A TALK WITH DON CARLOS L.

Portugal's Young King Receives an American Delegation.

HE FAVORS A POLICY OF PEACE.

How He Would Settle the Troubles Between His Country and England - An Arbitrator Wanted.

Portugat's New Monarch.

Portugal's New Monarch. (Ceparint 1809 p. 18000 to Monarch. 18000). Dec. 30.—[New York Hennet.] Lisbox. Dec. 30.—[New York Herald Cable-Specual to Tux Ber.].—Don Carles L, the young Portuguese king, has receivered from la grippe and gave me an audience today. I was received at a declock. With me were presented Admiral Waiker, Captain Robson of the Chicago, Captain Howell of the Atlanta, Captain O'Kane of the Boston, Flag Lieutenart Staunton, Commander Chadwies of the Yorktown, Lieutenant Commander Knox, Lieutenant Bradbury and Captain Reid, all under charge of the popular American minister to Lisbon, Dr. George B. Loving, one of the sing's favorites. Dr. Loving has done much to weld the entente cordiale between Portugal and the United States, and to forward the interests of American citizens and ard the interests of American citizens and

heir rights in a firm yet diplomatic manner. The entrance to the Helemon palace is not imposing, but the beauty of the interior imply compensates for any external plantess. To approach the king's room we counted a marble staircase into the loading l. On each side were the royal servants heavy liveried red and gold, several rying old fashioned silver halbards on h were embossed the arms of Portugal.

We had not to wait long. Within a few minrawing room were thrown up, and the ad-niral and his officers entered. For some time the king talked with the admiral, askng about the veyage, etc. Minister Loring made several remarks to stimulate the consation. The king was dressed in a long

mane several remarks to stimulate the conversation. The king was dressed in a long freek coat of rough black material, and altogether in mourning. He said he had recovered from his illness, which was by no means serious. He coughed several times, but whether it was the grippe or nervousness I could not make out. Then he shook hands with the admiral, the minister and the officers with a good hearty grip.

I was preparing to leave like the rest when the sing atopped me, saying in English, which he speaks perfectly, "I wish to speak to you and thank the New York Herald for the unprojudiced and broad-minded way in which it has treated the Portugese difficulties with England."

I realised: "The New York Herald has ealy done you justice from a perfectly independent point of view, when the whole English press was clamering sgainst Portugal without knowing much of the subject they were discussing. I went to Scnor Harros Gomes and got a declaration of the policy which Portugal wished to pursue. His frank replies to the Herald cleared up a great many misunderstandings between England and Portugal. I suggested to Senor Earros Gomes and got a declaration of the policy which Portugal wished to pursue. His frank replies to the Herald cleared up a great many misunderstandings between England and Portugal. I suggested to Senor Earros Gomes arbitration, and perhaps tue United States would be the best arbitrator. "Yes," said the king, keenly, "arbitration would be the best means of sottling the question. General Grant arbitrated for us once before, and the position of the United States enables her to act excellently as an arbitrator is such question."

After a conversation with the king upon politics, he shook hands heartly again, assuring me of his gratifue for the articles in the Herald towards a pesceful solution of the African question.

A SWELL LONDON WEDDING.

A SWELL LONDON WEDDING.

Marriage of Mr. Gordon Cunard and Miss Edith Howard.

1Copprion 1890 on Jones Garion Beanett.1

LONDON, Dec. 30.—[New York Horald Cable—Special to Tux Bun.]—The marriage of Gordon Cunard, surviving son of Hack Cunard, bart, and Miss Edith Howard was the ovent of today. The wedding was in St. Michael's, Chester square. A fog made it as dark as alght without. The interior of the church was a belliant speckale, the Christmas decorations still remaining. The Lancashire and Leicestershire friends of the bride and bridegroom mustered in great force. The officiating clergy were Canon Fleming, rector of St. Michael's, and Rev. A. G. Lawley, M. A. The bridegroom was attended by T. Butt Miller, his best man. The bride was conducted up the sisie by her brother, George Howard. She wore a dress of rich white Indian slik, full court train of the same material, and a bridar veil of richly embroidered lace fastened with diamond stars. In her hair were orange clossoms and a magnificent thar of diamonds, She had no bridesmands, but was esquired by three little boys, Master Herbert Leatham, nephew of the bridegroom, and Masters' John and Eame Howard, nephewe of the bride, The little follows were dressed in light blue plush costumes as bubbles. They acted as train bearers, and the effect was aevel and striking. At the conclusion of the service, from while has only a No.! of the service, from which was omitted the usual address, a reception was held at No. II Wilton street by the bride's mother. The weedling presents, choice and numerous, were displayed at the conclusion of the de-junes. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cunard drove jeuner. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cunard dro to Victoria station for Brighton to spe

A GRAND APPAIR

A GRAND APPAIR.

The Dinner Given by the New King and Queen of Fortagal.

[Coparight 1885 by James Gorden Hennest,]

Lenons, Dec. 30.—New York Herald Cable.—Special to The Heral,—The dinner at Ajuda calace last night was a grand affair. There were 300 guests, all to full uniform. At 8.30 o'clock the king, wearing the uniform of a generalisation, and jewelled decorations of the three high orders of Fortugal, entered the ante-chamber with the wife of the premier on his arm. He was followed by the queen on the arm of the Armdule Eugene. Next came Don Alfanes. The dining room tables were spread with historical good pit to ornaments, statustics and other relies of Fortugal grandeur brought from Brant. The king sat between the wives of the premier and the Spanish minister. Opposite the king sat the arreduce for the American minister, with the premier on her right and the grand chamberial on her left. At the queen's table were Admiral Walker, Captains Robson, O'Kaus and Howel, Commander Chadwick, and the American minister and Mme. Garcia. The queen wore a tiars of duminoids and a velvet dress over a white satin petilicoat covered with old point lace. Her necklace was a large emerald pendant act with diamonds. Mrs. Loring, the American minister's wife, wore a beautiful Farssan

dress of white satin brocade, the front and TO PROTECT THE BIVALVES, sides embroidered with gold, and a long train fastened by a gold epaulet. In her hair were a white feather and diamonds. Both the king and uneen spoke to Admiral Walker and requested that the officers be introduced and conversed with them in a charming

OLD SCORES.

OLD SCORES.

Cook's County Attorney Brings Up the Boodie Cases.
Curcaso, Dec. 30.—A score of suits involving large sums and pending against Cook county since the days when the "bookie ring" commissioners were sent to the state's prison, are to come to trial under rather queer conditions. The county board today received a communication from County Attorney Terhune in substance accusing the retiring county attorneys, Bliss, of refraing to give him any information as to the boodie case in question. Terhune also lowes at to be inferred that Bliss has taken documentary evidence pertaining to the cases from the county attorney's office. It is further charged Bliss is about to enter into partnership with an attorney representing the chief "boodie" claimants. Bliss, in an interview tonight, denies that he has made away with paper and asserts there was never any documentary evidence turned over to blin.

Mr. Parnell Explains.

Mr. Parnell Explains.

Mr. Parnett Explains.

Durity, Dec. 30.—Mr. Parnell has written a letter to the Freeman's Journal in which he says he has received no notice of having been made a co-respondent in the suit brought by Cautain O'Snea against his wife for divorce. He declares that Mr. Houston, secretary of the Layat and Pariolice Union, established O'Snea to institute the proceedings in order to diminish the damages which may be awaried to Parnell in his libel suit against the Dec. 80.—Mr. Houston has written a letter denouncing the attorned by Mr. Parnell in his letter to the Freeman's Journal, that he instigated Captain O'Snea to hat he houston says to had no knowledge of the action taken by O'Shea until he saw the amouncement puolished in the papers Saturday.

Loydon, Dec. 30.—An attempt was made today to interview Captain O'Shea regarding the statements made by Parnell in connection with the former's divorce and.

Captain O'Shea refused to discuss the matter, but said he advised Parnell to assume the usual position of co-respondent and to allow himself to be served with a citation. Captain O'Shea subsquentity stated there was not the slightest truth in Parnell's assertion that the suit had been investigated by the Times. Nother the Times nor Mr. Houston, he said, knew anything of the action befare it became shown to the paper that he begins a dated haverening, asking him to coulfirm or correct the report that he had lifed a potition for divorce.

Steamship Arrivals.

Steamship Arrivals. At Philadelphia-The Switzerland, from

Autwerp.
At Havre-La Bourgogne, from New

York.

At London—Sighted: The Holland and Holyetia, from New York; the State of Pennsylvania, from New York for Glasgow.

At Queenstewn—The Ohio, from Philadelphia.

At New York—La Champagne, from Havro; the Fennland and Illinois, from Antworp; the Adriatic and City of Chicago, from Liverpool; the Island, from Stettin.

At Liverpool—The Michigan, from Hoston.

A Canadian Expression.

Monneau, Dec. 30.—The Gazette foreshadows that the government, which meets
in January, will frame legislation necessary
to extend the modus vivendi. The article

to extend the modes vivendi. The article says:

"There is hope of reopening negotiations with the Unite! States, if not directly it connection with the fisheries, at least in relation to the reciprocal interchange of products, and in that even it will always be a great and important advantage to have the fishery question in such ashape that our rights can be firmly insisted upon."

The New Vicercy Talks,
Dentis, Dec. 30.—The earl of Zutland, the new vicercy of Ireland, in reply to an address, said he rejoiced that the condition of Ireland was so far different from what it

dress, said he rejoiced that the condition of Iroland was so far different from what it was when Lord Loudenderry, the late vice-roy, was welcomed to Jubin in 1885. The happy results that had been achieved induced the government to persevere.

"The government," he said, "was sanguine of further progress towards the prosperity, peace and contentment which all desired."

Glad of the Report.

Brally, Dec. 30.—Letters published in the Kreur Zeitung dated Aden, December 10, refer to a communication from Dr. Peters, in which he announced that he was in good neuth and good spirits and said he was glud he had been reported dead.

LONION, Dec. 33.—Leutenant Rodaman of Peters' expedition sent a dispatch from Addo-um-Baruch-Roval dated November 28, to Lieutenant Rochert, in which he warns him not to believe the gloomy reports about Peters and himself, as they were both safe and sound.

The German Anarchists.

ELEMENTALD, Germany, Dec. 30.—The trial of ninety-one socialists accused of belonging to a secret society and conspiring to disturb the public peace ended here today. Deputies Hebel, Griffenberger and Schumacher and forty-four others were acquitted. Deputy Harm was convicted and was sontenced to six mouths' imprisonment. A number of cutients were convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from four-teen days to five menths.

Sarah Was Storched.

Paris, Dec 39.—During a performance of "Joan d'Aro" by Sarah Bernhardt last night the pror used in the play became 19-nited from the surrounding fire. Muse Bernhardt, who was on the pyre, received us injury from the fire, but fainted. Two scene shifters were seriously burned white extinguishing the fire.

Oponro, Dec. 30.—Dom Pedro continues utterly prestrated. The doctors advised that offorts be made to rouse him by conversa-

offorts be made to rouse him by conversa-tion, but he does not respond to any one's questions. Comte and Comtess D'Eu ar-rived here today. The ex-emperor's meet-ing with his daughter was of a painful char-acter.

Missionaries Massacred by Natives.

Pauls, Dec. 10.—Intelligence has been received here from Obook, a French settlement on Tajurah bay on the east coast of Africa, that two French missionaries who were traveling from Zeilah to Harrar under an escort of eight guards were attacked by natives and all murdered.

The New Bishops.

Ross, Dec. 30.—The nope has precentised the following bishops in America: Marty Stoux Falls: Seardeth. St. Cloud; Vandeneyer, Richmond; Macquerick, Duluth Stanley, Jameslown; Cotter, Wooma.

The Situation Serious.

Barseris, Dec. 33.—The situation at Charierol is serious. There are now 17,03 strikers. Groat scarcety of coal is reported

Loxoon, Dec. 30.—The Marquis obury is seriously ill.

Bond Offerings Washington, Dec. 10.—[Special Telegran to Tuz Han.]—Bonds offered; \$2,500 a \$1.26.

Oysters Will Chiefly Occupy the Attention of Maryland Legislators.

THE VICE PRESIDENT IN SOCIETY.

Blackburn's New Hat-A Joy to the Street Arabs-Army News and Notes.

owned by Schator Gorman, is still independent enough to satisfy the castern shore sen, whom he represents, and thus keeps Gorman from having the entire power. The most important bill to come before the legislature, and the one perhaps of greatest national interest, is that far regard to the protection of systers. Unless something is done by this legislature the magnificent syster beds of the Chesaposic buy and its tributaries will be completely destroyed and the great industry which supplies so much food in this country and farmishes completely stated to the system of the second of t

The republican reformers have great hose and the democrats are determined to fight it.

THE VICE PRESIDENT RECIVES.

For the first time in history the vice-president makes the official announcement that he will receive calls at his residence on Now Yonr's day and gives nature of theorder in which the callers should come to pay their respects. This notice is nearly an exact copy of that issued by the president for the guidance of the official ecremonies at the white house and provides that the cabinet shall come first, to be followed by the diplomatic corps, the international American congress, the sureme court and other judicial bodies of the district and senators and representatives in congress and officers of the army and may and marine corps. This announcement has created a great deal of surprise because it is unprecedented, but it will probably be compiled with, as the vice president is so much respected and Mrs. All the work of the leaders of fashion and society in Washington for the next four years and everybody acknowledges they are perfectly comustent to be such. Unlike any ladies who have commanded the social army bere. Mrs. Morton is prepared by the experience of not least than twenty soasons in the court circles of Europe and the very best society in New York City. Her long residence abroad, her long familiarity with the etiquette of court life and her extensive acquaintance among the crowned heads and nobility of Europe make Mrs. Morton the best authority on social forms and usages in America.

FINYATE PALZELL IS BIOCH.

Information comes from Ohlo to the Grand Army of the Republic that Pravate Daizell is in districting a greated by the can never pay. There is no door that he had assurances through the social any such understanding, but both Sonator Sherman and Corporal Fanner that he would be appointed to be commissioner of pensions and contracted some additional and scale of such as a such THE VICE PRESIDENT RECEIVES.

is, 8.700, and they appeal to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic who are in better circumstances to contribute.

BIGH PRICED LITERATURE.

The North American Review pata Mr. Blaine and Mr. Gindscope each \$1,300 to meet the state of \$1,300 to meet the state and character of the contributions. This is at the rate of from \$2, 4, 3 and \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ coats a word, there being about 500 words to the page, but the two distinguished gentlemon who contribute the articles in the carrent number receive about 30 cents for every word to each of their articles. This is as high a price as has often been paid for pen work, but the late Thorndyke Rice ence offered lismarch \$1 a word and the pope \$2 a word for all the manuscript they would furaish the North American Review.

BLACKBEN'S NEW HAT.

The Hon. Joseph Grendenweld Blackburn of Kentucky has a new hat. It is attracting considerable attention and causes runnarisalized and the successor to the seat once occupied by Henry Clay cry out as he passes. "Hi, mister, where did you get that hat?" and Blackburn clocks around indipanantly and wishes that he could whistie out the bears to eat them, as Elijah the prophet did. But it is from his colleagues in the acoust that he has to endure the most suring. Blackburn says the hat was made for him by one of his contationata, and lives to diata mondown of a base indus rajah.

But Nores.

By direction of the secretary of war the unexecuted portion of the secretary of war the u

ARMY NOTES.

ARMY NOTES.

By direction of the secretary of war the unexecuted portion of the sentence imposed

by a general court-martial Nov. 12, 1883, department of the Platta, is remitted in the case of Frank Riving, troop G. Nuth cavalry, and he will be released from confinement at the military prison as Poyt Lasvensworth.

Frederick W. Morris, commany F. Twelfth infantry, now wills his somenay at Port Abraham Limcoin, S. D., will be sent to Hot Springs to condite hith to enter the army and navy general hospital at that policy and navy general hospital at that policy and the property of the formal and the control of the Grand Steward, will, upon the return to his station (Fort Omeha) at the experation of the fursionsh granted him August 10, 1889, proceed to Fort McKinney, Wyo.

Leave of absence for four months on surgeon's certificate of dissocility with permission to leave the department of the Platte to take effect on or about January 1, 1890, is granted Capitain Patrick Cusans, of the granted Capitain Patrick Cusans, of the cavalry.

Capitain Frederick E. Efsteens, Twenty-first infantry, will process from Fort Monree, Va., to Fort tilley, Kan., in connection with the establishment of two cauteens, one for the cavalry command and the other for the artillery plattalion at that post. Upon the completion of this duty, unless eitherwise directed, he will return to his temporary station in this city.

The leave of absence granted Capitain Henry Cattlin, Second infantry, Docember 13, 1850, department of the Platte, is extended two months.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1889.

PRINT S. HEATH.

A LUDICROUS MISTARE.

A LUDICIOUS MISTARE.

Judge Gresham Narrowly Escapes
Arrest on a Charge of Insanity.
Chicaco, Dec. 30.—(Special Teiegram to
Trus Bru!—Frank Andrews, the wealthy
young merchant who was placed in the detention hospital for the insane Saturday
night, was not taken before Judge Prendergast today. The warrant for Andrews' argrest demands that the man be held until
January 2, which is the regular day for the
insane court to meet.

Andrews has so far appeared very ratomal. He says that he had been drinking
hard of late, and that smoking and high
living have hold something to do with deranging his mind.

A ludicrous mistage was made Saturday
night by the deputy sheriff who was sent for
Andrews. He was directed to room 318,
Palmer house, and, entering, found a goatleman one being informed that a warrant
was out for his arrest as an insane berson
romarked that it was very fonny news to
him. This contirmed the deputy in the belief that he had a crayy man to deal with,
and he spoke soothingly to the centionan,
asking him to come along. The supposed
insane man objected, and on his rising from
the sofa the deputy washunderstruck to
see the well known Judge of the United
States enrolls court, Walter Q Gresham.
Androws had changed his room on Saturday.
The CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

The Police Conflicent That They Have Been lift-crusity Squelched. Omcaco, Dec. 30.—(Special Telegrain to The Bea.)—The anacolists of New York, says a depatch from that city, are working and reviving the bembsthrowing agitation they began in this city before the Haymarket riot. Their latest work is in the line of mil-stary training and drilling with muskets. The same dispatch says that a bill will proba

they training and drilling with muskots. The same displatch says that a bill will probably be presented in congress to put a stop to this drilling. The potice in this city, however, claim that no such speed work is being carried on hore. A detective who was prominent in the work of ferecting out the "reas" said today:

"We settled those follows so effectually in the year and a half following the Haynmarket affair that there has not been a drill of any kind since. At that time the annerhals were alarmingly numerous, and large bodies of big-winskered iffectuates, led by such fanatics as P-rsons, met in different places throughout the city. We got the inside track of them and either captured and dispersed them or confiscated their muskets. After that a law was passed by the tegislature making it unlawfull for bodies of men to bear arms without the attainty of the state. The anarchists were evinearly horogally support as a superior selection of the leaders went to New York after they found we were determined, and it is those men who are starting the agitation there now."

"The officer also said that a careful watch being kept over those who are known to have been evined with the men who were executed in 1857, and that anything in the nature of secret meetings and agitation cannot excapt to untorties.

cannot escape the authorides.

Listening to Chemical Men.

Washixorow, Dec. 32.—The ways and means committee having assigned today for the hearing of gentlerren interested in the chemical industry, there was a large contingent of such gentlerren interested in the chemical industry, there was a large contingent of such gentlerren interested in the committee mot at 10 o'clock this morning.

Many statements were laid before the committee objecting to the reduction in duty on different chemicals. H. H. Rosengarten of Philadelphia advocated the restoration of the duty on quinine. W. D. Ferris of New York urred that the duty be kept up on castor oil. P. Rawolle, maunfacturer of giverness and alcohol. J. Carnotte legens, advocated the total abolition of the duty on works of art.

Tomorrow the gentlemen interested in the manufacture of glass and earthenware will be heard.

Nebraska, and lowa Pensions.
Washington, Dec. 30.—(Special Telegram
to The Ben.)—Pensions granted Nebras-kans as follows: Original invalid—Thomas E. Haskatt, Trenton; Hugh Hunter, Omaha Arabia, Increase—Jacob N. Litz, Papillion.
Persions for Iowans: Original invalil—
Andrew J. Ross, Conterville; Isaac W.
Winslow, Woodward; John Drew, Davenport: Fred O. Ross, Enns Harnett, Chester
field, Increase—Alfred C. Hrann, Tpiton;
L.E. Ayres, Des Mornes; Alex W. Trout,
Perry; Thomas G. Pegrim, Grinnell; Henry
Brooker, Manio; Wolf Miller, Yorstown;
Marion Puller, Van West, James B. Dixon,
Eagin Grove; Franklin R. Thurbor, Des
Moines; Daniel Hown, Oskudosa; Nicholas Uglow, Classfield, Hossoration—Jamusel
P. Thomas, Palmyra, Holseus—Justin L.
Remington, Cambria. Original widows, etc.
—Sinors of William Jones, Hancock;
Mary A., mother of John Davis, McGregor. Arabia Increase-Jacob N. Litz Papillio

He Was Too Smooth.

New York, Dec. 30. Judge Lawrence of the supreme court handed down a short opinion in chambers today in which he says in effect that Colonel Wilham W. Dudley, in effect that Colonel Wilham W. Dudley, who is sting half a dozen New York newspapers for alteged libel in the publication of "blocks of five" letters, cannot expect favors from the court what he peraistently refuses to obey its orders. This decision was handed down in Dudley's action against the Press Publishing cammary (World) and denies the motion by plaints to vacate the order for substituted service on him in order for his examination buds the trial to easier the defendant to present on an answer. The judge says: "B tranging this action Dudley has subjected blausef to the court's jurisdiction and new same, to years to the reference of the court he can be be beared affirmatively in appealant to the region.

The Weather Perceast.
For Omaha and Vicidity-Pair weather,
For Nebraska, Iowr and Illinois-Pair,
warmer, southerly winds.
For South Dakota-Light snow, warmer,
southerly winds.

bled at Washington.

THE HISTORIANS' SYMPOSIUM.

Participants-A Visit to the Library of the State De-

partment.

The Historical Society.

Washington, D. C., Doc. 30.—At the socond day's session of the American Historical savociation Dr. Goode, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, read a paper on the origin and early history of our national scientific institutions. Dr. William A. Dunning of Columbia college followed by reading a paper on the inneachment and trial of President Johnson. The speaker said in the impeachment proceedings weatern people took a leading part, while eastern men were lukewarm. The explanation was that Senator Wade of Ohio was booked for succession in case Johnson was romoved. Wade was not a hot favorite among castern men. General Marcasi J. Wright of the war records office delivered an address on the trial and execution of John Brown. In connection with the charge of Dr. Van Haist that Brown did not have a fair trial General Wright cited the evidence of Senator Voorhees as to the fairness of the trial. The paper closed with a full account of the execution written on this owning after the event by a witness. the party of historical specialists, members of the association, by invitation, visited the library of the state department and were shown the numerous historical collections belonging to the government. A new method of preserving ancient manuscripts attracted special attention and Social History of New England, 1620-1730. The grown University Historical and Economic and Social History of New England, 1620-1730. The paper concluded:

"No theory of government, no plan of democrat, authern of the constitution, and the ground was taken that our independence was due chiefly to the resistance to harsh economic laws of the England provenient. The economic of the content creatance of strong citizens to the stamp acts and similar measures won those magnificent resistance of strong citizens to the stamp acts and similar measures won those magnificent resistance of free down which devi-

samp acts and similar measures won those magnificent rights of freedom which developed flually into the splendid power of United States."

The second paper was by Hon, William Henry Smith, goodral manager of the Associated press, on the correspondence of the Pelham family and the loss of Oswego in 17-6. The papers of Thomas Holles Pelham, duke of New Castle, who was in rubble life forty years, have become accessible only recently and throw new light on historical questions. Mr. Smith's paper revealed the corrupt methods of the administration in vogue at the beginning of the French-Indian war, to which must be attributed the loss of Oswego.

Theodore Roosevelt of the civil service commission read a paper on "Western Movement During the Revolution," It look the ground that the recent American historian displayed utter ignorance of western history comparable only to English undersoo of western history. The west was actually won while the revolutionary war was going on, The Declaration of Independence no more affected Illinois than Canada or Flarida, Illinois was wrested from Great Britain during the war. The expedition sent against Canada under Arnold falled, while that which sent itself under George Rogrec Clarke to conquer Illinois succeeded.

The statement of Roosevelt as te the absonce of permanent settlements west of Pennsylvana before the revolution provoked an interesting discussion, several holding he was in error. President Masson of the Illinois society, however, was in general accord with Roosevelt.

TO INFLUENCE LEGISLATION.

The Top-ka Insurance Company Pays Large Sums for That Purpose,
Ransas City, Mo., Dec. 30.—(Special
Telegram to The Bas.)—About a month ago
Mrs. Lizze Binford of Topeka, Kan., who
held at \$1,000 note of the Topeka Insurance
company, sued for a receiver for the corporation, and Judge Guthrie of the district court
of Shawnes county. Kan., ancounted Judge held at \$1,000 note of the Topeks Insurance company, sued for a receiver for the corporation, and Judge Guthrie of the district court of Shawnes county, Kan., appointed Judge E. Sutton receiver, and ordered the delivery to him of all books, money and notes of the company. Secretary A. P. Fuller refused to part with the books containing facts regarding the disposition of money, and was ordered at once to show cause for his action. Today he appeared before Judge Guthrie and was examined by his attorney, but nothing developed. Receiver Sutton then bogan a cross-examination, when, after much questioning, he swore that the comeany pant to Rios. Erad Guthrie and was examination, when, after much questioning, he swore that the comeany pant to Rios. Erad Guthrie messen reposition, and sufficient of the company pant to Rios. Erad Guthrie messen reposition of the Rios Republican representative from Abilene, and a candidate for United States seasor to ancoed linguish, the company gave four or five notes—ic was not certain which—of \$500 each. Burton deposited the actors in the Hask of Topeka for collection, and \$20.18 was paid and enters. These notes were signed by witnesses and the pression of the company. He declared the notes were not binding against the company, but added, "The directors of the coinpany authorized me to make these payments to Burton." The witness said that on Fobrany 21 last, during the essaion of the legislature, Burton was paid \$50 and that on Fobrany 21 last, during the essaion of the legislature, Burton was paid \$50 and her company, but added, "The directors of the coinpany, authorized me to make these payments to Burton." The witness said that on Fobrany 21 last, during the essaion of the legislature but a lobbyst. C. A. Coleman, clerk of the house committee on flow in previous rendered in account as salary for services rendered in a case," about that time. The case was one brought against Commissioner of Insurance Web Wilder, to enjoin him from revolving the charter of the insurance company, Hack

Bunquet to Brewer. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 30.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Hon. David J. Brower, lately appointed associate justice of the United States supreme court. justice of the United States supreme court, was given a farewell banquet at the Deimonico tonight. Covers were half for 150 guests, who comprised the cream of the legal talent of the state. Toasts were responded to by Hon. E. F. Ware of Fort Scott, H. J. Denma, state librarian, Hon. George R. Pock of Topeka and the distinguished guest of the evening. The affair was the asst cinterate ever occurring in the city. Judge Brower leaves for Washington Wednesday, New Year's day.

Feared He Was Murdered.
BLOOMNETON, Ill., Dec. 80.—[Special Telegram to True Bine.]—M. G. Patterson, a prominent contractor, last Tuesday drew \$1.000 from the bank to pay off the workmen of the old soldiers' orchan's home. He was seen to take a street car for Normal, but

LOVERS OF RETROSPECTION | since then nothing has been seen of him and it is feared be has been murdered. His family resides at Decatur, and is greatly affect in a reality affect in a man of about fifty years of age and in good circumstances, and there is no conceivable reason for him to go away of an Open Letter to the New York

AN INSURANCE SWINDLER.

He Reaps a Harvest From South Dakota Farmers. Sr. Pavi, Dec. 30.—A special from Sioux Falle, S. D., says detectives are hunting for Dester C. Turner, who according to the seatomosts of State Auditor Taylor, is on of the most accomplised insurance rascals that ever operated in this section of the country.

Country.

Turrer came to South Dakota in June this year representing himself as state agent of South Dakota for the Chizons' Life association of Cherekee, Ja. He immediately proceeded to organize the state in a systematic manager, to solicit life insurance for he commany. Agents la. He immediately proceeded to organize the state is a systematic manner, to solicit life insurance for bis company. Agents were appointed among the farmore and laboring classes. An attractive feature of his plan was to issue a conjoint policy covering both man and wife and in some instances the entire family. Hosiness came pouring in at an enormous rate, notes or cash being taken for premiums from the policy holders or anything that could be squeezed from their customers. When a note was taken it was sold at whatever fluire the local bunk was willing to pay for it. The company Turner represented had no authority to do business in this state, nor did Turner or any of his agents have a certificate of authority. Thore work has been a fraidlent scheme from its inception. The amount of business done is enormous, and policies written will reach \$1,000,000. The matter has been placed to the bands of the county attorney of Davison county, who will institute proceedings in the United States court for the collection of fines against that company which has \$1,000,000. The matter has been placed to the bands of the county attorney of Davison county, who will institute proceedings in the United States court for the collection of fines against that company which has state attorney is gathering evidence every day, which goes to prove the swinche perpetrated by this Turner is a signatic one. The country has been worked thoroughly and his receipts from his nefarious work must amount to many thousands of dollars. The notes taken by him were surer time notes and in some cases where he could not soil them he has obtained judgment aramst parties. The notes of course are null not void, but innocent parties held them to a large amount and must suffer. Turner is an old offender in this line.

THE SOUTH PIERRE BOOMERS.

THE SOUTH PIERRE BOOMERS.

They are Preparing for Another Invasion of the Stoux Reservation.

Prenin, S. D., Det. 30.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—[Today the fifty beeners who tried to take possession of the mile square across the river from this city on the Sioux reservation Saturday morning, assembled and reorganized, but the same officers and leaders still remain, Thoirmanes are Flickering, mayor and city engineer; Goddard, marshal; Coupe, recorder, and Reed, attorney. Hon. J. W. Shina, a former member of the Ohio legislature, and H. P. Robio, editer of the Signal, are two of the leaders. They discussed at length their futile attempt to take the tract, and finally fatile attempt to take the tract, and finally appointed three men named Hughes, McCracken and Miley as a committee to go across and see what could be done in case they should again determine to establish their town of South Pierre on the mile

they should again determine to establish their town of South Pierre on the mile square.

A meeting of the committee and citizens of Fort Pierre was held this afternoon, at which the Fort Pierreites denounced the boomers in the strongest torms and threatened, if they made another raid, that blood-shed would be the result. This has dampened the ardor of some of the South Pierre boomers, but a great majority of them say they will go back, and a secret meeting is going on tonight to consider how cost they can oversome the force at Fort Pierre, which town is now guarded by sentinels. The boomers mean business and will capture the mile square townsite if it is nossible. Their lawiess actions are condemined by the proper in heart, whe have invested the properties of the preparation to go back, and nothing but several companies of troops from Fort Sully can prevent them from going on, as they are determined, seeing fortunes in sight when the reservation opens. The military and interior departments have been appealed to to prevent the trouble which is expected every hour.

The storm has cleared and all the boomers

hour.
The storm has cleared and all the boomers who fied and got lost have come in safe. Several of them were badly punished in the fight Saturday morning.

DISCOURTE IY.

So the Conduct of the Cherokees in

So the Conduct of the Cherokees is Characteries.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 30.—What purports to be a synopsis of the Cherokee commissioners' report to congress is printed here. It characterises the dilatory tactics of the Cherokees as gross discourtesy to the government and denounces the action of the cattlemen in making fictitious bids for indian lands. The report recommends the government to avail itself of its undoniable right, under section 15, of the treaty of 1856. to settle civilized Indians on unoccupaed lands in the Cherokee sation proper and the payment of auch as shall be agreed upon by the Indians, or in case of their disagreement, the price per acre to be fixed by the president.

Hy the payment of \$2,500,000 to the Cherokees fally 10,000,000 acres now occupied by the tribes west of the nicety-sixth degree could be opened to settlement, while on the other hand \$7,500,001 expended for the Cherokee outlet would only access, first of the commissioners by onlines who have no title to the soil but only the right to occupancy at the government's pleasure. The commissioners also suggest the opinion that the alleged "Cherokee nation," with laws passed and administered by white men who are receilly United States citizens, has become extinct by virtue of long continuod mer-marriage between Indians and whites, and ask if a strict sense of justice warrants the disposition of Indian annutius and other revenues equally among white United States citizens and full blooded Cherokees.

A HYDROPHOBIA SCARE.

Several Cows Near Atchison Bitten by a Mad Dog.
Archison Kan, Des 30.—[Special to Tam Ben.]—There is a hydrophobia scare among the farmers west and southwest of Atchison. Big. 1—There is a hydrophobia scare among the farmers west and southwest of Atchison. A month ago a mad dog ran through the neighborhood and bit a great many other dogs and a funder of cattle, among the latter several mitch cowa. The matter created the saust sensation, but as there were no immediate results it was forgotien. On Friday interest in it was revived. One of the bitten cows, belonging to a colored man named Jackson, who lives on a dary farm, went mad. Jackson managed to get ins other cows senarated from the rand cow, but only after a parrow escape to himself. He ventured into the pasture and the cow took after him, chassing him all over the suclosure, and he disally took refuse to a tree. Here the cow held him prisoure for several hours, until a noighbor aucceeded in throwing a lassoc over her horns. This deev her sattenton to the other man, and Jackson escaped. The rope was then secured to a tree, and thus held a misoner the cow wore her life out. Jackson's misfortune causes others whose cows were bitten to take slarm, and there is a shortage in the mill supply of the neichborhood, as pecule are naturally afraid to drink milk coming from animals that may have the rables.

Life Insurance Company.

NUMBER 193;

THE COMMISSIONER PROTESTS.

Be Characterizes the Policies of the New York as Misleading, Unlair and Ensnaring-An Eva-

An Insurance Squabble.

An Insurance Equabble.

Bestov, Dec. 30.—Insurance Commissioner Morrill has written an open letter to Presheut Beers of the New york Life insurance company, one of the largest life insurance company, one of the world latens of said condpany. He charges the company with issuing a misleading policy and making unfair discrimination among insurants. The commissioner says recently there came to the notice of his department a form of policy issued by this company called "Ordinary life distribution policy."

A careful examination of this policy, he says, shows it to be not wholly inconsistent with the spirit of the statute but contrary to its language, while the provisions render it unfair, misleading and ensurating. Under its term and in the practice of the company discrimination is male among insurants of the same class, and insurance is provided in a manner out provided in a manner o

ful the terms and constitions attached ready it to the inexperienced applicant very compinite to the inexperience to compensate for the confusion and liability to error and disappointment of the inexperd, and the only apparent conceivable reason for the manner of constructing the premum is to enable the company to evade the law and continue the forbuiden related practice.

He further says: "There is no end to the variety of plans of maurance which may be devised, but the distinction which separates that which is permanent from that which is speculative is always plain, and she law forbuids an old line company from making any contract, the performance of which is conditioned upon the methods of the assessment companies. Now a scheme of this sort is revived, and if curried on to the extent proposed threatons to affect injuriously the business. It is clear, the commissioner at a, that this scheme in its general outline is such a departure from the established principles of advance payment or old line line insurance as to justify under the law restrant of its presecution by any company authorized to operate within the commonwealth. Another objection to this policy is that it violates the statute forbuiding rebates among bolicy holders of the same class. If the insurance will the particular company which adopts it suffer in character and in the quality of its business, but all companies will be compelled to arrugite too, siegly, under unjust competition or adopt a similar unlawful scheme to the general demoralization and loss to the whole life insurance interest.

Major Benjamin Calef, New England manager of the New York Life insurance company tenight send the Asserbach process of the service of the Sew York Life in surance company tenight send the Asserbach process of the service of the Sew York Life in surance company tenight send the Asserbach process.

SENATOR VEST'S COMMITTEE.

Examination of Witnesses at New York.

New Your, Dec. 30.—Sonator Vest's committee on dressed meats met here this morning. A number of large dealers in exportant cattle were present. One of these, T. Eastman, said the interstate his had taken away the stimulus to cattle dealers to evade the law. Certain car companies divided their mileage with the shippiers, thereby circulally outling the rate. The exports of cattle this year increased 40,000 head and more may be expected unty year.

cutting the rate. The exports of cattle this year increased 40,000 head and more may be axpected next year.

Hernard Heinecke, a dealer in cattle and canned meats, said he buys cattle in Chicago and pays the highest price for his nurchases. He would not say the meat was the best in the market. He said every part of a best was utilized, including the blood, hoofs, etc. The net profit on a beef was about 44.95.

William Ottman said he was doing bushness at a loss now. He averages a profit, however, the year smund of the a pound. He brings stock from Chicago.

Henry Zain said the best meat came from the west. Eastern meat was classed as second and third rate. The witness had been in business twenty years and never received any benefit from any railroad or car company which he patroulzed.

A Criminal A-sault.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 30.—; Special Telegram to Tue Hex.]—A warrant was issued this afternoon for the arrest of William Jackson, an innate of the county poor house, upon the charge of attempted rape upon an eight-year-old colored girl, also an innate of the poor bouse. The circumstances of the assault are very revoltan, and but for the timely appearance of one of the officers. of the assault are very revolting, and but for the timely appearance of one of the officers of the institution the outrage would have been successful. Jackson was a track walker on the Milwautze road between this city and Keyes and was taken sick with poeumonia about a month age and taken to the poor farm. The little girl has been on the poor farm for three years. The evidence against Jackson is very strong, and from a reliable source it is learned that this is not his first offense.

Be d of a Miscreant.

Havana, Dec. 30.—Last evening thousands of people assembled on the grounds of the Club Almeedares to witness the firemen's exhibition, the object of which was to raise exhibition, the object of which was to raise funds for the fire department. A two story wooden outding had been erected which was to be set on fire. As the torch had been applied and the firemen had taken their places in different parts of the burning structure is was discovered that the water supply prepared had been tampered with by some miscreant. The firemen were obliged to escape from the building as quickly as possible, some being controlled to throw themselves from the roof. Twenty-two were injured, three fatally.

The G. A. R. Profits.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The Grand Army men
of Illinois will profit by the dissolution of
the Western States Passenger association
The state encampment is to be held at
Quincy next March and the association re-Quincy next March and the association re-contity authorised a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. Today the Bur-lington and Wabash notified the council that they would make a rate of one fare for the round trip.

Cause of the Wreck.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 10.—Twentysix passangers on the Chesapsake & Ohiotrain wrecked at White Suiphur Springs
Saturday nave signod a paper stating that is
their opinion, after examination, the cause
of the wreck was rotten ties, defective rails
and too high a rate of speed.