### SITTING BULL'S LAST FIGHT.

The Old Chief Killed Near Standing Rock by Indian Police.

SHOT DOWN WHILE RESISTING ARREST.

Troops at Pine Ridge Agency Postpone Their Departure for the Bad Lands-General Schofield's Advices.

Sr. Paul, Minn. Dec. 15.-A report received here late this afternoon that Sitting Bull has been killed is apparently confirmed by advices received by General Miles at military headquarters in this city. He received two dispatches this evening, one from Pierre, S. D., stating that Sitting Bull and his son had been killed, but giving no further particulars. The other dispatch was from Standing Rock agency, S. D., and stated that the Indian police started out this morning to arrest Sitting Bull, having understood that he proposed starting for the bad lands at once. The police were followed by a troop of cavalry under Cuptain Fouchet and infantry under Colonel Drum. When the police reached Sitting Bull's camp on Grand river, about forty miles from Standing Rock, they found arrangements being made for departure. The cavalry had not yet reached the camp when they arrested Bull and started back with him. His followers quickly rallied to the rescue and tried to retake him. In the melec the old chief is said to have been killed, and also five of the Indian police. One of the police rode the cavairy and infantry, telling them to nurry up to the support of the police, and then hurried on to the agency with the news of the battle. Nothing later than this has been received, but the death of Sitting Bull and at least five of those who captured him seems undoubtedly true.

The Report Confirmed. CHICAGO, Dec. 15. At 9 o'clock tonight Assistant Adjutant General Corbin of General Miles' staff received an official dispatch from St. Paul saying that Sitting Buli, five of Sit ting Buil's men, and seven of the Indian police were killed in a fight today, following an attempt by the police to arrest Sitting Bull

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-Indian Commissioner Morgan this evening received from Indian Agent McLaughlin the following dispatch, dated Fort Yates, N. D., December 15: "Indian police arrested Sitting Bull at his

camp, forty miles northwest of the agency, this morning at daylight. His followers at tempted a rescue, and fighting commenced. Four policemen were killed and three wounded. Eight Indians were killed, including Sitting Bull and his son, Crow Foot, and several others were wounded. The police were surrounded for some time, but main tained their ground until relieved by United States troops, who now have possession of Sitting Bull's camp with all the women, children and property. Sitting Bull's followers, probably one hundred, men, deserted their families and fled west up the Grand river. The police behaved nobly, and great credit is due them. Particulars by mail."

Commissioner Morgan showed this telegram to the president late this evening. The president said he had regarded Sitting Bull as a great disturbing element in the tribe, and now that he was out of the way he hoped a settlement of the difficulties could be

### General Brooke's Report. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- General Brooke, in

charge of the troops at Pine Ridge, telegraphed the situation to Assistant Adjutan General Corbin at army headquarters tonight as follows: "All Indians who can be brought in

are now here or near here, leaving about two hundred bucks in the bad lands who refuse to listen to anyone or anything. Against these I will send a sufficient force to capture or fight them. All has been done that can b done, The Indians now out have a great many stolen horses and cattle with them. hope to be able to end this matter now. The following official telegram was also re ceived from St. Paul:

Sitting Bull was arrested this morning a dayinght by the Indian police. Friends at-tempted his rescue and a fight ensued. Sit-ting Bull, his son, Black Bird, Catch Bear and four others were killed; also seven Indian police. Captain Fechet arrived just in time with his two troops, Hotchkiss and Gatling guns and secured the body of Sitting Bull. By command of General Miles.

### The Cavalry in Hot Purshit. St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 15 .- A dispatch from

Dickinson, N. D., about today's fight says that it is estimated that 150 warriors are in the band which fled up Grand river after the killing of Sitting Bull. Several troops of cavalry are after them in different directions, and it is expected that they will be quickly headed off. A general outbreak on the Sioux reservation is not feared, and those disaffected bands which are now giving trouble will soon be placed where they will cease. The Sioux reservation i for a winter campaign. It is expected that before another sun has set Sitting Bull's celebrated chorus of dancers will be good In dians or prisoners.

## LAST VISIT TO SITTING BULL.

A Native Showing the Wily Character of the Old Chief. Cuicago, Dec. 15 .- The story of the last visit paid by a white man to Sitting Bull's camp prior to the tragic event of today is told in a report received this afternoon by Assistant Adjutant General Corbin. The narrative throws a flood of light on the old chief's wily character and strongly depicts the circumstances existing in his isolated camp. The document is addressed to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morgan by United States Indian Agent McI aughlin of Standing Rock agency, and is in part as follows: "Hearing that the ghost nce was in progress in Sitting Buli's camp, and that a large number of Indians of the Grand river settlements were participating McLaughlin concluded to take them surprise. Sunday morning he left for that settlement accompanied by Louis Prineau, and got upon them unexpectedly and found the ghost dance at its height. The majority of the boys and girls participating were, until a few weeks ago, pupils of the day schools of the Grand River settlement. McLaughlin did not attempt to stop the dance, but remained over night and next day and had a long talk with Sitting Bull and a number of his followers. He spoke very plainly to them, pointing out what had been done by the government for the Sloux people and how this faction by their present conduct were abuing the confidence that had been reposed ent conduct were abus them by the government in its magnatimity in granting them full amnesty for all past of fenses when from destitution and imminent tarvation they were compelled to surrender as prisoners of war in 1880, and dwelt at length upon what had been dene by the government for their own indus-trial advancement, and assured them of what this absurd craze would lead to if these demeralizing dances and disregard of department orders were not soon discontined. Sitting Bull, while being very obstinate and at first inclined to assume the role of "big

chief," finally admitted the truth of Mc- NEW WESTERN ASSOCIATION. chief," finally admitted the trace. Laughlin's reasoning. He had a proposition the In-Laughlin's reasoning. He had a proposition to make, which, if the Indian agent would have agreed to, and would carry out, it would allay all further excitement among the Sioux over this ghost dance. Sitting Bull then stated his proposition, which was that McLaughlin should accompany him on a journey to trace from this agency to each of the other tribes of Indians through, which the story of tribes of Indians through which the story of the Indian Messiah had been brought, and when he reached the last tribe, or where it originated, if they could not produce the man who started the story and did not find the new Messiah, as described upon earth, together with the dead Indians returning to reinhabit this dead Indians returning to reinhabit this country, he would return convinced that they (the Indians) had been imposed upon, which report from him would satisfy the Sloux and all the practices of the ghost societies would cease; but if found to be as professed by the Indians they should be permitted to continue their medicine practices and organize as they are now endeavoring to do. McLaughlin told him that the proposition was a new one, but an attempt to sition was a novel one, but an attempt to carry it out would be similar to an attempt to catch the wind that blew last year, but wished him to come to his house, where he would convince him of the absurdity of this foolish craze. Sitting Bull, however, would not fully promise to come in to the agency to discuss the matter, but said he would consider the talk just had and de-cide after deliberation. McLaughlin found that the active members in the dance were not more than hulf the num-ber of the earlier dances, and believes that the craze is losing ground among the Indians. While there are many who are half believers, he is fully satisfied that he can keep the dance confined to the Grand river district. from close observation he is convinced that he can be broken up, and, after due reflection, would respectfully suggest, in case his visit to Sitting Bull fails to bring him in, as invited to do, all the In-

### proper time. Such a step as here suggested would leave Sitting Bull with but few followers, as all, or nearly all, would report for enrollment, and thus he would be forced in

dians living on the Grand river be notified that those wishing to be known as opposed

to the ghost doctrine, friendly to the govern-ment and desiring the support provided in the treaty, must report to the agency and be

the treaty, must report to the agency and be required to camp near the agency for a few weeks, and those selecting their medicine practices in violation of the department orders to remain on the Grand river, from whom subsistence will

be held. Something looking toward the breaking up of this craze must be done, and

now that cold weather is approaching is the

General Schotteld's Advices. Washington, Dec. 15.-General Schoffeld this afternoon received telegrams from General Ruger, commanding the department of Dakota, in one of which he says he hopes to get in all the Indians who turned back from the bad lands. Two Strike's party is trying to induce them to come along with them. He says the Indians are moving slowly on ac-

count of poor stock.

The other telegram includes a dispatch re ceived yesterday from the commanding offi-cer at Oelrichs, S. D., saying that interpre-ters just in from White river report lifty lodges in the bad lands trying to work their way to the Cheyenne river agency. General Ruger adds that necessary steps will be taken to intercept them if possible

An Old Squaw Man's Opinion. SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Dec. 15 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-Mr. E. W. Raymond, a man who has lived with the Sioux Indians for over forty years, married a Sioux squaw ard has children large enough to go on the war path, was in town last week and informed your correspondent that from what he knew of Indians there would be war before there was peace, and that the Indians never would settle down so long as they had such men as Sitting Bull to lead them. He says the gov-ernment herd of horses and cattle will be moved to Turtle Buttes, twenty miles north of this place, to winter and be out of the way

## Will Probably Move Today.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D. (via Rushville, Neb.), Dec. 15.—|Special Telegram to The Brg.]-The troops did not move today for fear of stampeding Two Strikes' band, now moving into the agency. They will undoubtedly go in the morning taking only cavalry and Gatling and Hotchkiss guns. The heavy artillery and infantry will remain to guard C. H. C. the agency.

## Texas Indian Troubles.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 15,-Governor Ross has telegram from the captain of the Panhandle cavalry that an outbreak is feared among the Indians in Childress and Green counties. The governor has sent the assistant adjutant-general to investigate.

## THE RAUM INVESTIGATION.

Continuation of the Inquiry Into th Pension Office.

Washington, Dec. 15.-Lemon, pension attorney, was before the Raum investigating committee today. He testified that he never recommended to Commissioner Raum the appointment of any person in his employ. He had never spoken to the commissioner about the appointment or promotion of any person and had never directly or indirectly requested any other person to secure an appointment from the pension office. Witness said he had never endorsed any note for Raum except one for \$12,000 on the Board of the Republic.

Cooper asked how much Raum's paper was discounted, when and on whose endorsements.

Lemon emphatically declined to answer, on the ground that it was none of Cooper's business or the business of the committee. In response to further questions Lemon stated that Raum never came to him for his nfluence to secure the discounting of an

Edward Renaud, a former clerk in the per sion office, who was dismissed after the pub-lication of articles criticising the manage ment of the office, was asked if he had writ ten or inspired publications charging the com missioner with intimidating clerks. Witness declined to answer on the ground that what he said now might prematurely disclose mat ters involved in his libel suit against Com-

issioner Raum. Thomas Boker of Illinois, an employe in the land office, was questioned regarding a state-ment alleged to have been made by his son that McGilley, a clerk in the pension office, had said he owned refrigerator stock and expected to get promoted. Witness' recollection of the matter was indistinct, but he though there was a mistake and that it was reales-tate and not refrigerator stock which was mentioned. General Raum had told him afterwards that it was absolutely false that

## A Fatal Bridge Accident.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- A passenger on steamer from West Indian ports, which arrived today, states that a section of the bridge over the Matina river near Port Lemon way December 4 and four colored laborers and two white men were silled.

A Peculating Alabama Postmaster Washington, Dec. 15,-The chief postoffice inspector has a report from officers investigating the affairs of the postmaster at De catur. Ala., who has absconded, showing a shortage of over \$5,000.

## A Naval Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The senate today confirmed the nomination of Naval Constructor P. B. Wilson to be chief of the pureau of construction and repair and chief constructor of the navy.

## The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity-Fair; colder. For Nebraska and Iowa-Light winds; For South Dakota-Fair; porthwesterly

It Is Proposed at the Meeting of Railway Presidents at New York.

ONE ELEMENT OF CONSERVATISM.

Withdrawals Must Be After Deliberate Action by the Board-Iowa Roads in a Stew-Gould on Western Rates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- The long expected neeting of representatives of western railoads was held today at the house of Banker Morgan. The following companies were represented: Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Wabash, Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, Illinois Central, Southern Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, Northern Pacific, Rio Grande Western, Great Northern and Iowa Central, Besides the representatives of these companies there were present J. Pierpont Morgan, Samuel Spencer, John Crosby Browne, Howard Potter and George C. Magoun.

The preliminary agreement, which has already been published, was presented by Jay Gould and read. After discussion, Morgan said that after long consideration a simple but comprehensive plan had been agreed to by the Vanderbiit and Pennsylvania lines for their mutual and competitive interests and based upon that plan, he had prepared a scheme which he proceeded to read. It pro-vides for the formation of a new association between several companies west of Chicago and St. Louis, to be under the management and direction of an advisory board to consist of the president and one member of the board of directors of each company. It shall have power to establish and maintain uniform rates between competitive points and decide all questions of common interest between the members. It shall have entire charge of all outside agencies for securing traffic at com-petitive points. If any officer, or the repre-sentative of any company shall authorize or promise, directly or indirectly, any variation from the established tariff he shall be disfrom the established tariff he shall be dis-charged. The rates and policy adopted by the advisory board shall continue in force and be binding until altered by the board. A vote of at least four-fifths of the members shall be required to make its action binding upon all. The board shall appoint proper ar-bitrators, commissioners and other represen-tatives, and adopt by-laws to carry out the purposes of the association. No company shall withdraw from the association except after ninety days written notice by resolution of the board of directors to every other memof the board of directors to every other mem ber of the association, with the proviso, how-ever, that the association shall continue at least six months from January 1 next. This agreement will be laid by each representative present before the board of directors of his

ompany for action.

After a long discussion it was adopted, all voting in the affirmative except the Chicago, Kansas City & St. Paul, which wished more time for consideration. The Chicago & Alton, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis and Missouri, Kansas & Texas will also be in-

vited to join.

President Miller of the St. Paul road was empowered to act as chairman of the ad-journed meeting with power to call the first meeting of the advisory poard after receipt by him of notice of action of the several

by him of notice of action of the several boards of directors.

The most perfect harmony prevailed at the meeting and it was considered by all present that the action taken was a great stride to-ward conservative and effective co-operation between all of the companies in arranging to yest the absolute power in one body of men vest the absolute power in one body of men constituted, as the advisory board will be, of membership of the best qualified to act for the investors of the companies and the pub lic. The great element of conservatism is the fact that no withdrawal can take place without formal and deliberate action of the board of directors of the company in question.

### Gould Talks to a Nebraskan. NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- [Special Telegram to to THE BEE. |-In an interview with a prominent Nebraskan today Jay Gould said that the Union Pacific would not raise tariff rates

on lines between the Missouri river and th ment in certain departments would be neces sary and that the old system of managing th road from headquarters at Omaha would resumed. Very few changes in heads of de partments at Omaha would be made. Mr Clark, he said, would have full control and would make such appointments as the best interests of the road may demand. Mr Gould referred incidentally to Mr. Holcom in a very kindly spirit and it was inferred that the latter gentleman will continue with the road. Mr. Clark has been given the option of residing at Omaha or St. Louis, Mr. Gould said, and will appoint an assistant general manager of the Missouri Pacific, with headquarters at St. Louis. Mr. Gould spoke favorably of Omaha and of her chances o

# becoming a great city.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.- Special Telegram THE BEE. |-The lowa roads are in a terrible stew over the proposed reduction in hog rates from the Missouri river to Chicago. It was definitely decided last week to establish the 18 cent rate as announced by the Chi cago & Alton, to take effect January 1, bu today the committee of managers that had the matter under consideration was hastily called together for a further discussion of the subject. It seems that a new difficulty has been encountered. The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road insists upon making a rate on hogs 5 cents lower from St. Paul t Chicago than from Kansas City to Chicago Consequently if the rate is reduced to 1 cents from Kansas City it will be reduced to 13 cents from St. Paul. This would not be a source of trouble to the Missourl river lines if it were not that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road runs through Iowa and that the result will be to pull down the rates to the 13 cent basis from competitive Iowa points. It was while the rate clerks were ondeavoring to line up the rates at interior points on the 18 cent basis that this obstacle was presented and the managers were at once notified. When they were assembled was brought the Chicago & Alton more to induce it to consent to a higher rate on nogs from Kansas City. General Man-ager Chappell, bowever, resisted all appeals. He said he would like to have a higher rate but that his contract with Fowler Brothers was valid and would be carried out to the letter unless modified by the firm itself. Nothng came of the discussion, and after the meeting Mr. Chappel said there was no hope of being able to establish a higher rate on hogs and packing products than that already decided upon. The Alton is not interested in lowa tariff and will not suffer from the inglemet in lows. The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City will not relinquish its right to make a rate 5 cents lower from St. Paul than from the Missouri river.

Cuicago, Dec. 15 .- [Special Telegram THE BEE.]-Chairman W. W. Finley of the Western Passenger association has fixed December 18 as the date on which he will take up the case of the Rock Island road against the Atchison , in which the former desires the latter to redeem a large number of mileage tickets found in the office of brokers. Passenger Traffic Manager White has addressed a communication to Mr. Finley informing him that the agents of other reads are negotiating with brokers for the purchase of all Atchison mileage books they can furnish

prior to January 1, and he gives notice that his company will not redeem my of the tick-ets so obtained. Mr. Finley takes the posi-tion that the tickets must be redeemed and the probability is that the dispute will result in the Atchison's withdrawal from the West-per resolution.

The Pacific short Line. Sioux Cirr, Ia., Dec. 15.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-President Wendell Goodwin of New York, the leading spirit in the Wyoming improvement company, which Is building the Pacific Short Line, is in the city looking up the finances of the road. He refuses absolutely to say whether or not money will be forthcoming to pay up the heavy claims that have been filed against it. Another attachment for \$12,000 for freight charges and for divisions of freight and passenger receipts was fited today by the Chi-cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. This makes about \$80,000 in miscellaneous claims

## HORRIBLE CASE OF PATRICIDE.

A Sixteen-Year Old Chicago Boy Murders His Father.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- A crime of surpassing diabolism and a dramatic sequel took place tonight in a little tenement on West Chicago avenue. Carl Holtz, an aged widower, lived alone in an upper flat with his son Paul, aged sixteen. Tonight the boy took to bed with him an old table knife, and when his father had gone to sleep raised up in bed and cut his father's throat from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein and windpipe. The youthful patricide then rashed to the West Chicago avenue police station and declared that his father had attempted saicide. When the pohee with physicians reached the house the lice with physicians reached the house the old man was still alive, but could not speak. He had crawled from the bed and on a piece of yellow wrapping paper which was bespattered with his blood he wrote in German: "Paul Holtz did it." The paper was the first intimation the police had of the nature of the affair. A doctor bandaged up the old man's throat and to the surprise of every one he uttered a few hoarse words. With his finger pointing to his son he said: "You have killed me, Paul, but you can never enjoy the money. God will punish you for this." the money. God will punish you for this.' A few moments later the old man expired The money referred to was \$2,000 life insur-

### ENGINEERS' STRIKE RUMORED. Those on the St. Paul Road Ask for an

Increase. MILWAUREE, Wis., Dec. 15 .- A demand for an increase of wages has been made by all the locomotive engineers and firemen ployed on the St. Paul road. The men intimate that they will strike in the event of a refusal to grant the desired increase. No answer was made to the men, but it is thought that in the present unsettled condition of railway affairs the chance of getting an advance in pay is not very good. A St. Paul train hand said the brakemen and all other trainmen would ask for a readjustment of

their present wages.
CmcAco, Dec. 15.—General Manager Earling of the St Paul road said this evening that the report from Milwaukee that the engineers and firemen had demanded an in-crease in wages, threatening a strike, was news to him. He does not anticipate any

### PALMER'S CHANCES.

Many Seats to Be Contested for a Vari-

ety of Reasons.
Chicago, Dec. 15.—[Special Telegram THE BEE. The deveratic state central committee met in session in this city today. Treasurer W. B. Brinton of Tuscola said: "We have 105 votes on joint ballot for Palmer and there'll be no compromise. However, the committee will decide upon the best method of getting a few more votes for the general in three contested cases of McCrone Collins and Hamilton.", George C. McCrone (republican), elected from the Thirty-fifth district, made application for a notarial commission in Sedgwick county, Kan., in 1887. The democratic managers claim that by this act he lost his citizenship in Illinois and is not now eligible to a seat in the legislature, because he has not been a citizen of the state for the five years preceding the election. In the Twenty-first district he was elected, but it appearing immediately thereafter that he was ineligible Mr. Collins resigned on the ad-vice of republicans. Mr. Collins proposes to have a new election. The democrats cialm, however, that as Collins was ineligible, the nowever, that as Collais was ineligible, the candidate who received the next largest vote is elected. The district is republican, but the democrat theory will, if valid, give the seat to a democrat. In the Sixteenth district Hamilton (rep) was elected on the face of the returns by a small majority, but the demo-cratic managers will probably contest the election, claiming fraud. A. W. Nohe, who was elected as a republican assemblyman from the Fifth district, states that as certain party papers opposed him he considers him-seif to be an independent and will vote on the organization of the house and for senator just as he pleases. Nohe's record in the council when he was alderman two years ago was so disgraceful that he was defeated for re-election, although in a strong republicar ward, and his action at this time is just what might have been predicted from his past as

## DARKEST ENGLAND.

General Booth's Plan Endorsed by

Chicago Methodist Ministers. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .-- [Special Telegram THE BEE. ] - The Methodist ministers of Chicago, at their regular meeting today, formally endorsed General Booth's plan for the relie of "Darkest England," The order of the day was an address by Rev. J. Hastil Odgers of the Davitt and DeKalb church on General Booth's "Darkest England," The speaker told how General Booth was originally a Methodist minister and was very successful in evangelical work, but his ideas being rather more progressive than the majority of the Methodist Episcopal preachers of that day he drew off himself and organized the Salvation army. His book was heartaly endorsed in the paper read. Dr. Hitchcock thought that it was a grand book, and hoped that all the brethren would read it. Said he, "There is no grander work than saving the fallen, and we must study anything which

fallen, and we must stead anything will aid us in the work."

Dr. Foster said: "Dr. Booth's book is founded on facts, which cannot be controverted and is consequently something we Dr. Boring declared: "I consider Booth's cheme a grand one, as it begins to look as though it was a feasible one and under his leadership would be carried through in Eng-land. Whether it can be worked here with from experience that a new plan must be adopte), and it may be that the Salvation army has furnished that plan."

## Arid Lands and Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The house committee on irrigation today agreed in the main on a bill to authorize a survey of arid lands in the irrigation districts to be ceded to the states and territories, in which they are situated, for the purpose of reclamation and settlement. The bill will be modeled upon the measure introduced by Vandevar of California. It will also contain a provision pro-viding that before a state issues a patent to any land within any district conflicting claims as to water rights shall be settled among contending parties.

## A Lynching in Prospect.

MONT VERNON, Ind., Dec. 15 .- Dan McAl lister, a nepro, was arrested last night charged with assaulting three young ladies at different times with intent to rape. Lynch-

# INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

The House Passes a Bill Providing for Their Adjudication and Payment.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COURT.

No Doubt That the Senate Will Take Prompt and Favorable Action-Many Nebraska People Interested.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMATA BEE, 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Doc. 15.

The house today passed the bill providing for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations. This measure was introduced at the last session by Mr. Herriman of Oregon and reported by him from the committee on Indian depredations last March. It is a measure in which a large number of citizens of Nebraska, South Dakota and the northwest generally are personally interested, and since the senate has several times indorsed it there is little doubt that the measure will receive final action by the up

per branch of congress very promptly. The bill establishes a court to be held in this city, composed of three judges, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party, and it shall have the usual compliment of clerks, officers, reporters, etc. The tribunal is to be known as the court of Indian depredations and shall consider all claims for property of citizens of the United States taken or destroyed by Indians without respect to date of presentation before the interior department. The depredation shall have been committed, however, by Indians under the protection of the United States and the claims shall be substantiated by the testimony of an agent or other creditable witness not of the Indian race. The only limitation made as to the time when the depredation was committed is a provision that no claim prior to January 1, 1847, shall be considered by the court. The court will issue subpoences, summon witnesses and establish rules for practice. The claimant may appear in person or by attorney and the usual procedure in an equity court shall be adopted for the direction of this court. The salary of the judges is \$3,500 a year, and there shall be appointed by the attorney general an assistant attorney to act under the direction of the department of justice with a salary of \$2,500 per annum. Reports, records and papers on file before the committees in congress shall be transferred to this court, which is given ample authority to pass upon all cases which have heretofore come before congress, and the latter body is to dismiss in the future all consideration of claims for indian depredations. The claims which have sen favorably adjudicated by the secretary of the interior shall have priority

of consideration and shall be held to be prima facie correct. Decisions shall be reordered at the same term (there are two terms of the court annually), at which the case may be heard or at furthest during the succeeding term. The court may appoint three commissioners at a salary of \$3,000 per annum each and the further sum of \$3 a day for subsistence and expenses to get testimony and prosence to get testimony and prosence and expenses to get testimony and prosence and the prosence and th ecute investigations and perform other duties. The court shall determine in each case the value of property taken or destroyed in any place and if possible the tribe of Indians or other persons by whom the wrong was committed, and shall render judgment in favor of the claimant against the United States, when, in the judgment of the secretary of the integral of the arrests shall be delived. for, any of the amounts shall be deducted from any annuities of permanent funds in the hands of the United States belonging to the tribe. An account shall be kept against such tribe and such payment shall be charged against the depredators and deducted from any funds which may become due them. The judgments of court are final and there shall be no appear except to the supreme court, when the usua rules for appeal shall govern. Such judg ments are to be returned to congress through the secretary of the treasury for appropria-tion, and all sales, transfers or assignments of claims will be declared void, and warrants issued by the secretary of the treasury in payment of the judgment shall be made payable and delivered only to the claimant of awful heirs or representatives. PAN-AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Mr. Mason of Chicago today brought in the bill prepared by the deep water convention at Galveston recently for organizing a corporation to open marine communication with South American countries. The incorpor John A. Roche, F. C. Rutan and George L. Gray of Chicago, A. P. Chamberlin of DesMoines, W. O. Kemp of Davenport, Leon Blum and R. S. Willis of Galveston, Howell Jones and Thomas A. Osborn of Topeka, T. L. Dana and H. B. Chamberlain of Denver, Godfrey B. Clark and H. S. Benn of Movile and J. B. Carroll of Denton, Tex. The organization is to be known as the Pan can transportation company. It will be capitalized at \$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000 capital. The shares are \$100 each, of which 20 per cent must be paid in before organization and the balance on call in amounts not to exceed 20 per cent. The general officers are to be located at Galveston, which is the initial point of sailing, and vessels are also to stop at Mobile. The company proposes to build vessels for the Pan-American trade and to carry on a general transportation business with southern countries. Aside from ordi nary transportation rights they will ask to have the right to buy and sell exchange on all countries with which they communicate.

RUMORED SUCCESSOR OF GENERAL BAXDER. It is reported at the war department that Lieutenant Colonel Joseph R. Smith, an assistant surgeon, will be appointed surge general of the army to fill the vacancy caus by the death of Surgeon General Baxter. Colonel Smith is a New Yorker by birth and was commissioned assistant surgeon Decem-ber 15, 1804. He was breveted licutement nel during the rebellion and has an ad mirable record.

THE BRRIGATION OURSTION. It is confidently believed that the secretary of agriculture will report in favor of extending the time under which the \$40,000 appro priated during the last session is to be pended in making investigation into the irri gation question and that the time will be ex tended. It is likely also that congress wi give an increase of appropriation. and the Dakotas are greatly interested in this question. J. S. Hanna of Lamar, Neb., and others from the west and northwest portion of that state are expected here soon to see the secretary of agriculture and request him to make tests of the efficiency of artesian wells for irrigation in their sections of Nebraska They will ask him to send special agents into the field to see the practical work done or set aside a part of the \$40,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling private citizens to make practical tests.

NEBRASKA, IOWA AND DAKOTA POSTMASTERS. Postmasters were appointed today as fol-

Nebraska-Dublin, Boone county, Mrs. J Patterson, vice W. West, resigned. lowa - Coraiville, Johnson county, F. A. Parrott, vice T. R. Hackett, removed; Hosper, Sioux county, J. J. Debord, vice J. Kool-beck, removed.

South Dakota—Gilman, Lake county, H. Lauterback, vice G. W. Helknap, resigned.

SPOONER AND THE SUPREME COURT VACANCY. Senator Spooner was asked today if he had been directly or indirectly offered the vacancy on the supreme beach, and he said that there was not a word of truth in the report to that effect. The facts, however, are apparent that the senator had some intimation which leads him to believe that he could have the place if he so desired. Senator Sawyer, his closest friend, in speaking of the matter, said that Mr. Speener had told him that he would not take the place and had been advised by

him (Sawyer) not to accept it. If these two gentiemen have gone so far as to discuss the matter, it is more than probable that there has been something definite said on the sub ject. Senator Sawyer says that Senator Spooner could make more money in his law practice than the salary on the beach affords, but that his inclinations are toward political life rather than judicial; that if he went on life rather than judicial; that if he went on the bench he would be prevented from mak-wing political speeches or taking an active part in politics; that he is still a young man and has a good future before him in the politics of his own state; that to go on the bench would break up all his present plans and inclinations, and therefore he did not think Mr. Speener would succeed to the vacant judgship. Mr. Sawyer says that he has not seen the president on the subject, nor have any of Mr. Spooner's friends, but that they will be ready to do so in case Mr. Spooner will accept the place. The external indications are that the president statements of the subject of the second seco The external indications are that the president is looking for a man to fill the vacancy rather than thinking of selecting one from his own cabinet. The president is national on this subject and has a great desire to retain all the members of his cabinet during the four years. It is the pride of his heart to have his administration with an unbroken candidate from the time it began until it ends. These and other considerations are urged as reasons for selecting some man other than his cabinet for the supreme bench.

MISCHLIANTOES. The Misses Thomas are temperarily at 816 Fifteenth street. Miss Folly Thomas will go, after Christmas, to Omaha to spend the win-ter, and Miss Marian Thomas will remain here about ten days, when she leaves for Georgia. She will spend the winter south. At the interior department today Acting Secretary Chandler concurred in the decisions rendered by Commissioner Groff cancelling the homestead entry of John G. Kern on the contest of Josiah C. West to land in township 107 north, range 81 west, and rejecting the final proof on the homestead entry of James H. Mowerson for land in township III north, range 67 west, both in the Mitchell, S. D., land district.

The senate today passed the bill providing that entrymen upon the public domain who have taken eighty acres of surveyed land may take an additional eighty acres of un-surveyed land provided it is contiguous to

surveyed land provided it is contiguous to that already entered.

The bouse committee on irrigation today instructed Mr. Herbert of Alabama to report favorably a bill giving to the states all public lands within their borders, the use and proceeds of which are to go toward the establishment of irrigation. All questions as to water rights, etc., are to settled by the states themselves.

The following were today appointed members of the medical pension boards: At Weeping Water, Neb., Drs. J. B. Hungate and J.E. Hall; at Guthrie Center, Ia., Dr. M. M. Schener. Second Lieutenant Francis H. Beach,

Sixth cavalry, new at Francis H. Bosch, Sixth cavalry, new at Fort Lewis, Colo., will proceed to Fort Meade, S. D., and join his regiment, new in the department of Dakota. Superintendent Porter has directed that all of the census enumerators in South Dacota be paid. He finds that all the schedules are complete.
Senators Pettigrew and Moody today se-

senators Pettigrew and Moody today se-cured a suspension of the order to discontinue the signal office at Yankton, S.D., until March I, when it is expected an appropria-tion will be made to continue the service. Secretary Noble has ordered that the order for the survey between the two Dakotas for marking the boundary line shall be proceeded

marking the boundary line shall be proceeded with immediately.

Senator Manderson has received letters from Sioux county, Nebraska, saying that there are 300 settlers in that county who are entitled to seeds from the government under the proposition recently submitted to congress, and that the supply will cost \$7,500.

Colonel Valentine, sorgeant-st-arms of the senate, returned today from a professional

senate, returned today from a professional trip to his homein Nebraska. He says that the people of northern Nebraska seem to be entirely unaware of the dangers which rumor declares are encompassing them. The presence of the troops gives the farmers a very ence of the troops gives the lariners a very satisfactory market for their products and they wish the soldiers were more numerous. "Personally," said he, "I think there may be a little flighting within the next few days. The troops are about ready to crowd in on the hostiles and force the issue to a speedy conclusion. One or two blizzards would setle this matter without military interven-PERRY. S. HEATH.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions. Washington, Dec. 15 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Pensions were granted today to the following Nebraskans: Original-James B. Nesbit, Nelson; David J. J. Hornback, Prosser. Increase-John B. Laycock, Aaron Jenkins, Manley; Frederick F. Redford, Weeping Water; Charles H. Frady, Neligh; William Abel, Newell; James W. Pace, Beatrice; Daniel Confer, Barkley; George Specher, Schuyler; Henry Shelley, Kirkwood; George Kiser, Mornia; Neil Ellingsen, Bazile Mills; William Feldmayer, Hayestown; William Pueber, Newport, Original widows, etc.—Delia, mother of

Elia Jones, Verden; Mary, widow of Will-iam J. Miller, Blatr. Iowa: Original-Isaac Connor, Dubuque; Robert Cornett, Lineville; James M. Chap-lin, DeSoto; Henry Winning, Muscatine; Jeremian Ferguson, Sioux City. Restoration —Melantton Dorn, New Providence, In-crease—Anson S. White, Nashville; Melvin J. Curtis, DesMoines; John W. Vinzart, Lineville, William Laurie, Genty Lorent, J. Curtis, DesMoines; John W. Vinzart, Lineville; William Jarvis, Grant; Leonard Knox, Chillicothe; James M. Ogden, Oska-loosa; James Pyatt, Eddyville; Thomas Bridgeman, Hancock; Heary P. Morris, Lineville; James Johnson, Onslow; George Sykes, Estherville; Albert G. Hull; Taintor; Thomas J. Burcill, Salin; William M. Mc-Geehan, Atlantic; George W. Green, Haver-hill Original wildow, etc. Bantania F. hill. Original, widows, etc.—Benjamin F., father of William Picart, Atlantic; John F., father of Lucius Alison, Chaseton; Margaret, widow of Henry Winning, Muscatine.

South Dakota: Original—Harmon C. South Dakota: Original—Harmon C Brown, Deland. Restoration and reissue-Edwin M. Stevens, Lawrence, Increase Ira Hustings, Aberdeen.

## Importers Want fime.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The petition for an extension of the time for withdrawal of imported goods in bonded warehouse from February 1 to July 1, was today forwarded to Congressman Adams for presentation in congress. There are about \$30,000,000 of duties due on imports and the goods, according to the law, must be removed by February I. It is not only to gain time for the payment of these duties. but also to give the importers a chance to sell their stock without sacrifice, that the ex-tension of five months is asked.

Abandoned the Special Message. Washington, Dec. 15 .- The president has abandoned the idea of sending a special message to congress in regard to the financial situation, being satisfied, so it is said, of the earnest purpose of the majority in congress to take prompt steps for the expansion of the currency. Secretary Windom has, however, prepared a special report to congress, endors ing what is generally known as the "inter-convertible bond scheme." This report is now in print, but for some unexplained reason has not been submitted.

## Sugar Reet Machinery.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that under the provisions of the tariff act such portion of machinery only as is exclusively adapted for use in the construction of apparatus for the production of sugar from beets will be entitled to free entry.

### Another Crooked Bookkeeper. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.-Nathantel Green cashier and bookkeeper for Farasworth & Ruggles, draymen, has not been seen since

Saturday, and the statement is made that the firm's accounts have been overdrawn to the extent of \$10,000 or \$15,000. A Receiver Appointed. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 15 - Samuel Wolf-

stein was appointed receiver this morning for the dry goods firm of Beil, Miller & Co., which failed Saturday. His bond was fixed

# WA H AN ASSASSIN'S HAND.

A Religious Fanatic Destroys One of Bouguereau's Beautiful Creations.

DONE IN THE NAME OF VIRTUE.

C. J. Warbington Visits the Omaha Art Gallery and Throws a Chair

Through the "Return of Spring."

The law abiding citizens of Omaha and No brasks, and particularly those who have become interested in the growth of the art idea in the west, will be astonished and indignant upon learning of the insane and malicious net of a young man who visited the Omaha art exhibition last night.

His name is Carey Judson Warbington, and ne keeps books for S. A. Orchard & Co.

About 9:30 o'clock, in company with a young gentleman friend named Wilber Long. Warbington visited the room at the art exhibition in which Bouguereau's magnificent painting called "The Return of Spring" occupies a conspicuous position. It may be well to state for the benefit of those who have not visited the great exhibition that this picture is the counterfeit presentment of a voluptuous young woman in absolute nudity, surrounded by cherubs, who appear to be overjoyed at her arrival. Beautiful flowers are peeping through the ground beneath her feet and the soft sunlight of springtime floods the scene with a mellow

In this masterpiece young Mr. Warbington In this masterpiece young Mr. Warbington imagined that he saw the work of the evil one, and his puritanic virtue became furiously indigmant. He looked at it but a moment and passed on, but soon turned to his friend and asked him to lend him a pocket-knife. His friend had no knife to lend, and they moved out of the room.

A few moments later Warbington walked back to the beautiful picture, gazed at it for an instant, and then seized a chair and hursed it furiously against the cauvass, crashing the legs through the

the cauvass, crashing the legs through the picture and making two rents fully lifteen inches each in length. He then put down the chair and walked carelessly out of the

The excitement and confusion in the room was such that several officers were at once called from the police headquarters to arrest the guilty party. Warbington made no attempt to escape and freely admitted that he destroyed the picture. He was taken directly to the station, where a BEE reporter questioned him regarding his insane act.
"I destroyed tha 'picture to protect the virtue of woman," said the young man in

answer to the first question.
"In what way do you think that picture endangers the virtue of women!" "It is not a proper picture to hang in a public place. I saw those virtuous women looking at that picture, and the thought came to me, what would Christ do if he were here and saw this? I thought Christ would smash the thing if he were there, so I just took a chair and struck it with all my might."

"Did you consider when you struck that picture that you were taking \$18,000 out of somebody's pocket?" "I counted the cost before I did it. If I had been rich enough I should have pur-chased the picture and then destroyed it, but as I did not have that much money I decided to destroy it and suffer the consequences. I thought I should not like for my mother or

my sister to see such a picture."
"Did you ever see that picture or a similar one before tonight" "Not in a public place among respectable people. I have seen them in houses of ill-fame, and knowing why they were found there I thought that the one I destroyed was out of place."

"When were you in a house of itl-fame!"

"Will you state the purpose that took you to such a place f" "Yes, sir. I went there to collect a bill." Warbington is a man about twenty-five years old, a little above the medium height, and will weigh about one hundred and fifty pounds. He is evidently insane upon the pounds. subject of religion. He is a member of the United Prespyterian church, and has been identified, to some extent, with the Young Men's Christian association. He has borne a good reputation since he came to Omaha

about two years ago, and until last night he

seemed to have the confidence and good will of all who knew him. He formerly lived in Dayton, O., and his parents are dead.
The rash and malicious act created a vast amount of discouragement in the minds of the enterprising gentlemen who were the prime movers in brunging this magnificent exhibition to Omaha. Mr. J. N. H. Patrick,

president of the association, said:
"We were just beginning to see our way through. The patronage we have been re-ceiving the past few days indicated that we should have come out almost even with our expense account and we should have then felt encouraged to prepare for still grander things for next year. Now we don't know what will be the result. We shall have to pay for that picture, there is no ques-tion as to that, but there is another matter tion as to that, but there is another matter which is even more discouraging than the loss of \$18,000. This will be likely to make the great artists very timid about sending their paintings to this country without selling them outright. It is a calamity in that

The picture is torn across the left arm of the principal figure and down along the side and across the limb of one of the smaller fig-ures. The other rent is on the right side, running across the right arm and down to the hip of the principal figure.
"Can the picture be restored?"

"Yes, it can be restored," said Mr. Patrick,
"if we can get Bouguer au to do it. No one
excepting the painter of that picture can ever attempt to restore it with any degree of success. I see but one way out of this most outrageous predicament. That is for the citbears of Omaha to raise a fund for the city should not be purchase of that picture. Then send it to Bouguereau in Paris and have him restore it. Then piace it in a gallery in Omaha as the beginning of a great collection, which the city should and doubtless will have before many years. I will start such a subscription of funds by giving \$500, and I think there are many others who will give as much." The picture was painted and took the gold medal in 1886 at the Paris Salon. It is the property of Boussod, Valadon & Co. of New York City, who purchased it from the painter, and is valued at \$18,000. The statutes fix the penalty for such ma-licious destruction of property at not to ex-

pay double the amount of the property de-The Omaha gentlemen who are responsible The Omaha gentlemen who are responsible to Boussod, Valaden & Co., and upon whom this loss will fall, are: J. N. H. Patrick, George W. Lininger. H. W. Yates, R. W. Patrick, Guy C. Barton, H. H. Meday, W. Morse, Lewis Reed, I. M. Woolworth, Herman Kountze, George L. Miller, E. W. Nash, L. Rienardson and B. B. Wood.

ceed three years in the penitentiary, and also

Murdered His Wife and ! nicided. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 15.-At the village of Cadalt, ten miles cast, Sunday, the wife of Peter St. George was found in a wood shed, hanging by the neck. The neighbors openly accised the busband of murder-ing his wife, but the coroner's jury, how-ever, reached a verdict that the woman was murdered by parties unknown. In the after-noon the officers went to the house of St. George and found that he had committed sufcide by cutting his throat with a razor. Do-mestic troubles are alleged to be the cause of

Ogden Switchmen's Strike Ended. OGDER, Utah, Dec. 15,-The strike in the Union Pacific yards in this city has ended in a victory for the company. A full force of men was at work today, none of the old hands being re-employed. It is said that Grand Master Sweeney of the Switchmen's union will revoke the charter of the local body for a violation of the constitution. The Evanstor