Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse, and Standing Soldier were fired by the hostiles. The matter is being investigated.

ne Dog and Jack Red Cloud, the latter the son of old Red Cloud, and about one hundred others have returned to the camp. Still more have promised, but have failed to keep their

word. General Miles says: "At last accounts the Indians were fighting among themselves. The camp was a

pandemontum," There was no head to the hostiles. The desperadoes were destroying their own property. If those Indians who belong to this agency come in, the others, the general thinks, will endeavor to get back to their own reservation. The hostite element, he says, is composed of outlaws from Standing Rock, Cheyonne River and Rosebud reserva-

The troops on the other side are frequently skirmishing with them and will follow them if they come. Should such be the case the general thinks the military problem will be solved. Control of the Indians, however, he holds will still be a matter for serious consideration, because he will have to be so cared for as not to be a terror to the people of these states and go to war in the spring, even if he should desire to.

Miss Sickles of Chicago is still here, aiding In the work of bringing the conflict to a peaceful termination. When she was superintendent of the Ogallala's school at this place, she aroused the anger of Red Cloud, Little Wound and several other chiefs sustained her and, it is thought, thus saved her life. She now hopes to have some influence over the last named chief, who is held by many to be the most influential among the heatites. She has had one conference with him and other chiefs where he was camped, a few miles out of the city. She feels she may yet secure another conference, or that the chief may come in to talk with her. If she should, it is not likely that he will be mo-

Eastern people, it is claimed, are anxious to have this chief brought to them to detail his wrongs.

General Miles received a note in Indian, couched in terms of angelic sweetness and Innocence, It came from Sitting Bear and Short Bull. They had stopped their ghost dance, they said, because the general had asked them. They would come in and be good Indians. It is unnecessary to say that the word of these wily chiefs was not respected from the first. They have been the most implacable enemies of peace. They have asserted that they would never come in, even if only fifty remained out. The letter was intended for a purpose and General Miles seems to understand what that purpose was. Colonel D. Bache, medical director of the department of the Platte, has been appointed by General Miles acting medical director, division of the Missouri, in the field. His medical staff has accordingly been reorganized as follows:

Division Field Hospital-Major Hartstuff; surgeons, First infantry, Major Landerdale Captain Gardner, Seventh cavalry; Captain Hoff, Captain Evarts, Second infantry : Captain Spencer; Captain Ewing, commanding the company of hospital corps, ambulance and Travers battalion, Ninth cavalry; Captain Keane, commanding cavalry and mounted infantry; Lieutenant Cabell, in charge of Indian wounded prisoners; Captain Kilbourne, Lieutenant Ives.

He has also forty-nine men in the hospital corps. These are exclusive of the surgeons and hospital corps with General Carr, which has not yet been reorganized.

Captain C. F. Humphrey, quartermaster department, has been appointed chief quartermaster, division of the Missouri, in the

Lieutenant J.S. Mallory, Second infantry, has been appointed acting chief commissary of the division of the Missouri in the field. Captain Pierce, who is to succeed Dr. Royer as agent, who was expected at noon, has not

ret made his appearance at the agency. Captain Cortiss, Eighth infantry, of Fort Robinson was compelled to return here today because of earth poisoning in the eye. He must confine himself to a dark room for several weeks:

AN EX-AGENT TALKS.

He Says That the Indians Were Forced Into Their Rebellion.

Stoux City, Ia., Jan. 9 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Major W. W. Anderson. for four years Indian agent at Crow Creek and Lower Brule, was in the city today. Discussing the Indian troubles he said if Agent Gallagher had been retained at Pine Ridge the trouble would not have assumed the proportions that it now has. Gallagher was thoroughly acquainted with Indian ways and and would have stayed at the agency and quelled the disturbance, or at least checked it, but Royer failed in this. When the trouble was first inaugurated he fled to Rushville and called for troops. This step led the Indians to believe him a coward and they naturally grew bold and were defiant and unyielding. When he returned to the agency with the troops the bold and unsympathetic front put on by Royer widened the gulf and increased the animos The Indians had told him that they had no desire to fight, when they did at Wounded Knee, but would have avoided it if they had had confidence in the troops. They told him that instead of forming lines to disarm them they circled about them so that when their weapons were gone they would have of escape. This with the belief that the soldiers who were to disarm them were a portion of the troops in the great Custer expedition and were bent on revenge for the terrible results, made the In dians believe that they were to be massacred they preferred to die fighting rather than to be massacred.

Mr. Anderson says that the ghost dance is a boax and that the Messiah cruze is not the cause of the trouble. For five years the gov-erament has been violating the Sioux treaty of 1876, by giving the Indians only a fraction of the rations agreed to at that time. The violation of this treaty, he says, he knows is the real cause of the trouble, and that the Messiah craze is a piece strategy on the part of the older and wiser heads among the Indians to excite the young bucks to as-sist them. The old Indians, he says, do not believe in the Messiah at all.

When asked why the Indians had not re-sented the violation of the treaty before the

sented the violation of the treaty before this time, he said that until two years ago they had good crops and had managed to get along well with the short rations. Two years ago the crop failures came, and with this, he says, the Indians coms, he says, the Indians com-need to starve, and he here cited many instances of his own knowledge where In-dians had been in a starying condition. He said that he knew of their going two or three days without food and eating the carcasses of norses burned in a fire at Chanberlain to keep them from starving.

Our Indian Population. Washington, Jan. 9.—The census bureau has issued a bulletin giving the population and other information of various Indian tribes, exclusive of Alaska. The bulletin shows the total Indian population of the United States to be 204,744. This makes the total population of the country, including Alaska, estimated at 37,000, almost 63,000,000. Alaska, estimated at 37,000, almost 63,000,000. The Indian population is made up as follows: On reservations or at schools under control of Indian police, Not taxed, 130,204. The Indians incidentally under the Indian office and self-supporting are as follows: In Indian territory—25,357 Cherokees, 3,464 Chickasaws, 9,995 Choctaws, 9,291 Creeks and 2,159 seminoles. There are also 14,247 colored people (mixed Indian blood) living with and members of the above tribes. The total population of the five civilized tribes is therefore 64,371. Puebles of New Mexico, 8,278; six nations and St. Regis of New York, 5,904; eastern Cherokees of North Carolina. 5,304; castern Cherokees of North Carolina, 2,885; Indians (98 per cent of whom are not on reservation) taxed and self-sustaining ns, counted in general population.

32,567; Apaches at Mount Vornon barracks (prisoners), 384; Indians in the state or terri-torial prisons, 184; total, 114,472. The bulletin further shows: Total males taxed and untaxed, 80,175; total males untaxed and on reservations, 65,770; total females untaxed and on reservations, 66,484; ration intaxed and on reservations, 66,484; ration Indians on reservations, to whom rations are issued by the United States, 32,210; self-sustaining Indians on reservations by farming, herding, root digging, horse raising, 55,044; total self-supporting Indians 32,567, taxed and not including five civilized tribes, 128,611. The number of whites on the several reservations in the Indian territory aggregates 107,987, as follows: In Cherokee nagates 107,087, as follows: In Cherokee na-tion, 27,176; in Chickasaw nation, 49,444; in octave nation, 27,991; in Seminole nation,

; in Creek nation, 3,280. The Crow Indian mission today submitted the secretary of the interior a report which neighbor the agreement made with the Crows. The Cherokee commission also called and ade a statement of what had been accomished. Several important agreements were gned by the tribes in the eastern part of he Indian territory, the only tribe which has efused being the Cherokees.

THE FEELING AT RUSHVILLE. Guards on the Scene Restore the

Confidence of the Settlers. RUSHVILLE, Neb., Jan. 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The camps of the naional guards near the line of the reservation were today inspected by General Colby, acomnanied by two nids. He expressed himelf as greatly pleased with the thoroughly military work of these commands, brenstworks, intrenchments, and in some cases

hastily improvised forts, having been already

prepared. Nor did he succeed in passing the

ickets until vouched for by the commanding

officer. These evidences of discipline, he

says, were as refreshing to him as the long

ride involved in making the tour of the Orders were issued tonight for company D, now stationed at Harrison, to move at once to this place.. Also for company E the Second to move from Chadron to Hay

Springs, and thence to Cheney's ranche ortheast of that place. Companies B and I will arrive from Crawforg tonight, and be stationed tomorrow at a

point on the danger line about fifteen miles northeast of Rushville. Company C of the First, which arrived from Valentine tonight will be stationed tomorrow at Rogers' mill, on White Clay

creek, twelve miles northeast of here. Companies G and K of the Frst and C of the Second will also be required to move tomorrow to points within the vicinity of old Fort Sheridan.

By these orders nearly the entire force of guards will be massed between the settlements and the camp of the hostiles and from every indication it would not be healthy for straggling bands of hostiles to attempt crossing the

Lieutenant Colonel Bishoff of the Second is in command of a detachment at Gordon and Lorthward.

Major Courtwright is at Rushville and Cheney's and Major Walcott is at Chadron and Madden's brigade,

The general health of the troops is reported as continuing very good. Those previously reported as ill are still confined to the hospital, but are improving. A lieutenant and two privates from stations north of Gordon are considerably indisposed and will be brought here tonight. The names could not be learned at this time.

A serious accident occurred this afternoon to a teamster with Major Williams' command. The team ran away, throwing him out and breaking his breastbone and three ribs. Surgeon Dempster hastened to camp and brought him here to the hospital. The wife of the unfortunate man had volunteered her services to the hospital corps, which were gratefully accepted, and on learning later that the first patient would be her husband, she almost fainted from the shock. General Miles telegraphed General Colby

this afternoon that he had ordered from Fort Omaha ten thousand rounds of ammunition for the use of the guards on the frontier.

Movements of Company I. Copy, Neb., Jan. 9 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Company I was ordered to report to the armory for duty Friday night, January 2, and put in the day Saturday drilling and waiting for orders to move. They did not receive them until Sunday, but as no train could be had until Monday noon, the time was put in by the boys in making preparations for a winter's campaign and in bidding their friends good-by. By request of citizens the company was formed about 9 o'clock and marched around the square, when the prin-cipal merchants treated the boys to cigars and cheers, which took about one hour, when the boys were dismissed to prepare for the train. About half an hour before train time we were formed to march to the train and were accompanied by the band. Almost all the citizens of Bennett were formed in line and all bid the boys goodby. We got to Lin-coln, found a crowd which staid with us as long as we staid in the capital, and left about 5 o'clock by the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley special. We got to our destination about noon, were very well received by the citizens, and given a furnished hall for quarters. Our first duty was to build our breastworks and prepare for an attack. The people here have a company for their own protection, and think they can muster about one thousand guns in a few hours if they have an attack.

Indians Crowding In. PINE RIDGE, S. D. (via Rushville, Neb.) Jan. 9.— Special Telegram to THE BEE. !-This afternoon a detachment of the Ninth cavalry arrived, escorting twenty-four Indians. The latter had succeeded in breaking away from the hostiles, and, failing to come through the latter's lines, took the opposite direction and went into Colonel Henry's

camp. Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse reported to General Miles this afternoon that had visited the Ogallalas and that they would start for the agency this afternoon, camping tonight near the school house at Wounded Knee, and reaching here tomorrow or next day.

A False Rumor. FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 9 .- | Special to THE BEE. -A report sent to THE BEE from this place at the time Company E was ordered to proceed to the Indian country, did the members of the company an injustice and should be corrected. The report stated that there was a rumor to the effect that some of the solicitous fathers of some of the faint-hearted members had offered as high as \$500 for a substitute for their sons. There was such a rumor, but subsequent investigation proved it entirely groundless. All members of Com-pany E responded to the call for their services without a murmur. They went to the front with all the bravery of trained vet-

Work of an Educated Indian. Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 9.—Advices from Solo monville state that Modoc Wind and two other Apache Indians were held to answer by the United States commissioner on a charge of forging Captain Bullis' name to a government check for \$125. The forgery was so well executed that it was not detected until presented at the assistant United States treasury at San Francisco, Modoc Wind was educated at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., and the others at San Carlos.

Entirely Unfounded Reports. POCATRILO, Idaho, Jan. 9 .- Reports of serious trouble or outbreaks on the Hall reservation surrounding this place are utterly without foundation. A visit to Blackfoot, on the edge of the reservation, and the agency itself fails to reveal any cause for apprehension. While the Indians have been dancing, these demonstrations partake of the same character as those held every year at this time.

Serious Aspect in Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 9. - Much excitement

prevalls here regarding the present Indian outlook, A militia company of sixty-five men has been organized at Kingfisher and a company of minute men has also been formed of 112 members. It is stated that the Chev-enne and Arapahoe, Indians had come into Kingfisher yesterday and purchased every cartridge that could be had. The aspect is serious and Judge Lea of the supreme bench said the inland towns should at once organize companies to mid, if necessary, the settlers mong the morder.

Canadian Redskins Uneasy. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 9.—The Tribune's Winnipeg, Man., special says: Atthough the officers of the Canadian government are keeping a strict watch on the redskins on their side of the international boundary, there are strong fears in some quarters that the Canadian Indians are becoming afflicted with Canadian radiates are becoming affilicted with the Messinh craze and will join the American aborigines in their uprising. Colonel Scott of this city today received a dispatch from Shoriff Gardner of Battineau, N. D., saying: "Your Indians are armed, holding war dances and threatening settlers on the Dakota side of

Aggressive Hostiles. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 9.-A special to the Tribune from Pierre, S. D., says Charles Waldron, whose ranch is ninety miles up the Bad river, came in today and reports hostile Indians in the vicinity and very aggressive, Frank Loutzenheiser and family, some soldiers and other people are at Waldron's ranch on the outlook for an attack. The tewn of Midland was raided three days ago by bands of Indians and the stores loated. Although no violence was offered to the seople many of the residents hid while the

The Chippewas Dancing. ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 9 .- The Chippewas, old deadly enemies of the Sioux, have forsaken the traditions of early days and joined in the ghost dance of the Sioux. Last night a delegation of over fifty Indians arrived from the surrounding reservations and the dance commenced and continued all night and day. Excitement is intense. The dance differs from the Sioux dance, as they do not believe in the coming of the Messiah.

A Premature Scare. Washington, Jan. 9.-A telegram was received tonight by General Schofield from General Gibbon, commanding the division of the Pacific, who said an investigation of the alleged Indian troubles in the vicinity of Pocatello, Idaho, showed the scars to be without foundation.

Nevada Indians in War Paint. Canson, Nev., Jan. 9.-Indian matters in this state are assuming a serious aspect. Over two hundred bucks are gathered near Pine Nut with war paint on. All the Indians able to fight have left Genoa.

IOWA NEWS.

Agricultural College Matters.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The board of trustees of the state agricultural college continued its meeting today. The first thing which came up for consideration was the communication submitted by the farmers. The various points in the communication were thoroughly uscussed. Some of the requests made by the committee the board agreed to comply with, but the various expressions relating to the establishment of scientific and classical studies they did not favor. Chairman Dunbar appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Van Houten, Saylor and Secor, to examamine to communication and prepare an answer. Dr. Beardshear was summoned before the board and asked to state his views upon some of the conflicting questions relative to the management of the college. His views evidently were satisfactory to the board, as later, while in executive session, they unanimously agreed to tender him the position of president. The election of a professor of agriculture resulted in the selection of Hon. James Wilson. He was before the trustees and was given an opportunity to state his views on the manner of conducting

A Fugitive From Justice.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Jan. 9.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-L. E. Hull is detained in custody here as a fugitive from justice from Maryville, Mo. A constable from Hopkins. Mo., is here with a warrant for Huil's arrest as soon as requisition papers arrive. Hall refuses to talk, but is ostensibly the agent of some eastern concern, and induced capitalist of Maryville to sign some kind of a contract which turned up later as a promis-sory note for \$1,000. Officers have been on his trail for some time and ran him to cover

Iowa Poultry Association MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Jan. 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The state poultry association, now in session here, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Joseph Bancroft, Cedar Falls; secretary, C. M. Doper, Des Moines; treasurer, Joseph T. Perkins, Ames; executive com-mittee, J. J. Gitchrist, Marshalltown; A. A. Anderson, Boone, and T. J. Kegley, Ames. The next meeting will be held at Ames, Ia. January next.

Ready to Help Nebraska DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 9.—[Special Telegram to TRE BEE |- The governor has received a letter from the adjutant general of Nebraska, in which he acknowledges the receipt of fifty stand of arms sent to the settlers of that state by Adjutant General Greene. r has informed Governor Thayer that any assistance he may want from lowa will be granted.

Death of a Des Moines Pioneer. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 9 .- Hon. Wesley Redhead, a pioneer of this city, died this morning, after a tingering illness.

A NEW METROPOLES.

Speculators show Their Faith in Aransas Harbor.

ARANSAS HARBOR, Tex., Jan. 9 .- [Special relegram to THE BEE.]-The great sale of town lots which closed here last night was by all odds the most important and extensive ever held in the south. The solid men of twenty-two states and three European governments showed by their purchases the faith they have in the deep water movement at Aransas Harbor, and the fact that over \$250,000 worth of town property has been sold here, by public and private sale, during the past two days is sufficient evidence to demonstrate the confidence the whole public feels in the grand undertaking, which will soon give the southwest a seaport at this point. There is new hope and life broughout this whole section and the gigantic improvements now in progress here, including the double—track—terminal railroad which is to connect us with deep water, a new seventy-room hotel, railroad depot and residence and business buildings everywhere, prove that the projectors of this new city nean business and are determined to Aransas Haroor the great commercial metropolis of the southwest with its adjacent tributaries. A healthy activity prevails in and around the young city and no town ever yet started on a grander career than that which smiles on the destiny of Aransas Har-

Emma Abbott's Funeral. CHICAGO, Jan. 9. - The funeral Emma Abbott took place from Cen tral music hall this afternoon. The hall was thronged. Miss Abbott's relatives and hundreds of friends were present, while the casket was literally buried in floral tributes frem all over the country. Prof. David Swins and Rev. Dr. Thomas paid tribute to the dead in a brief discourse and a quartette sang an appropriate hymn. The remains were placed in the vault at Graceland cemetery.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-The India, from Hamburg . At London-Sighted: The Umbria, from

New York. At Hamburg-The Europia, from Phila At Bremenhaven-The Aller, from New

Wanted-A man of small capital to engage in good, paying office business in Nebraska or Icwa. Call on or address Cook & Acres, Hotel Casey.

CRUSHED IN AN ELEVATOR.

Wesley Woodward's Tragic Death in a Lincoln Hotel.

FREMONT'S DISCRIMINATING BURGLARS.

They Select Only the Most Valuable Goo Is in a Clothing Store-Summary "Punishment of Animal Abuses.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-Wesley Woodward, a colored waiter at the Lincoln hotel, in some unaccountable manner was caught in the rear elevator at that hostelry tonight and after being crushed dropped down three stories. His neck was broken by the fall and he was found dying in the cellar at the bottom of the shaft. He ceased to breathe in about ten minutes. The exact manner in which the accident occurred is not known, but it is beleved that he got on the elevator on the secand floor and in his attempts to run it, in the bsence of the regular elevator boy, caught between the car and a window in the shaft. The glass yielded from the pressure, leaving Whitney's crushed body in the opening. The elevator shot up to the top floor and Whitney's body fell to the bottom of the shuft.

Discriminating Thieves. FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 8.- | Special Telegram THE BEL.] -The store of S. Sickel, clothng merchant, was broken into last night and between \$300 and \$400 worth of light goods such as neckties, searfs, gloves and jewelry taken. One overcoat one full suit and one coat and vest and three values were also taken. The thieves, for there was more than one of them, effected an entrance from a rear window with such force as to break the fastening, after which the window was easily raised. One of them entered the store through this window, unfastened the back door and admitted his confederate. As yet there is no clue to either goods or thieves. The latter gave ample evidence of being good udges of goods, as the better qualities were invariably selected and taken, while the in-ferior grades were left.

York Oddfellows. YORK, Neb., Jan. 9.-Last night 140 invited guests assembled in Oddfellow's hall in this city to witness the installation of officers of York encampment No. 30, Independent Order of Oddfellows, Hon. N. V. Harlan welcomed the guests by an address which was a very appropriate and masterly one.

After the address the following officers vere qualified: H. E. Baker. C. P.; M. Hix, H. P.; G. F. Burr, S. W.; J. D. White, S. E. Stache, treasurer; and A. J. Wilkins, J W. After the ceremonies refreshments were served and the guests mingled in social en-loyment the balance of the evening. The encampment is comparatively a young organization as yet, but it is rapidly gaining zation as yet, but it is rapidly gaining strength, and the promises for its future are

Served Them Right.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—During a public sale at the farm of John Wagner, near Snyder, this county, three men from West Point began to cruelly abuse a team of horses belonging to Joseph Robinck. The owner repeatedly requested the men not to molest his team, but Robinck, aided by Joseph Wagner, attacked the trio of toughs and administered a sound drubbing to all of the trio. One of them was very severely punished. The verdict is: "Served them right."

Thieves at Rathburn. Geneva, Neb., Jan. 9.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—William Bruse was arrested last night by Officer Beals for stealing carpenters tools. He was going to do quite a business, no less than six carpenters having suffered loss. The case will come up tomorrow. He is ready to plead guilty on a part of the charges. Things are getting pretty lively, one party was away a few days and

The Baby Was Strangled. FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 9.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-It has been developed that the Johnson babe of Saunders county alluded to in Tuesday's dispatches as having been smothered to death on its mother's kuee while riding to Wahoo, was strangled by an over-supply of nourishment while nursing on the road.

Nick is Fixed.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 9 .- [Special Telerram to THE BEE. |-Negotiations were completed this evening through which N. J. Ronin became owner of J. R. Gount's half interest in the New York hotel and the Ex-change, the saloen connected with the house. Mr. Ronin is already in possession.

Snow at York. YORK, Neb. Jan. 9 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Snow fell to the depth of three inches last night and the feathery flakes are still falling heavily. The prospects for a blizzard, if the wind should become stronger, s good, as the snow is fine and dry.

More Experimenting Necessary. London, Jan. 9 .- A special says Prof. Virchow delivered a tecture before the Berlin Medical society, giving the results of twenty one post-mortem examinations made on the bodies of patients who died after being treated with the lymph according to the methods Prof. Koch. Virchow declared that it was not clearly proved that the lymph would destroy the tuberculosis tissue and it was dangerous to operate on weak patient. He declared that much experimenting with the lymph was still necessary to establish the value of the new remedy.

A Dakota Town Burning.

MITCHIELL, S. D., Jan. 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- A disastrous fire oc curred this morning at Armour, Douglas county, destroying two entire fire was still raging at raging at last reports In response for help the Mitchell fire department started there by special train at 7:30 this morning. It is evident that almost the entire business portion of the town ash been destroyed. Later-The loss aspounts to \$60,000. Fifteen buildings were either totally or partially destroyed.

Big Smelting Works. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The bureau of Amercan republics is informed that since the passage of the McKinley bill, which places a high duty on silver-bearing lead ores, formerly brought from Mexico to the United States for reduction, a company has been es-tablished for the erection of a large smelting works at San Luis Potosi, with a capital of \$1,000,000, furnished by a New York syndi-

A Favorable Report Authorized. Washington, Jan. 9. - Representative Sweney of Iowa was authorized today by the

house committee of commerce to report favorably the bilfto incorporate the Pan-American transportation company, which proposes to engage in business between Gal-veston, Mobile and other gulf ports and ports in South and Central America. A majority f the board of directors must be citizens of

Bierbower's Regime.

Sloux Ciry, Ia., Jan. 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Under the economical management of Receiver Bierbower the expenses of the Pacific short line road to O'Neill have been reduced \$1,000 a month. All supernumeraries have been promptly re-moved. Mr. Bieroower has shown himself to be a business man.

Coming Crop Report. Washington, Jan. 9.-The report of the department of agriculture, estimating the acreage, pr duet and value of corn, wheat and

oats for 1800 by states, will be given out to-morrow afternoon. The condition of grow-ing wheat during December will also be

Excluded From the Mails. VERMILION, S. D., Jan. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Word has been received from the postoffice authorities at Washington sustaining the action of the postmaster at this place in refusing to receive the Plain Talk newspaper for distribution on account of its containing an advertisement for the rade of a music box by one of the merchants of this city. The editor of the paper threatens to carry the matter into the courts for

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Reports of the Trouble in the Caro-

line Islands Received in California. Madrid, Jan. 9 .- Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The news has reached here, via San Francisco and New York, as to the era of insurrection and bloodsheed existing in the Caroline islands between the natives and the Spanish troops quartered there, and has caused considerable of a sensation. It is feared the United States may claim heavy damages from Spain for losses suffered by American citizens. The Americans here hope that the action of Admiral Belknap in dispatching the cruiser Alliance to Ponape, in order to protect the American missionaries whose lives and property were endangered, will have a beneficial effect. Further and more detailed news from the Caroline islands is anxiously awaited.

PLIMSOLUS SCHEME.

It is Not Received with the Favor Expected by Him. Toroxto, Ont., Jan. 9.-[Special Telegram

THE BEE. |- A coble dispatch from the London Globe says: Plimsoll is not having things all his own way in the agitating for the abolition of the live stock trade. His letter to the Times from New York, declaring that the feeling in favor of the abolition is unanimous and quoting the views of one meat salesman. elicited strong rejoinders from Sir George Baden, Powerl, Allan Brothers and Drummond, secretary of the foreign cattle trade. Plimsoll's letter was shown to bristle with exaggerations and misleading statements. is urged that the trade on the present lines benefits the British consumer, the farmer, tradesman and ship owner, with an ex-tremely small risk of loss when properly conducted.

A BOMBSHELL.

Bismarck Offered the Presidency of the Grand Ducal Ministry.

LONDON, Jan. 9 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-Berlin advices say that a bomb shell, in the imperial cabinet, could hardly have caused more consternation than the report that the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin had offered to Prince Bismarck the presidency of the grand ducat ministry. The grand duke is the head and front of the feudal raters of Germany. Attached by ancestry to the Slavs, he made the attachment stronger by marriage to a member of the Russian imperial family. His family is older than the Hohenzellerns and fully as proud and he considers himself at least the equal of the German emperor. His discontent with the kaiser's policy both in its anti-Russian features and its contempt of ancient feudal privileges has long been apparent, and if the statement of the usually well informed Frankfurter Zeitung proves true it will be taken for granted that he has now struck the first open blow against the ruler of the new German empire. There is no doubt that he has many sympathizers and that the kaiser has good cause for alarm.

A LOVE FOR THE CUP,

It Gets a Minneapolis Pastor Into

Serious Trouble. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 9.-[Special Telgram to THE BEE. |-The Broadway Methodist church and its pastor, Rev. R. A. Sadlier, until a short time ago a resident of Beatrice, Neb., have parted company and the dominie in disgrace because he imbibed too freely o the cup that cheers and then incbriates,

Rev. Sadlier has only been in charge here since the end of the last conference year. He was an entire stranger in Minneapolis, but he was a man of fine appearance, a good pulpit orator and was a general favorite. Soon, however, it became apparent that there was something wrong. Sadlier became carcless and could not be depended on to be on hand when wanted. He was frequently noticed to be in a befuddled condition and the odor of liquor was noticed about him Things went rom bad to worse until at length members o the congregation brought the matter to the attention of Presiding Elder John Stafford of this district, who has dismissed the paster and placed Rev. David Tice in charge of the pulpit as temporary supply.

AMUSEMENTS.

Bizet's romantic grand opera, "Carmen, with Jessie Bartlett Davis in the title role, received a very strong interpretation at the Boyd last night by the Bostonians.

Until the finale of the opera was reached there was some doubt whether the company, which has been identified so long with lighter compositions, could successfully handle so exacting a score as "Carmen," but all doubts were set at rest by the time the opera was ended. Among grand operas "Carmen" deservedly takes high rank, written by a master of musical construction upon a high musicianly plane, it has for years been first in the reper toire of great artists.

It affords a wide scope for strong dramatic work and the wisdom of its selection by the Bostonians was enthusiastically proven last evening.

From principals down there was an intelligent appreciation shown that was very re-freshing after the surfeit of opera comique which theater goers have had since the sea son began.

There was no hesitation in the rendition of the thrilling story, and the ensemble was quite up to the heavy requirements of the work in hand.

The Carmen of Jessio Bartlett Davis is one of the strongest studies yet given by that very charming woman. It is seemingly a labor or love with her, for it affords magnincent scope for the display of dramatic ability, which is an unknown quantity usually to the lyric artiste.

No point has been allowed to escape un-noticed and her realization of the character proves Mrs. Davis to be one of the leading singers of the operatic stage,
Miss Juliette Cordon has developed wonderfully since last heard here a year ago. Her voice has grown in volume, and she sings with delightful intelligence. As Micheaia she won a highly gratifying success, display-

ing a beautiful voice, particularly clear and limpid in the uper register. Mr. W. H. MacDonald as the Torreador was thoroughly in harmony with the role. He was in fine voice and sang his storing numbers remarkably well, considering that he is one of the hardest worked members of Mr. Ferdinand Shutz as Jose was some what of a disappointment, not in his efforts but in his interpretation of the

He speaks English with difficulty and fails very often to appreciate the nice distinctions drawn by the adapter. But musically his work was very pleasing. He has a strong tener voice, particularly well developed in the middle register and with a better knowledge of the language will prove to be a valua-George B. Frothingham and Fred Dixon

made two very desperate smugglers, while Miss Finlayson and Grace Reals filled the roles of Frasquita and Mercedes very ac-Under the competent direction of Mr. Sam Studley the orchestra acquitted itself most

creditably, contributing materially to the successful presentation of the opera. And the chorus deserve no small part of the credit for the success of the performance, for throughout it sang with the nicest dis-crimination possible and gave a very strong

background to the principals.

The audience was even more fashionable than on the opening night when "Robin Hood" was given, and the repetitions de-manded showed the hit the opera made.

SILVER COMPROMISE LIKELY.

There Would Be No Opposition to Free Coinage of the American Product.

LOBBYING AGAINST POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The House Committee on Postofices and Post Roads Again Prevented From Considering the Measure.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9. A compromise on the silver coinage que-

on is probable. The advocates of unlimited free coinage now acknowledge that if they continue upon the line they are following they will forever strangle their position, and they are considering a compromise. Speaker Reed will never permit unlimited free coinage to come before the house even though it could get out of committee, and he will not suffer consideration of any financial measure which could be amended under the rules by the acceptance of a free coinage feature unless he has assurance that no flank movement ike that which sidetracked the election bill s attempted. He will take no chances,

One of the leading free coluage advocates said this afternoon to your correspondent on the floor of the senate: "We may compro nise on free coinage for American silver. Others binted a similar contemplation. Chairman Dorsey of the house committee

on banking and currency, who will have charge of the finance bill now before the senate when it goes to the lower branch of congress, whether it contains free coinage or not, said: "The speaker will offer no hindrance to free coinage for American silver. We would promptly report it from committee and it would be adopted on the floor of the house without delay. believe the same action would be given an amendment which went further and authorized the secretary of the treasury to buy all the silver bullion offered from whatever source and issue certificates upon it. What the anti-free coinage men object to is the creation of a market in the United States for all the silver produced in the world at a fixed price. If we can make 8 cents worth of sxed price. If we can make 8 cents worth of bullion worth \$1 in gold by simply stamp-ing it with federal authority the government of the United States and not the foreign powers should benefit by it. So long as we confine our coinage to silver purchased at market prices created by the standard of other products our government makes the profit of the coinage, but whenever we make it possible for foreigners to send their 80 cents worth of worth \$1 in gold we open a milling business for the world which we must some day balance."

There is a gradual shifting of the free colinage advocates to this way of looking at the problem, and a compromise is becoming more and more likely every day, WANAMAKER'S POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

The house committee on postoffices and

post reads adjourned again today without taking action upon the Wanamaker bill to es-

tablish a limited postal telegraph. The op-position, which consists solely of the lobby, in ling that a quorum of the committee could be prevented, mustered all of its forces, and by discussing dilatory motions until the hour for the meeting of the house caused the meet ing of the committee to end without result. The friends of the bill, however, take new hope, for on Tuesday of this week the opposition being afraid to go into the committee and vote against the report, had to content themselves with breaking a quorum. The bill would have been reported favorably on that day even though Candler of Massachusetts, one of the strongest supporters of it, was away in Florida but for the absence of Hayes of lows, who, though promising to be present, carefully stayed away. The friends of the bill rallied again today and made a quorum, but the opposition rallied and, knowing its own weakness, chose to fight and it fought successfully for delay. To those who have watched closely from the side the postal telegraph fight in this and the last session of congress some recent cir. cumstances are curious and interesting. There is no doubt that the rumors of Postmaster General Wannsmaker's nancial embarrassment, which have appeared from time to time have emanated from the office of Jay Gould. It is pertain that he threatened months ago to play havoc with Mr. Wanamaker's financial redit, and it is certain that the reports which have been telegraphed east from western cities were sent there by the opposition peo-ple to be telegraphed east. These rumors have recurred again and again, but so far from frightening the postmaster general or causing him the slightest annoyance, personally or financially, they have only served to draw his friends closer about him and to co pact them is better fighting form than ever. He has never worried for a moment about the effect of these rumors, which in themselves, however baseless they might be would wreck almost any business man of large operations, for the very fact that all these rumors caused no annoyance at all is the best possible evidence of his financial oundness. On the contrary, in the postal elegraph, as in his anti-lottery and other fights, he has gone on persistently and good-naturedly, gaining a point and making a friend wherever he could. Seven of the nine republican members of the committee and several of the democrats are heartily with him in this, as in his other postal reforms, The two republican members who have seen the most service and are with him at heart, namely. Bingham of Philadelphia, the chairman, and Ketcham of New York, the next member in point of service, oppose the postal telegragh till by trying to prevent its consideration. All of the other republican members are heartily in favor of

it, as the president, a majority of the cabinet and the postoffice committee of the senate are. The policy of delay was effectual in the case of the anti-lottery bill until attention was drawn by the newspapers to the fact that the measure had been carefully stowed away for seven or eight months. It was said at the time that the man who should delay the consideration of the anti-lottery bill should have \$1,000 a month for doing so, and it is wel known that the scandalous methods of the lottery lobby, who seemed to have no end of money to spend, being brought to the attention of the people was the chief cause of the passage of the bill. The limited postal telegraph bill has encountered within the last fortnight the united opposition of the emocrats on the postoffice committee of the ouse. If it should reach the house calendar it would receive there united opposition there. Some of the straight democrats on the committee, like Blount of Georgia and Crain of Texas, who have studied postal telegraphy and have believed in it and besides have large farming constituencies which want it, have been at neart in favor of the Wanamaker bill, but a united democratic pol-cy has been determined upon, which propose hat all legislation in this direction shall be topped at all hazards, at least until the nex ession. This will rob the republicans of any credit for legislation among the indus-trial and farming masses, who are generally supposed to have had things all their own way in the recent elections. The develop cents of today as well as more direct info nation from certain democratic campaign unnagers entirely confirm the belief that th mocracy will furnish a compromise posta degraph next session if it must, which i uld prefer not to do, but at any rate it ha already made an alliance by which all postal telegraph legislation is to be staved off as long as it can be. NEBRASKA'S PAME SPREADING.

Representative Dorsey was In his seat or he floor of the house today after an absence of several days at his home in Nebraska With his arrival came, too, the press reports of the Lincoln difficulties. The newspapers today report all sorts of violence among the Nebraska legislators at Lincoln, and Mr. Dorsey was the butt of many cutting observa-tions on the part of members on the floor of the house. "You Nebraskans appear to have adopted our tactics to settle an alliance dis-pute," said one Georgia bourbon. Another southerner said: "With the drouth in some of the western counties and an Indian outbreak along the South Dakota line, the state turned over to the democrats and war among the legislators, Nebraska is rivalling Mississippi. The Kansas republicans are much interested in the troubles at Liucoln, for they will not be of cents.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is wor in your confidence. It is peculiar in that it

strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mast 100 Doses One Dollar

surprised to have a counterpart to them before a successor to Sepator Ingalis is elected, the alliance having threatened to hang any man elected on their ticket who voices for a republican, especially Ingalls. The Nebrasha republicans here are maintaining the good reputation of their state.

FOR RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. Two representatives of the National Religious Liberty society arrive i here today for the purpose of urging congress not to take any hand in prohibiting the opening of the world's fair on Sunday. They were at the capitol most of the day interviewing senators and members, and have arranged with Chair-man Chandler of the world's fair committee to have a hearing the early part of next week. The representatives are Alonzo P. Jones, editor of the American Sentinel of New York, which is devoted to the interest of religious liberty, and W. H. McKee, one of the leading members of the society. Mr. Jones said: "Our constitution is that congress has no right to mix in affairs of church and state. It has no constitutional right to pass any legislative act which will prohibit the opening of the world's fair on Sanday. If congress prohibits the opening of the fair on Sunday there is no reason then why it should not go on and legislate concerning Sunday in all branches of business. We believe that people should be left to do as they choose in such a matter. It is a question of personal liberty and congress should not attempt to infringe upon this liberty. There is no more reason why congress should attempt to recognize Sunday in view of the feeling of a certain branch of the community than that they should recognize Saturday in view of the religious views of another branch of citizens, From our talk with congressmen there seems to be a general feeling against meddling with the Sunday question and a disposition to let that matter rest with the authorities at Chi

The particular measure which excites the religious liberty society is that introduced by Representative Morse, which says "that no exposition for which an appropriation is made by congress shall be opened on Sunday under penalty of a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000 for every violation."

TWO LAND DECISIONS. The assistant secretary of the interior for affirmed the decision of the commissioner the land office in cancelling the entry of Henry S. P. Warren for a tract of land in section 29, township 106 north, range 56 west, Mitchell, S. D. He also concurred in the decision of Commissioner Groff in cancelling the chomestead entry of John C. Johnson for land in section 3! township 27 north, range 6 west, Niobrara, Neb., on the contest

of Thomas H. Sioner. POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. L. N. Gibson was today appointed postmaster at Whitney, Dawes county, Nebraska, vice F. Currier, resigned. The following were app in South Dakota; Deval Faulk county, H. Dewolf, vice N. E. Howes, resigned; View-field, Lawrence county, Mrs. N. L. Shonne,

vice A. Todenwarth, resigned. MISCRILLANEOUS. A new weekly paper was issued here today called The Pensioner. The announcement is made that every subscriber to the newspaper will thereby retain the services of the managers, without fee, to facilitate action in their pension cases. The editor of the paper is Smith B. Fry, a well known corresp of several leading daily newspapers. The business manager is Fred J. Haig, at present and for several years past, private secretary to Scuator John J. Ingalis. Each of those gentlemen has had considerable experience with the pension office, and there enterprise is endorsed by all the representatives and senators from the northern and western states. Most prominent among their backers are Senators Allison of Iowa, Sawyer and Spooner of Wisconsin, Plumb and Ingalis of Spooner of Wisconsin, Plumb and Ingalis of Kansas, Manderson and Paddock of Nebraska, Pettigrew and Moody of South Dakota, Hig-gins of Deleware, McMillen of Michigan; also, Congressmen McKinley, Burrows, Hen-derson of Iowa, Speaker Reed and others of

like standing.

George H. Harries, a congressional reporter for the Evening Star of this city, has left for Pine Ridge. He goes via Omaha, where he procures an outfit. Mr. Harris is a descriptive writer of considerable power and will work up a new fea-ture in the Indian campaign. He is not without experience in frontier life.

Representative Dorsoy has recommended the establishment of a pension examining board at Texamah and the appointment of Drs. M. J. Gilkerson, A. D. Nesbit and W. L. Pierce as members of the board. Mr. Dorsey has introduced a bill appropri ating \$250,000 to be expended under rection of the secretary of agriculture in pur chasing and distributing seed grain for the farmers in the counties of Brown, Keya Paha, Sheridan, Cherry, Dawes, Box Butte and Sioux who have been complied to loave their homes during the recent Indian outbreak. Mr. Dorsey believes that he can procure the speedy adoption of such a measure, which will be amended to meet the needs of sufferers from the outbreak in South Daketa

and probably Wyoming.

The secretary of war today notified Me Dorsey that any requisition made by the govnor of Nebrasica for arms and ammunition would be filled. W. E. Peebles of Pender, Neb., is at Wil-

ard's.
W. J. Williamson and wife of Vinole, Ore., are at the Arno. Captain James H. Hurst, Twelfth infautry, has been ordered to report to General Miles at Pine Ridge. Pressy S. Heath. at Pine Ridge.

Mannix Acquitt d. Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 9 .- | Special Telegram to Tak Ber.]-The jury in the embezzlement case of E. J. Mannix, with the Westorn Union company as presecuting witness, was out only an hour and a half and returned a verdict of not guity. The second indict-ment, grand largeny, the company amounce

Killed by a Powder Explosion. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 9 .- One Chinaman was killed two white men fatally inared by an explosion in the mills of the California powd er works at Downing station.

will not be prosecuted.

Ex-Speaker N. V. Harlan, late candidate for congress from the Second district, is in the city and is congratulating himself that he was not called upon to preside over such a turbulent assemblage as the present house of representatives has proven to be

Mr. J. Oberfelder of Sidney, accompanied by his children, Blanche and Sidney, arrived from New York yesterday morning and left for home last evening.

PROF. KOCH.

Recommends the Soden Partilles (troches) for all throat. Iung and catarrhal diseases. Dr. Koch said. "A cough for which I tried nany other medicines, which had not the slightes effect, soon became latter and has now entirely disappeared, through use of Soden Mineral Pastilles."