks.

There can be but few appointments from the volunteers or from the ranks.

There can be but few appointments from the relief of the army, as the laws now stand. I first the same that he have not the control of the relief of the limited retired list, are favorably need upon, note a morber of according to the relief of the limited retired list, are favorably need upon, note a morber of according to the relief of the limited retired list, are favorably need upon, note a morber of according to the relief of the limited retired list, are favorably need upon, note a morber of according to the relief of the limited retired list, are favorably need upon, note a morber of according to the relief of the limited retired list, are the relief of the limited retired in the present law will supply.

The greatly increased efficiency of the National Guard and the awakened interest taken in it throughout the country has induced many of our promising young men to join it. To give these young men a chance to solve in the proper recognition and encouragement of that organization. Military training is also a proper recognition and encouragement of that organization. Military training is also a proper recognition and encouragement of that organization where it is not. At present the military-three where it is not. At present the military-three where it is not. At present the military-three where it is

he begun carnestly and systematically at once.

I submit as a basis to start from that no time is to be lost in placing the capital of the country, the commercial metropolis on the Atlantic scabourd, and at least one port on the Pacific in the best possible state of defense. How rapidity the work shall be carried on until it cubraces every innertant valuerable point from the St. John's to the Rio Grande and the ports of the Pacific is the only question. In my view progress can not be too rapid. The major seneral commanding has given in detail the requirements in zrinument and mon for the Atlantic and the Gulf coast, and General Miles uss devoted special attention to the defenses of the Pacific and made an excellent report thereos.

Not only does this subject demand attention now, out fortunately our present proaperity points to the present as an anapoleous time for pressing the work. I trust, there

fore, that congress will make a liberal appropriation for this purpose. We are making excellent progress with our navy, but it has no safe base for repairs and supplies or harbor of refuge in case of accelerator of disastor. It is impossible to everestimate the services it will render in encouraging and protecting our commerce. But however important it may be to carry our flux to foreign ports. It defend it is our own is imperative.

It appears by the report of the chief of the bureau of ordinance that we are now in position to the chief of the bureau of ordinance that we are now in position to the chief of the bureau of ordinance that we are now in position to the chief of the bureau of ordinance that we are now in position to the chief of the bureau of ordinance that we are now in the chief of the bureau of ordinance that we are now in the chief of the bureau of ordinance that we are now in the chief of the bureau of the chief of the bureau of several and under the appropriation of Seotember 22, 1885, theavier gauss are also in course of construction. There are now on hand 2,003 manifold-adaing gaus available for sea coast use in connection with these long range breech-loading rifles. None of our present fortifications would be without value, but all could be utilized for accessory defense.

Particular attention is invited to the report of the chief of engineers, which impresses upon us the importance of this subject. It presents estimates for the commencement of the earthen mortar and cun battories required at some of our princinal ports, and gives dotails of the expenditures of the last appropriation for the purchase of submariae mines, etc., and estimates for the commencement of the earthen mortar and cun battories required at some of the harbors for positions of defense werks is comparatively small. The major-general commanding, in his report, estimates that it will require only 8,700 men for the garrison of defense works in time of poace. This will be sufficient to care for the armanust and serve as a nu

tained considerable damage by water.

Atrosious Double Murder.

Pixe City, Minn, Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—William Brooker committed a double murder here this afternoon, shouting down in celd blood William P. Coembs and his wife. After committing the atrocious deed he visited a neighbor's house and sat with his rifle across his knees, conversing coolly about the fiendish deed. Coembs leaves two small children. Brooker is at large.

is at large.

A Thousand Charters Forfeited.

Kanas Cirr, Mo., Nov. 24—A Jefferson City, Mo., special says: The secretary of state tomorrow will issue a proclamation destaring forfeited the charters of about one thousand Massouri corporations which have failed to compily with the terms of the state anti-trust law.

tate anti-trust law.

The Weather Forceast.
For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather.
For Nobriska and South Dakota—Fair;
warmer; southerly winds.
For lows—Fair; to decided change in temperature; variable winds.

A CHANCE FOR LEWIS' LIFE.

His Case Demands a Most Difficult Surgical Operation.

WAS SHOT IN SELF DEFENSE.

So Think Several of Valparamo's Citizens Wno Assured Assailant Birsh of 1h ic Feiendship

-Nebraska News

Lewis is Still Alive.

Lewis to Still Alive.

Valutation, Neb., Nov. M. [Special Telegram to The Her.]—J. V. Lewis, the victim of less trick's shooting affair, ties in a vary precarious condition. He has been vomiting at short intervals all day and is perceptibly weaker tonight. Doctors probed for the ball this ovening, but could not locate it. They then decided that the only hope was us perform the delicate surgical operation of opening the bowds, and theory and for Dr. Hers.

then decided that the only hope was to perform the delicate surgical operation of opening the bowels, and telegraphed for Dr. Hart of Lincoln to perform the operation. Ho is expected at 10 o'clock.

Attert Hirsch, the young man who did the shooting, was taken to Wahoe last night. He has no relatives in this country, and broke down at first, as he realized his position, but railied manfully under the encouragement of friends, who neiseved that the net was done only in self deferred. Several of the leading men of the town shock hands with him and spoke words of encouragement on his departure at the depot.

Cool-beaded witnesses of the affray say that Lewis was to biame for coming back the second time to assault him, and that he received his wounds by the German's ability in getting the first shot, and that after the first exchange of shots they were so near together as to be barely distinguishable. Hirsch also jumped into the street and retreated after delivering the first shot and while shooting the second and third times, Lowis subvaring all the time.

The receiver used by Hirsh was a 32-callber, while the one Lowis used was a 33.

Mrs. Lowis bears up wenderfully well under the circumstances. She has been married to Mr. Lowis but a few mouths.

ried to Mr. Lewis but a few months.

The Aupe intiment Satisfactory.
Werring Water, Neb., Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram to The Best.)—The dispatch from this city published in a Lincoln paper this morning relative to the dissatisfaction among republicans over the uppointment of Dr. Butter as postmaster would tend to misslead the public and do the doctor as injustice. There were four or five candidates, and done had his friends. The facts are, there would have been more or less disappointment so matter who had need selected, a reported satisfaction of the facts are, there would have been proceed on the reported satisfaction. Can be sufficient would have done. Can be sufficient as the sufficient would have done as the sufficient publican.

Graves Robbed at Juniata.

Graves Robbed at Juniata.

Graves Robbed at Juniata.

JUNIATA, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—The discovery was made yesterday that the graves of the father, mother and brother of the late Hon. James Laird had been robbed and the remains taken to Hastings. The news created great indignation, as all had requested burial nere and considerable expense had been interest by Mr. Laird to make the Juniata cemetery their final resting place.

Springflat It-ms.

Springflat It-ms.

Springflat It-ms.

Springflat It-ms.

Springflat, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special to Tan Her.]—L. P. McMahon, who had his right log crushed under a gravel oar at the gravel pits last Tuesday morning, died this morning at 5 o'clock. He leaves as wife and two small children in destitute circumstances.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Miller celebrated their tenth wedding anniversery last night, the 23d mst.

HE HAD A PULL ANYHOW.

HE HAD A PULL ANYHOW.

The Allaged Father of a Youth Gives Him a Million and Extras.

San Francisco, Nov. 34.—[Special Telegram to The Heal.—For several days past there have been rumors of a settlement between the young min Arthur C. Williams, otherwise Arthur C. Gornam, who got into trouble here and in Los Angeles through passing an alleged forget cheek for \$500, and his putative father. Arthur C. Gornam, the wealthy banker of Boston.

It was stated that an immense fortune had been settled on Williams. Williams, after being some time in prison in this city, was taken to Los Angeles, where his case was finally dismissed. He remained there about a month ago. He returned to this city and has since been quietly living with a friend in the western addition.

A couple of weeks ago, according to the story, A. C. Gorham of Boston are arrived here, and since then he and the young man have been negotiating for a settlement. The interest for the two young man have been negotiating for a settlement. The hatter lett for home a fow days ago, after having, as was stated, settled the gigantic sum of \$1,000,00 in per cent government bonds on Williams, besides eight acres of ground almost in the heart of Kanasa City and a one-half interest in the extensive irod and coal minos and works at Briningham, Ala. Williams admits making a settlement. The interest in the extensive irod and coal minos and works at Briningham, Ala. Williams admits making a settlement of the production of the way in his statements.

Gune Up Higher.

Gone Up Higher.

Kansas Citt, Mo., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to Time Hes.]—H. A. Johnson, general freight agent of the Memphis route, will tomorrow tender his resignation to the management of the road. Mr. Johnson will go Denver as assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific, with control of the middle division. His successor has not been even suggested. A. J. Vanlandingham, first assistant general freight agent of the Memphis route, has resigned to become commissioner for the English of the Commissioner for the Commis Gone Up Higher.

The Situat on at Blemarck.

Branaucz, N. D., Nov. 24.—|Special Telegram to Thir Ren.|—The canousing today shows J. L. Casey of Jamestow and Jud Lamoure of Pembina the leading candidates. Laminare of remeins the leading cascinates in the opposition to Johnson. The Casey men tenught feel that his prospects are better than those of any other candidate. Johnson is still at work and well show a good vote tomorrow. He is holding about thirty votes and says be will win back more before the bour of balleting arriver.

the hour of balleting arrives.

A Woman in It.

Milwaures, Nov. 21.—Several months ago the Iron Exchange bank was robbed of \$40,000 put into its vaul by the American Express company. Today Assistant Cashee Pearin and a man named Hasner from Iron-wood, together with a woman, were arreated in connection with the robbery. Perrin denied being connected with the robbery.