THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1890. NUMBER 154.

NOW FOR THE GHOST DANCE.

All Sorts of Contradictory Rumors About the Indian Excitement.

ALL WAITING FOR THE NEW MESSIAH.

The Acting Indian Commissioner Thinks He Will Not Fire the Rivers—White Settlers Securing Arms and Ammunition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Acting Indian Commissioner Belt has received no recent information from South Dakota which justifies the evident alarm of the settlers in the neighborhood of the Pine Ridge agency. Belt is of the opinion that the government will not be justified in making any arrests or attempting to suppress the ghost dances so long as the Indians commit no acts of violence. "This would surely make trouble. The proper course to pursue is to let the Indians dance themselves out. It will not be long before they begin to lose faith in the Messiah and the whole craze will collapse." Belt is, however, strongly in favor of keeping a strong military force within call. This precaution is already taken and the government is not at all apprehensive of trouble.

He is Hopeful.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 18.—General Ruger and Lieutenant Woodruff of the department of Dakota returned this morning from a ten days' trip to two of the larger Indian reservations. Lieutenant Woodruff says no immediate trouble is anticipated and that the visit of General Ruger had much to do to quiet the excitement of the Indians. When asked about the reported danger at Mandan, the lieutenant said the city was in no more danger from Indians than is St. Paul.

Lieutenant Woodruff said in reference to the Mandan scare that the Indians located nearest to Mandan are thirty-five miles away on the Cannon Ball river. They are thrifty, industrious, peaceable people who have taken up claims, built huts and houses, own cattle, ponies and wagons and are in good circumstances. They have no faith in Aboriginal superstitions and dislike this new Messiah craze. Every year these Indians sell hundreds of thousands of pounds of beef to the Standing Rock agency. Now you cannot convince me that the people who have land, homes, stock, cattle, wagons, crops and revenue are anxious to go to war. Yet, these are the ones to whom the people of Mandan have sent scouts. The band which may give trouble is that headed by Chief Hump, and situated southwest of Standing Rock. In any emergency the troops will be fully equal to the occasion."

It must be taken into account that some of the agents are new men, unused to the ways of the Indians, who delight in frightening those whom they can.

Nothing is Exaggerated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At army headquarters today General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the department of the Missouri, has been the recipient of many calls from people eager to learn from him whether any further news relative to the restlessness of the Indians in the northwest has been received. The general says he has no further information than that already published. The statements made in regard to the belligerant actions of the Indians have been corroborated by dispatches received by the department of the Missouri, but Adjutant General Williams said this noon that no new facts had been learned in addition to those already published. "It is now plain, however," he added, "that the Indians at the Pine Ridge agency, which is nearest the Black Hills, are the most desperate." Colonel Corbin also stated that he did not think the condition of Indian affairs had been at all exaggerated by the press.

A Full Quota Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Telegrams have been received at the war department calling attention to the fact that it is important that the full quota of troops should be maintained at Fort McKinney, Wyo., to meet any emergency which may arise in connection with the threatened Indian outbreak. Fort McKinney occupies a very important pivotal point, in such a time as this, being so far away from railroad facilities and in the direct line of retreat of the savages should a war occur. There are 5,000 people now exposed in that vicinity and all of them will be at the mercy of the Crows, Cheyennes, Shoshones and Arapahoes on the southwest and the entire Sioux outfit on the east. The war department recognizes the necessity of enlarging the protection at Fort McKinney, where only two companies are now located, and the departments are expected to give necessary assistance.

Will Make Good Indians.

FORT ROBINSON, Wyo., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—All is hurry and bustle at this fort. Three troops, F, I and K, Ninth cavalry, and company C, Eighth infantry, Captain Corless of the Eighth commanding, are ready and waiting the arrival of the transportation to take them to Rushville, Neb. From thence they will proceed to Pine Ridge agency, South Dakota. The command will consist of 212 men, 260 animals and two gatling guns. It is presumed that the troops of all the posts in the neighborhood of the two agencies, Rosebud and Pine Ridge, will concentrate at or near Pine Ridge agency and will try and prevent the Indians from dancing the ghost dance or else will make ghosts of the Indians.

At Fort Niobrara.

VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It was learned this evening that five companies of troops at Fort Niobrara have everything packed and will take the field tonight or in the morning. It is reported that three or four regiments will be sent to the seat of disturbance. It is feared by many of the more timid that much trouble will be had before the Indians are quieted and the prospect is all the conversation on the streets tonight. Many of the citizens are armed, and will keep themselves prepared for the worst, while others are unconcerned and do not anticipate any serious trouble.

Movement of the Troops.

CHADRON, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Three hundred troops passed through here tonight from Fort Robinson en route for the Pine Ridge agency to help quell the ghost dance. The Indians are perfectly frantic with religious enthusiasm, and have passed beyond control of the agent. Two thousand troops will be landed at Rushville before tonight. No lives are reported lost as yet, but some stock and property has been stolen.

Quiet at Standing Rock.

BISMARCK, S. D., Nov. 18.—The Tribune says there is no substantial foundation for the wild rumors of an Indian uprising at Standing Rock. There is, nevertheless, a great deal of excitement in this vicinity. Agent McLaughlin at Standing Rock reports everything quiet and orderly there. The opinion of conservative people is that the Indians do not dream of an outbreak.

The Situation at Mandan.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 18.—The Journal's Mandan, N. D., special says an easier feeling prevails there this morning, because of the receipts of arms and ammunition by the citizens. Settlers are still coming in from all directions. The greatest fears are entertained for the safety of the settlers in the southern part of the county.

At the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The war department officials have received no news today of the situation at Pine Ridge, Standing Rock and the other Sioux agencies, and as no reports come in from their officers there it is taken for granted that no immediate trouble is at hand.

SOLDIERS TAKE THE FIELD.

Their Presence Rendered Advisable at Pine Ridge Indian Agency.

The announcement of the massing of troops against the northern Indians, which was made exclusively in these columns a few days ago, although pronounced unreliable at the time, seems to have been based upon most correct information. Before tonight all the available troops in the Department of the Platte will have rendezvoused in the neighborhood of Pine Ridge agency, where the Indians are most demonstrative and where it is apprehended trouble will take place if it should take place at all.

Sunday last, notwithstanding the construction placed on THE BEE'S information, General Brooke and his staff assembled at army headquarters and kept the wires warm answering telegrams from Chicago, Washington and various parts of this department.

Monday they were again busy and that night the general again assembled his aides and remained in consultation until nearly midnight. General Miles, division commander, was communicated with and finally it was decided that a move should be made against the trouble—some red men.

The decision, however, was kept secret, the general fearing that if it should become known the Indians would soon come into possession of the information and the consequences could not be anticipated.

Orders, however, were sent to some of the posts in the department to hold troops in readiness to march at a moment's notice, while those of others were ordered to march at the first possible moment. General Wheaton, who is in command of the Second Infantry at Fort Omaha, was present at the council and bore with him to the post the order to march yesterday. The announcement was made to several of the officers yesterday at reveille, but it was not until 9 a. m. that the order was communicated to the men. Companies A, Captain Mills; B, Captain Dempsey; C, Captain Cattley; D, Captain Miller, were ordered to prepare immediately for marching while the other four companies, E, F, G, H, were notified to be ready to move on short notice. The marching column will be under the command of Major Butler. It will be accompanied with a full complement of mules and wagons and be provided with rations for fifteen days.

The announcement was received by the boys with various demonstrations of satisfaction. They saw in the order a chance to vary the tiresome routine of garrison life, and, even if danger threatened, to enjoy the activity which a campaign in the field afforded.

Knapsacks were filled, gaiters put on, heavy underclothing provided and inside of half an hour there was not a man in the companies mentioned who was not ready to move against the enemy.

Quartermaster Sarson immediately set to work making provisions for the departure and had completed his arrangements about noon. It was not announced to what point the troops were destined, but the impression seemed to be that the rendezvous would be as above stated, at Pine Ridge agency, which is about twenty-six miles from Rushville, in this state.

The troops of Fort McKinney have also been ordered out and left yesterday morning on march to Douglas. There they will take the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley train and be rushed to their destination. Colonel Guy V. Henry will be in command. The march from McKinney to Douglas is about one hundred and twenty-five miles and several days must elapse before it can be accomplished.

The troops at Cheyenne and Sidney are also on the move.

Niobrara and Robinson are near the objective point and the troops from them will leave for the scene of the anticipated trouble today.

Besides the forces from this department, the troops from several posts in the department of Dakota will also be massed within view of the Indians. It is expected that this showing will have a beneficial effect by giving the aborigines to understand how formidable a force may be brought against them should occasion require it.

Off to Rushville.

The train was announced to leave Fort Omaha at 4 o'clock. Then the hour was changed to 5:30 p. m. and then to 6:00 p. m.

At 6:10 precisely the call was sounded. In the dusk, hurrying forms left the company quarters in twos and threes and when, five minutes later, the second call was sounded, the dark figures had formed into companies upon the parade ground. There was very little noise, very little light beneath the fringe of trees which surround the square, notwithstanding that the moon was shining. The companies resolved themselves into line and, under their respective leaders, marched in columns of fours to the middle of the plaza. At this movement the comrades in the companies which were to remain behind indulged in encouraging cheers, which those in line would have emulated had it been in accord with the propriety of the occasion.

The battalion formed under the direction of Captain Mills, the senior captain of the regiment—A company being in the right, D next, then C, and finally B. The line was broken into fours and with Captain Mills at the head, the boys marched from the ground to the inspiring air of "Marching Through Georgia." There was a lightness in their step which would have done credit to guests approaching a feast, much less young and fearless soldiers advancing perhaps to death at the call of duty. Cheer, after cheer, greeted them as they proceeded. But they seemed unmindful of the greeting. They looked neither to the right nor left and, indeed, in the uncertain light, presented a strange appearance. Each man carried his knapsack, in the main of the Muriam style, on the top of which was rolled his blanket and overcoat wrapped in the canvass of his shelter tent. Around his waist were fifty cartridges, one-fourth of the allowance of deadly missiles which had been alloted to him. On his left side hung his field knife encased in its leather sheath, his canteen and bayonet, and on the right his capacious canvas haversack and the omnipresent tin cup. The latter rattled as it struck the other accoutrements, beating an unmusical accompaniment to the silent tread of the marchers.

When the southeaster corner of the parade ground was reached the band countermarched, and without discontinuing its music played "How Can I Leave Thee, Queen of My Loving Heart." To this appropriate selection the command marched from the inclosure with the following officers:

Major Edmund Butler in command of the batallion.

A Company—Captain William Mills, First Lieutenant Virgil J. Brumback, Second Lieutenant Edwin V. Bookmiller.

D Company—Captain James Miller, Second Lieutenant Edward R. Chrisman, signal officer and adjutant.

C Company—Captain Catley and First Lieutenant William J. Turner.

B Company—Captain Charles A. Dempsey, First Lieutenant John S. Mallory, quartermaster; Second Lieutenant Thomas H. Wilson.

Dr. William G. Spencer will look after the health of the men.

It was a short march to the station, but a long wait was experienced there, because it was 8 o'clock before the train arrived, and it was thirty minutes later when it pulled out.

It was preceded by a special freight containing the horses and wagons belonging to the command, which will run on special time to Rushville.

The soldiers' train consisted of six passenger coaches and the sleeper Michigan, which latter was intended for the comfort of the officers. Two baggage cars were added to it at the fort, in which the company luggage had been packed during the day.

During the delay which preceded the departure the boys indulged in tender farewells to admiring fair ones and lively adieux to their comrades who were expected to follow them later. A chorus of youngsters maintained a series of yells and screeches, which

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WELL SUPPLIED WITH MONEY.

Secretary Windom Explains That He is Not Yet an Idiot.

THE TREASURY BY NO MEANS EMPTY.

An Account of His Stewardship—How the Surplus Will Continue to Grow—The Nation's Reception—Invitations Are Issued.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.

At the cabinet meeting today Secretary Windom was called upon to enlighten the president and his advisors as to the condition of the country's finances. In various quarters it is alleged that the surplus in the treasury has disappeared and a heavy deficit is inevitable. Secretary Windom, when questioned on the subject, said he could not understand why intelligent people could make such wild and sensational statements. "Either there is ample money in the treasury to carry on the business of the country," he remarked, "or the secretary of the treasury is an idiot. I have paid out over $100,000,000 for bonds and other purposes during the past year, which I certainly would not have done had there been the slightest danger of depleting the treasury. There is on hand today something over $10,000,000 in the treasury, which, added to $22,000,000 of government money deposited in the national banks, which can be called at any moment, gives me over $32,000,000 to meet any emergency that may arise." The secretary said he proposed to keep on the safe side of the financial question by spending only such money as is necessary. As an evidence of the cautious manner in which he is proceeding, he received an offer from New York today proposing to sell the government 100,000 ounces of silver, to be delivered in New York but paid for at Washington. The secretary promptly declined the offer on the ground that it was not regular purchasing day and under the circumstances he was not called upon to buy. It was suggested that the proposition was made with a view to feeling the pulse of the treasury department and ascertaining whether the feverish condition of the money market throughout the world had affected the national treasury. Customs' receipts are larger now than they were immediately after the passage of the McKinley bill and together with the internal revenue collections the surplus will continue to grow.

THEY GET A BID.

Official invitations to the world's fair at Chicago in 1892 are being prepared at the state department and will shortly be sent to the guests whom the United States desires to honor on that occasion. Extra heavy paper bearing the water mark, an eagle with outstretched wings, with the motto "Epluri-Unum," surrounding it, will be used for the documents which will contain besides the formal announcement the signatures of the president of the United States and the secretary of state. These invitations will be sent to each government represented at Washington and the information will also be conveyed that the fair, while beginning officially in April, 1892, will not be opened until October of the same year. A skilled engraver and lithographer have been put in possession of all the rooms on the lower floor of the state department building and the invitations will be run off from a press recently placed in position to be used in printing passports for Americans going abroad. Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, who has just returned from the land of the Montezumas expresses the belief that Mexico will make an exhibit worthy of the occasion and the nation it represents, but he could not say just what form the exhibit would assume. While at the City of Mexico recently he was too much engrossed in other affairs to discuss the world's fair.

TO WATCH THE ATTORNEYS.

A room for attorneys to occupy when examining pension papers is to be set aside at the pension office and a new rule adopted in reference to the extent attorneys may go into the examination of papers on file for years. It has been customary to permit attorneys to see all papers in pension cases and in many instances private testimony has been ruined by this privilege, as the persons affected have intimidated witnesses and suborned perjury.

SENATOR SPOONER TALKS.

While Senator Spooner lays the success of the democratic ticket in Wisconsin principally to the school question, which raised so much ill feeling within the republican ranks, he is frank to say that the McKinley tariff law cut a prominent figure and did the republican ticket great injury. He said today that there seems to be irrconcilliable differences between the east and west on the tariff question; that what appeared to be raw material in the west was finished product in the west, and that while the west was demanding an exemption of duty upon its necessary articles of impor, the east clamored for protection on the same productions and that it looked now as though a division between the east and west on political lines was more probable than between the north and south. Senator Spooner said he did not believe there would be any modification of the tariff law at the approaching session. He thinks the republican party has put itself upon record for just such a law as is now being enforced and that it might as well justify its action and stand by the record. Senator Spooner is not sure that the McKinley tariff law will do the republican party good in the campaign of 1892 although he says he is a practitionist of the strictest type yet do believes the McKinley bill has gone too far in the direction of the apparent interests of the manufacturers in the east.

THE CORN CROP.

From a bulletin just issued at the agricultural department, showing the yield of crops throughout the country, the following is taken:

Iowa—Corn gathering began two or three weeks later this year than usual, owing to the condition of the crop and to the rainy weather. The weather now is favorable and corn is being cribbed in better condition than was anticipated. More than the usual amount has been cut for fodder. The hay crop, although not large, is unusually good. There is a large amount of flax straw in the northern part of the state and much of it will be fed to stock. Potatoes will not give more than half the average yield, principally on account of the drought and hot, dry atmosphere. About the time the tubers were forming a new kind of potato bug is reported to have done serious injury to the crop in one locality. Apples are less than half the average crop.

South Dakota—The yield of both corn and potatoes when harvested was disappointing as to quantity, while the quality was about all that could be desired. The long continued drought, commencing July 15 and lasting until October 13 shortened both crops. The stand of stalks in the cornfields was excellent, but lack of moisture when the ears were forming checked the growth or prevented their formation altogether. Late planted and poorly worked fields suffered far more than that planted earlier and well cultivated. The same is true of potatoes, the early planted yeilding much the best. The yield of corn fodder was good and it has been secured in good order. Up to October 17 the dry weather delayed plowing. Since that date timely rains have put the soil in better condition and farmers are completing their fall plowing. The fall has been unusually free from frost, the first, a light freeze, occurring September 29.

ARMY NOTES.

Corporal James Duffey, Company H, Eighth infantry, now with his company at Fort Niobrara is transferred as a private to the Fourth cavalry and will be sent to the headquarters of that regiment for assignment to a troop.

First Sergeant William Mayer, Company G, Seventeenth infantry, now with his company at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, will be sent to Hot Springs to be enabled to enter the army and navy general hospital at that point.

Charles Saunders, acting hospital steward now on a furlough in this city is transferred from Fort Barrancas, Florida, and assigned to duty at Fort Niobrara.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. B. Taylor of Omaha is at the Shoreham.

Mrs. William Milchrist of Sioux City is at the Riggs.

Westel W. Moramas of Omaha has been admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States.

SHE WILL BE LOADED.

Death Dealing Qualities of the New Cruiser No. 12.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—In the annual report to the secretary of the navy, Chief of Construction Wilson, referring to the gradual disappearance of the old wooden fleet, says there are now eleven new steel vessels and one first class torpedo boat in the commission and only eighteen wooden vessels. The following vessels are recommended to be sold: Brooklyn, Saugus, Speedwell, Rescue, Ossippee, Juniata and Quinnebog.

Wilson says: "In the opinion of the bureau the ideal commerce destroyer has been attained in the design of cruiser No. 12. She has sustained a speed greater than the swiftest Atlantic "grey hounds," united with a powerful battery, immense coal endurance, and efficient protection."

Much space is devoted to a description of three great coast line battle ships. The armament of these vessels will consist of four 13-inch rifles, eight 8-inch, four 6-inch, twenty six-pound rapid firing guns, six one-pounder rapid firing guns, two gatling and six torpedo tubes or guns. This represents a weight of armament superior to that of any of the latest battle ships laid down by foreign powers.

HAD A PENCHANT FOR WIDOWS.

An Aged Farmer Squanders His Fortune Seeking Their Favor.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A petition has been filed in the county court for the appointment of a conservator for the estate of I. B. Wilcox, a farmer in good circumstances. The evidence shows that Wilcox is eighty-four years old; that three years ago his aged wife had a stroke of paralysis and he sent her away to her daughter in Nebraska and refused to support her; that after her departure he commenced ot once supplying all the widows within a radius of six miles with groceries, buying them cows, building them barns, etc., till his son-in-law, Mr. Holland of Chicago, who was keeping his mother-in-law on his farm in Nebraska, petitioned for a conservator, which was today granted. When the old man's wife was sent away he had $14,000 in notes and mortgages and money, a farm and city property. Only $3,800 could be scheduled in court. He was proven to be a distracted inebriate by his own relatives.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions were granted Nebraskans today as follows: Original—William McGuire, Nordon; Alvin P. Barker, North Loup; Conrad Bieseweier, Sterling. Increase—Thomas J. Wilson, Chadron; John Murphy, Walworth; Daniel M. Buchanan, Ord; James G. Russell, Lincoln; Milton M. Burk, Palmer. Reissue—William F. Hamilton, Stromsburg.

Iowa—Original: Eli Beerbower, East Des Moines; Charles Allyn, Masonville; George H. Snedrake, Mt. Ayr; Henry Carwin, Washington; Caleb K. Heradon, What Cheer; Henry Ball, Durant.

Increase—George W. Daniels, Corinth; Samuel R. French, Farmington; Jacob Gorman, Horsman; George Bumgardner, Osceola; George W. Penn, Colfax; Peter Stineman, Fairport; Pardon C. Hewitt, Leando; James T. Wroe, Exira; Doles Budlong, Brush Creek; John M. Ervin, Centerville; John Leayer, Sewalt; Leonard Warcher, Ogden; John J. Thokspon, Des Moines; Elisha Watts, Croton; Isaac Stevens, Exline; Lemuel Aldrich, Monticello; Isiah W. Eiderman, Selma; William Doak, Kingsley. Reissue and increase—Horton Ellis, Manchester; William F. Burk, Osceola.

South Dakota: Original—Philip Freeman, Parkston; James A. Wilson, View Field. Increase—George Risdon, Huron; Jeremiah Gehon, Canton.

War on the Bucket Shops.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The war on the bucket shops by the board of trade still goes on. Since their quotations were cut off by the board, the bucket shops have managed to continue business, though from whence they obtain their quotations has not been ascertained. The market committee have resolved to close another avenue of information. It has been suspected that quotations were signaled from the windows of the main floor. It was necessary to obstruct the view from these windows, so a force of men was put on, each man with a bar of soap in his hand. Long before the hour of business the windows presented the appearance of an esthetic bar mirror in fly time. The bucket shops claim to have the quotations, but they came at longer intervals than usual. At one time when the trading was most active they failed to show any quotations for fifteen minutes, and then they all came in together in a lump. It is by no means certain, Mr. Steever, the chairman of the committee on markets, says, that the soap scheme will prevent the bucket shops from doing business.

FOILED THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Guards Drive Desperate Men from a Texas & Pacific Express.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 18.—The eastbound Texas & Pacific train was held up last night by four men who got on at Kent. The plan was to kill the engineer, fireman and conductor if they did not obey the robbers, but as one of the robbers had forewarned the railroad men it did not succeed. When the first symptoms of a disturbance weres hown the guards on the train fired at the robbers and in all about forty shots were exchanged. As far as could be learned, one of the guards and two of the robbers were wounded. Upon meeting with resistance the robbers jumped from the train and escaped.

A Daring Express Robbery.

TIPTON, Ind., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The United States express company was robbed of a money package containing $1,000 at an early hour this morning. Elmer Meeker, the agent, received the package from the messenger of the northbound train at 12:33 a. m., and was leaving his office when he was attacked by a masked man. Meeker was knocked senseless, his keys to the safe were taken and the money package was secured. Meeker regained consciousness before the robber departed and opened fire on him without effect. The thief returned the fire, seriously injuring the agent's hand. There is no clue to the robber.

Panic in a Theater.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a panic in the Lyceum theater, at the corner of Montrose avenue and Leonard street, Williamsburg, last night. A large part of an iron railing fell from the first gallery to the orchestra seats. Mrs. Hamilton was crushed to the ground by the falling iron work. A few men ran to her rescue, while others made a mad rush to escape from the building. The woman was not seriously hurt and the panic soon abated.

Wholesale Iowa Cattle Thieves.

RED OAK, Ia., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Thieves last night stole seventeen head of fat steers from the yard of J. M. King in this place. The thieves drove the cattle to the Burlington station, and shipped them at midnight to Bennett Brothers, South Omaha.

HOPE AND DULL DESPAIR.

They Dwelt in Turn in the Breast of the Alliance Gubernatorial Candidate.

CONFERENCE ON THE PROPOSED CONTEST.

The Reunion at Plattsmouth—Dodge County District Court—Failure at Crete—Other Nebraska News.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—THE BEE was the only paper that had the correct estimate this morning of Boyd's plurality over Powers. The other daily papers had Boyd's plurality as being only a little over a hundred. These figures almost set Powers wild and he was up with the lark this morning and at the state house bright and early to see if the correct returns from Merrick would not put him two or three hundred ahead of Boyd. But this evening when some expert accountants verified the figures in THE BEE and showed that the gentleman from Hitchcock was over one thousand votes behind Boyd his jaw fell and he looked the perfect picture of despair. When asked if he would contest Boyd's election he looked mad enough to fight.

Alliance leaders are said to be in secret conference tonight discussing the advisability of contesting more than the gubernatorial chair. Powers is in favor of letting the other offices go, but Dech will not hear to this and insists on a fight being made on the entire state ticket. Burrows is said to side with Dech. The feeling on each side is said to be pretty strong, but it is believed Powers will submit to Burrows and contest the entire ticket.

The Reunion at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This was the first day of the reunion of the First and Second Nebraska regiments, and the beautiful weather has contributed to the success and enjoyment of the occasion. The business houses of the city were all tastefully decorated, and this evening the brilliantly lighted streets and the music and the crowds compose a stirring scene. Only the advance guard of the veterans arrived today, the majority being expected tomorrow morning. This evening the opening of the Grand Army of the Republic fair, under the management of Colonel Lew Ginger was the attraction, and the opera house was perfectly jammed.

The programme for tomorrow is as follows:

1:30 p. m.—Roll call.

3:00 p. m.—Lecture by Colonel Allison, the scout and interpreter.

7:30 p. m.—Camp fire; address of welcome by Colonel Vanatta; speeches by Governor Thayer, General McNeal, Colonel Tom Majors, Major Peaman, T. S. Clarkson, Paul Vandervoort, J. C. Bonnell, H. E. Palmer, H. C. Russell, J. B. Strode, and others. Music by the glee club.

Dodge County Court.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—District court for Dodge county is now in progress here with ninety-eight cases on the docket for trial.

Today John Ernst was taken before Judge Post and pleaded guilty to stealing a horse from Farmer Pruitt about a month ago. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The case now on trial is W. A. G. Cobb against the Union Pacific railroad company, in which plaintiff sues for $1,000 as damages sustained in being struck by a train on the crossing in this city in 1885.

Billiard Tournament.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A billiard tournament opened this evening at N. J. Ronin's parlors which promises a good deal of interest among local sports. The entries are Messrs. Ed Mantz, Henry Kendrick, N. J. Ronin, Bruce E. Smith, N. J. Stickland, Ren Carpenter, Harry Johnson, H. L. Goodrich and John Webb. The contest will be for 200 points for each player. The tournament is expected to continue all this week and into next week.

Fatal Shotgun Accident.

STUART, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—S. V. Parker, a farmer living near Grand Rapids in this county, was killed yesterday by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He was in the act of getting out of a wagon. The charge entered his right side, causing a wound from which he died in an hour and thirty minutes. He was thirty-nine years of age and leaves a wire and three small children. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Business Failure at Crete.

CRETE, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Jacob Bohner, dealer in groceries, failed today. Liabilities were about $4,000; assets, a stock of about $2,500 and real estate, partly paid up, of about $3,000. The creditors are the State bank of this city, secured, and wholesale houses in Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago and other places, unsecured. The prospects for settlement and reopening the business are good.

Covington Votes Railroad Bonds.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The election of Covington precinct to authorize $35,000 in bonds in aid of the Pacific Short Line shops on condition that the same be located in South Sioux City resulted in an affirmative vote of 294 to 15 against the proposition. South Sioux City is jollifying with brass bands and cannon tonight.

Bank Stock Transfers.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Henry Fuhrman has just sold to Messrs. J. T. and W. L. May all his stock in the Fremont National bank, Scribner State bank, Commercial National, Omaha, and Bank of North Bend. The transfer represents a large sum, in some cases the largest share of any single stockholder.

Suit to Set Aside Judgment.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Edward Hooper today commenced suit in the district court against Dr. Janss of Grand Island to set aside a judgment Janss secured in Hall county on a note aggregating several hundred dollars, which Hooper claims was obtained by fraud.

Suit for Back Salary.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ex-Chief of Police Abbey today brought suit against the city for $236 as back salary, being the difference between the value of city warrants with which he had been paid and cash.

For Defamation of Character.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An execution was issued today on a judgment secured by Jennie Ewh against Sarah Boyd in 1885 for defamation of character.

Bound Over for Burglary.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Fry of Dunbar has been bound over to the district court for burglarizing the house of Ed Gregg in Wyoming precinct.

Safe Robbery.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The safe of L. Levi, the liveryman, was robbed this forenoon of about $100. No clue to the thief.

Knox County Division Contest.

NIOBRARA, Neb., Nov. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At the late election a vote was taken on dividing Knox county. A good majority was received for division. Yesterday J. L. Packard served notice on County Clerk Nelson to make certificate that the division was carried by the required number of votes. The clerk refused on the ground that the law of the last session of the legislature calls for a three-fifths vote. It is understood that it will now be taken up and the supreme court asked to issue a writ compelling the clerk to issue the certificate on the ground that the law conflicts with the constitution, which provides for a majority vote.

PARNELL'S POSITION.

The Freeman's Journal Says He Must Continue as Irish Leader.

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Freeman's Journal, commenting upon the outcome of the divorce case and predictions that have been made concerning its effect upon Parnell's future, recalls the private lives of the duke of Wellington, Lord Nelson, Lord Palmerston, and a number of other prominent personages, who, it says, in their time were subject to scandals similar to that in which Parnell is now involved. The Journal says: "The babble about the social ostracism to which Parnell will be subjected is absurd, because he never went into society. The pastors charged with his moral well being are not the pastors of the majority of the Irish people. It is neither our duty nor our province to adjudge his private life, nor to examine his conscience. Ireland's business with him is entirely of a political nature. He has ably, faithfully and successfully served the country, and has brought her out of bondage and led her to within sight of the promised land. A juncture has now been reached where there can be no swapping or changing of leaders. We would not change if we could and we could not if we would. Irish not English people will decide if the toil of the nation for years is to be lost or the fruit of that toil risked because a man has been weak and a woman frail."

Continuing, the Journal says: "It is imperative that Parnell continue as leader of the Irish parliamentary party. The necessity for this course will be proclaimed at the meeting of the national league to be held today and at a public meeting to be held Thursday."

The Express says: "It would be wise for Parnell to retire to private life, but we can hardly expect him to show as much self-respect as this course would evidence."

At 2:45 Owens announced his suspension on the stock exchange. He has no outstanding contracts or exchange.

They Stand by Him.

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—A meeting of the National league was held in this city today at which Edmund Leamy, a member of the house of commons, presided. Leamy made an address in which, referring to to the reports of the withdrawal of Parnell from the leadership of the nationalist party, he said Parnell was the chosen leader of the party, and the party would stand by him while he stood by them. Redmond, another member of the commons, ridiculed the idea of Parnell's being prejudiced in politics by the verdict of the O'Shea case. His colleagues, he said, were bound to him by unfailing loyalty, and the party was determined to stand by him. Other leaders spoke in the same strain.

Chamberlain Facetious.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Mr. Chamberlain was interviewed in Queenstown today on his arrival from America. When asked his opinion of the Parnell case, he laughed and replied: "Ask the Irish members." The cabinet has decided to increase the pay of the metropolitan police.

Still His Champions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—It is learned that the Irish delegates now in this country are firmly resolved to stand by Parnell for leader. A cablegram to that effect will be sent by them tomorrow.

IT MAY BE SETTLED.

Hopes Expressed that the World's Fair Site Will Be Determined.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The national world's fair commission assembled again this afternoon. The report of the committee on classification, completed, was laid before it. The site soon came to the front, Mr. Mercer of Wyoming, offering a resolution to the effect that only the fine arts building should be allowed on the lake front. Under a resolution previously adopted, evidently having in view the prevention of trouble, this resolution went to the committee on buildings. Commissioner De Young of California, then got up, however, and offered a preamble and resolution setting forth that the double site was not agreeable to the judgment and business sense of the world; that the commission had been imposed upon by misrepresentations on the part of the Chicago local directory in regard to the use of the lake front, etc., and while they have temporarily rescinded action the commission feels that they may be imposed on again. Therefore, the action of the commission in acting on the various sites tendered them should be rescinded and the board of directors requested to immediately furnish the commission with a site where the exposition can be held as one exhibit.

This started quite a squabble, De Young refusing to let the resolution be shelved in the committee. Finally it was ordered printed for consideration tomorrow. Hopes are expressed among the commissioners that the site matter will be settled without further trouble.

The Day on the London 'Change.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—On the stock exchange today business, until the unofficial close, continued unsettled. Every department was sensitive and distrustful and dealings were limited. The fall in silver caused a further decline of 1⅝ in rupee paper, also a decline in Mexican railway, ordinary falling 3 and preferred 4¼. There was more heavy realizing in South American issues, causing a decline of 5¼ in Uriguay and and a decline of 2½ to 5 in Argentine securities. Mexican government securities are now involved in the general distrust and suddenly dropped 3½ to 5. Brazilian securities lost 4¼. English railways had some promise of strength early in the day, and prices advanced beyond the New York parity, but there was a relapse on New York selling, prices reaching the lowest points in street dealings. The decline for the day was moderate, ranging from ¼ to 1¼. Discount houses continue to act with the greatest caution. They do not seem to care to do anything while the financial atmosphere is obscure. Nearly all bill business goes to the Bank of England. The demands upon the Bank of England are so considerable that a further advance of the discount rate at an early date is probable.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; slightly cooler.

For Iowa and Nebraska—Fair till Thursday night; no change in temperature, except slightly cooler in southern Nebraska; westerly winds.

For South Dakota—Fair; slightly warmer; westerly winds.

Powderly Re-Elected.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 18.—At last evening's session of the Knights of Labor, T. V. Powderly was re-elected grand master workman. A resolution was passed continuing Powderly's salary at $5,000 per annum, but on motion of Powderly the motion was reconsidered and the amount reduced to $3,500.

A Wyoming Senator.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 18.—Frances E. Warren of Cheyenne, governor of Wyoming, was today elected to the second United States senatorship.

WHY THE "Q" WAS QUEERED.

Reason Why the Rock Island and St. Paul Went Back on the Burlington Explained.

GREAT NORTHERN'S PACIFIC EXTENSION.

The Demoralized Northwestern Passenger Situation—The Commission's War on Rate Manipulation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Railway Press Bureau says:

The reason the Rock Island and St. Paul went back on the Burlington in the boycott against the Union Pacific is explained. Both roads were induced to haul off by the promise of receiving exactly the same terms as the Northwestern os regards to interchange of freight. It is not known what inducement was offered the Northwestern to allow these additions to the famous contract. The St. Paul was the more willing to make terms with the Union Pacific, as its deal with the Pacific Short Line has all but fallen through.

The North River bank of New York failed because of the large sums it had advanced to the Short Line contractors. No further funds could be expected from the North River bank and the management came to the aid of the contractors, and, it is said, procured money for them from President Hill of the Great Northern. This means that the Pacific Short Line will have exceedingly close relations with the Great Northern via the Sioux City & Northern. It also follows out the original idea of the road, which was to seek a Canadian outlet for all its traffic.

President Hill, who is here on a business trip, was absolutely dumb on the Short Line question, but bubbled over at the prospects of his Great Northern Pacific coast extension, said he:

"The first year our line is completed it will earn $15,000 a mile, and the second year it will earn $25,000 a mile. We pass through hundreds of miles where it costs more to clear the forests than it does to lay the track. These forests will furnish 100,000,000 feet of lumber on every section. We will market it in Chicago by carrying it to Duluth and thence by boat to Chicago."

The War on Rate Manipulations.

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