THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1891.

NO WORD FROM THE HOSTILES

They Make and Break Promises With Equal Facility.

STRANGE SUNDAY IN THE CHURCHES.

Moans of Wounded Indians Takes the Place of the Choir's Singing-What Captain Offley Saw on Craven Creek.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., (By Special Courier to Rushville, Neb.,) Jan. 11.- (Special Telegram to The Bee, |-Another night of mingled anxiety and fear has passed, and a chiliy, brustry day has broken over the agency.

Notwithstanding the reports at headquarters to the contrary, the Indians have not come in. They have not even reached the mission, as was announced by scounts who reached headquarters last night. Indeed, so far as the best information which may now be had goes, the only reliable fact is that the Indians have started, and that is all.

In the matter of coming into the agency, under the present circumstances, time is an element which does not concern the Indian. So many times indeed, has he promised to come in, without keeping the promise, that no man can tell when the final entree will be made

THE BEE correspondent today had an interview with Father Jutz. This gentleman is the Jesuit missionary who induced the Indians to promise to come in just before the battle of Wounded Knee. They were on the point of keeping the promise when the news of the engagement sent then flying back in fear, almost to their present quarters. Said that gentleman:

"I have so often heard that the Indian's are coming in, only to be mistaken, that I should believe them no more until I shall see them." The missionary resides at the mission, gearly five miles north of this place. It was at this place the hostiles were to have camped last night. The gentleman, however, informs me that no Indians were within at least five miles of the place. The failure of the Indians to put in an appearance is a source of disappolutment to General Miles, who had expected them this morning.

Last night the general sent a courier to Captain Offley, commanding the second batalion of the Seventh cavalry, stationed on Craven creek. The captain had been ordered to take a position between the ageney and General Brooke. Ho, however, could not find water and was compelled to move forward to the headwaters of Craven creek. This position was about eight miles from the icy and commanded an excellent view of natter, the camp of General Brooke, and en the camp of the hestiles. He could ave witnessed any move easily and reached this place ahead of any detachment of hostiles which might be sent against us. Captain Offley said that while he had been in camp a period of eight days he had not seen an Indian in the neighborhood. He had been recalled to the agency for the purpose of alding in repetting a night assault as time, however, to investigate them, because also an attack of the friendlies after the hoshe had just arrived. tiles should have returned. His battation has gone into camp with the first battalion of the Seventh, thus completing a semi-circle on the hill overlooking the friendly camp and commanding the agency. The command consists of E troop, Captain Seekel and Liouter ant S. Rice, C troop, Captain Henry Jackson and Licutemants R. H. Hare and T. Q. Donaldson, D troop, Captain E. S. Godfrey and Licutenants W. L. Robinson and R. H. Tompkins, G troop, Captain W. S. Edgeriy and Lieutenantt E. P. Brewer and J. F. Bell The balance of the companies is composed

young gentleman is a descendant of the Mo-PENSION BUREAU TRANSFER. hawk nation and addresses the Indians hereabouts as prothers and sisters. Licutement Taylor, in command of the scouts, has sent out one of his band to ascer-Leading Friends of the Soldiers at the Head tain the whereabouts of the hostiles, and if possible ascertain their number. The correspondent today visited the Ogallala school and ascertained that the boys of BUSINESS WOULD BE GREATLY FACILITATED the institution were insufficiently clad. It is said that this was the result of the delay by ongress in making appropriations and still The War Department Much Better further on the part of somebody else in mak-Prepared to Do the Work-A ing the Isaue. Quite an amount of clothing has been sent Census Bulletin on Church

of the Movement.

Statistics.

for the objections raised by those who want

to retain positions in the pension bureau. The

commissionership and the various assistants

would be appointed from the army

without cost to the federal govern-

every instant those who least need the em-

should be displaced. On the contrary they

are to be retained and as many army officers

as possible utilized in the routine work of

adjudicating pension claims. A origadier-

general or colonel would be assigned from an

army post to take the position of commis-

sioner of pensions, and there would be maj-

ors, captains and lleutenants assigned to take

the positions of assistants, deputies, chiefs of

Probably fifty of the higher officers in the

bureau-those occuping what are now termed

political offices, which are filled with every

change of administration-would be displaced

for assignments from the army. Then there

would be hundreds of extra clerks taken

from the line and staff officers, and probably

a number of non-commissioned officers would

be given pension office duties. In fine, the

pension office forceshould be doubled, trebted

quadrupled, if nessary, without extra cost.

The commissioner could simply say he

wanted so many more clerks, the scoretary

of war would make the essignment, and work

It has been used as inpluty as possible. It has been used by men in both political parties that the adjudication of pension claims never moved forward more rapidly by au increase of the clerical force; that the chiefs of divisions and commissions.

chiefs of divisions and commissioner alone could hurry the work by compelling the clerks

to work faster; that the latter wanted to drawl their work out as long as possible, so

as to keep their places perpetually. Congress

has complained bitteriy every time it has been called upon to increase the pension of-fice forces. All these statements would be

could be pushed as rapidly as possible.

division, clerks, etc.

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11,

to the issue clerk's quarters, but there it had remained, neither could it be used until all the material intended for the school had arrived. Instead of sending to the agency WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,). clothes made according to the requisition plain cloth had been forwarded. This would Some of the leading friends of the soldlers have to be cut and the pieces formed into have led in the movement which has been agsuits, which would require weeks to accomitated in some degree in congress for several lish. As a consequence, clothing which the years for the transfer of the pension bureau boys should have received at the opening of to the war department. They contend that winter, they are still without. As a further since the war department must furnish all consequence the superintendent says these the record proof in pension cases it would be boys are suffering. Some have dilupla great saving to give it entire enarge of the dated trousers which were intended for pension business. summer use, others have shoes through which Unquestionably the pension bureau would their toes appear, and others still have not have been taken out of the control of the inhad stockings to wear for weeks. The girls, terior department and transferred to the war he superintendent says, are not so badly off department many years ago had it not been

o far as outward appearances go. They are fairly well elad, but the matron says they have little or no underwear. Lieutenant Bettons, Ninth cavalry, came in today and announced that Colonel Henry's command had moved on the White river. ment, and many men would be turned out into the world. But they are in seven miles nearer the agency. This command is accompanied by four companies of the Second infantry under Colonel Wheaton. ployment. It was never contemplated by the advocates of the transfer that the clerks Mr. Bettons announces that the hestiles

are about tea miles to the left of the command, which is now marching to this point, a distance of about fifteen miles. General Brooke marched about six miles today, and his position on White Clay has been taken by Colonel Offley. These two commands will follow the Indians, and are ow behind them but six miles.

Licutemant Bettons also reports that the Indians are moving slowly to this point, Captain Pierce, successor to Agent Royer. after several delays, arrived today. He is a tall, pleasant gentleman, one who seems disposed to do his duty in a quiet and unostentatious manner. He has just relinquished the recruiting service at Minneapolis. He said that he had not had experience in this vicinity before, but he had had considerabl of it among the San Carlos Indians. He had gotten along very well with them and they had matte considerable progress in many ways, especially in agriculture. He was asked if the soil at San Carlos was more productive than that of the Sloux reservations and he said it was not by any means. They had to dig ditches and irrigate the land and the work had been attended with great success. He said, further, that he hoped to do the same thing on this reserve When asked it hehad an opinion as to whether or not the Indians of the reserve had issued o them all the rations they were entitled to uder the contracts, he said he had no doubt they had received all the law called for. If they had not the books would show up the matter when investigated. He had not had

"In what respect is it preferable to have a military officer over a civilian to act as agent on a reservation !" asked the correspondent. The captain considered the question and then said: "I don't want to say anything on the subject now 1 will talk a about the matter when I have time to give it nore thought." Later it is understood that a bly talk h tween the chiefs of the 'hostiles and General Miles will be held tomorrow, while the se eral bands remain outside the agency.

armies and squadrons of the United States and to issue to them or their representatives a suitable certificate of honorable service with the army or navy. The bill specifies that this shall not be considered to entitle any officer to any back pay or allowance or to entitle them to recognition to an integral part of the army or may of the United States of the army or may of the United States. It is understood that the bill which passed the house the other day recognizing the ser-

vices of telegraph operators in the late war will lead to a ponsion for them. Both of these measures, it is stated, will receive fav-orable action at the hands of the senate this essiun. CHURCH STATISTICS.

A special bulletin giving statistics of churches was issued from the census office today. Only a small portion of the work has been completed and this edition gives simply the figures of the United Presbyterian church the Church of the New Jerusalem, Satvation army, Advent Christian church and Seventa Day Baptists. From the balle-tin it is seen that the United Presbyterian DES MOINES, IA., Jan. II.-ISpecial to The In it is seen that the United Presbyterian church in Nebraska has 35 organizations and 2,172 members, Iowa 101 organizations and 7,760 members, South Dakota 4 organi-zations and 59 members, Iowa has 6 organizations of the church of the New Jerusalez, Nebrasha and South Da-kota none. The Salvation army has six or-ganizations in Iowa and 387 members, in Nebraska one organization and nineteen members, while in South Dakota it has two organizations and thirty-one members. The

organizations and thirty-one members. The Advent Christian church has thirty-two or-ganizations in Iowa and 1372 members, in Nebrasito is in lowa and 13/2 members, in Nebrasita seven organizations and ninety-eight members, in South Dakota six organiza-tions and 163 members. The Seventh Day Baptists have three organizations in lowa and 160 members, in Nebraska four organiza-tions and 267 members, in South Dakota two organizations and twenty-eight members. EBRASKA STAR ROUTE SCHEDULES CHANGED.

Quite a number of changes are ordered to ake place immediately in Nebraska star mail imme schedules. Here are some of them: Winnebago to Pender-Leave Winnebago hilly except Sunday at 2 p. m. arrive at Pender by 8:50 p. m.; leave Pender daily except Sunday at 0 a. m., arrive at Winnebago by 12:50 p. m. Royville to Lawn-Leave Royville Monday and Friday at 9:30 a. m., Royville Monday and Friday at 9:30 a.m., arrive at Lawn by 4:30 p.m.; leave Lawn Tuesday and Saturday at 11:30 a.m., arrive at Royville by 6:30 p.m. Alliance to Gering — Leave Alliance daily except Sunday at 6:45 p.m.; arrive at Gering by 7:45 p.m.; leave Gering daily except Sunday at 6:45 a.m., arrive at Alhance by 7:35 p.m. Williford to Gering—Leave Williford Wednesday and Saturday at 8 m., arrive at Gering by 13 Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Goring by 12 m.; leave Gering Wednesday and Saturday at 3 p. m., arrive at Williford by 7, p. m.

MISCELLANANHOUS. The postoffice at Stanley, Buffalo county,

bebraska, will be discontinued after the 15th inst. The mail will be supplied from Am-There is talk of an investigation into a sup-

posed lobby for the subsidy or shipping bill. The democrats are talking about it. PERRY S. HEATH.

A LIVELY SESSION.

Final Proceeding in the Wyoming Legislature Decidedly Interesting. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 11 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The last day's session of the Wyoming legislature closed this morning at 5 o'clock after an exciting all night session. A big fight was made on the question of exluding the bible from the public schools. The fight against reading the bible in the schools was led by Representative Brown, who professes bhuddism. He carried the question in the house, but in the scente nearly all the preachers of the city lobbled so

ended with the transfer of the pension bureau to the war department. Army officers would effectively that the bill was liked. The bill making a legislativ apportionment have no object in prolonging their worl was almost equally divided in its support and showing favoritism or being unfair in their work. The movement to transfer the pension buopposition. Lobbying for and ugainst it vent on until 4 o'clock this morning, when reau will be made at the beginning of the next session. From the number of advocates its supporters, who had the speaker with them, thought they could carry it. The speaker ruled the bill to be on its final pas-sage. The opposition claimed it had not been it has now it looks as though it would sucam told by a western member of the read a second time and could not be put on final passage except by suspension of the rules, requiring a two-thirds majority. A dozen members were on their feet at once. The speaker called upon the sergeant-atarms to preserve order, but no one paid any attention to him. A call was made for a reading of the endorsements on the bill. When the clerk read one which was "read second time," the uproar was renewed the bill and members jumped on their desks and should that the endorsement was false. Representative Baker, who led the opposition to the bill, rushed to the desk of the speaker, snatched the bill from his band and rushed with it about the ball, showing the members that the endorsement "read second time" had been interilineated and was newly written.

A POOR OPINION OF SCIENCE. Iowa Farmers Have Some Ideas on Agricultural Education.

THEY CLAMOR FOR THE PRACTICAL.

Reorganization of the State School-C Feeling Over the Indian Trouble in Iowa-The Militia May Be Ordered Out.

BEE.]-The reorganization of the faculty of the State agricultural college by the board of trustees of their meeting in this city the past week has been of great interest to the many patrons of the school and friends of the col-lege throughout the state. The work of the institution and results thereof have been hampered for a number of years by disagreements and jealousies between members of the faculty and by dissensions and strifes among the students The inclination in the recent past seems to have been to get away from the fundamental idea on which the collegewas established and make itrather a scientific and technical than an agricultural school. This did not suit the farmer patrons who were educating their children there, and there was a general clamor for a more thorough agricultural course. This the board of trustees has set about to satisfy. In the selection of Prof. Beardshear as president, the college gains a head who is at once recognized as a leading educator and who comes fully equipped in every particular for the work before him. He is not an agriculturist, but is a thorough school man and will see, if permitted to carry out his ideas, that the other interests of the college do not suffer. Hon. Jamos Wilson of 'Tama county, the new professor of agricul-ture and director of the experiment station, and will assume the duties of the position, having the confidence of every one. He will have as assistants Mr. C. F. Curtis of Nevada and Mr. M. D. A. Kent of Kolf, both graduates of the college. In addition to this there will be a noard of directors of the experiment station, composed of the president of the college, the director of the station, the heads of the departments of agriculture, horiculture, agricultural chemistry, etymology, botany and voterinary science, who shall meet in May and November of each year and decide upon the future work of the station. Mr. W B. Niles was elected assistant pro-The agricultural course will consist of a full course of four years, with short courses

of one, two and three years, and will be ther-oughly "agricultural," enough to satisfy the most radical farmer in the state, and without doubt the "stiffest agricultural course in the United States," in the language of President-elect Beardshare. elect Beardshear.

TER IOWA MILITIA.

The Indian trouble on the Sioux reservation has attracted unusual interest in Iowa from the fact that should the worst come and a general Indian warresult the lowa national guard might be invited to take a hand to help our neighboring states out. There has been some little concern among some of the mem-bers of the guard over bogus dispatches to several of the companies ordering them to be ready to start for the scenes of the disturbance in the Sloux com-try forthwith. Following this there has been a feeling of relief among the boys when the boax was discovered. There is so doubt, however, that there are many brave men among the Iowa national guard who would freely respond to any call of daty. But all this has raised the question whether the and serve outside the state. The matter was pre-sented to a Cedar Rapids attorney by an in The matter was pre. quisitive reporter, with the following result: "In your opinion can the militin be ordered to perform duty outside of the state?" asked "They can under certain conditions" re-

the Manhattan elevated road. A switch enthe Manhaitan elevated road. A switch en-gine had occasion to go out on the main track and the danger signal was set. Disregarding this a south bound train came along at fall speed and crashed into the switch engine, tearing away the foot and band railing and throwing the engine to the street below. the engineer and fireman were seriously in face internet and irreann were seriously in-jured. The collision created a partic among the four carload of passengers on the train, but so one was hurt. The switch engine in failing to the street struck a wagon standing ear the curb and smashed it to fragments.

THE CLEARINCE RECORD. Financial Transactions of the Country During the Last Week.

Bosrow, Jan 11.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-The following table, compiled from dispatches from the clearing houses of the cities named, shows the gross ex-changes for last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the everal amounts for the corresponding week

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CITIES. CLEARINGS New York Boston Chiengo Philadelphia 1001.0010.001 2.000 29.0 Louis Louis n Froielsco anans City fwankee. 134 MIL 2015 204 levenna infin. 4.441.20 400.00 "setland, Me 476,03 500,40 850,21 1815,80 HIXCLEY . 124.100 orfolk tchila. (Imingto) rand llapids os Molnes os Molnes ow Bedford opeka exington, Ky 501,567 552,974 568,454 9,676,932 0.6 streal. 12.4 1,040,0342,070,4291,641,011

0.5

21

11.1

251.3

665

113

13.8

110

"Salt Lake City. Total. Outside of New York. . \$ 1.193, 400, 100 491, 4140, 555 "Not included in totals.

HIS PERSISTENT ASSAULANT.

Third Attempt Made to Assassinate a Lincola Man. Lincoln, Neb., Jan, 11, - Special Telegram

o Tax Bas.]-The third attompt to assassinate John Sheedy, one of Lincoln's wealthiest all'rons, was made shortly before 8 o'clock this evening. The assassin this time called Mr. Sheedy to the door and then attempted to brain him with a penitequiary cane, which consists of a steel rod covered with leather. Each blow took effect. Mr. Sheedy reached for his revolver and fired five shots at the fellow, one of which at least took effect, asthe would-be assassin dropped the cane and fled, leaving behind him a trail of blood. sheedy could not see his assallant distinctly but believes it to be the same one who shot at him while coming through his front gate about five weeks ago, and probably the same one who stabbed him about five years ago. Mr. Sheedy is badly cut and bruised, but his injuries are not thought to baserious.



The East Omaha Land Company's Projects for the Coming Year.

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NEW ELECTRIC MOTOR LINE.

Omaba and Council Bluffs to be Asked to Vote Bonds to Aid in the Co.sstruction of Another

Bridge.

Among the many gigautic enterprises and industries that are sure to come to Omaha during the next twelve months, these of the East Omaha land company outrank the oth-

For many months it has been known that in the near future this company contemplated the construction of an electric line, but from what point to what other point was not known by the general public,

Yesterday it became known to Tire Ban that the deal for the construction of the road had been consummated, and an investigation followed. The facts are these :

The East Omaha company, with its large capital, aided by Jonn A. Creighton, A. J. Poppleton and J. M. Wootworth of O.naha; Dounld Macrae of Council Bluffs and other capitalists of both cities, have arranged a company known as the interstate bridge and street railway company, with a capital stock ol \$2,500,000, of which \$1,250,000 has been subscribed.

The officers and directors are as follows : Richard C. Cushing, president; James M. Wooiworth, vice president; Henry W. Yates, treasurer; Arthur S. Potts, secretary and general manager, and George W. Heidridge, A. J. Poppleton and Donald Macrae. The first work of the company will be the

construction of an electric motor (white lead ing from a point near the Carter white lead works, East Omaha, to the corner of Eight-anth and Faraam streets, Omaha. The construction of an electric motor line extendeenth and Faraam streets, Omaha. The centh and Faraam streets, Omaha. The route will be east on Locust and Eighteenth streets, if a meeting of the Bridge company and the Omaha street railway company, to be held this morning, terminates as is now predicted. The object of the meeting is for this pur-

pose: The bridge company will build east ou Locust street to Eighteenth and then south on Eighteenth to the point covered by the old horse car track. then south on Eigsteenth to the point covered by the old horse car track. If the street railway company will allow the bridge company to operate on this street the line will cover that portion of the street, but if not, some other street will be selected to reach Eighteenth and Farnam, which will be the southern terminal point.

Regarding this new motor line, it will be a double track from terminal point to terminal point, with a fifteen minute service during the middle of the day and a ten minute -8015 dee during the morning and evening hours. The power house, a large, roomy, two story brick building, will be erected on the East Omaha company's grounds in East Omaha, at the corner of Twenty-first and Locust

streets. That this line will be built there remains but little doubt, as last Saturday the bridge company received preliminary proposals from the Thompson Houston company for the manufacture of all the ears and the elec-trical equipments, with the distinct under-standing that everything is to be completed and delivered on the ground during the early

to be completed by June i. To construct, equip and put this road in operation will require the expenditors of \$150,000, all of which is now on hand, or where it can be reached when reeded. It would seem that an improvement of this

of about two hundred men. In these dispatches of a few days ago,

reference was made to the danger in which t was thought the Indian school at this wint stood from both treachery and assault. This fact was attested by the escape, last meht and Friday, of seven of the girl mmates and scholars. The names of some of shese dusky fugitives are: Mary Sitting Bear, Lizzie Sitting Bear, Jennie Thunderuil and Emity Cloud, a relative of Red Cloud. They were induced to leave by their relatives and friends who have, for some time, hung about the school grounds. Superintendent Wheeler has secured the promise of American Horse to ald him in securing the return of the runaways.

Yesterday and today was observed with but little attention to religious duties at this place. There are two churches, the Presby terian, the pastor of which is Rev. Mr. Sterling, and the church of the Holy Cross, Episcopal, the pastor's name being Rev. Mr. C. S. Cook. In the government school religious services are held generally by the Catholics. In the first mentioned there was no divine service, the windows were barred and to the west was stationed a line of breastworks and adjacent were several tents of infantry soldiers. In the Episcopalian church fifteen women and children lay, some at the point of death, and all in pain, the result of the fight on Wounded Knee. The pews had been torn from the structure. In their places on either side of which had been the main aisle, was a mattress of loose hay, on which lay the unfortunates. The sanctuary was given up to the groaning little nes, while in the choir three hostiles mouned in misery. On the lactern were rolls of bandages, piles of lint and cloth which had served to staunch the flow of the life tide of the wounded victims. This lactern was presented to the church by Calvary church New York and at it had officiated Rev. A. L. Southard, Rev. F. L. Hawks, Rev. Cleveland Cox and Reb. E. A. Washbura. Neither of of these worthy gentlemen, nor these who succeeded them, doubtless ever imagined at least one of the uses to which the desk would be put in this distant country.

The little church is of gothic design and is beautifully hung with evergreens reminiscent of the Christmas tide, the period of peace and of good will, which has been made memorable by the blood, the spilling of which it witnessed. There was, of course, no service in the church but the little hospice was devoted to caring for the miserable, irrespective of membership, within its folds.

In the school Father Jutz said mass and de livered a short sermon. One-half of the worshippers were Indians, among whom Red Cloud. The red chief knelt and rose up, genuflected and crossed himself like the other attendants while he held an English prayer book, which of course he was unable to read. He devoted his attention to the pictures of the several parts of the mass, many of which he could scarcely distinguish because of his failing eyesight. In an adjoining room the correondent found Rev. Father Craft, who was abbed on Wounded Knee. He is recovering rapidly from his injuries, and though a weakly man, promises to survive. On his breast hung the beautiful medal of the order of Sons of the Revolution, which he had received from the commandery of New York, of which he is a member. This zealous

APPEALING FOR ARMS.

sides

Citizens Telegraphing to the Governor of North Dakota.

BISMARCE, N. D., Jan. 11.-Governor Burke yesterday received a number of tele grams from citizens of Bottaneau, Devil's tremely popular. Lake, Willow City and other places in th northern part of the state, urgently appeal 'If I had the settlement of the Indian ques-tion I would begin it with the dissolution of ing for arms and ammunition as a means of protection against the Indians 11 scome + ha the movements of several small bands of In dians in the Turtle mountains and vicinity have greatly alarmed the settlers. A ghost

dance is in progress in that region and the Indians appear to be concentrating the Turtle mountains on both les of the Canadian line. They are well armed and are terrorizing the inhab tants to such an extent that they are flocking into the villages. Governor Burke sent as agent to the scene of the trouble with 2,000 rounds of ammunition and has telegraphed the war department for 1,000 stands of arms. He is doing everything that can be done to allay the fears of the people, which may not be well founded. He has informed Secrebe went founded. He has informed Secre tary Blaine by telegraph that Indians belong ing in Munitoba had come into North Da-kota and were menacing the settlers. A dispatch was received from Secretary Blaine the avenues such a that the Caucity Blaine this evening saying that the Canadia rom their troubles. authorities had been notified and urged to take prompt action to secure the return of the indians to British ' writery. The gov ernor is also in receipt of a dispatch from the

war department stating that his request fo 1,000 stands of arms will be complied with 1 the situation looks serious. Tomorrow mill the will be sent. Telegrams received tonight that there is no truth in the reported raid on Bottaneau.

Red Blanket Taken In. Sr. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 11.-An Oelrichs, S.

D., special to the Pioneer-Press says: Red Blanket, one of Young-Man-Afraid's head chiefs, arrived here this afternoon with a band of 100 followers en route back to Pine Ridge from a hunting expedition in the Big Horn mountains. Major Parke of the Sixteenth infantry, took them in charge and notified General Miles, who gave him autnority to issue five days' rations and send them on to the agency in charge of an escort.

A freighters' strike is on hand at this point this being a supply station for the troops now n the field. While the government had charge of the transfer teams they were paid 85 per day, but on Thursday last two con-tractors appeared on the scene and reduced the compensation so that teamsters would not be able to make more than \$? a day, and well organized strike ensued. Fourteen carloads of supplies are now on a sidetrack and it is evident that the three camps of troops, which are stationed thirty miles di taut, must be running short of supplies. Sev-enty-five teamsters are engaged in the strike and not a wheel has turned since Monday

Positions of the Militia.

hast.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Jan. 11 .-- [Special Tele gram to Tax Brg.]-The usual strict milltary discipline has been observed here today. although it is Sunday. The mail for the troops at the various camps was sent out by courlers and many a soldier boy's heart was made glad by letters from home.

Daily reports were brought in from each f the outposts extending from Gordon, fourteen miles north, and westward forty miles to Chadron and Maddea's bridge. The sick bave been brought into the brigade hospital here, in charge of Major Walden. General Colby has devoted his time to the [CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

house, who was a union soldier and now a good friend of the pensioners, that if the transfer is not made he will introduce a bill authorizing and directing the secretary of the interic" to employ a sufficient number of elerks fort ne pension bureau to adjudicate all the pension claims within twelve months after the passage of the act. He says it would be economy as well as justice to get through with the pension business; that these who should have pensions should have them at once, and those who are to be denied them will be better off if they know their fate early. It will cost less to rush the work to completion, and the move will be ex-A NEW WAY TO SETTLE THE INDIAN PROBLEM.

ali tribal relations," said Representative Funston of Kansas to your correspondent today. Mr. Funston has been many years on frontier, and knows somethic the frontier, and knows something prac-tically of the Indian question. He has a lot of Indian constituents. "Just so long as the ndians are held together and kept on the frontier," continued he, "just so long will they make the complaint of one that of all and go upon the warpath whenever they have a protext. It would be much better to sell di the Indian reservations at nublic artetia and take the money and buy forms for the Indiana, in lots of a few families, in the east. Whenever we begin to drop these people down in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York and Indiana, for instance, on cultivated farms, then we begin the absorption of the

Indian by civilization, and in a few years the savage will be known only to history. Just so long as we keep them together, that long will we have them in the way and suffer from their temptas "One difficulty with the Indian comes from the white man's greed of gain. We have gotten the idea that the Indian is not entitled to have a farm of good ground, but should be crowdet clear outside of a region which will produce anything in the line of agricultur We forget that all lands once belonged to the Indians, and that they have a better right to them than we have. We hear constant complaints about the Cherokee strip, Indian ter-ritory and other bodies of Indian lands not being thrown open for white settlement. Why, we have no more right to those lands than the Indians have to the white man's farm in Indiana. They have the tle to the lands allotted to them, and if they do not choose to engage in farming the lands it is their business, not ours. We have no right to reduce their wealth if we do reduce their domains. Should we remove any of them again we should sell them out and locate them on good farms in the civilized east, where they easily make a living and where civilization will come to them without force or effort.

"I know of my own personal knowledge," continued Mr. Funston, "that the great bulk of the lands allotted to the Indians now making war are not tillable. White men would not take them for agricultural purposes, and what can we expect the Indians to do! What would a Nebraska farmer de on a sandy desert in New Mexicol What would an Obio farmer do for a living on a plain in the extreme northwest, where there is no rain i The Indian farmers in Kansas are good ones; they raise large crops, pay their debts, keep the peace, mase good neigh-bors and are successful in all things that make up a good citizen, except probably the church and school. If the federal govern-ment is to be the guardian of the Indian, why not treat him like a white man! Why im-press him constantly that he is a worthless, troublesome Indian, a suspicious, treacherous

savage! Why not locate him where he can make a living! It would be humanity, as well as justice, humanity and peace. We could board the Indians at boarding houses the cast as cheaply as we take care of them now. 1 am not an apologist for the In-dian, but I believe in applying the sensible as well as the heroic treatment,"

PATRIOTISM TO BE REWARDED. The republican party is determined to recognize in some way all who performed meritorious services in behalf of the union during the late war. Some of its acts appear, nowever, to be overlooked by the beneficiaries. A bill has just passed the house autoorizing the president to prepare a roll of contract

the ink being fresher than the endorsements following it. The exposure of the trick caused intense excitement. A motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was introduced by the o tion and carried and the session closed. opposi-

WELL BURIED.

A St. Paul Woman Gives Her Husband His Fourth Funeral.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 11,-|Special Telegram to Tue BEE. |-It occasionally happens that a woman buries four husbands, but probably the first instance on record, in which a widow buried one husband four times, occurred here today, where Mrs. Adelaide Cornish of Dayton, Ohle, laid at rest in Oakland cemetery the remains of her husband who died ten years ago. Mrs. Cornish was, when married, aresident of St. Paul and lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Briggs, on Jackson street. Mr. Coraish was in the employ of the Diamond Jo Steam-boat company. After their marriage the couple moved to San Francisco, where they lived for three years before region to Los wed for three years before going to Los Angeles, where Mr. Cornish was killed by being thrown from a buggy. The wife had the body ombalmed and placed in a vault in the Protestant cemetery at that place. A couple of years later Mrs. Cornish moved to Freeport, III., and had her hus-band's body shipped to that place band's body shipped to that place where it found a temporary resting place in the cemetery. Five years ago the lady moved again to Dayton, O., again taking the re-mains of her dead husband with her. A bandsome vault was fitted up at Dayton to receive the casket, and for five years the deceased was allowed to remain undisturbed. Recently Mrs. Corrfish concluded to come to St. Paul to live and it because porcesser o St. Paul to live, and it became necessary o again exhume the bones of her husband and the casket containing them completed its fourth journey overland vestering. The funeral held this afternoon was the fourth ordeal of the kind through which the widow has passed.

A Settlement Effected.

CANTON, O., Jan. 11 .- A settlement has been effected by a number of prominent citizens guaranteeing the \$95,000 in notes held by Charles Rood, which caused the assignment of the Dueber watch case manufacturing company. The notes were given Rood in payment for stock purchased in the Hamp-den company. All the other Ducher creditors agreed to an extension, and the works will probably start up in a work. The assets of the Ducher company are \$1,199,000 and the liabilities \$10,000. The Hampden company has assets of \$1,400,000 and liabilities of \$1. has assets of \$1,410,000 and liabilities of \$1, 208,000.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 11.-[Special Telethe stelen property was found on his person and he confessed his guilt.

Three Indians Drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 11--While Captain George, chief of a tribe of Indians near here, was returning home in a cance with another Indian and a squaw yesterday, the two bucks quarreled. One cut the bottom of the cance with an axe and all three were surgeons who served during the late war cance with an axe and al under orders of commanding officers of drowned. They were drunk.

plied the lawyer. "I have looked the matter up somewhat, and I find that section 1842 of the revised statutes of the United States Silvs:

Whenever the United States are invaded. or are in imminent danger of invasion from any foreign nation or Indian tribe, or of re-bellion against the authority of the governments of the United States, it shall be lawful for the president to call forth such number of the militia of the state or states mest convenient to the place of danger, or seene of action, as he may deem necessary to repel sucu invasion, or to suppress such rebetlion, and to issue his orders for that purpose t such officers of the militia as he may think proper.'

The code of the state of Iowa also throw. some light on the subject. Section 1,557 some lighteenth general assembly, says: "When a requisition shall be made by the president of the United States for troops, the governor, as com-mander-in-chief, shall by proclamation, order out for active service the militin of the state or such partion thereof as may be pressed or such portion thereof as may be necessary designating the same by draft if a sufficien number shall not volunteer, and may organ ize the same and commission officers thereof and when so ordered out for service the militia shall be subject to like regulations, and receive from the state like co and subsistence as are prescribed by law for the United States.'

"I draw from this that on a requisition by the president, that the governor may order the militia outside of the state to perform duty."

STATE HOUSE CHANGES.

Among the changes among the officials in the state house caused by the late election the most notable are those of secretary of state treasurer of state and railway commissioner In the former the new official, Hon, W. M. McFarland, succeeds Secretary Jackson, but retains Mr. Byrkitt for his deputy. W. H. Patrick, recorder of articles filed in the offic is succeeded by J. H. Bennett of Emmet county, and J. N. Lee, also of Emmet county, will be clerk of the executive council in place of E. H. Rothert. The most notable change, however, is the substitution of ex-Auditor D. A. Hites of Atlair county for John M. Davis, in the land department. The latter has been a fixture in this office for thirty-six years, and there is probably not better land expert in the state. In the railway commissioner's office Colonel Peter A. Dey, who has been a member of the board since its organization ten years ago, gives way to Captain J. W. Luke, who is the author of much of the prea-ent railway law and took a leading part in its passage through the legislature. Colonel Dey leaves the position which he has so abiy filled bearing the good will of all who have over enjoyed his acquaintance.

THE FATAL CIGARETTE.

It Makes Life a Burden for a Youth in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE !- William Bird, a lad of eighteen, now under treatment in the Gouverneus hospital for tobacco poisoning, due to cigarette smoking, may not recover, and is likely to be mentally weak for the rest of his life, If he does live. He began to smoke about four years ago, and in the course of time he got to smoking as many as three or four packages smooting as many as three or four packages of cigarettes a day. The attempts of his par-cuts to put a stop to the habit, which long ago showed itself to be prejudicial to his health, were negatived by him with a cua-ning usually characteristic of manines. After acting queerly for some time, he became vio-nent on Thursday, hight and when he man lent on Thursday night, and when he was taken to the hospital Priday night it was necessary to strap him to his cot to prevent him from injuring himself. His paroxysms have now subsided, but he lies on his, cot His paroxysms pale and thin, a pitiful object.

Death of a Veterna.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., Jan. 11,-Special to THE BEE.] -Captain J. D. Spearman died this atternoon at his residence in this city of heart disease, brought on by a gunshot wound received in the ranks of the union forces before Vicksburg May 22, 1863. The decensed was engaged in the banking business in this city and was one of the prominent business men locality. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

Water for Atkinson.

ATKINSON, Neb., Jan. 11 .- |Special Telegram to Tun Ban.]-The final test of the waterworks plant, just finished in this city, was made yesterday and at a special meeting of the council last night, was accepted. This plant was crected by Godfrey & Mills of Fremont at a cost of less than \$7,030 and gives ominent satisfaction and Atkinsonites will now rest easy on the fire question.

A Blaze at Peru.

PERV, Neb., Jan. 11 .- Special to THE BEE. |- The furniture store of W. M. Whitfield, with part of the stock, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire caught from a defective flue. Loss about \$1,300, partly insured.

A LONG FIGHT.

It Will Take lime to Elect a Senator in Kansas.

TOTEKA, Kan., Jan. H.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Most of the alliance members of the legislature have arrived and the majority of them are in favor of a caucus o nominate a candidate for United States senator. None of them openly oppose this, but it is known that several of them will positively refuse to be governed by the caucus rule. Should they be able to muster eighty-three members, which is a majority on joint ballot, Ingalls will be defeated without any delay, but the republicans are confident that this will be impossible and that the election of a senator will not be accomplished for several days after balloting begins. No al-liance candidate has sufficient strength to in-sure a majority of the alliance members should a cancus be held, and these already mentioned have such a rivalry aroused that t will be necessary to nominate an entirely new man to secure the united support of the Judge Frank Doster of Marlon county has

been brought out with great prominence today and were it not for the fact that he is a lawyer he would easily get the normantion, but this fact, in the eyes of many of the farmers, makes him ineligible.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Fair; much colder.

For Nebraska-Fair; northerly winds; dightly warmer in southeast; colder in northwest portion.

For lowa-Fair, except local snows in extreme eastern portian; northerly winds; slight changes in temperature. For South Daketa - Light local snews in eastern; fair in western partien; northeriy winds; stationary temperature.

Wracked the Hearse

CHICKGO, Jan 11. - A horrible accident nesurred this morning in the south part of the city. A funeral cortege was on the way to the cemetery and the hearse, while crossing State street, was struck by a swiftly moving . IEinolaan. He had words with John Ellige, A New York Elevated Accident. New York, Jan, II.—This morning a col-ision occurred on the Third avenue line of

adude would satisfy one firm or corpora ion, but it does not, as developments soon to ome to light will show.

For some time the air has been full of ru-nors regarding the construction of the Nebraska Central bridge, uniting lowa and Nebraska with iron bands, but acting more tangible than the removing of a few hundred yards of earth has ever been done to convince he public that the bridge would ever be a

The bridge company has waited patiently for the construction of this bridge, knowing that thereby its East Omnha property would rapidly enhance in value, but at inst forbear-ance has ceased to be a virtue, and this new company has taken the initiation steps towards the construction of a bridge at the narrow point of the river at the foot of Twenty-first street. East Omnha, about one will point of the river at the foot of mile north of the present wagon bridge at the foot of Douglas street.

In the construction of this new bridge there are two things that will be considered. Fre long the bridge company will come be-fore the public with a proposition asking Douglas county, Nebraska, and Pottawattamie county, Iowa, to vote \$500,000 of long time bridge bonds as a bonus. If the proposition is received with favor and the bonds voted, a bridge costing not less than \$1,300,050, with double tracks for railways, double tracks for notors and double tracks for wagons will be commenced early in 1892 and pushed to com-pletion with all possible speed.

If the railroad bridge is built it will be owned and controlled by the bridge company and will be built irrespective of any contract

with any railroad for its use. If the counties fail to vote the bonns the bridge company will construct a steel bridge, exclusively for the crossing of motors, wagons and foot passengers, costing \$500,0.30, and im-mediately upon its completion will extend its motor lines to some central point in Council RETURN

At all events the officers of the company state that one of the bridges will be company with draws for the passage of boats. The abilition of the passage of boats are abilities of boats and abilition to will be of rock, the entire structure of boat and stand according to the structure f iron and steel, according to the latest and nost approved designs.

Just when work will be commenced upon the structure is a question of vital interest, and to settle this Mr. Arthur S. Potter, who a heavy stocaholder in the new company, iid ;

"At the present time we are without a "At the present time we are without a charter authorizing the construction of any bridge, and as the present term of congress expires March 4, we can hope for but little at this session, but with the convening of the new congress we shall be on hand to ask for our charter. A bill will be introduced during the early part of the session, thus insuring ts passage. As soon as the law passes we will begin work, and with as many inch as we can work we will push the bridge to comple-tion. The building of either bridge would consume nearly a year, but notwithstanding that, a bridge will span the Missouri river betw on East Omaha and Council Biuffs before the end of the year 1802."

Rider Haggard in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.- |Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-H. Rider Haggard and his wife arrived on the Etruria. A squad of reporters put questions to Mr. Haggard upon his arrival at the plor and later at the hotel. He has come to the United States to linger only a few days in New York and then go south. He won't harry very much, but he will get to the City of Mexico as soon as he comfortably can, and there begin a study of Mexican life, traditions and history. The novelist thinks he may write a book about what he will find. He has friends in the City of Mexico and after he has visited them he may travel a little through the country.

Stabbed Six Times.

Curcico, Jan II.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - A quarrel on a train near Paris. III., last evening, resulted disastrausiv to Ben G. Whitehead, editor of the Marshall growth of a previous alternation, and Ellige stabled him six times with a kn ic. The wounded man was taken to Paris where he now lies in a critical condition.

A Burglar Caught. gram to The BEE.]-Warren Major was arrested here by the city marshal today on the

charge of burglarising a hardware store at Letcher on the night of January 10. Some of