THE DUKE GOES TO PRISON

Sentenced to Two Years' Imprison ment by the Court.

ALMOST A RIOT AT THE TRIAL

He Makes a Speech in His Own Be-Produces Quite a Favorable Impression on the Audience.

The French Law Sustained.

sonders of my age will declare me innoceat and all fair minded men and women will do the same."

As the prince cessed speaking the hush which had settled over the chamber was succeeded by a tumilt of cries and vyices. Whether the speech was the result of his own maniration or, as republicans maintain, was written for him by more experienced advisers, there is no doubt that it was a distinct success as far as the antilence was concerned. Under the combined influence of the stifling heat and the intense excitement women became hysterical and smelling bottles and handkerchiefs came into great demand. Even men gave way to ember and more than one pair of masculine byes wholed hard to keep back the tears. A few hot-headed gentlemon increased the general noise and confusion by loudly maintaining a contrary opinion, deciaring that the speech was all bosh, but there is no doubt that the almost universal sentiment was in the young man's favor. Could the audience have decided the case he certainly would have been set at liberty then and there. Unfortunated for the mines the The French Law Sustained.
[Tongright 1950 of shame Gorson Hanacht.]
Paris. Feb. 12.—[New York Heraid Cable—Special to The Hins.]—Duc d'Orleans, the elecat son of the Cemte de Paris and beir to the throne of France, was consemned this afternoon to two years' imprisonment and to pay the costs of trial. He may be pardoned and set at liberty on the other side of the frontier within a few hours, but may, on the other hand, be at once taken to one of the central prisons, either at Chairwans Saillon or Melan, and left there in durance vile until the year 1852. In any case, to one of the central prisons, either at Chirveau Sailion or Melun, and left there in durance vile until the year 1852. In any case, he is pretty sure to look back upon his twenty-first birthday as one of the red letter periods of his life. Never has any cause ceichre drawn such crowds to the Palais de Justice as this morning swarmed along the Quai de la Porlege and Boulevard du Palais and adjoining streets. The Prais and Wilson sensations were turne in comparison. But for the elaborate precautions taken by the police there would have been a considerable number of troken heads to be cared for. Evon as it was, a few hundred happy peasessers of cards of admission hat literally to fight their way to the court room.

"Bring in Monsiour io Due d'Orleans," said the president, laying a delicate stress on the word "Monsieur."

Two egents promptly obeyed the order. The prince, who had been taken from the gonclergerie by an underground passage, took his place on the prisoners' bench at the front. He was dressed entirely in black, with close fitting frock coat, showing off his graceful figure. In his hands he carried a pair of black gloves and a cane. His brilliant blende complexion, his hair parted mathematically in the middle, his collar.

pair of black gloves and acane. First or instance bloome complexion, his hair parted mathematically in the middle, his collar, his cravat, the cut of his clothes, his miles, his low, his manuer-everything—gave him far more the air of an elegant young Englishman than of a pretender to the throne of Henry IV. He shock
hands with his legal advisors, Mm. Rousse
and Limbourg, and then more cordially with
his old preceptor, Colonel do Percuval, and
his bosom friend the Duc de Luyues who
sat at his right. The prince's appearance
caused a burs of curiosity and admiration to
"but through the audience, ladies showing
themselves particularly enthusiastic. The
palais was blocked by squads of sturdy soldiers who listened with deaf ears to the entreaties and prayers and threats of the
thousands who would his have neased inside, but unfortunately could not produce
the requisite piece of colored pasteboard.
One excited olderly lady, an aristocrat from
the St. Germain quarter, offered an obdurate
groard 1,500 france for a piece where she
could see the "noor young mmn," but the
guard remained obdurate. Several times,
in spite of stubbour resistance, the soldiers
were driven back by the crush. Sbortly before the hearing commenced the court room
was filled with a mass of struggling men and
half fainting women who jammed themselves
into every possible nook and cranny within
the four walls until the latter bade fair to
burst under the pressure.

"On such an occasion as this," succred a
witty royalist, pointing to the half crazy
mob, "one appreciates how thoroughly rerepublican this French peoule is. Look at
them there trampling on one another merely
to get a glimpac of a prince."

At the stroke of noon President Tardiff
entered the court room accompanied by two
judges, Mm. Moleu and Du Desert
and the state prosecutor, M. Cabot.
So compact was the immense crowd
that even those selemn faced magistrates
doubly imposing in their robes of office,
could hardly reach their places. At last,
however, order was obtained for the trial.

"What a nandsome young m.n." exclaimed several of his fair admirers. They
were not far out off the way.

Prominent in the audience were the
Marquis and Marquisse De Heauvoir Conte elegant young Englishman than of a pre-tender to the throne of Henry IV. He shook hands with his legal advisors, Mm. Rouss

audience were the maintain order. "Vive le duc d'Orleans" was the cry which rose on every aide, and scorea of hands were stretched to ward the condemned prince, easer to show by their grup the sympathy they folt for him. As he was led through the corner of Taussonville, Dr. Nachtell, Duc de Cases, with his mother, Dewager Duchess Comtesse de Ferraraile, Senator Luma Baragnon, M. Arthur Moyer, Madame Camond Dollfus, Prince Ponlatosski, Madame de St. Germain, and representatives of the principal French and foreign newspapers.

Turning to the distinguished prisoner standing before him, Preadont Tardift began:

"Monsieur le Duc d'Orleans, as today's tribunal is differently constituted from that before which you recently appeared 1 am obliged to repeat the usual preliminary or smination. Your name is Louis Pallipe—"Robert Sua d'Orleans," intercepted the young man, as if jealous of his title.

"You were horn at Twickenham. You are the eldest son of the Comte de Paris, grandson of Louis Phillippe, who reigned in Prance until February 24, 1889."

"You are doubtless aware that the law forbids heads and heirs."

son of Louis Phillippe, who reigned in France until February 24, 1848]"
"You are doubtless aware that the law forbids heads and beirs of houses which ence ruled France to set foot upon French territory, yet you were arrested in Paris in February, where your presence is un authorized. Will you explain your action!" The prince was very pale, and was evidently controlling himself by great effort. He glanced nervously about him and seamed to find encouragement in the multitude of sympathetic faces which met his gaze. Stenethening himself with a proud movement of his head and shoulders, he made the following declaration. His voice scunded low as he began, but had he whispered, every word would have been heard in the reuntest corner of the room, so intense was the allence. As he wont on he spoile louder, his cheeks flushed, he looked at his judges out of a pair of eyes shiring with old fashioned courage. He made a pretty picture as he stood there telling his simple story, refraining to the seldiers of the action to declare that he had done no wrong. These were his words:

"Mensieur is president, I bee permission to address you with no display of fine phrases. I came to France to serve in the army as a common soldier. I nave nothing to do with politics. I did not go to the Chamber of Feputies but tofthe collistimant bureau. I snow the risks I am faking, but that did not stop me. I leve my country, Is that a fault I longed to serve France in the ranks. I a that a crimel no: then I am not guilty. I need no defense. I thank my counsel for

the devotion they have snown, but I request BEATEN AT EVERY POINT the devotion they have snown, but I request them not to plead for me. I have no favores to ask, I make no appeal for parion. In exile I have learned to honor the magistrates of France. I shall respect their judgment, but if I am found guilty I know that 2,00,000 solders of my age will declare me innocent and all fair-minded men and women will do the same. Iowa Democrata About Ready to

would have been set at liberty then and there. Unfortunately for the prince the audience had nothing to ke with the case.

autience to introctantity for the brince the autience had nothing to ke with the case. Quiet having been restored, M. Cabot, the prosecutor, made a tedious and rather incomprehensible speech, in which he demanded a strict application of the law without any sentimental nonsense. He was several times interrupted by angry remarks from the prince's friends, to which be retorted in the same spirit. The proceedings were rapidly developing into an open brawl, when President Tardiff put a stop to the discrider by threatening to clear the court room. Mattre Rousse, the duke's able defence, then arose in his turn. Sympathetic murmurs accompanied every sentence that full from his lips, for right or wrong, he spoke from the heart and spoke cloquently, being tremendously applauded. He concluded as follows:

"It have heard, sir, how many times during the past for the sentence and a supplementation of the sentence and the sen

follows:

"I have heard, sir, how many times during the post few days, respectable people saying with a pitying air this act of the due d'Orleans in venturing on French soil, was the act of a child. And if it was the act of a child, I pray God that in the day of our national need and danger France may find rising upon every side many such children who will hasten to the front enger to take their place in the ranks and right for their country. And now, gentlemen, I phace in your hands the

now, gentlemen, I place in your hands the present destiny of my client. My honorable

present destiny of my client. My nonorable copponent has charged you to be inflexible. I charge you to decide honestly, as men, as Frenchmen, whether it be your duty to condemn this young man. If you do condemn him he will, as he bimself has assured you,

Count of Paris Bears the News. Count of Faris Hears the News.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The count of Paris, who with the duke de Chartres is a passenger on a Spanish mail ateamer bound for Vera Cruz, arrived at Porto Rico today, where he received the intelligence of the arrest of his son, the duke of Orienas.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather.
For Nebrasks: Fair, southwesterly winds.
For lows: Fair, warmer, southwesterly winds.

For Iowa: Pair, warmer, For Iowa: Pair, warmer, winds, For South Dakota: Local rains, westerly winds, colder Friday morning.

Farally Shot the Prisoner.
San Dimo, Cat., Feb. 12.—During a recess
in the trial of William Mayne on the charge
of assault with intent to murder, tonay, Reths Johnson, the presenting witness, shot
Mayne three times, following fatal wounds.
The woman was arrested.

Received Another Setback.

ALRANT, Fob. 12—The world's fair bill bill received another setback today. The senate conference committee reported a disspreament and a new committee was appointed.

Give Up the Fight. PLACED IN A SAD PREDICAMENT.

Republicans Drive Them Into a Corner by Reversing One of Their Propositions—The

A Ritter Pill to Swallow.

Drs Moinrs, Ia., Feb. 12.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The republicans in the legislature are in fine feather tonight over the predicament in which they have placed the democrats. The latter had tried the see-saw game, declining republican propositions for ending the deadlock and sending back a counter proposition which they knew the republicans would not accept. Their last proposition claimed the sneakership and assistant clerk for themselves, with one less than naif the committees, and gave the resublicans the rest. They claimed that it was very fair and reasonable and ought to be accepted. The republican caucus took the proposition and just reversed it, and sent it back to the democrats unchanged. The latter had not expérted to be asked to take their own prescription and they were very mad.

take their own prescription and they were very mad.

The caucus held a stormy session this evening, and some of the democrats were in favor of adjourning sine die and going home without any settlement of the question. They are placed in a position where they must either fish or cut batt. If they accept their own proposition they end the deadorek by giving the republicans the speaker. If they refuse they convict themselves of naving asked the republicans to do what they would not do themselves. They show to the state, also, that they have been building all this time when they predended to be making reasonable overtures for ending the deadlock. Either horn of the dilenum as a defeat for them, and the republicans are very happy at this stroke of policy which has put their opponents in a hole. The hotheaded democrats are very anary and inclined to do something recailess. But the cooler heads are likely to advise that the proposition be accepted. They cannot defend themselves if they do anything else, since they are asked to accept their own terms, which they have aiready declared to be fair and reasonable. If they accept this proposition the deadlock will probably end tomorrow, and the inauguration of General Boles will probably take place the fore part of next week.

The House.

The House.

Drs Moines, Ia., Feb. 12.—The house met at 10:30 and held a session which lasted half an hour. The report of the mileage committee was adopted. Three ballots were taken, resulting: Hamilton 45, Wilson 45. Adjourned until 2:30.

Immediately upon reassembling this afterneon a recess was taken until 4 o'clock to give time for the conference committee to work. At 4 o'clock the committee not having reached any agreement the house adjourned until tomorrow afterneon.

demn this young man. If you do condemn him he will, as be himself has assured you, bow before your sentence. But I am sure, gentlemen, that caon one of you speaking to his heart to his conscience, must say, I would rather a thousand times have it my duty to defend this young man than pass judgment upon him, "

Having finished his appeal, Mattre Rousse handed to the court his conclusions touching the purely legal aspect of the case. He argued that the prince was justified, in fact was obliged to come to Paris in obedience to the military law of July 15, 1899, which summons all Frenchmen of requisite age to report for duty, and which makes no exception in cases of Frenchmen in exile. Of course the other side consider this argument as a mere loophole. At this point the president declared the season sus pended and retired with his associates. At five minutes past 1 o'clock they returned and in the midet of a profound silence President Tardiff pronounced the sentence of the court, which after the usual preamble, concludes as follows:

"Therefore, in accordance with the above mentioned considerations, the court hereby declares Louis Phillippe Robert Duc d'Orden and considerations, the court hereby declares Louis Phillippe Robert Duc d'Orden and considerations, the court hereby declares Louis Phillippe Robert Duc d'Orden and the prince of the court hereby declares Louis Phillippe Robert Duc d'Orden and prince and reached any agreement the house adjourned until itomorrow afternoon.

The Knights of Labor.

Manshalltown, Ia., Feb. 12—(Special Telegram to The Bas.)—Tonight will probably close the state meeting of the Knights of Labor and Farmers' alliance. The discussions today were animated, especially those over the return of William H. Allison to the United States senate. It is openly claimed by the knights that it was their power that defeated Hutchison and elected Hoise, and they are now as eagerly after Allison's scalp. Their expected union with the Farmers' alliance has not matured. A resolution asking Governor Boise to appoint State Master Workman Sovereign commissioner on labor statistics was unanimously passed, Judging from interviews and speeches it is attogether probable that neither organization will ally itself with either of the old parties, but will continue the molepnedent movement. Resolutions were passed favoring the district purchase plan of achoel books. Sovereign's annual address was greeted with loud cheers. Among other things, he said:

"The industries of this nation are concentrated in the hands of a fow, and the organized brains of opulence are fast becoming monarchs. Distributed business is dying out and society is tending to produce the results of the labor managed by vast mechanical associations. Combinations of capital and brain are reducing mon from independent laborers to mere wheels in the machinery of great manufactories. To meet this extensive of great manufactories. To meet this extensive and the church a truer orother-hood, and there must prevail a wider, loftier, purer public spirit. The administration of quiltee and the church a truer orother-hood, and there must prevail a wider, loftier, purer public spirit. The administration of capital and brain are reducing mon from independent laborers to mere wheels in the machinery of great manufactories. To meet this extension and distribution of wealth in an abundant and beneficial manuer. Let the ownership and possession of nature's gifts be the trial."

No somer was judgment pronounced than a seene of confusion was witnessed in the court room. The whole audience arose and shouted itself hoarse. Men aprang upon benches and frantically waved whatever they happened to be holding in their hands. The guards looked on helplossly and made no effort to maintain order. "Vive le due d'Orleaus" was the cry which rose on every side, and scorea of hands were stretched toward the condemned prince, nacer to show many tunns an aspect on your expectally in France."

With that the royal prisoner was ted away to his cell in the conciergerie. While all this was going on Inside the court room an excited roob outside was eager to learn the verdict. On the Pont Neuf several hundred friends and sympathizers of the duc d' Orleans grouped about the equestrian statue of Henri VI. and with cheers and songs did their best to get up a political demonstration. Most of them were well dressed gentlemen, many of them being well known in Paris. The police promotily put an end to these tunnituous proceeding by arresting everybody who refused to pass on. About forty arrests were thus made, but all were roleased later in the day. increase of mechanical devices for produc-tion. Let the markets of the world be free and force no more chains to enslave com-merce under the institute protecting labor. Abolish the truck store. Abolish labors no litted master by the substitution of a secret ballot and let the voters elect representative men to the council chambers of the state and nation who will place the honor of country and the interests of the people above parti-san prejudice and the sordid interests of self.

an prejudice and the seed.

"Do all this and indigence is cured and the the earth will grow greener under the hand of houset toll, and a nation once binded and stuilified and dared by the byorty and superatition and intolerance of the cruel past will reverberate with the antenn of brighter homes and resound with rapturous melody to charm the ears of as unfettered world.

Amending the Pharmacy Law.
Drs Moines, In., Feb. 12.— [Special Telegram to The Ben.]—The eleventh annual meeting of the fown Pharmaceutical assomeeting of the lowa Pharmaceutical asso-clation began here today. Unusual interest is taken in this meeting because it is ex-pected to prepare a bill for the modification of the pharmacy law. Two years ago, when the cranks were on top of the prohibi-tion work, they passed an iron clad haw for the regulation of the sale of liquor by the druggists. It was a very drustic meas-ure, which has proved so oppresive that public sontinent has demanded retief for the druggists. They will prepare a bill which here, and the legislature is quite likely to pass it and relieve them of the em-barrassments of their business as a present conducted. Only routine praceedings were transacted today. President W.H. Forbers of Dubuque made the annual address.

A Boy Fatally Injured.
CRESTON, Ia Feb. 12—(Special Telegram
to THE HEE.)—Gus Vetinger, a twelve-yearold achool boy, was seriously and perhaps
fatally injured this afternoon while attempting to jump on a moving freight train. His

left arm was badly crashed, necessitating amputation at the shoulder. His recovery is CONFIRMATION OF MORGAN.

neubtful.

His Books Fait to Halance.

Books, Is., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to The Hen.)—P. H. fielst, the recently installed county superintendent of schools, claims to have discovered serious discrepancies in the books of G. W. Ashton,

crepancies in the books of Q. W. Ashton, who recently retired, which would indicate that he was a defaulter to the county for several hundred dollars. Some receiver are entirely wearthless, having been mitthisted with a knife. Ashton moved to Texas a week are. Although a republican, he worked hard for the election of Holst, who is a democrat.

Sent to the Reformatory.
CRESTON, In., Feb. 12.—1Special Tologram
to The Her. |-Kate Kluney, one of the
young girls who recently ran away from her
home to Omaha, but was later brought back
by her father, was today sent by order of
Judge Wilson to the girls' state industrial
school at Mitchellville.

The Boone Murder Trial Ended. The Boone murder trial End-d. Boons, In, Feb. 12.—[Special Telegram to Tur. Brz.]—The trial of a popular young merchant. Thomas P. Rozors, on the charge of manslaughter, which has excited so much interest here, ended last right at midnight in a verdict of guilty of assent and battery.

SETTLERS SECURE JUSTICE.

ing of the Reservation.

Chammanain, S. D., Feb. 12.—[Soccial to The Bes.]—Now that the Shour reservation is open to settlement, the settlers on the Crow Creek and Winnebugo reservation will secure the justice that has long been vation is open to settlement, the settlers on the Crow Creek and Winnybago reservation will secure the justles that has long been demed them. The settlers, aumbering about sixty, have been living on this reservation since the spring of 1883, but have never been given patents to the lands they reside upon. A brief history of this matter may prove interesting reading to northwestern people who were at the time fully informed as to how these settlers came to locate upon Indian lands: On February 27, 1883, President Arthur lessued a proclamation declaring a portion, consisting of 351,983 arres, of the Crow Creek and Wantebago reservation opened to settlement. These lands lie directly north of this city and are the choless proclamation, consisting of 351,983 arres, of the Crow Creek and Wantebago reservation opened to settlement. These lands lie directly north of this city and are the choless proclamation, and no scooper was it issued than the crowd made a wild stampode to the lands, and in a remarkably shert time every quarter-section had an occupant. Houses were built and prenariably shert time every quarter-section had an occupant. Houses were built and prenariably shert time every quarter-section had an occupant. Houses were built and prenariably shert time every quarter-section had an occupant. Houses were built and prenariably shert time every quarter-section had an occupant. Houses were built and prenariably shert time every quarter-section had an occupant. Houses were built and prenariably shert time every quarter-section had an occupant. Houses were built and prenariably shert time every quarter-section had an occupant. Houses were built and prenariably shere in many for the settlers obeved the order, leaving on the decision of Attorney General Garland, who claimed the lands were illegally opened, issued a proclumation withdrawing the land from the market and overring those who had located upon them to yacate at once. Many of the settlers obeved the order, leaving their buildings, etc., on the land. An atte

lands enjoy.

Not Flocking to the Reservation.

Hurox, S. D., Feb. 12.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—No more applications to enter lands in Hugbes county will be received at the land office here, Commissioner Groff having advised officials that Hughes county will be included in the new land district at Pierre. The recorted rush for lands in the Sioux reservation is depiced by parties who arrived here from Pierre this afternoon. They regard the sensational reports from Pierre as an imposition upon the castern press and people. They were less than three dozen passengers on the west bound train this afternoon, which is only running to Pierre.

THE MILITARY DRAWN OFF.

Settlers Now Allowed Free Access
to the Reservation.
Sr. PAUL, Minn. Feb. 12.—A Pierre, S.
D., special says: This afternoon Colonel
Tassen, commander of the military, received
an official telegram announcing the president's produmation. The town was immediately in a hubbub of roise and confusion.
Vehicles of all kinds were called out and
packed with men of all classes and there
was an exciting race for the reservation. In
thirty minutes the town was practically dewas an exciting race for the reservation. In thirty minutes the town was practically de-serted, stores closed and business almost auspended. Perched on the dome-of the capitol building the writer could see over the country for miles. Stretching away across, the river for miles into the reservation was a procession of men-and wagons, hurrying along on a mod rush for houses and land, winding their way over-hills and valleys, each trying to got shead of the other. Fully 5,650 people were in the crowd and tonight they are camped on the reservation. Load after load of number has left the immense lumber yards here until they are almost depleted, and tonight for a radius of twenty-five miles can almost every-where be heard the sound of saw and ham-mer.

mor.

Af Fort Pierre the altuation is serious. The bulk of the crowd first struck that village and immediately commenced to claim the lots, there being as many as ten claimants to one lot. Trouble has already arison. The wagen loads of boer and whisky

playing high with the foods which they have received for the relimination of claims.

The Situation at Chamberlain.

Sr. Paul, Miss., Fuh 12.—A Chamberlain, S. D., special says! The situation in the town site west of this city became more compileated than ever last might, when a large party of persons briving with a force of surveyors and began at once running lites regardless of the rights of prior settlers, Indian lands or supthing else. The fight for possession promises to be bitter. Personal encounters are becoming frequent and serious trouble is likely to casue. In the meantime building goes on steadily and a large number of business places are bong onesed. A newspaper will be issued tomorrow. Stops are being taken to orrowine a city government, and soon the peculiar feature of a city representing all branches of trade and a population of nearly three thousand persons will be witnessed, but not one of the citizens owing a solitary foot of ground. The reservation for many niles westward is becoming dotted with houses in every direction. There is no trouble regarding the sellement of farm lands, settlers appearing anxious to avoid compileations in settling lands previously selected by other persons. Crowds are arriving by yeary incoming train and incumerable oralive achonomers are steadily on the licenses.

Canadian Wif- Murdorer Hunz. Tonoxto, Out, Veb. 12.—Thomas Kane was hung in the jail yard here this morning for the murder of his wife last Nov.mber.

He Will Hereafter Administer the Affairs of the Indian Bureau.

THE LONG AND SHORT HAUL

Paddock's Resolution of Inquiry -Iron and Wool Interests Fighting Sugar.

length in favor of confirmation. He also cleared up the charges against Morgan's military record and pointed out his efficiency as a commissioner, giving instances of his work in Nebraska and eisewhere. The dem-Jones of Arkansas and Vest of Missouri made lone speeches against confirmation. Altogether about six hours were consumed yesterday and today in the discussion of this question. On a final vote Morgao's nomination was confirmed by a vote of 28 ayes to 16 nays. Plumb and Davis, republicans, were paired against confirmation, and ingails, republican, voted nay. Furn. Colquitt, George, Reagan and Biodgett, democrats, voted for confirmation. The other 23 affirmative votes were republican.

Chairman Gullom of the senate committee on interstate commerce is in New York to attend the meeting of the republican league to interstate commerce is in New York to attend the meeting of the republican league to fought, and there was no meeting of his committee this morning, as was anticipated, to take action on Senator Paddock's resolution inquiring into the operation of the long and short haul claims in the interstate commerce law. No action is now expected until heat general investigation of the subject, and meet work. It is understood that there will be a general investigation of the subject, and their views to the committee. It is not likely that the section will be either repealed or modified, but there may be additional legislation requiring raileroad corporations to carry out more of its spirit as well as the letter of the law, so that there may be lower rates for the long haul and the maintenance of the present short haul tariff, if not a reduction.

Senator Paddock received today a telegram from Lincoln signed by the president of the Nebraska State Farmers' alliance and Hargraves Brothers and from prominent wholesake merchanuts in Lincoln, stating that they believe the interests of the people of Nebraska State Farmers' alliance and Hargraves Brothers and from prominent wholesake merchanuts in Lincoln, stating that they believe the interests of the people of Nebraska State Farmers' alliance and Hargraves Brothers and from prominent wholesake merchanuts in Lincoln, stating that they believe the interests of the people of Nebraska State Farmers' alliance and Hargraves Brothers and from prominent wholesake merchanuts in Lincoln, stating that they believe the interests of the people of Nebraska and of the railroads were applied.

Senator Paddock, when interviewed by your correspondent, said: "I cannot see how any coastruction of my resolution of ferred that when the interests of the short and long haul clause, My intention in mtroducing this resolution, which seems to have or the repeal of the short and l

iawa, the interests of the majority must stand as much as those of a smaller aumber."

IRON ARD WOOL, Youting SUAR.

The iron and wool interests are in a death grapple with sugar. For several weeks there have been iron manufacturers and wool producers in Washington quietly working to bring about a heavy reduction in the duty on sugar with a view to self-preservation. There have also been here gentlemen interested in the construction of sugar factories in Nebraska. Kansas and other states, and they nave worked against the reduction of the duty on sugar, which, the iron and wool men say, means a cut upon their interests. If there is a hoavy cut on the sugar duty the iron and wool men believe their duty laterests will not be disturbed.

Mr. Oxnard, who is putting up a large beet augar factorly at Grand Island, Neb., in which he will lavest several hundred thousand dollars, haw been in the city several mays, and was and means determine to report a reduction of 50 per cent in the sugar duty or any cut which will be material he will stop the construction of his factory and do it by telegraph. He says there are a number of gentlemen in the west mong them Mr. Watters of Carroll, is, who are figuring upon the establishment of sugar featories will be established this spring and summer, but if the proposed reduction in the sugar duty a number of sougar featories will be established this spring and summer, but if the proposed reduction is made those already under course of construction will be immediately stopped and contemplated factories will be abandoned. He is very much inceased against the action of the ron and wool representatives here, and says they are using all their inclusives to strengie the greatest infant inclusives.

industry it is a United States. He says they are at the give the sugar industry a fosthold occause it may make such a good showing as to demand the maintenance of the sent duty for a number of years. This is ut operate a reduction in the aron and we schoolule.

It is an interest of first that these industries are waging. Each believes that unless the other gots a 's in the preparation of the tariff bill the press good may come around the other way and make a reduction. In other words, each interest is demanding as self-preservation that the other be visited in the reductions which will be made in the tariff bill. Each believes it is not possible to pass a bill without a reduction of either the iron, wool or socar sche lules. There is some lively work going on among the members from the praint states. The people in terested in best sugar reductions are trying to salidify all of the members in states which are capable of producing beet or cane sugar and hold them gainst any reduction of the sugar duty. Heretofore the demand for the maintenance of the sugar duty has come from Louisians, but that state seems to be inactive now, believing that Norwassa, lowa, Kansas and other republican states are more capable of making the fight necessary to retain the present duties or to prevent any heavy cut.

No appropriation from minitarion.

As anticipated in the early part of this session of congress, there will be no appropriation to begin the work of irrigating the arin plains. Major Powell, superintendent of the superintenden

by means of visits to the points throughout the country where irrigation in its various forms is proposed.

A RIVAL TO BUPFALO BILL.

F. C. Whitney, proprietor of Wild America, an exhibition similar in character to Huffalo Bill's Wild Weak, today called inponthe commissioner of Indian affairs and secured consent to take about thirty Indian bucks from Pine Ridge agency to his exhibition, which opens at Hota Pesih, Hungary, on March 30. The show then coes into Russia for the simmer. Whitney has had with him some Shout from the reservation which was recently thrown open to settlement in South Dakota.

OKURRED TO ALLOW SETTLEMENT.

A telegram was sent from the war department today directing the troops statumed at Pierre, S. D., to permit settlers to enterupen the Sibux reservation at their own free will and to do nothing except prevent personal-collisions. The troops, twas ascertained, were holding the settlers off this reservation on the ground that official notice had not been received of the reservation being thrown open to settlement and under the impression that it was the duty of the troops to see that the land laws were compiled with. The troops were simply stationed at Pierre to keep settlers off the reservation until the president han issued his preclamation and to prevent collisions between the people. They had neither instruction nor the right to ask that the land laws be compiled with.

Secretary Noble today made out a list of recommendations for land offices in Neuralian which he will at once transmit to the president. They include Hon. A. I. Towle for the O'Neil office, Mark M. Newes for Sidney, Hon. A. S. Baldwm as register at North Platte and Jeseph Tectors as register, at North Platte and Jeseph Tectors as register.

at North Platte and Joseph Tectors as reginter at Lincoln.

THE SIMP.

By direction of the secretary of war Prumpeter Charles Wilcome, light battery D.

Fifth artillery, now with his battery D.

Fifth artillery, now with his battery at Fort
Douglas, Utah, having satisfactority explained to the department that his true name
is Charles Mitchell, he will be borne under
the latter name on the rolls, rotterns, otc., of
his command after this date.

First Lieuteaant John H. Gardner, Ninth
cavairy, will repair to Jefferson barracks
and report to the commanding officer for duy
at that depot. He will also report his arrival
by letter to the superintendent of the recrutting service, New York city. This detail is made with a view to a tour of duty,
till October, 1881.

FOSTAL MATTERS.

tail is made with a view to a four of duty, till October, 1891.

FORTAL MATTERS.

J. W. Brooks was appointed postmaster at Cardy, Nuckolis county, today, John O. Taylor has been appointed postmaster at Biorway, Caster county.

The president is expected to appoint H. H. Troth postmaster at McCook tomorrow, vice Hubbell, resigned.

Fourth class postmasters appointed: Ne-braska—Octavia, Butler county, J. B. Melinger, vice J. M. Stubbart, removed. Iowa—Brompton, Monroe county, S. Summer, vice N. A. Jones, resigned; Greene, Butler county, W. A. Keister, vice S. T. Hotchkiss, removed.

county, W. A. Keister, vice S. T. Holchkias, removed.

Miscrillangous.

L. S. Irvin of Kearnoy yesterday passed examination and has received notification of his appointment as special agent of the treasury department. Mr. Irvin withdrew from the context for the Grand Island land office some time ago.

First Assistant Poatmaster General Clarkson today informed Senator Paddock that the demand of the postmaster at Lincoln for increased help would be allowed. The patrons of the Lincoln postoffice may therefore expect shortly a relief which has been long needed. After looking over the situation Senator Paddock has determined that it will be best for all interests not to push his bill for an appropriation of \$200,000 for extensions to the Lincoln postoffice. He will therefore introduce a bill calling for a new public billeding on Federal aquare at Lincoln to be created at a cost of \$1,000,000. The senator said to day that he was convinced, as he had been for several years, that nothing but a new building would meet the demands of that rapidly growing city, but that in response to the ever-growing requests pouring in upon him from Lincoln he had introduced a bill for repairs and additional construction upon the old federal building. Now that there seemed to be a unnanous wish in the capital for repairs and accident construction upon the old federal building. Now that there seemed to be a unanimous wish in the capital city for a new building, he was prepared to work for an appropriation commensurate with the increasing dignity and prosperity of Luccoln.

Mrs. Stanton's daughters, Mrs. Lawrence of towa, and Blatch of England arrived at the Riggs last ovening. Prant S. Hears.

A Fatal Collision in Alabama. Birmisonam, Ala, Feb. 12—A collision occurred this morning on the Alabama and Great Southern near Coaling, Ala, be-Great Southern near Coaline, Ala., 0s-twom a special excursion train carrying 1,000 passengers and an accommodation. Engineer Doolittle was inetantly killed and some ten or fifteen persons on the accommo-dation were badly hurt, but it is thought none fatally. None on the excursion train, which was en route to New Orleans, are re-ported killed. They were from Colcago and points in Ohio and Hilliois.

Cook County Bondlers Sucd.
CHICAGO, Peb. 12.—All the indicted Chicago boodlers, whether they had been imprisoned, escaped or compromised, were sucted as by the county for \$200,000 for trespass. The defendants are thirteen in number. The county attorney says the suit is brought because there was clearly a conspiracy on the part of the defendants by which the county was injured to the amount named. The suit is a disagreeable survivale to the boodiers, a majority of whom flaished a term in Joilut prison a few days ago.

Steamship Arrivale.

Steamship Arrivals.
At Maville-The Ethopia, from New York

for Glassow.

At Lavergool - The Istrino, from Boston.

At Bultimore - The Resiser, from Bremen.

At New York - The Cuffe, from Livergool; the City of Paris, from Livergool.

At Philadelphia - The Lord Clive, from Lavergool; the Switzerland, from Antwerp.

OMAHA MEN GET A HEARING.

The Freight Association Considers ing Their Demands.

LITTLE PROGRESS BEING MADE

The St. Paul Insists That Rates are Continually Manipulated-The Alton Will Make a Reduction on Sheep

Waiting on the R & N.

Waiting on the B. & N.
CRICAGO, Feb. 12.— [Special Telegram to
The Bini,—The Burlington & Northern
played with the other lines in the Western
Freight association today. Everything now
Generals on when the Burlington & Northern debends on when the Burlington & Northern gives its notice, undor the ten cays rule, of the suppleation of its 30% per cent reduction in rates. Until it does none of the other lines can take action, as they are restrained by the association rule requiring official notice to be given five days before a regular meeting. All they can do now its to follow the lead of tine Burlington & Northern. The committee appended yesteriary to limit the spread of the reduction was unable to make a report today, although they were in sessionally externally afternoon and this merning. The discussion showed, however, it would be an extremely difficult thing to adjust western rates to St. Paul, as corresponding reductions must be made to the Misseuri Fiver. The notice of the St. Paul road for a reduction in rates of 30% per cent to Kansas City was brought up and the St. Paul insisted it would make the reduction under the rules unless its competitors quit manipulating rates. This brought the work of the committee to a stannatil, as such action would simplify its work to making a uniform reduction 23% per cent in all western rates. The Alton also gave notice of its intention to reduce rates on sheep to the cattle basis of 10% cents, and it was decided that no attempt could be made to adjust rates until all the notices were filed at the end of the meeting could be made to adjust rates until all the notices were filed at the end of the meeting. At the alternoon session a hearing was City packers. Home of the man and force the such a file of the cents. A committee of interested lines was appointed to consider the matter. Reduced the lines on Merchan I forgram to

lines was appointed to consider the matter.

Reduced the itaire on Merchant Iron.
Chicago, Fob. 12.—[Special Telegram to
The Bira.]—The general managers of the
Interstate Commerce Railway association
today reduced to Iconts the present rate of
15 cents on merchant tron, from Chicage to
Mussissippi points. On an application of the
Omaha lines of the Northwestern for the
same rate on coarse grain from Omaha to
St. Paul as that to St. Louis a spirited discussion arose and the matter was sent to arhitration. The St. Louis lines claimed the
Omaha was secretly maxing the rate it
saked for and pointed in illustration to the
immense tusiness boing done at the open
consmittee appointed by the presidents to
prepare an amended form of agreement was
discussed and a motion adopted by a majority vote expressing the sense of the lines
to be in favor of action as soon as practicable. All eastern and western lines intereated will meet again tomorrow to consider
the differential question and the discontinuance of commission.

Reduc d Hates on Sheep.
Kareas Cirr. Mo., Feb. 12.—The Alton will ambounce a reduction in rates on sheep from the Missouri river to Chicago from 23 to 12% cents.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

LINCOLIN'S BIRLIHDAY.

Hon. John M. Thurston Speaks Besfore a Chicago Andlene.

Cincano, Feb. 12—At Central Music hall tonight 3,000 people celebrated the birthray of Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln conneil of the National union conducted the affair. Hon. Join ad. Thurston of Nebraska was the orator of the evening. His address was received with great appliance. He said, in part: "The state of Hilmols had contributed to the history of the nineteenth century its two most illustrious ames—one the great-sh captain of modern times, the other that of a statesman and patriot, whose birthday we now commemorate. The name of Abraham Lincola should be taught, revered and honored wherever liberty is dear to men. The speaker and he was a believer of God's regarded. name of Abraham Lincola should be taught, revered and honored wherever therty is dear to men. The speaker said he was a believer in God's providence which had raised up a leader in every time of a people's exceeding need. The rail splitter of Hilmols had become president in the darkest hours of the nation's peril. His actions amazed politicians. He offended the leaders of his party, but the people loved him and followed him blindly. All great reforms originate with the populate Universal suffrage is the safety of society. Dreamers and diotat prate of an ideal community in which all shall live on an existence would be understand. He is the visited that there shall the articles and the safety of society. The monotony of such an existence would be understable. He is the visited that there shall the said the safety of society. The monotony of such an existence would be understable. He is the visited that there shall the said of the and of the an approving heaven resided upon the said of the shine of an approving heaven rested upon it, and over it caimly fleated the unconquered flag of the greatest nation of the earth."

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The republican club New York, Feb. 12.—The republican club at Delmonuce's tenight commemorated the eighty first anniversary of the birth day of Abraham Luncoln. Cephas Bramerd presided and on the other side of him were Senster Culiom of Illinais, Senator Davis of Minnecota, Congressmen Dolliver of Iowa and Dingley of Maine, Governor Lounsbury of Connecticut, General John C. Fromont and Chaucocy M. Depew.

Columnic, O., Feb. 12.—The Liceola banquet under the auspicies of the Ohio republican olab occurred tenight and was largely attended by distinguished republicans from Ohio and other states.

Spain and Cuba.

Madrin, Feb. 12.—The government has decided to bring before the Spanish courts of justice the defrauders of Cuban revenue who escaped to America. In the chamber of depatite site minister of trade presented the Forte Rice outget, which authorized the government to issue a loan for \$3,000,000 for the conversion of the Porto Ricas debt.

Conventions of the Porto Rican debt.

Conventions of County Officials. Your Moisrs, i.a. Feb. 12—[Special Telegram to The time.]—The county appervisors, and interest and attorneys held conventions here teday. No business was transacted except the appointment of committees to report tomorrow. They are to discuss several objects of general interest to these different effects and possibly suggest some desired legislation. They will remain in session several days.

Bond Offerings.

Washixoron, Peb. 12.—|Special Telegram
to True Hart | —Honds offered: \$100,000 at
\$1.04);