THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1890. NUMBER 160.

HOUNDED ON BY HUNGER.

Famine Rather Than Religious Enthusiasm Has Excited the Indians.

SCANTY RATIONS OF THE RED MEN.

Troops Still Massing at the Anticipated Scene of Trouble—Settlers in the Northwest Growing More Confident.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., via Rushville, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Indians are slowly starving to death. That is the real, the way down, deep cause of this war scare.

"The Indians here don't get enough to eat. Their government allowance of rations is next to a starvation allowance," said General Brooke last night.

"My eyes have been opened very wide since coming here," continued the commander of the department of the Platte in the presence of Agents Royer and Cooper and THE BEE correspondent.

"These Indians cannot do farming in this locality, and I see it. One good look at the land is enough to show that. There is nothing for them to do to make extra money. They nor anybody else can live satisfied upon the amount of rations that they are getting."

"What are they?" he asked, addressing R. O. Pugh, issue clerk of the supply department.

"They are getting this," replied Mr. Pugh: "Ten pounds of bacon, 3 pounds of beans, 150 pounds of beef, 1 pound of baking powder, 4 pounds of coffee, 50 pounds of flour, 2 pounds of salt, 2 pounds of soap, 7 pounds of sugar."

"This is the quantity allowed to 100 rations for 100 Indians per day for two weeks," added Mr. Pugh.

"Too little, too little, entirely too little," exclaimed the general with much emphasis. "Who of us don't know that the people cannot live on that. I don't care whether they are Indians or what they are. People can't be satisfied, contented or anything else if they don't have enough to eat and the government should be finding it out pretty soon."

"For one thing," said Agent Royer, "they don't get all the beef that's coming to them. A beef weighing eleven hundred pounds when it gets here to us shrinks to seven hundred before it gets to the Indians and the Indians are the losers."

"But it is not the beef alone that is short," resumed the general, "it is about everything else except soap, and there seems to be plenty of that."

Here the subject was dropped by the talkers, and with an emphatic declaration that they were excessively sleepy they retired.

A little calculation shows how very much ground there is for General Brooke's opinion. Where is the person who would like to try to keep soul and body together the year round and expect to feel comfortable on less than two ounces of meat a day? In nine cases out of ten is not the reply that such an apportionment would insure the answer "slowly starving to death!" The little conversation quoted above makes a reliable excuse and good backing for me to say just what has been at the point of my pencil ever since my arrival here and what impressed me more than anything else, the ghost dance craze not excepted: Four-fifths of the Pine Ridge agency Indians, that I have seen, are poor as crows—crows that have not had carrion to pick for a month. Their hunger is continually talking to you out of every feature of their faces. There are some few well-to-do Indians here—the Indian employes of the agency and a few others who earn regular wages—which make it possible for them to keep their stomachs comfortably full. But the great mass of them have no way whatever to earn a penny. Is it very much of a wonder, then, that these people in whose nature superstitution is the dominant factor, make haste to catch at so tempting a fantasy as that of a new Christ, a new Messiah and the ghost dance, the accompanying idea of which is that, on a day near at hand the white man who has stolen their lands and is now starving them to death will be driven from the face of the earth; that a new Messiah will come and bring back with him the buffalo and all the varieties of wild game in the old time plentifulness?

General Brooke's eyes were opened no wider than have been those of many another person who has been called here by reason of this scare concerning an uprising.

The event of the morning was the issuance of the scanty rations and the food of these red faced pensioners will be issued to three thousand people. The squaws come for it, bringing queer little sacks for each one of the articles. They are formed in long rows or lines just as voters form at the polls on election days. All are togged out in very dizzy and different patterned blankets and about a third have papooses on their backs. On Wednesday the beef will be issued on the hoof, and it is said to be one of the most exciting scenes in the programme of the Indian life of today.

A Sioux chief named Big Turnip came in this morning and reported that the Big Road and No Water dancers had decided to come in and quit dancing, but scarcely anyone credits the report. Later in the day No Water and Little Wound appeared at the agency in person. These are the two chiefs of whom the authorities have been so very apprehensive, and who have acted as leading promoters of the dance. When they came in nearly everybody looked askance. Never before, perhaps, were two Indian chiefs more severely let alone by white people among whom they had come than were these particular two. THE BEE correspondent hunted up his interpreter and confronted the alleged kings of terror. Both were in shabby white man's attire, and had eyes that made him wish he was in almost any other place than within the range of their gaze. Bid Road did the talking, aided by whispered counsels from Little Wound. He said:

"We much think good of you. You print paper. Paper tells us what the great father want us to act. But some papers say we Injun bad. No, we not bad. Papers say bad, but they say not right. We will obey the great father in Washington. He tell us to stop dance, then we will stop. We like white man, but he say we no like him. White man wrong to say that."

"Why did you not stop dancing when Agent Royer told you to, weeks ago?" I asked.

"Indian police tell us stop, we no believe Indian police. Great father say stop, we stop."

"Do you still believe that if you keep on dancing the buffalo and other game will come back as in the old days?"

At this, both of the chiefs sneered, and No Water replied: "No, no. Buffalo he never come on prairie again; white man shoot him too much."

"Have your people stopped dancing?"

"All stop—no dance no more."

"Why?"

"Great father no like it."

"Who told you?"

"We know. You paper man, now tell white man just as we tell you. Do not be bad heart to Indian. Tell everybody we like white man. This all we say now."

After the interview, I told General Brooke what the chiefs had said, and asked him what he thought of the declarations of friendliness and that they had given up the ghost dance permanently. His reply was, "Believe nothing of it. Believe none of it at all."

Companies H and G of the Second Infantry, Omaha, and Company D Ninth Cavalry, from Fort McKinney, arrived at the agency this afternoon and we all breathed a great deal easier when they came into camp. They were greeted in a subdued but a heartfelt manner. All are in good fighting trim. From them it was learned that the entire Seventh regiment of cavalry passed through Valentine today en route to Rosebud agency.

Frand Girard, the noted scout, came in with the cavalry from Fort McKinney. General Brooke and Agents Royer and Cooper all told me today that there would be no council between them and the Indians. They said they proposed to stand on the rule that once telling was enough. The Indians had been ordered some time ago to stop the dance, and they (the officials) didn't propose to do any pow wowing with them whatever. The arrival today of THE BEE of Sunday containing the exclusive news of the discovery of the plot to entrap General Brooks and his soldiers and Little Wound's startling manifesto to Agent Royer precipitated a genuine sensation upon the camp and agency and the enterprise of THE BEE was complimented and in the warmest and most enthusiastic terms.

The troops from Omaha, as well as those from other points, are getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances. The Omaha boys received about a bushel of letters from their lady friends today, which brought to their faces some of the brightest smiles I have ever seen in my life.

An overly hilarious Indian last night gave us our first twinge of scare by letting forth a yell which old scouts pronounced to have the genuine warpath strain in it. The police captured him after an exciting chase, took him before General Brooke and Agent Royer who finally ordered him released, it seeming evident that he meant no harm.

Things are just at that point today where the firing of a gun would undoubtedly precipitate a fight to the finish. C. H. C.

Ft. Riley Troops at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Lincoln has been made the first stopping place of the soldiers en route from Fort Riley, Kan., to the Pine Ridge agency to fight the Indians if necessary. The first train reached Lincoln about 11 o'clock today. On the twenty cars there were 150 horses, twelve army wagons, six powder caissons and four formidable-looking field guns of thirty-two inch calibre. These pieces are fully six feet long from muzzle to breech. A small detachment of soldiery was in charge.

The second train from Fort Riley did not arrive until 2:30 p. m. Like the first, it consisted mainly of baggage and munitions of war and horses. At 5 o'clock the soldiers arrived. The martial preparations have attracted large crowds to the Union Pacific freight depot all day long.

At 4:20 p. m. the first detachment of soldiers arrived, filling nine coaches, one being reserved for the officers. There were five companies, there being one of artillery and four troops of the Seventh cavalry. They were designated and commanded as follows:

Light battery E, First artillery, Captain Capron, First Lieutenant Todd, Second Lieutenant Hayden, Second Lieutenant Hawthorne.

Troop A, Captain M. Maylan, First Lieutenant Garlington.

Troop B, Captain Varnam, First Lieutenant Gresham, Second Lieutenant Bullock.

Troop K, Captain Wallace, First Lieutenant J. D. Mann.

Troop I, Captain Nowlan, First Lieutenant Nicholson, Second Lieutenant Watram.

The soldiers were each armed with revolvers and carried a belt full of cartridges. They seemed to enjoy the trip and were ready for any little excitement that would vary from the monotony of camp life.

After remaining in the city about an hour the train pulled out over the Union Pacific for Fremont, where the cars will be transferred to the Fremont, Elkorn & Missouri Valley road to go direct to Rushville. Between 11 o'clock and midnight the troops are expected. The entire regiment which is the one formerly commanded by Custer, is now commanded by Colonel Forsyth.

Quiet at Rosebud.

VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—No trouble was encountered at the issue at Rosebud today and this evening. Four companies of the Twenty-first infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Poland commanding, arrived here and will start to the Rosebud agency tomorrow morning, marching through in one day. This will strengthen Colonel Smith's command and place Rosebud completely in the center of the troops. No news from Short Bull's camp.

At the War Depar ment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Several dispatches from General Miles were received at the war department this morning. The substance of them was mainly confirmation of the news already received from the west. General Brooke, in command there, reports that he is secure in his position, and that friendly Indians are coming to the agency in increased numbers.

The Scare Subsiding.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 24.—The Journal's Pierre, S. D., special says: This is ration day at the Cheyenne agency and the Indians are congregating there in large numbers. The scare is subsiding. Indian Agent Norville has just returned from the Bad river country and says the Indians there have abandoned the dances.

The Messiah Craze Spreading.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 24.—C. A. Painter, agent of the Indian rights national association, who has been to the Indian territory reports that the Messiah craze has taken possession of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes there and they have commenced the ghost dances. He says the Indians are not at all riotous or ugly.

Canadian Indians at Peace.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At mounted police headquarters here today advices were received that the Indians in the Canadian northwest are perfectly quiet and that no disturbance is anticipated. A patrol extends all along the boundary between the United States and Canada.

Reassured.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 24.—Lieutenant Governor-elect Hoffman tonight says the river country has been patrolled from Lebean north to Fort Yates and there are no signs of Indians on this side. The people are badly scared by false rumors, but are now returning to their homes in the majority of cases.

Anxious to Go.

KEARNEY, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A telegram from Adjutant General Cole was received here today, ordering the guns used by the Kearney City Guards sent to the military department in the northwest, and the guns used by the industrial school cadets were shipped this afternoon. The Kearney City Guards, forty-five men, were ordered to be ready to march on short notice. They are all anxious to go.

A Chicago Awakening.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Everybody about army headquarters is busy. A larger force than has been mustered in that vicinity since the memorable campaign of 1876 will be in the region about Pine Ridge by Wednesday. Not only the infantry and cavalry are being moved up, but also the field artillery and large quantities of ammunition and supplies. General Schofield having instructed General Miles to investigate the charge that the present dissatisfaction among the Indians is due more to a lack of rations than a religious craze, has sent Inspector General Heyl this afternoon to the west. He will visit all the army posts and most of the agency stations.

The Fight Which Didn't Come.

BLUNT, S. D., Nov. 24.—In a panic Saturday night caused by the reported approach of a band of Indians great crowds of people massed in the hotel here awaiting a fight which didn't come off. Two children seriously ill with scarlet fever were brought in and all the people exposed to the disease having been huddled all together all night. It is reported tonight a half breed was killed at Fort Bennett for not participating in the ghost dance.

Troops from Kansas.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 24.—The four troops of cavalry stationed here received marching orders tonight to proceed immediately to the scene of the Indian excitement in the northwest.

COLONEL HUGHES' OPINION.

He Talks of the Situation at Pine Ridge Agency.

Colonel Hughes, chief quartermaster of the department of the Platte, returned yesterday from the Pine Ridge agency, at present the scene of the Indian disturbance. Speaking last night to a BEE reporter about the situation up there Colonel Hughes said:

"There had been no real, warlike demonstrations at the time I left the Pi neRidge agency, by either the Indians or the troops. At the invitation of General Brooke the friendly Indians, or those who are not under the influence of the fanatical craze, had come into the agency in very large numbers and were camped ad around in close proximity to General Brooke's headquarters. They were to receive the monthly distribution of rations today.

"In company with Colonel Ludington I drove from the agency to Rushville, a distance of twenty-four miles, without an escort. I remarked to General Brooke as we left that it didn't look much to me like war times for him to permit the chief quartermaster to drive over what is supposed to be dangerous ground without a guard. But we saw no Indians after we got a short distance from the agency."

"Do you think the ghost dancers will have to be whipped into subjection before they assume a peaceable disposition again?"

"Now you are asking a difficult question. It is next to impossible to predict or guess what an Indian will or will not do. It is probable that forcible methods may have to be applied, but I am of the opinion that when the troops, which were to arrive at the agency today, reach the camp and the Indians see the ability of the government to whip them into good order if necessary, and when they have time to consider the fact that winter is almost upon them and they must have provisions, they will quietly submit to the orders of the war department and gradually slip away from the camps where the ghost dances are in progress. They will, I think, grow tired of the dance pretty soon and fall back into a more orderly state of behavior without the necessity of bloodshed. But you can not tell what may be in the minds of those red men."

"Will General Brooke have troops enough at his command by this evening or tomorrow morning to compel the Indians to desist from the barbarous and fanatical craze which has taken such a hold upon them?"

"I should not like to answer that question. You had better see the adjutant general, Colonel Sheridan."

"But what do you think?"

"Well, if you must know, I will say I think General Brooke will be master of the situation when the troops reach him that were on the way last night and were expected to arrive at the agency today."

AUXILIARY TO THE REGULARS.

Interest Taken in the Indian Troubles by Men Outside the Ranks.

The four companies, E, F, G and H, of the Second infantry at Fort Omaha who left for Rushville Sunday reached their destination yesterday.

Lieutenant Henry E. Wilkins, of F company, second infantry, on leave, did not go with his company Sunday. He has however, thrown up his leave and will report immediately for duty.

Lieutenant Sarson, quartermaster, is now in command at Fort Omaha. The members of the band now do guard duty.

Albert Wedemeyer, the leader of the band who was on his way to Europe has returned having abandoned the trip in order to be with his associates in the event of trouble.

The Omaha Guards have tendered their services to Governor Thayer. They will be able to turn out fifty men with a valuable ally—their new gatling gun. The tender was made on Saturday last.

It has been announced authoritatively that the Indians who have been reported as wandering in the Wind river country are Young-Man-not-Afraid-of-his-Horse and companions. They are accompanied by Indian police and are on a visit to the Crows with the permission of the Indian bureau. They are peaceable and the settlers in that section of country have nothing to fear from them.

George J. Stoney of the quartermaster's department has been ordered to proceed to Rushville, Neb., and report to Captain John Simpson on duty as quartermaster and commissary officer at that point in connection with the supply of troops in the field.

WARREN RESIGNS.

Wyoming's Gubernatorial Chair is Now Vacant.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Francis E. Warren today formally resigned as governor of Wyoming, his resignation being directed to Secretary of State Barber. Warren is now United States senator, and therefore has no further use for the governorship. It is not believed the legislature will call a new election. Secretary Barber becomes the acting governor and, unless a new election is held, will remain so for two years, when a supreme judge will also be elected.

Germany and Luxembourg.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Le Temps holds that it would be an insult to the Duke of Nassau to suppose that he would allow German interests to overtop those of Luxembourg, and further that it would be a violation of international law to attempt to draw Luxembourg into the orbit of Germany.

Two Brothers Drowned.

TROY, N. Y. Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two brothers, Samuel and Edward Weller, were drowned in Moody pond, near Saranac lake, this morning. The younger went upon the pond to skate and broke through. His brother attempted to save him but the ice gave way and both lost their lives.

The Dead King of the Netherlands.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 24.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The remains of King William, attired in military uniform, will be in state in the chamber in which he died prior to their removal to the vault of the Orange family. Queen Emma last evening laid a large palm on the deathbed on which the body lay. The palace officials then defiled past the remains of the king. A chemical preserving fluid has been injected in the neck.

The president of the high court, on adjourning that body today out of respect to the king's memory, recalled his majesty's service to the state and laid particular stress upon the impulse he had given to the movement for the abolition of capital punishment.

UNABLE TO PAY LOANS.

The Oregon Improvement Company Applies for a Receiver.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It was stated today and not denied at the company's office that the Oregon Improvement company would tomorrow apply to have Joseph Simon appointed receiver. The appointment will be made at Portland, Ore. It is also stated positively and not denied by the treasurer that the interest due December 1 will not be paid. The company's trouble is said to be due to the fact that loans which it procured to carry on work on its extensions have been called and the company is unable to pay them. The president of the company, Elijah Smith, is said to be seriously ill and confined to his house. Fred L. Ames, who is understood to hold a large block of Union Pacific, is one of the directors of the company. The properties controlled by the company comprises the Pacific Coast steamship company, operating five steamship lines on the northern Pacific coast, several railroads and a large amount of coal lands and real estate. At the close of the last fiscal year the company's liabilities amounted to about $18,007,087, offset on the balance sheet by an equal amount of assets. Since then the company has authorized and executed a consolidated mortgage of $15,000,000, of which $6,314,000 were reserved to retire prior issues and the preferred stock. In 1889 it paid 7 per cent on the preferred stock and 4½ per cent on the common. The common was then selling at above 70. The last dividend was passed and today the stock sold at 13½. Edward Brandon, whose failure was announced today, was a large holder of it. The first $1,000,000 of the consolidated bonds referred to were issued on April 9, 1890. The authorized issue is $15,000,000. It is stated that the company is solvent, but owing to the condition of the market, the officers deem it best for all interested to have a receiver appointed.

HEAVY COAL FAILURE.

Thomas Fawcett & Sons of Pittsburg Forced to Assign.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 24.—Thomas Fawcett & Sons, one of the largest coal firms in the city, assigned this morning. Their liabilities are estimated at $400,000. The members of the firm say the assets will exceed this amount by $150,000. The senior member of the firm, Thomas Fawcett, is president of the Central bank. Judgments aggregating $160,000 were entered by the Central bank this morning, and all the property of the firm was levied upon to satisfy claims. The firm has been carrying a large amount of paper and for two months it has been known that the members were about to give up. The failure will have no effect upon the Central bank, as it is amply protected. The failure is attributed to the long-continued depression of the river coal trade.

An Old Broker Goes Broke.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Edward Brandon, who has been a member of the stock exchange since 1852, announced his suspension this morning. It is said that Brandon carried large lines of stocks through the recent decline, and after losing an immense amount of money on the bull side, he turned bear and sold the stocks short and was caught in the rapid advance that followed.

Later in the day an assignment was made to Robert S. Miller with preferences aggregating $175,000.

The Bank Run Over.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The run on the Citizens savings bank here, which lasted six days, is practically over.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

If Time Permits the Local Government of Ireland will Come Up.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The queen's speech, which will be read in parliament tomorrow, alludes to the negotiations with Portugal and with Italy concerning East Africa, not yet brought to a successful conclusion. The hope is expressed that the negotiations now progressing with France will soon lead to a satisfactory settlement of the Newfoundland fishery matter. Alluding to the threatened potato famine in west Ireland the queen expresses regret and trusts measures will be taken to mitigate the people's distress. Bills will be introduced relative to the land purchase in Ireland, tithes, assisted education and the reform of private bill legislation for Scotland, and the extension of local government for England.

If the work of the session permits the bill relative to the local government of Ireland will also be introduced.

A Forger Tries to Suicide.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Albert H. Smith, the Wall street forger, who is in the Tombs and who is to be placed on trial in the court of general sessions tomorrow, is reported to have attempted to commit suicide Saturday night. Smith was in a cell with Charles Webster, the actor who recently killed a man, and Forger Lyons. These two prisoners discovered the purpose of the desperate man and called assistance. Smith tore up a blanket, twisted it into a rope, and making it fast to his cell door endeavored to strangle himself. In a minute or two more he would have been dead. He was resuscitated and placed under closer surveillance.

Disasters on England's Coast.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A violent gale prevails on the coast of Great Britain. The British steamer Uppingham is ashore at Hartland. Twenty-one persons were rescued from the steamer. The first officer was drowned and a boat containing five of the crew is missing.

The Danish schobner Regina sunk in collision with the steamer Primate and five members of the crew were drowned.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 24.—The news comes from all along the coast of a terrible storm. Several small craft are wrecked. Captain Snow, wife and a sailor were lost in a wreck off St. Francis. Two sailors were drowned in a wreck off Exploit bay.

Trouble About a Will.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 24.—The state supreme court today affirmed the decision of the lower court making John A. Davis administrator of his deceased brother's $5,000,000 estate. The contest over the will said to have been made in 1886 and found after the case was settled in the lower court, is not yet decided.

A Maniac Murderer.

FALKVILLE, Ala., Nov. 24.—Dr. A. M. Turner last night killed his wife and little daughter. He has been twice in the asylum and was only recently released. He was in a wild frenzy when the neighbors found him and claimed he had acted in self defense.

He Got Off With One Year.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Nov. 24.—Miss Keener did not appear today against Posten with whom she had the shooting scrape several months ago. He pleaded guilty and was let off with one year in the penitentiary.

A Dynamite Explosion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A package of dynamite cartriges exploded in an excavation at Sixty-third street and Tenth avenue today, killing two men and seriously injuring three others. All were Italians.

STORED IN THE STOCKINGS.

Millions of Dollars Secreted by People Who do not Trust the Banks.

WANAMAKER'S FORTHCOMING REPORT.

He Will Advocate the Postal Savings Bank—No Penny Postage for Some Time to Come—Scores of Sugar Factories.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has much faith in postal savings banks and he will give evidence of it in his forthcoming annual report. He believes that one of the secrets of the causes of there not being money in circulation lies in the fact that in many sections of the country millions of dollars are secreted under carpets, in bed clothing and elsewhere or buried in the ground by persons who are afraid of the stability of the banking institutions or who, having but a few dollors, are timid about opening accounts of deposit with banks. Mr. Wanamaker says he will not advocate a system of postal savings banks which will be in the way of private institutions, but on the contrary they will be a help to bankers. He thinks the establishment of postal savings banks will prove a great blessing to the poor people who have never learned the fact that there is more in saving than in making money and the latter generally requires the ability. He believes that it will educate people into the wisdom of saving by means of banks and especially get them into the habit of making deposits. The banks are to be established if Mr. Wannamaker's recommendations are carried out at post offices for small places and not where they will compete with any character of savings institution like building loan associations. The localities will determine themselves where and when the savings accommodations shall be added to the postoffices, for there are no banks to be established but deposits facilities in connection with postoffices and the petition of the patrons of offices are to determine the location.

NO PENNY POSTAGE.

The postmaster general does not believe that penny letter postage will be a fact under several years, as there exists a feeling even among the advocates of the proposition that the postoffice department should be self-sustaining, and already there is a regular annual deficiency amounting to about $6,000,000. The receipts from letter postage is about $38,000,000 a year, and of course this would be cut in half if penny postage were adopted. There would be a partial recovery of receipts by an increase of letter writing, but it is thought many years would elapse before half the decrease of $19,000,000 annually would be returned by the increase. There is now sustained by the department an annual loss of about $12,000,000 by the cheap transmission of printed matter, then the dead-head matter from the federal government would amount to $8,000,000 a year. If paid for these two items alone would more than make up the loss from the adoption of penny postage, and yet their change to any other system would be unpopular. Congress gives very stintingly the deficiency which already accrues, thus showing that the constituency of that body contends that the postal service should be self-sustaining. Mr. Wanamaker has been working for a year to perfect arrangements with England, Germany and France whereby there will be seaport offices established on the inter-ocean ships, that all foreign mails may be made up similar to that prepared by domestic postal clerks, which will enable the postal authorities at the seaboard to immediately forward all foreign mail as soon as it is received in this or other countries. He will show in his report that he has almost perfected these arrangements.

EXPERIMENTING IN SUGAR.

Professor Smart of the Indiana university of agriculture is in the city and says the institution over which he presides is making practical experiments with sugar beets and finds from the analysis already made that the Hoosier production contains from fifteen to eighteen per cent of pure sugar. This is considerably above the per cent of sugar found in the beet grown in Germany and France, the greatest beet sugar producing countries of the world. It has been ascertained at the department of agriculture that these experiments are being made at the agricultural colleges in most of the states, and in nearly every instance they are giving satisfactory results. It is believed that should the products of the coming season prove as satisfactory there will be scores of beet sugar factories established within a year thereafter.

ARMY ORDERS.

Lieutenant Creston of the Ninth cavalry who has been detailed at Fort Myer in this city for some time will shortly return to his home. Lieutenant Creston has become very popular in army circles here.

Lieutenant Edmund S. Wright of the Ninth cavalry has been detailed as a member of the court martial to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., November 24.

The commandant of the Leavenworth military prison having, pursuant to the regulations of the prison, recommended for clemency, to take effect on Thanksgiving day, James O'Connor, late private company H, Twenty-first infantry, and August Dohrendorf, late private company A Twenty-first infantry, as having the most favorable records of conduct at the prison, so much of their sentences, published in court martial orders, department of the Platte, November 30, 1888, and general court martial orders, division of the Atlantic, January 21, 1889, as shall remain unexecuted November 27, 1890, is remitted.

MOODY MAY WIN.

South Dakota republicans in Washington say all the republican and some of the farmers alliance members of their legislature are very strong for Senator Moody and that he may be re-elected. THE BEE correspondent is in receipt of republican information of the highest possible character from the state to the effect that republican organization in South Dakota is solid for Senator Moody and that not a republican will refuse to support him, besides several farmers alliance members have expressed themselves as being favorable to the senator's re-election, so that it makes his outlook quite bright. Senator Moody made a strong fight for the interests of his constituency during the last session and succeeded in getting through a good deal of advantageous legislation, especially cally, to South Dakota.

TO MAKE IT POPULAR.

Considerable talk has been occasioned by the proposal of Secretary Proctor to throw open to the enlisted men the competition for vacancies in the grades of second lieutenants. It is one of the most notable steps taken yet for making the military service popular. The law already provides for the promotion of enlisted men who have served two years on their passing a certain examination but Secretary Proctor declares that it is now possible for company commanders to give these valuable appointments to young men who have enlisted for that sole purpose and who have not rendered any meritorious service except to qualify for the examination thus excluding bona fide soldiers. This possibility arises from the provision in the present law requiring that the company commanders shall nominate the non-commissioned officers or privates as candidates for examination. While many enlisted men have been promoted on absolute merit and on the strength of the services they have rendered it is still possible for a man to enlist under the practical assurance of assignment to a particular company and of a recommendation for a commission as soon as the law will allow. What the secretary proposes is that in order to insure exact justice to all the initiatory steps should be with the men themselves. With the war department urging the new plan of competing for commissions it may be fairly expected that there will be an increase in the number of recruits who intend to try for commissions after the prescribed service in the ranks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. Waterman was today appointed postmaster at Thomson, Knox county, vice C. A. Swanson resi[illegible] been in the census J. R. Hyatt, wh[illegible] ska district, arrived field of the second [illegible] a place in the cen- here today and wil[illegible] sus office in this c[illegible] Mr. Hyatt is a resi- sus office in this c[illegible] dent of Alma.

The comptroller [illegible] currency today approved the select[illegible] the First National bank of Omaha [illegible] serve agent for the Citizens National [illegible] Norfolk, Nebraska, and the Commer[illegible] National as reserve agent for the Firs[illegible] onal of Hot Springs, South Dakota.

PERRY S. HEATH.

AUGUST BELMONT DEAD.

The New York Banker and Politician Passes Away.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—August Belmont died early this morning. August Belmont was one of the most prominent men in the financial world of New York. He was born at Alzey, in Germany, in 1816, and emigrated to America in 1837 as the representative of the Rothschilds. He became an active politician of the democratic party and was chairman of the executive committee at the national democratic convention at Charleston in 1860. He had not been active in politics in recent years, but his son, August Belmont, jr., had.

The cause of death was pneumonia, resulting from a cold caught during the recent horse show. The junior partner of the firm said today:

"The business of the great banking house will be continued. Belmont's loss will be felt in racing circles as much as in the financial world, he always having been an enthusiastic lover of thoroughbreds. As a politician Belmont was active in the councils of the democratic national party. He was born at Alzey, Germany, in 1816, and came to New York as agent for the Rothschilds at the early age of twenty-one, establishing the great business which has continued ever since.

ELK POINT, S. D., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—State Senator Elect Louis N. Crill of the First South Dakota district, died this morning of apoplexy. He was stricken down last Thursday while working in his mill and has been unconscious since Saturday. He has been a resident of Union county since 1865. He was elected as an independent at the late election. His death will necessitate a new election.

THEIR HONOR VINDICATED.

Two Johns Hopkins Students Fight a Bloodless Duel.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two students of Johns Hopkins university met early Sunday morning in a grove near the country place of the late F. Harrison Garret, just north of the city limits, to fight a duel. One of the principals, who is a Virginian and a post-graduate, had at the beginning of the season said something about the sister of the other, who is younger and a Baltimorean, which the latter construed as an insult. A demand for an apology resulted in a challenge, which was accepted. On reaching the ground the duelists divested themselves of their coats and then took their places. The seconds stepped well out of range, and one of them, Van Tyne Barnell, one of the natives of Orange county, Virginia, gave the word: "Take aim; fire."

Two reports rang out simultaneously, but when everybody, including the principals, had recovered from the shock, it was found that the bullets had sped harmlessly into space. The duelists, who had shown visible signs of mental distress before the signal was given, appeared much relieved, but each was unwilling to be branded a coward, and once more they presented front toward each other and fired a second time. One bullet passed near the head of a negro valet whom one of the seconds had taken with him and who was looking on from behind a tree. The other imbedded itself in the trunk of a tree just in the rear of the Baltimorean. A third round was fired. The southerner winced, for the bullet ranged unpleasantly near him.

Things looked serious and the two seconds drew a few feet aside and discussed the situation. In about five minutes they returned to the battle-ground and informed the principals that in their opinion the honor of both had been vindicated.

AGAINST FITZGERALD.

Report of the Master in Chancery in a Famous Case.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—It is reported in Missouri Pacific circles here that Master in Chancery Towle of Falls City who has been taking evidence in the famous suit of the Fitzgerald-Mallory construction company against the Missouri Pacific railway company, will recommend to Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit court that a judgment for $186,000 be entered up against the construction company. This suit was originally brought for an accounting, the plaintiff claiming $1,500,000 for work done on the Missouri Pacific's Pueblo branch. The railroad company filed counter claims, and but in other defenses, and the case has been partially tried in the courts of three states. The contest has been a stubborn one, and will not end with the report of the master in chancery. The fight will be resumed this week, when the motion to confirm the report comes up in the circuit court.

Ingalls Will Stay in Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Senator Ingalls is in consultation today about putting up a $30,000 three-story building 80x135 on a business corner in town. He bought the ground several months ago. In conversation with THE BEE correspondent today he faid all stories that he has any intention of accepting a newspaper position in the east or leaving the state for any purpose in case of his defeat for re-election are unqualifiedly false. Should he be defeated, which he thinks is not probable, he will continue to be a citizen of Kansas, and his home will be in Atchison. Here he has spent the best years of his life, here he was married, here his eleven children have been born, here is his home, and here he will die and be buried.

Trouble in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 24.—An evening Wisconsin special from Shefano, Wis., says: News reached here today of an outbreak Saturday afternoon on the Menamine reservation. One hundred and fifty armed Indians surrounded the logging camp of Henry Sherry near Evergreen river and burned the camp after the men had retired. Eleven horses and fourteen oxen and the camp outfit of sixty-five men were destroyed. The men fled for their lives as they were unarmed. The Indians assert they were trespassing, although the section belongs to the state.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; slightly cooler.

For Iowa and Nebraska—Fair; slightly cooler; westerly winds.

For South Dakota—Clearing; cooler; northwesterly winds.

Against the Trust.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Judge Pratt of the King's county supreme court this morning denied the motion for the vacation of the interlocutory decree in the cases of the sugar trust trustees against the corporations forming it.

Athletics Gone.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24.—The American Baseball association this morning re-elected Zach Phelps president. The Athletic franchise was declared forfeited and petitions were received from Buffalo and Washington.

Fast Mail.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The postoffice authorities have just completed arrangements with the United States for sorting mails while in transit on ocean steamers, greatly facilitating delivery at the end of the routes.

DRAGGED THE CORPSE HOME.

Horrible Death of a Twelve-Year-Old Boy Near Grand Island.

QUASI-JUDGE BATES AROUSED TO ACTION.

He Will Institute Proceedings in the Supreme Court—Passenger Train Ditched Near Wymore—State News.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 24.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank, the twelve-year-old son of J. H. Lamb, living four miles north of this city, was thrown from a horse and dragged to death today. He was herding cattle and the horse became frightened and threw him. One foot caught in the stirrup and he was unable to extricate himself. The horse ran to the house, a half mile away, dragging the dead body of the boy with him. The head and chest were mangled beyond recognition.

A Frightful Accident.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Freight train No. 20 on the St. Joseph & Grand Island road left here this morning at 5:50 and ran through an open switch at Eddy street crossing. William F. Grollmunt, a machinist, who had just got on the engine, jumped when the engine struck the ties and broke his right leg below the knee, both bones protruding through his clothing. He is single and lives in Creston, Ia., and was going to St. Joseph, Mo., to hunt work and visit relatives. He was immediately taken to St. Francis' hospital.

A Woman of Nerve.

COZY, Neb. Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—With all the excitement and Indian scare there is one brave woman in our midst. She drove thirty miles today from the south. On the way she met several men fleeing for their lives. They advised her to turn back for safety. She coolly told them she did not fear any danger, and proceeded on her journey. She intends driving to Chadron and there join her husband.

Passenger Train Ditched.

WYMORE, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Passenger train No. 15 on the B. & M. from St. Joseph was ditched in a cut about three miles east of town this afternoon. The engine, tender and three of the coaches were thrown from the track. The passengers and mail were transferred and went from here on a train made up in the yards. The accident was caused by the breaking of a journal on the tender. No one was hurt.

For the Relief of Destitute Settlers.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mayor Clarke, in pursuance to the recommendation of Governor Thayer, has called for a mass meeting of all the churches in this city, to be held at the Presbyterian church tomorrow evening, for the purpose of organizing and taking steps toward raising a relief fund for destitute settlers on the northwestern frontier.

Run Over by the Train.

LINCOLN, Neb. Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—While the fourteen-year-old son of John Dole, living at Fourth and G streets, was stealing a ride on the cars this evening he fell off the car to which he was clinging and the train passed over his left leg, crushing it above the knee. The leg will have to be amputated. The accident occurred just this side of Raymond.

Arrest of a Housebreaker.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A man giving the name of Lindley was arrested here this afternoon on a charge of breaking into a farm house near Burchard last night, and gathering in a quantity of valuable plunder. He is held to await the arrival of the Burchard authorities.

Arrested for Stealing a Watch.

WYMORE, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegramto THE BEE.]—Charles Ellis, who has been around the city for several weeks, was arrested for stealing a watch Saturday night. He waived examination this morning and was sent to Beatrice to appear at the district court, now in session.

Business Failure.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—U. R. Bahn, hardware and implement dealer of this city, has turned his stock over to E. S. Hawley of Lincoln to cover a mort