THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1890. NUMBER 133.

TREASURY SILVER PURCHASES

A Lengthy Statement Made by Director Leech of the Mint.

THE CAUSE OF THE RECENT DECLINE.

He Denies the Assertion That London Prices Are Used as a Basis for Purchases Under the New Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Director Leech of the mint makes a lengthy statement in regard to treasury purchases of silver bullion and the causes of the recent decline in the market price of silver. He says: "The treasury method of purchasing silver has been criticised in these particulars:

"1. That the large purchases by the department do not include all the silver bought.

"2. That the London price is used as a basis of government purchase.

"3. That the bids of the government are on the decimal system and tend to favoritism."

In regard to the first criticism he says: "The government purchases silver as it does bonds, and, indeed, any article required in considerable quantities, by public competition, the lowest offers being always accepted, provided they do not exceed the highest market prices. For the benefit of small producers, however, the superintendents of mints are authorized to purchase small lots at a price fixed from day to day by the director, corresponding to the market price. These purchases average possibly half a million ounces a month.

"2. It is not true that London prices are used as the basis of silver purchases under the new law. During the last administration not only was the London price the only price fixed, but the department did not pay the equivalent of the London price, but made counter offers to bidders on the theory that silver was worth less in New York than London by the cost of transportation and insurance across the water. The present administration has been governed in its purchase by the New York price. At no time since the passage of the new silver law—indeed for some months before—has the treasury felt itself limited in its acceptance of London prices.

"3. In regard to the government quotations being on a decimal basis, one of the critics says: 'The suspicious and significant fact in regard to the government's purchase of late is that houses offering large lots have been underbid by the hundredth part of a cent. The government's quotations are on decimal basis, which is a great advantage to those who may have advanced information in regard to the price the government is willing to pay on a given date.' The government has no scale of its own and bidders use whatever scale suits them best. If one house happens to bid a decimal lower than the other, is the government to decline the lower bid because of the decimal. The idea of any seller having advance information as to the price the government will pay is ridiculous and impossible. If there can be any fairer method devised for purchasing silver than by public competition it would be difficult to conceive of such method. It is the method which has been pursued by the treasury under all administrations since 1878. In regard to the recent decline in the price of silver the causes which operated to produce it are apparent. In the first place the possible stock of silver in New York has not sensibly decreased, notwithstanding the purchase by the government of 12,276,478 ounces of silver since August 13. This large and undiminished stock is a standing menace to the price of silver. Large western refineries, in hopes of realizing a large profit, held silver for months prior to the passage of the new law or deposited it in New York for certificates, and the result has been the accumulation of a visible stock of such magnitude as to depreciate the price. It is very unfortunate that this stock should be allowed to accumulate and especially that certificates are allowed to be issued on it and guaranteed by a national bank and listed on the stock exchange to be dealt in on margins. It has made a football of silver, to be kicked around at the pleasure of the bulls and bears. In my judgment there should be a law enacted against dealing in money metals on margins. The usual demand for silver for export has almost entirely ceased. Not only is this the case, but large quantities of foreign silver have been shipped to the United States. The imports of silver from May 1 to September 30 of the present year exceeded the exports by $4,923,175, while for the corresponding period last year the exports exceeded the imports by $5,948,900. This accounts for the fact that while the government purchased an amount equal to the current production of our mines, the stock has not diminished. During the same period shipments of silver to India have not sensibly decreased, although latterly they have been below the usual amount, hence the supply for India has been obtained in Europe or at least elsewhere than the United States. In regard to the natural movement of silver to China and Japan from San Francisco, not one cunce of silver bullion has been shipped to the Orient from San Francisco since May 1 of this year, while over $4,000,000 worth was shipped during the same period last year. These facts of themselves are sufficient to account for the decline which has taken place. Then, again, all sorts of rcorbacks have been telegraphed from London to this country, the purpose and effect of which was to weaken the price of silver. It is well known that we are in the midst of a most active mining season. Undoubtedly the production of silver has been stimulated by the passage of the new silver law, but it must be remembered that we are approaching the period of winter months when mining is not so active, and, moreover, that the present activity in working mines naturally results in more rapidly exhausting their lodes. So far as my information extends there has been no new silver bonanzas discovered, and, aside from discoveries of valuable silver-lead properties in Australia, I am not aware of any large deposits of silver discovered within the past year or two, certainly none recently. So it is fair to assume that the silver product for any considerable period, unless they are new discoveries, will not be materially increased by the present active working of the mines. No sensible person likes to make prophecies, especially on a subject which has proved so illusive as silver, but certainly one who has made a close study of the silver question' ought to find in the facts mentioned sufficient causes for the recent decline without seeking for imaginary reasons and casting slurs upon the treasury method of purchases."

THE INDIAN MILLENIUM.

The Present Excitement Liable to Lead to Local Outbreaks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Captain Higgins, aide-de-camp to General Miles, was seen by a reporter this evening regarding the "Indian millenium" craze of which Agent McLaughlin has made a report to the interior department.

"This 'millenium' craze is not a new phase of the Indian question," said the captain. "The Indians feel their inability to cope with the white man without supernatural assistance, and their desire to receive such has long since developed into the belief that it will come. Sitting Bull is quoted as saying aid will be received 'when the grass grows,' and that the whites will be wiped from the face of the earth, leaving the red men once more in possession of the country. I have known of this doctrine being preached for at least ten years, and the idea is probably older than that. An Indian known as Smoholla has been preaching a millenium for a year in Indian Territory, and holding secret meetings and conferences which had their origin in this belief. In the Crow agency a local disturbance was caused about a year ago by this messiah excitement and two or three Indians were killed."

"Do you anticipate trouble in the spring?"

"Well, it is very hard to say what will occur. It is not at all improbable that there will be local disturbances, and some of them may be serious. Their ghost dances and secret conferences are likely to bear fruit, especially when such a man as Sitting Bull is at the head of the disturbance. But I do not think a general uprising possible. Fifteen years ago, when there was plenty of game and the Indians had all the ponies they needed, this excitement would have been very dangerous. But now there is but little game, and the warriors would be compelled to start upon their campaign without provisions unless they should start immediately after an issue of rations, and then their supply would be a small one. Furthermore, they have not enough ponies to make a war practicable. Then the distance between the various tribes is very great. There is at least four hundred miles between Sitting Bull's camp and the seat of the Crow disturbance. The amount of opposition the Indians would have to overcome is another feature. Formerly there was no one to oppose them, but the soldiers are now there, and there are numerous towns and ranches which could successfully withstand their attacks. No, I do not anticipate any general trouble, although, as I said before, there may be local outbreaks and considerable bloodshed."

"Will any additional troops be moved down into that part of the country?"

"I hardly think any such move will be made. Troops can be transferred very rapidly by rail, and we have men so situated that they could be sent to the seat of the difficulty in a day. The conditions are very different now from what they were at the time of the Custer massacre, and no such disturbance is likely to occur."

Kicking Horse Responsible.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 28.—A Bismarck, N. D., special says: Kicking Horse, the Sioux prophet, seems to be responsible for most of the trouble at Standing Rock. He claims to have visited heaven and returned to earth to tell the Indians what good things are in store for them. Major McLaughlin ordered him off the reservation and confined several other troublesome spirits in a house. The Indians have been making day and night hideous. If it were spring instead of fall there would be danger of an uprising, but it is not believed one will now occur. Sitting Bull is doing all he can to ferment a disturbance.

GEN. GRIERSON'S REPORT.

He Favors the Abandonment of Several Posts on the Frontier.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—In his annual report upon the operations of the army in the department of Arizona, Brigadier General Grierson commanding, says: "Now that as forts McDowell and Verde have been abandoned with a view to their early transfer to the interior department for Indian school purposes, the authorities should consider the advisability of reducing, with the least possible delay, the number of Indians in the vicinity of the San Carlos agency by the removal of the Yuma and Mojava Indians, numbering about one thousand, to those reservations. The keeping of so many Indians at San Carlos is detrimental to their advancement and tends to renewals of old feuds with white men, and that trouble is likely to arise at any time."

He said the proposition made by Indian inspectors to organize a regiment of Indians would prove a very dangerous experiment. To place the worst elements to be found among savage Indians in regular army organization under white officers, would be unsafe and would be placing too much faith in such Indians.

Posts at Forts Lowell, Grant and Bayard, says the general, can be abandoned without detriment to the service, and the post at Fort Union could be abandoned at once. General Grierson renews his recommendation that present military reservation at San Pedro, Cal., be enlarged, as it is the most available place for harbor adjacent to Los Angeles. The small fort situated near the place of San Diego, Cal., should be disposed of and a more suitable place obtained without delay. The general says railroads obviate the necessity for keeping so many troops in territories where hardships and privations have to be endured, and they should be concentrated on the sea coast where they can be made comfortable, instructed and disciplined. In view of the recent unwarranted attempt to grasp Lower California from Mexico, the present time is auspicious for the establishment of these permanent posts.

Two Little Girls Missing.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two little girls—Mary, aged eleven, and Annie, aged six—daughters of Dennis Finnerar, have been missing since October 16. On the afternoon of that day they visited their grandfather, Patrick Finnerar, who lives some distance from their home. They remained there until 11 o'clock at night, when they started home alone. Since then they have not been seen.

The Count of Paris in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—This morning the count of Paris, the duke of Orleans and their suite visited the Ursuline convent and the cardinals palace. The visitors were cordially received by the cardinal, Archbishop Taschereau, who was attended by several dignitaries of the church. This afternoon the visitors made a flying visit to the shrine of La Bonne Ste. Anne, taking a view of Montmorency falls on their way. Citizens gave a banquet to the visitors this evening.

Balfour and Morley Subpœnaed.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Chief Secretary Balfour and John Morley have been subpœnaed as witnesses at the trial of Mr. Harrison, member of parliament from the middle division of Tipperary, and others on the charge of assaulting policemen at the opening of the Tipperary conspiracy trial. It is expected that the trial will be held either at Maryborough or Omagh.

A Franco-Russian Alliance.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The religious marriage of Mlle. Mohrenheim, daughter of Baron Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador to France, to Lieutenant Desoze, took place today and was attended by Madame Carnot, wife of the president, and all the ambassadors in Paris. A crowd gathered outside the church, and as the bridal party came out they were greeted with cries of "Long live Russia. Long live France."

Meeting of New York Importers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A meeting of the importers of this city was held this afternoon, which had under consideration the McKinley bill. James M. Constable said the opinion of numerous attorneys was that the omission of section 30 in the engrossed copy of the bill very possibly invalidated the entire act. A committe was appointed to make an investigation and report at a subsequent meeting.

The Exhibition Didn't Pay.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The financial report of the exhibition recently held in Edinburgh shows a deficit of £30,000. This more than absorbs the guarantee fund, which amounts to £26,000. The affairs of the exhibition have been placed in liquidation.

Collapse of a Steamer.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 28.—The steamship Alexander Swift collapsed near Glenwood, Pa., on the Monongahela river, early this morning. All on board escaped. The steamer was heavily laden and broke in two. The vessel was valued at $30,000.

Short in His Accounts.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 28.—Dennis B. Sullivan, treasurer of the Father Mathew total abstinence society, is believed to be short in his accounts about $1,300 and his property has been attached to recover the amount.

Kansas City's Population.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Census announcements: Kansas City's population, 132,716; increase, 76,681; per cent, 137.37.

OMAHA POSTOFFICE PLANS.

They Will Not Be Drawn Until the Cost of the Structure is Settled.

A BILL ASKING AN INCREASE PENDING.

An Interesting Petition from a Minnesota Murderer Before the Supreme Court—More Extra Session Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.

At the treasury department this morning the supervising architect said that nothing will be done towards preparing plans for the proposed new federal building in Omaha this season owing to the fact that there is a bill pending in each house to extend the limit of the cost of the new structure. The office does not feel warrated in going ahead and incurring the expense of preparing a full set of plans for a building which may never be built. The whole matter will be delayed until the close of the present congress when, if no further expenditure is authorized, plans will be prepared with the idea of erecting a building to cost about $800,000, which is the amount available for this purpose at the present time.

Before leaving for the west Messrs. Connell and Manderson both expressed the belief that before March 4 next a considerable addition will be made to the sum available for this purpose.

A MINNESOTA MURDERER'S PETITION.

In the supreme court yesterday a motion to advance the case of Clifton Holden, petitioner and appellant, against the state of Minnesota, respondent and appellee, was granted. Arguments will be heard on the third Monday in November. This case is to test the constitutionality of the so-called private execution law which was passed by the legislature of that state in April last. The petitioner in this particular instance was convicted of murder, which was alleged to have been committed before the law was signed by the governor, and he therefore claims that the law, so far as it applies to this case is ex post facto and against the provisions of the first article of the federal constitution. But the principal point at issue seems to be the legality of that section of the statute which gives the governor the right to fix the day for execution after conviction. Inasmuch as there is a provision very similar to this in the New York state law, under which Kemmler was executed, the decision in this case will be awaited with great interest because of its probable effect upon the coming decisions touching the constitutionality of the new York state electrocution act.

EXTRA SESSION GOSSIP.

Again it is asserted with the utmost positiveness that the president intends to call congress together in extra session immediately after the election. In fact, those who profess to know all about it assert that the president refrained from taking his contemplated ducking trip because of his desire to prepare a message having this object in view, but absolutely nothing can be learned from the white house or from any member of the cabinet which gives any reason to suppose that the statement is true. The president is busy with his cabinet officers day after day, and the natural supposition is that he is preparing his annual message to congress. Of course there is the possibility that an extra session may be held, but the probabilities for this are by no means apparent on the surface, although the president is exceedingly anxious to secure the prompt passage of the federal elections bill.

THE KANSAS ORIGINAL PACKAGE CASE.

It is expected that the supreme court will on Monday next render a decision upon the motion to advance the Kansas original package case so that it will be heard this year instead of taking its chances in the ordinary course of business in that court, which would mean a delay of about three years. While this is known as the Kansas case, it is virtually a decision upon the effect of the so-called original package law passed by the last congress, and it will decide whether or not it will be necessary or not for Kansas, Iowa and South Dakota to renew their prohibitory legislation, now that the United States has given them the right to prohibit the importation of intoxicants into their territory.

WHERE IS WHORTON?

The Present Location of a Chicago Money Lender Anxiously Desired.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The whereabouts of W. S. Whorton, who has been engaged in the money lending business in this city for several years, is troubling a number of citizens and particularly the Chicago Trust and Savings bank and the United States Loan company. For over a week Whorton has not been seen, and his wife and creditors have finally concluded that he has left the city. It is asserted that his indebtedness will amount to $50,000, nearly $40,000 of which is due to the financial institutions named above. It is charged that Wharton frequently pursued a plan of double dealing in hypothecating notes made to him. When a note became due it is asserted that he was accustomed to notify the signer that he could not carry it unless a new one was made. When this was done he promised to destroy the old notes, but instead of doing so would leave them with the financial institution where he had placed them and negotiate the new one at another place. It is also believed that Philadelphia people will be interested in Whorton's flight. It is asserted that he, with another man, bought several years ago the charter of a defunct insurance company in Philadelphia, the old Columbia company.

Whorton's clerk said today that he thought it was in this and similar concerns that much of his employer's gains had been lost.

President Tolman of the Chicago trust and savings bank says, however, that but little was paid for the charter. He thinks the Columbia was only one of three or four insurance companies in which Whorton was interested and that all of these were used only to catch premium payers, who never got anything out of the companies but their policies.

Patents to Western Inventors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Patents were issued today as follows: Elmer E. Blackman, Raymond, Neb., cultivator; Lewis Buigert, Table Rock, Neb., doorspring; James E. Hartman, College Springs, Ia., washing machine; John M. Iremen, Atlantic, Ia., watchmaker's calipers; Ernest G. Kemper, Burlington, Ia., stone saw; Edward P. Lynch, Davenport, Ia., metal wheel and manufacturing the same; William Morrison, assignor to Hess electric storage battery company, Des Moines, Ia., automatic regulator for electric current; William Morrison and L. Schmidt, assignors to Hess electric storage battery company, Des Moines, Ia., making storage battery plates; Harry E. Plaine, Broken Bow, Neb., tinner's mandrel; John Sterett, Morning Sun, Ia., breast collar; Asa A. Story, Twinbrooks, assignor of one-half to W. Shaw, Milbank, S. D., thill coupling.

More Trouble in Canton Ticino.

BERNE, Oct. 28.—A report has been received from Lugnano, one of the capitals of the canton of Ticino, stating that a fight occurred today between the troops and disaffected liberals and some blood was shed. The federal council has, by unanimous vote, rejected the appeal made by the ultra montanes of Ticino against the popular vote of October 5 last, when a majority declared in favor of a revision of the constitution of the canton.

County Commissioners Condemned.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In certiorari proceedings brought by the state through the attorney general against the board of county commissioners of Hugh county, the supreme court this afternoon handed down an opinion declaring the proceedings of the board of county commissioners of Hugh county irregular, erroneous and void of effect, and that the election precincts established by them in Nolin and Sterling counties are in violation of the election law of the state, and unwarranted and illegal assumption of power and jurisdiction, and an unlawful and unauthorized interference with the election franchise of the state of South Dakota, and an injury to the rights of the citizens of the state. The opinion was written by Judge Kellam, all the judges concurring. This will prevent the frauds so much feared in the unorganized counties and on the Sioux reservation at the election next week.

TONS OF HAY BURNED.

The Platte Bottoms Swept by a Disastrous Fire.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A disastrous prairie fire has swept over the Platte bottoms beginning yesterday afternoon and burning far into the night. It is said to have been set by an engine on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road, at a point four miles east of Fremont, on the farm of W. H. Harvey, and destroyed six or seven sections of hay, probably one thousand tons, upon which there is no insurance, the losers are W. H. Harvey, L. Zachard, I. Davenport, S. G. Wynn, W. Reynolds, Congressman Dorsey, W. E. Lee, H. J. Knisely, L. M. Keene, James Hammang, E. H. Randall, L. A. Wilcox. The latter had hard work to save his farm buildings. George Godfrey's big fields of stacked hemp had a narrow escape.

Social Event at David City.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A large number of the representative society people of Butler county celebrated the tin wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Snow, here last evening. The evening was spent in dancing, cards and the enjoyment of a dainty supper. Many amusing as well as useful gifts were presented to Mrs. Snow by her friends. Several Omaha friends were present to add their congratulations.

Stolen Horses in His Possession.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A man who gives his name as Goss and comes from Ogallala was arrested here with four horses in his possession, said to have been stolen. The authorities at Ogallala have been notified.

Lexington Onward and Upward.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Lexington's new hotel, built at an expense of $50,000, will soon be opened.

Lexington votes on waterworks bonds to the amount of $20,000 tomorrow. Electric lights will promptly follow.

In Favor of the Bonds.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The special election held here today to vote upon the issue of $15,000 bonds for the construction of a new system of storm sewers resulted in favor of the bonds by a fair majority.

Death of a Pioneer.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Garrett Taorg, aged eighty-six, one of Nebraska's pioneers, was found dead in his bed this morning. His death was caused by heart disease.

Sold Whisky Without License.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—United States Marshall Hill came up from Omaha yesterday and arrested T. J. Osborne for selling whisky without a license.

New German-African Company.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—A new German-African company has been organized. Its object is to be to plant colonies in south and southwest Africa, and in Morocco and Tripoli. The Kreuz Zeitung states that the German government has granted ten years' trading monopolies in the Cameroon country, Africa, as follows: To the Wiermans, at Batanga; to Swedish merchants in the region above the Victoria settlement; to Jansen and Thormaehlen in the region northwest of the mountain range, and to Zintgraff in the section bounded by the left bank of the Benue.

Assassinated in His Bed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Lewis Thomas, a colored man, was killed this morning by an unknown assassin. He was asleep with his wife while his assailant crushed his skull with an ax. The noise of the blow awakened his wife, but in the darkness she was unable to identify the assassin. The sharp edge of the ax struck Thomas on the left side of the head, cutting a gash which exposed the brain. Suspicion points to Frank Shelton, who had a quarrel with Mrs. Thomas last week, and it is thought the killing grew out of a bitter feeling engendered toward Thomas for assisting an officer in attempting Shelton's arrest for assault.

Illinois Farmers in Secret Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28.—The grand lodge of Illinois of the secret branch of the farmers' alliance convened today, President Crum of Virginia presiding. The organization has 300 lodges and from 10,000 to 12,000 members. Nothing was done today beyond the appointment of committees and hearing an address from Benjamin Terrell of Seguin, Tex., grand treasurer of the United States.

Holland's Parliament.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 28.—At today's session of the Dutch parliament Minister Mackay announced that the serious condition of the king incapacitated him from performing the duties of government. He asked parliament to make the declaration the constitution prescribes. Both chambers will decide tomorrow.

Gladstone Extols Free Trade.

EDINBURG, Oct. 28.—Gladstone in an address to workmen today extolled free trade. He said the results of the last fifty years in legislation had been that trade had multiplied five fold, the population had doubled and the material, social, moral and political condition of the country had enormously improved.

Will Reside in Rome.

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ROME, Oct. 28.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Cardinal Mermillod will reside here this winter and will be president of the commission of the sacred colleges which the pope wishes to study the relations of the church to socialism.

Received the Baltimore's Officers.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LISBON, Oct. 28.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The king received the officers of the Baltimore this afternoon. His majesty will visit the cruiser later in the week.

Marauding Utes Will Be Returned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The interior and war departments have issued the necessary instructions to their representatives in Colorado to secure the return of the marauding Utes to the reservation at once.

Federated Railway Trainmen.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 28.—The national convention of trainmen today re-elected the old officers. The plan of federation and supreme council, as arranged last summer, was unanimously approved.

Can This Be Possible?

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—Balfour is now in West Hort. It is reported that he is deeply impressed with the scenes of general wretchedness of the peasants and the prospects of a famine.

THE HOG AND PRODUCE RATES

Omaha Lines Prefer to Equalize Them by Raising the First.

THE BLIND POOL WILL BE CONTINUED.

Vice President Lane on the Boycott—The Union Pacific and Its Chicago Connection—The Snickersnee.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The meeting of the western lines to consider the rate on live hogs under the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission was attended under the call by only the Kansas City and Omaha lines. The Alton gave its expected notice of reduction in the live hog rate to 18 cents, the present rate being 25 cents. In view of this notice there was nothing left for the other lines but to make the same rate as far as Kansas City was concerned. The Omaha lines objected strongly, however, preferring to carry out the decision of the commission by advancing the dressed product rate. It was consequently decided to call a meeting of the Western Freight association for Thursday, when it would be decided whether to lower the live hog rate or advance the product rate at points north of Kansas City.

Will Continue the Blind Pool.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Today's meeting of the presidents of the lines in the southwestern division of traffic agreement was like the cooing of a flock of turtle doves. If any line had a grievance it kept it to itself. All the talk was toward strengthening and prolonging the life of the agreement. After some discussion it was agreed to continue the blind pool, allowing Chairmen Walker, Midgeley and Finley to absolutely decide the amount of traffic each road should carry. Each road had also made a careful examination of its records with the result that each found it was making more net earnings than at any time since the passage of the interstate commerce act, the figures being based on the same quantity of traffic. This proved that although the rates are lower now than for some time past, they are better maintained under the pool system than before. None of the lines expressed satisfaction at the percentage allowed them by the chairmen, but as none of them knew the exact percentage allowed there was nothing tangible to which to make objection. It was decided just before adjournment to continue the blind pool to January 1, withdrawals by February 1 to be subject to thirty days' notice before January 1. A curious coincidence occurred in the meeting where two of the presidents guessed the percentage agreed upon and known only to the chairmen. The writing agreed perfectly as follows: Atchison 28, Rock Island 16, Burlington 15, Alton 12, St. Paul 10, Wabash 8, Missouri Pacific 7, Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City 4.

The Union Pacific Boycott.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Vice President Lane of the Union Pacific railway was seen today with regard to the stories with which the "street" has of late teemed derogatory to the Union Pacific, its management, etc. In regard to the boycott and the effect thereof, Lane said: "Westbound through business is really all that is affected and even this can suffer but little." He also remarked that the Union Pacific-Northwestern alliance really concerns nobody out the two roads in interest. What they do is their own business. The Union Pacific people are not at all disturbed by the so-called boycott and they find in the causes leading to it and in the ill-feeling of competitors an inspiration for all the recent wild reports concerning the road. The stories of accidents, Lane says, have been greatly exaggerated. Their system is getting an enormous traffic at the present time—more, indeed, than it can comfortably handle, and its equipment is necessarily getting severe usage. A few accidents have, naturally, occurred under these circumstances, but none of these have involved any serious damage.

As regards the latest story from Chicago, published today, to the effect that the management was working tacitly to wreck the road, with a view to ultimately turning it over to the Vanderbilts, Lane says the yarn is too absurd to deny and its animus is clearly apparent to anyone who understands the present condition of affairs.

Chicago Connection Fight.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—As far as learned today nothing has been done toward settling the differences between the Union Pacific railway and its Chicago connections, and the outlook is still for a severance of relations between them at the time fixed, November 1. The Union Pacific, of course, will depend upon the Chicago & Northwestern for Chicago connection and it is understood that the latter road and its dependency, the Omaha & St. Paul, will issue a circular tomorrow providing for exchange of business on the basis demanded by the Union Pacific. General Manager Mellen of the Union Pacific and President Egan of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Kansas City had a conference this morning, with the result that the latter road will probably accept the Union Pacific's terms. Egan said to a reporter, after the conference, that it would be foolish for his road to join other western roads in the fight as it had nothing to gain from them, while relations with the Union Pacific would be much to its advantage.

The Trans-Missouri Association.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 28.—The Trans-Missouri committee today considered the charges and counter charges of the Burlington and Rock Island roads regarding the alleged cut in San Francisco rates, also the complaints of the Wabash regarding the sale of forbidden return harvest excursion tickets, but the meeting adjourned without final action.

In an interview this evening Chairman Finley attributes the present uneasiness to scalpers against whom he proposes to take action. The nature of his plans he would not divulge, but it is believed that whenever large blocks of tickets are found in the hands of the scalpers they will authorize the roads in the association to sell below the scalpers.

Harmonizing the Interests.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. Pierpont Morgan, ex-Secretary William C. Whitney and other capitalists have started on a western tour. They will be joined at Cincinnati by President Ingalls of the "Big Four" and President Manvel of the Atchison, and will continue their journey southwesterly. It is understood that at St. Louis they will meet Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington, and that the journey is undertaken with a view to the harmonizing of the Vanderbilt-Gould-Atchison-Huntington interests in respect to the proposed transcontinental trunk line via the Southern Pacific from ocean to ocean.

Chairman Finley and His Snickersnee.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger association sharpened up his snickersnee today and cut off some of the earnings of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City and Union Pacific roads. He fined each of them $100 for selling illegal tickets.

The Trunk Line Rates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Arrangements have been perfected for holding a meeting of the trunk lines on November 6. Eighty roads will be represented at this meeting. Its object is to advance rates on east-bound classifications.

A Congo Tariff Proposed.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Dutch government has asked the Belgian government to submit to the powers which signed the Congo treaties a proposal that they jointly contribute a fixed annual sum to make the amount which the Congo state would be likely to secure through import duties, and that in the meantime, as a subsidiary measure, the Congo state be authorized to collect a duty of 25 francs per hectolitre on alcohol.

NON-PARTISAN W. C. T. U.

A National Convention Called to Meet at Allegheny City.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 28.—A call has been issued for a national convention of the Non-Partisan National Women's Christian Temperance union to be held in Alleghany City, Pa., November 19, 20 and 21. The basis of representation is one delegate for every one hundred paying members of auxiliary state unions, and in unorganized states or territories one delegate for one hundred members or fraction over fifty.

The call is a strong one and invites "all women in earnest sympathy with us if they cannot constitutionally be members of the convention because lacking the required constituency." The call further says: "The reasons which led to this separate organization still exist, although this movement has led the parent society and many of its auxiliaries to repudiate partisanship by official utterances, but otherwise the facts remain the same and the necessity of a new rallying center for non-partisan temperance women of the nation has been farther emphasized in the experiences of the year." Reference is made "to the triumphant vindication of the movement in Iowa by the state union serving its auxiliarship to the partisan national; to the remarkable growth of the movement in other states," and the documents adds: "The principles—no partisanship in temperance work, but the fullest liberty outside of the organization for the exercise of individual political preferences and rights—commends itself to fair minded men and women in the country at large."

Delegates and visitors should send their names as soon as possible to Mrs. H. C. Campbell, No. 187 Sandusky street, Allegheny City, Pa.

The Deadwood Saloon Cases.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Thomas today overruled the demurrer of the defendants in the injunction cases against liquor dealers. Every saloon in Deadwood was closed by injunction proceedings instituted by the enforcement league on September 3, since which date the matter has been pending in court. The case was ably argued by Colonel W. R. Steele, attorney for the dealers, and as ably defended by States Attorney W. G. Rice, and has attracted universal attention. Further action of the dealers is problematical. Each of the thirty-eight cases thus disposed of collectively may be taken up separately and tried on its merits, but public opinion inclines to the belief that the liquor traffic is done for, for a time at least.

Claim the Tariff Bill is Illegal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Upon the application of Messrs. Ballin, Joseph & Co., importers, Judge Lacey today granted an order requiring the customs appraiser to produce all records regarding the appraisement of a certain consignment of cloths on which the firm claims that too high duties were assessed. The firm alleges that the goods in question were manufactured of worsted. An interesting point of the suit is that the firm contends that the act of May 9, providing for the classification of worsted cloths as woolens, does not apply because the act was not passed according to law. They assert that there was no quorum in the house when the bill was certified to have been passed, and that it was not legally enacted, though declared passed by the speaker.

The Porte and the Greek Church.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—A commission, composed of the grand vizier, Kiamel Pasha, the minister of the interior, the minister of justice, two prelates of the Greek synod, three laymen of the Greek church and three Ottoman officials, has been appointed to effect an understanding between the porte and the Greek synod. In the meantime the Porte has withdrawn the offer to confirm the patriarchiate in all its privileges, except the right to try priests before ecclesiastical tribunals.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; slightly cooler.

For Nebraska—Fair; westerly winds; colder by Thursday morning.

For Iowa—Fair, preceded by rain in eastern portion; northwesterly winds; colder by Thursday morning.

For South Dakota—Fair; westerly winds; colder by Thursday morning.

Wants a New Treaty.

LISBON, Oct. 28.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Lord Salisbury, in an interview with the Portugese charge d'affairs in London, showed a disposition to negotiate a fresh treaty with Portugal with reference to southeast Africa. The modus vivendi during the negotiations is under discussion.

A Big Judgment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Judgment was entered today against Vanderhoof, Morrison & Co., bankers and brokers, in favor of the National Park bank for $66,596, representing an overdraft made on their account in 1885 and which they have since refused to make good.

The Anti-Lottery Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Attorney General Miller has sent a circular letter to all United States attorneys, calling attention to the anti-lottery bill, with a suggestion that they carefully examine the same and spare no effort in its enforcement.

Malt House Burned at Newport.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 28.—A fire in George Weideman brewing company's establishment at Newport, Ky., last night destroyed a large warehouse containing 100,000 bushels of barley and malt. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Fully insured.

Conductor and Engineer Injured.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A Union Pacific switch engine ran into a train of empty cars near here last evening injuring the engineer and conductor and damaging the engine to a great extent.

Struck by a Train and Killed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—An express train over the New York & New Haven railroad today struck a party of men at work on a bridge near Lyme and two of several engineers in the employ of the road were killed.

Business Troubles.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 28.—The sheriff today took possession of the store of Samuel Pelton & Bro., furnishing goods, etc., on attachments amounting to $78,000. It is believed that the assets largely exceed the liabilities.

Speaker Reed at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 28.—Speaker Reed addressed a large audience at the Grand opera house and Newmasket theater tonight and then left for Eau Claire, where he speaks tomorrow.

Safe Passage of British Gunboats.

LISBON, Oct. 28.—Advices from Moramblique state that the British gunboats safely ascended the Shire and entered the Rufo river.

Indicted for Mrs. Hogg's Murder.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Hogg rendered a verdict of murder against Mrs. Percy.

Unitarians of the West.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The annual convention of the Unitarians of the west commenced here this evening.

HE GAVE FACTS AND FIGURES

Mr. Rosewater Proves Conclusively That Prohibition is a Farce.

NEBRASKA'S INTERESTS ARE AT STAKE.

Senator Manderson Addresses an Immense Audience at Kearney on the Issues of the Campaign—Other Political News.

MCCOOK, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Menard's opera house was packed tonight with people who came to hear Hon. E. Rosewater, editor of THE BEE, on the question of the constitutional prohibition amendment which will be submitted to the people on Tuesday next. Delegations came from the adjoining counties to hear Nebraska's ablest exponent of our present high license laws as against constitutional prohibition. Mr. Rosewater showed conclusively that no prohibition state can show as small a rate of expense for running the state as Nebraska; that statistics from the wardens of the penitentiaries in Kansas and Iowa show a greater increase of crime; that their insane asylums have a greater number of inmates, and that the court expenses of Kansas and Iowa are nearly four times as large. Mr. Rosewater successfully refuted every argument produced by the paid emissaries imported from other states to teach us what is best to do on Tuesday next. His arguments were that our school system would be demoralized and that we would, without the money derived from licenses, be compelled to let our best teachers go, thus lowering our educational standard and taking from the coming generation the advantages the present has enjoyed; that its effects would be felt by every class of trade, and that Nebraska should hesitate and not take a backward step, but, on the contrary, by an overwhelming majority on Tuesday next, place herself squarely on record as endorsing our present high license law, rigidly enforced, and forever in this state give the deathblow to chimera of impracticable prohibition.

Boyd, Gannon & Co. at O'Neill.

O'NEILL, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The great democratic blowout, with Boyd, Gannon and Mahoney as speakers, did not arouse much enthusiasm. Dead republicans were eulogized and live ones abused. Gannon's eulogy of Millionaire Boyd, whom he designated as a farmer and laborer, in contrast with Banker Richards, whose income is not one-tenth as great as Boyd's, fell flat. Gannon devoted considerable time to Thurston and Webster, and being out of reach, evidently felt safe. The attendance was about one hundred and fifty, many of whom left before Mahoney got through descanting on the robber tariff. Boyd said if the prohibition amendment carried and the legislature passed laws which he considered proper and right he would