OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1891.

ALL THE HOSTILES NOW IN.

Thirty-five Hundred of Them Camped Right at the Agency.

THEY PRETEND TO GIVE UP THEIR ARMS.

Big Road's Band Can Only Produce Nine Worthless Guns-Everything Looks Peaceful but Bloodshed May Yet Result.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., (via Rushville, Neb.,) Jan. 15 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE, |- The hostile camp began moving into the agency about 8 o'clock this morning and a continuous stream of wagons and horsemen went on for hours. The Ogalialas came first and took up their position near Red Cloud's camp on the plain southwest of the agency. The bloodthirsty Brules were to follow next, but were stopped by the scouts, as it is proposed to keep them separate from the rest.

Frank Grouard, the scout, estimates the number of lodges at 742, though he cannot estimate the number of Indians. The latter cannot, however, be fewer than thirty-five hundred. The Indian camp two miles from the agency has been broken up.

The advance guard of the hostiles had scarcely reached the agency when Big Road sent word that he had collected the arms of his followers and wanted to surrender them to the agent. When the weapons came in they were found to consist of simply two shortgans, three Henry rifles a broken carbine, two Sharp's rifles and one Winchester—nine guns in all. This surrender is an evidence that the Indians do not propose to give up all their guns, and that they have hidden their best weapons in the bills. On this basis the entire bostile band would be expected to give up in the neighborhood of one hundred guns, is known that every buck is the

when it is known that every buck is the owner of a weapon.

American Herse, Standing Bear, White Bird and Spotted Horse, friendly chiefs, are now asking protection from the hostiles who have camped among them. It is not likely that General Miles will be

satisfied with the disarming of the Indians on the basis of Big Road's surrender. If he should not be, some people here consider that the difficulty is far from being settled.

At noon about a dozen chiefs came in to held a powwow with General Miles. Special

Agent Cooper is very skeptical regarding the Indians' good intentions, and says the same chiefs who now make the good promises have held no less than a dozen other councils and claimed to have no influence over their young

in reply to a question General Miles, said to me today, very significantly: "If the thefs cannot control them we will help had a talk with Big Road this morning

through an interpreter and he assured me that "Sioux be good Indian now." The citizens of northern Nebraska are pre-

The citizens of northern Nebraska are preparing to present General Forsythe with a
dimond-inved sabre as an endorsement of
histories at Wounded Knee and an appredation of his services. The presentation will
be made within a day or two.

The announcement of the death at Fort
Riley of Lieutenant Mann of the Seventh
cavalry, who was wounded at the fight at the
mission on December 30 has consedered. mission on December 30, has caused profound sorrow among his former associates. He had been in the regiment seventeen years. Some relatives of his reside at St. Joseph, Mo.

THE GRAND MARCH.

Hostiles Take Their Positions in an

Imposing Fashion. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D. (via Rushville, Neb.), Jan. 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- This afternoon the Brules abandoned their proposed camp near Red Cloud's house and pitched their tepees with the Ogallalas, forming a camp nearly a mile and a half in length, connecting with the friendlies south of the agency. The main part of the camp extends southward from White Clay creek, up the bluffs, on the summit of which the Indians have posted pickets to guard against a surprise. They took possession of the Bluffs just about the time the main body reached its camping ground, sudgenly appearing as a deploying party, both mounted and on foot, after the most approved military fashion.

Since the surrender by Big Road of the nine rifles referred to in this afternoon's dispatches, nothing has been heard or received from the hostile camp. All the guns, rifles and Hotchkiss in the agency are, however, trained in that direction tonight and every Indication of life there will be watched with interest. Tomorrow, it is expected the other chiefs will turn over to Agent Pierce the arms of their followers, but it is doubted whether the surrender will exhaust the supply of the hostiles. The Indians of Big Road have done, in the matter of giving up their miserable weapons, the same as the warriers of Big Foot: When the tepees of the latter were searched for the weapons which it was known they contained,

the massacre at Wounded Knee took place. There is doubt entertained, however, that General Miles will order a searching of tepees for any more arms. There is also a certainty that he will not seek for hidden weapons in the bad lands or near the camp sites which the hostiles have abandoned. Such being the case the Indians will scarcely miss the weapons which they have surrendered or will voluntarily surrender, knowing that they may at any time regain possession of those which they have temporarily stored away in their tepees or in the hills.

The settlement of this question, without

disarming the Indians, will be one of exceedig interest, though many people in this icinity held that the Indian with arms even, is not to be feared if his rights under the several contracts be respected. General Miles has already assured the Indians that hereafter they will have nothing to complain of so far as their treatment by the government is concerned.

This afternoon General Brooke, accom-panied by Major Benham and Aides Truitt and Roe, and attended by Lieutenant Getty's scouts and a detachment of twenty-live stal-warts of the Ninth cavalry, came in. The general called on General Miles and later, re-turned to camp, which is pitched but a short distance outside of the northern breastworks. His command near the mission has been divided and all the divisions are either moving in this direction or have already arrived. General Carr reached the beef corral tonight with troops A. Captain Blackson; C. Captain Stanton; D. Lieutenant Scott; E. Captain Kramer; F. Captain H. Carter; G. Frank West; H. Captain Wallace; I. Lieutenant Sands and K. Lieutenant Sands, and K. Captain Kerr. of the Sixth cavalry.

General Wheaton is now flanking the Indians on the west with the eight companies of the Second infantry and one troop of each of the First, Second and Fifth two troops of he Eighth cavalry. Colonel Sanford is flanking the enemy

on the east with troops A. C. D. E. G. I and K of Colonel Henry's Ninth cavalry and Companies A. B. C. D. E and G of Colonel Officy's Seventeenth infantry.
The missing commands will either reach

the agency this evening or be ready to respond at a moment's notice.

The band of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, which has been visiting the Crows for the past two months, and numbering about three hundred, arrived today. They here accompanied by about fifty of the most fred and wora out hostile squaws that have

ever been seen on the reservation An Appeal for the Indians. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15 .- The executive

so.amittee of the Indians Rights association

has adopted an appeal to the citizens of the

United States on behalf of the Indians. The appeal advocates placing the management of Indian affairs under a single, responsible head, and adds: "While we do not advocate the complete transfer of the Indian management to the war department, we believe all the advantages which are desired could be obtained by many able and experienced army officers serving as Indian agents without counterbalancing the disadvantages which we believe would result from so radical a

PAUL WINERT'S BRAVERY.

lis Conduct at the Battle of Wounded Knee Reported to Washington. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 15 .- Spe cial to THE BEE. |- A letter has just been forwarded to the war department at Washington, signed by every officer at the agency. ommending Corporal Paul Winert, the hero of Wounded Knee, for his bravery in that bloody conflict, and a gold medal is seen to be presented to him in commemoration of the

vent and in recognition of his service.

Paul Winert is certainly the lion of Pine Ridge, and his comrades and officers are continuous in their praise of him and his extraordinary work of execution at Wounded Knee. They relate the account as one Knee. They relate the account as one of the most daring and remarkable instances of reckless bravery on record, and if half were true, Paul Winert is entitled to the brightest medal that was ever designed.

He had control of one of the Hotchkiss guns in the famous Seventh, and after the recovery from the first shock and surprise of the Indians' treachery. Winert's gun was one of the first to answer the challenge.

And the way Paul Winert handled his Hotchkiss has caused the spread of a wave of admiration over all America. Shell after shell was sent into the flying Indians, and

shell was sent into the flying Indians, and they went down like grain before the reaper-not by ones, twos or threes, but by dozens. -not by ones, twos or threes, but by dozens. The spirit of an incarnate avenger seemed to have taken possession of Winert and he knew neither fear nor danger. In the very jaws of death he sent destruction and annihilation to the red men. While his companions followed their gu as at each rebound, Winert pushed his instrument of death forward and beyond its original nesition until he was more than two ment of death forward and beyond its original position, until he was more than two hundred feet in front of the other guns. Once a bullet grazed his ferefinger, but it only caused the gunner to pull the remnant of his cap closer over his eyes and blindly go on with the execution. A large body of Indians had taken a position in a cave and were directing their fire towards the during gunner, and his lightenant was one of those that and his lieutenant was one of those that went down under that fire. "I am killed," cried the unfortunate lieutenant, and then Corporal Winert ran his gun up to within about sixty feet of the Indians and their retreat, and several Hotchkiss shells were sent among them. It was the end of the Indian fire, and when the time came for the ourial of the dead Indians a score or more were taken out of that death trap. There is not an officer or a private, who survived that dreadful battle, that has not shaken the hand of Corporal Whiert in gratitude and congratulation. He containly descrives a medial

tion. He certainly deserves a medal.

But Corporal Winert was only one of a regiment of the bravest men that ever engaged in warfare. Private James E. Kelly was an example of the members composing it after doing bloody execution and going down in the hand to hand struggle he called his lieutenant to his side and said: "Tell my mother that I died like a seldier and a man," and today the officer carried out the wish of

Chadron's Grand Work. Chadron, Neb., Jan. 15. - Special Telerram to THE BEE. |-Chadron is once more

nuiet. The last of the militia left for home his morning, and only a few families of the many families who sought refuge here during the early stage of the war remain, confidence having been fully restored and no further trouble anticipated. Chadron may well feel proud of the part she has taken throughout this treuble. She has boused, cloathed and fed hundreds of families that came here circumstances. Her business men have been liberal in the extreme to those whose means were limited and notwithstanding that for nearly two months all branches of business in the city have suffered extensively, there has not been one failure recorded. It is hoped, as soon as the farmers and ranchmen are once more completely domiciled in their homes, that business will soon assume its former There have been no arrivals from Pine

Ridge today. Big Crow Wants a Letter.

PIME RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., (via Rushville) Jan 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Frank Grouard, chief of the scouts and one of best knowledge of Indian character, says there will be no more trouble unless caused by an accident, but that it will require a nouth to disarm them.
The march of the hostiles into the agency

was one of the grandest and most picturesque sights ever witnessed in Indian warfare and their display of generalship and strength

was not lest upon the spectators.

Big Crow, one of the hostile chiefs, today asked Ex-Agent McGillicuidy for a letter showing him to be a good Sioux because he had made up his mind to be bad no more. A large number of persons are getting ready to leave the agency. Nearly all the correspondents expect to leave this week Special Agent Cooper has been ordered to Black River Falls, Wis., and will leave in a few days.

Bucks in Bad Humor.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D. (via Rushville, Neb.) Jan. 15.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-THE BEE correspondent made an attempt tonight to exter the hostile camp, but was prevented by some friendly Indians. The latter clata that the hostiles, especially the younger ones, are in very bad humor. They are suspicious of the intent of the military and are exercising the sam vigilance in quarding against a surprise as if they had not agreed to come in, at the request of General Miles.

At a late hour tonight there were no lights visible among the tepees and it appeared as if the ghost dance which was indulged in by of the young men had been discon tinued.

Will Visit the Great Fat her. Washington, Jan. 15 .- A telegram was received at the war department this afternoon from General Miles asking permission for a number of Sioux chiefs to visit Washington

or the purpose of conferring with the pres

lent regarding their condition. The permis sion was granted. In reply to telegrams sent to General Miles In reply to telegrams sent to general Miles today concerning the time of departure of the Indian delegation for Washington, he said: "There is no necessity for haste. I do not intend to send the delegation until this matter is entirely settled here and the Indians do as I have directed, which directions they are now complying with the control of this Indian war I now consider at an end in a most satisfactory manner. More complete the control of th submission to military power never has been made by any Indians. The report that any have escaped is simply not true."

A Duluth Correspondent Missing. DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 15 .- A dispatch from Rushville, Neb., says: Guy Butier, a Duluth correspondent, started yesterday to visit the camp of the hostiles. He has not yet been heard from and it is feared that he has been killed. Troops are out searching.

The Weather Forecase. For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; colder; oliowed by rising temperature.

For Nebraska-Fair; winds shifting to outhonsterly; warmer. For Iowa-Fair; colder, except in extreme northwest portion; slightly warmer; north-erly, shifting to easterly winds. For South Dakota-Generally fairin south-

east, local snows in northwest portions; warmer; easterly winds. Broken Bucket Shop Brokers. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 15,-Allen & Co., bucket shop brokers, have decided to close their business. Their losses aggregate fully

JAY GOULD WAVES HIS HAND.

Rock Island Officially Notified That the Bridge Agreement is Off.

So Says Judge Withrow, the General

Counsel - The Action May Mean a New Bridge for Omaha.

IT WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST DITCH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- The Rock Island road oday received official notice from the Union Pacific abrogating the track and bridge agreement. The notice says that these agreements are in excess of the powers and statutory authority of the Union Pacific company. An official of the Rock Island, speaking of the matter tonight, said that the Rock Island is content to leave the question of the validity of the contract to the courts.

"The Union Pacific," he says, "now deny their power to make a lease, but it is a well known fact that, while Gould was a director of that road, several years ago, it leased the central branch, nearly 400 miles to the Missouri Pacific, receiving no rentals whatever, and the Union Pacific keeping the road in repair. Furthermore, that the lease is still in force, yet nobody hears a suggestion from Jay Gould that it is illegal." Said Judge Withrow, general counsel of

the Rock Island: "The contract gave us trackage and terminal rights on the Union Pacific tracks in Omaha and over various other strips of track which shortened our line to Denver. Under the terms of the contract we have spent \$1,250,000 for a new track between Lincoln and Beatrice. From this ways are some out of The Beatrice. From this we are now cut off. The contract was entered into in good faith; was drawn up by the attorneys of the roads; was approved by the two presidents and ratified by both boards of directors. We have been working under the contract since last June, and now Mr. Gould, with a wave of his hand, attempts to annul the contract. We will fight to the last ditch for the enforcement

will fight to the last ditch for the enforcement of its terms and we will win.

"We will enter upon no new discussion or agreement with Mr. Goulduntil this contract is enforced and carried out to the letter. Nothing less will be discussed or considered for a moment. We entered into the new Western Traffic association under a practical misangreement. western trainic association under a practical misapprehension. A preliminary agreement was signed by fourteen western roads several months ago. After that Mr. Gould gained control of the Union Pacific and we would have refused to join the association had we not then been compelled to break forth with the other twolve signers." faith with the other twelve signers."

Other railroad officials believed this action

Gould's might turn out a fatal stab at the Western Traffic association. If he wins, the Rockl sland might almost as well take up its tracks to Council Bluffs, and it is absolutely barred out of some of its track west of the river. No one believes the Rock Island will await tedious court proceedings to regain control of its own property and it cannot do anything but wait if it acts under the terms

anything but wait if it acts under the terms of the new agreement.

President Miller of the St. Paul has not returned from New York and it could not be learned whether like notice had been served on his road. It is the general belief that the Rock Island and St. Paul will join forces in building a bridge at Omaha and fight Gould in his own territory.

The Meaning of Destination. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The hearing before the railroad commission of the Rock Island case was begun this morning. The plaintiff is M. Carroll of Tiffin. Complaint was made to the commission, a short time ago, cause the Rock Island did not deposit passengers carried on freight trains at the platform of the depots. The board cited the company to the provisions of the statute on this subject, which says the passengers shall be put down at the depot and not just inside the yard, as claimed by the railroad, as being at their discretion. In order to evade this pure matter of law and duty the company immediately stopped carrying passengers on its freight trains, caus ing an enormous inconvenience to the public generally. Out of this refusal to carry passengers on freight trains grew Mr. Carroll's complaint, the case having proceeded to such a point that the commission now is con-templating an order forcing the Rock Island railroad to put on better passenger facilities and accommodations with reference, particu-larly, to the restoration of passenger trains

abandoned some time ago.

A large number of interested parties were present at the hearing. A formal answer by Attorney Cummings for the railway company, the points of which are, that no com-plaint has been made sufficient to cause or permit the board to act; that the company denies the authority of the board to order or make alterations in the train service; that the company is organized under the laws of different states and, therefore, the board of any one state may not regulate a part or portion thereof; that the company denies the necessity for extra trains asked for and the accommodation and the public does not de-

A considerable number of witnesses were service of the road, most of them saying it was entirely inadequate. An opinion will probably be rendered before the end of the

Higher Rates on Products. CHICAGO, Jan. 15.-The Western Freight ssociation has agreed to make the rate on packing house products from Sioux City to points in Louislana and Texas 7% cents above the Chicago rate.

Starbuck E'ected President. New York, Jan. 15.—W. H. Starbuck has been elected president of the Oregon improvement company.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

Senator McConnell Introduces a Bill for Settlement,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-Senator McConnell today introduced a bill to provide for a settlement between the United States and the Central and Umon Pacific and certain other railway corporations which have received bonds from the government to aid in the construction of their roads. The bill directs the attorney general to commence proceedings in condemnation against these corporations and authorizes the president to detail three army officers as a board of appraisers to fix the value of all property be longing to these roads. The attorney general is also to institute proceedings against all companies to forfeit charters and other privileges conferred by the government. The secretary of the treasury is to have prepared legal tender United States notes to the amount \$250,000,000 to be disposed of to pay off the road's bonds and indebtedness. No payments are to be made until the supreme court ments are to be made until the supreme of has rendered a decree confirming the find-ings of the board of appraisers. The secretary of the interior is authorized to advertis within thirty days after the investiture of the property for a lease for fifty years of all the railways with their appurtenances and rolling stock. No bid is to be considered for an annual rental of less than \$5,000,000.

An Embezzier Confesses. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 15.-A published statement was made today that John C. Hill, formerly of the law firm of Hill & Rogers of this city and one of the trustees of the estates of John Hawley and Marvin A. Baldwin, deceased, has confessed to embezzlements aggregating \$150,000 through dealing in

stocks. It is stated that the Hawley and Baldwin estates are involved to the extent of RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION \$40,000 each.

WILL STRIKE TODAY.

Operators and Station Agents on the Milwaukee Road to Go Out. Cuicago, Jan. 15 .- Dispatches from Dubuque and Ottumwa, Ia., Mitchell, S. D., and other points say nearly all the operators and agents along these divisions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will go out on a strike

tomerrow unless the former wages are re-

stored. CHICAGO. Jan. 15.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE.|—Grand Chief Thurston of the THE BRE. Grand Chief Thurston of the Orderof Railway Telegranpers said this morning that he had personal information that at least 250 or 300 of the St. Paul agents and operators had sent in their resignations, and he was confident that there would be practical unanimity in all the departments of the road.

At the company's office no apprehension for the result of the conflict was manifested. The officials thought that not many of the telegraphers would quit. But few resignations had been received. Leas than ten men, it was said, had resigned on the Chicago & Savannah division. These can be easily replaced.

Chief Thurston said today that there was Chef Thurston said today that there was no danger of the trouble spreading to other roads. "All the authority in such matters rests with me," said he, "and I say officially and authoritatively that there will be no strike on any other line. All the talk about the trouble on the Lake Shore road is unfounded."

Will Not Join the Strike. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 15.—Members of the Kansas City division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul operators' union say they will not join the strike ordered for to-morrow.

An Order to Strike MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 15 .- Special Telegram to Tue Bee.]-Milwaukee railway operatives who are members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers are in receipt of a circular letter from officers of the order directing that all their members on the Milwaukee ing that an their members on the Milwaukee system go out at 7:30 tomorrow morning, and citing that Superintendent Earling's proposi-tion to the committee was rejected. The cir-cular states that about four hundred and fifty men are expected to go out.

OGLESBY NOMINATED.

Illinois Republicans Scient Him to Succeed Farwell.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Jan. 15 .- Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby was tonight nominated by the joint republican caucus as candidate for United States senator to succeed Charles B. Farwell. The result was quite a surprise As the day opened the principal name mentioned in opposition to Farwell was that of Oglesby, but the latter was dropped to a certain extent, his friends discovering that a number of Gresham men who, should the Oglesby boom become too pronounced, might favor Farwell. When the caucus met tonight every republican legislator was present. The Oglesby men scored a victory at once in securing the election of Senator Fuller as chairman of the

election of Senator Fuller as chairman of the caucus.

A motion by Berry was adepted, to the effect that the republican members of the senate and house steering committees have entire power in the coming contest. White of Whiteside was added to the committee.

The following resolution by Whitehead was adopted unanimously; "That the nominee of this caucus shall be subject to the control of the steering committee, which shall have full power and authority to withdraw the name of said nonmee when in their judgment the interest or the republican party demands such action.

party demands such action.

After some discussion Warden moved that an informal secret ballot be taken to ascertain the sense of the caucus on the senate ship. When it was counted Chairman Fuller l vote, ex-Representative Ross of Lasalle 20, General John McNulty 3, Cicero J. Lindlay Waiter Q. Gresham II, Charles B. Farwell 32 and Richard J. Ogiesby 48.
 A formal, but secret, ballot was then or-

lered. It was soon counted: The total num per of ballots cast was 100. Hamer receive Hamer received , Ross 1, Gresham 4, Farwell 30 and Ogles

Chairman Fuller declared Richard J. Oglesby the nominee of the caucus Crawford of Cook, one of Farwell's friends mous. Miller and Bass seconded this and the nomination was made unanimous by a rising vote. Three cheers were given for "Uncle Dick" with hearty good will. Sen-ator Fuller was made chairman of the joint steering committee. A telegram was sent to Governor Oglesby at Elkhart, Ill., notifying him of the nomination. Senator Farwell and Chairman Jones also sent congratulatory

Senator Farwell was seen after the adjourn ment of the caucus and said: "From the sentiment I have met with among the mem bers here. I have concluded that I am defeated because I am not a farmer and (with bitterness) because I am supposed to be a militon The senator would not talk further

He left tonight for Chicago.

Chairman Jones of the republican state committee says he is enthusiastically for ex-Governor Oglesby. He was not surprised at the nomination, and should not have been surprised had Farwell been nominated. It was one of those situations the result of which no one could foretell. General Palmer, referring to the resolution conferring powers on the steering committee. said: "It is a curious invitation to extend to an old party leader like Oglesby, asking him to enter a fight under the control of a committee that may desert him at any time."

The Democratic Caucus. SPHINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 15 .- Senator Wells resided at the democratic joint caucus tonight. He made a speech in which he referred in glowing terms to General Palmer's record both as a soldier and private citizen Speaker Crafts and Senator McDonald made short talks, urging upon the members the necessity of obeying the instructions of the joint steering committee and attending every session of the assembly. The allusions to Palmer were greeted with cheers. The position was assumed that he, having been unanimously nominated by the state convention last June, no caucus could add to the strength of his endorsement. The fact that the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association will not vote for the "caucus nominee" of either of the leading parties may have had something to do with this conclusion

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Half-Witted Girl Fires the House and is Cremited.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Josephine Drollette, a girl seventeen years old, was burned to death today at her home. All the other members of the family had gone away, leaving the girl, who was of unsound mind, alone in the house. Soon after the neighbors heard screams and smoke pouring out of the windows. A still alarm was turned in, the fire department quickly responded and the fiames were extinguished. Before the department arrived, however, the iusane girl had rushed into the flames, where her charred remains lay for some time undiscovered. It is supposed she set fire to the place.

Fitzsimmons Receives His Money. NEW OBLEANS, La. Jan. 15,-Fitzsimmon today received from the Olympic club his share of the purse, amounting to \$11,000.
Many people who won money on him also made him presents, which aggregated \$7,000 more. Dempsey is pretty badly used up, while Fitzsimmons shows no marks of the encounter.

Wire Murderer Sentenced to Death. CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- Joseph Montag, wife murderer, was tonight found guilty and sen-

The House Committee Has at Last Agreed Upon a Measure.

PRACTICALLY THE SAME AS THE OLD BILL.

Senator Spooner Says the Prospects Are Good for the Force Bill-The East Omaha Bridge-Miscellaneous Matters.

Washington Bureau The Omata Bee, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.

After a long-drawn siege of hearings, investigations and consideration the immigration committee of the house has at last agreed upon a bill to restrict immigration which has agitated the country since the beginning of the present congress. The bill as agreed to, practically places no more restriction upon immigration than those contained in the present law. It provides for the keeping out of paupers, idiots, people without means of earning their own living and other undesirable classes, but places no restrictions whatever upon the incoming of people who can show a clear bill of health physically and who have the strength to earn a living. The proposition for an educational test was ruled out, nor was the committee to place the responsibility with the consuls of saying who shall and who shall not be admitted to the ports of the United States. A superintendent of education is to be created at a salary of \$4,500 a year, who shall be under the centrol of the secretary of the treasury, to whom all reports shall be made. The headquarters of the superintendent of education will be in Washington and he will have a sufficient force at his command. THEY NOW MEAN BUSINESS.

"Yes, sir, the election bill was taken up for business," said Senator Spooner this after-noon, "and it is my honest opinion that it will be passed by the middle or last of next month. Had we intended to let it die we should not have gone to the trouble to take it up long after the cocks had crowed for mid-night. It was in the best possible position to rest if we had not intended to pass it."

"But how will the previous question be reached in order to get a final vote!" The cloture rule will of course have to be adopted before we attempt to pass the bill. It is out of the question to pass any party measure without a rule which will force closure of debate. Certainly it will take a little nerve to pass the cloture rule. There will be a supreme moment, a sensational scene, a time when the presiding officer must recognize but one man and he a republican with a motion to vote, but we believe we have now all that is necessary for success. The action of last night in taking up the bill has already had a good effect. There is something that brings men closer together in the doing of a courageous act, this thing of tenting together and touching elbows, as it were. It getter and touching cloows, as it were. It promotes confidence, good fellowship, close partisan lines and makes men want to move abreast. The way to pass a closure resolution is to pass it, and it is just as easy at one time as another. With that we can and will pass the election bill. Without it we can do nothing excent by sufferance of our religious. nothing except by sufferance of our political enemies. We meet now and will get a move on ourselves."

THE EAST OMAHA BRIDGE. Senator Manderson and Representative Conneil did some good work today in the sen-ate on the East Omaha interstate bridge bill, which was introduced on Tuesday in the house by Mr. Reed of Iowa. They ascer-tained that the senate committee on commerce was willing to favorably report the measure and Schator Manderson will intro duce a duplicate of the bill in the senate to morrow. Both Senator Manderson and Reresentative Conneli have enlisted in favor of the bill and believe that it can be pushed through at this session if at all. The only thing that could be in the way of favorable action would be an unfavorable report from the war department, but Senfrom the war department, but Sen-ator Vest of the senate commit-tee on commerce said today that the committee would undoubtedly be in favor of the bill even though the war department opposed it, as navigation amounted to nothing above Omaha, and then it was proposed to make this a draw bridge, which would not interfere with navigation. All of the objections that could be urged at this session would come up in the future, and if the bill can be passed at all now is the time. A large number of telegrams were received here today from Omaha urging the adoption of THE SILVER QUESTION.

After last night's surprises in the senate almost anything is now expected except the final adoption of a free silver coinage bill. The friends of this proposition have gone so far that they have undoubtedly injured their own cause. There have been all kinds of speculation around the capital today as to just what Speaker Reed will do with the bill after it goes to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. This committee was thought to be in favor of free coinage after its chairman, Mr. Conger of Iowa, was appointed minister to Brazil, but Mr. Wickham of Ohio, who has succeeded him, announces his opposition to free coinage in the light of recent developments. Chairman Dorsey of the committee on banking and currency, who is keeping well abreast of finan-cial legislation and who enjoys the confidence of Speaker steed, predicts that the measure will not leave the committee on coinage, weights and measures and that some financial bill or bills will be passed by the house with no reference to silver coinage, and the latter question will be left to the conference committee for determination, as it was in th last session of congress, when the monthly purchase of builion was increased. This seems to be the impression in the senate now, and there will be considerable anxiety until the question goes into the hands of a conference committee Unquestionably the free coinage men have gone further than their own interests will warrant. They in position to dictate any reasonable legisla-tion on the silver question, but the fact re-mains that an unlimited collage bill cannot become a law. There are quite a number of republicans who are in favor of giving the widest possible recognition to silver, but be-lieve in following the republican protective lieve in following the republican protective principle and giving free coinage only for American silver. They say it would be just as good economic policy to admit free other foreign products into our ports as to extend our protection to foreign mines by unlimited free coinage. It is the general impression that the result of all this agitation about the free coinage of silver will be the adoption in concoinage of silver will be the adoption in ference of a bill giving unlimited free coinage for American silver, providing that the gov-ernment shall purchase only enough to at least aggregate the present purchase when

added to the domestic silver presented for coinage. In other words, free coinage for American silver, but the annual coinage or purchase of bullion or both combined to be not less than the present annual purchase. The principal objection urged against the confining of free coinage to American silver is that the domestic production is not as large as the amount now purchased by the government, and that there would be a diminuition of the silver market if free coinage was provided only for the American product. FAIR PLAY DEMANDED IT. Both the Nebraska senators voted at mid

night last night to take up the election bill as the next order of business. Senator Paddock said this evening that his vote wa cast because fair play demanded it. "It is quite well known," said the senator, "that I am not enamored of this measure, which in my judgment either does not go far enough or goes too far. But before I left Washington for Omana I agreed, as I understood it, with a number of my associates that the bill should have a certain number of days more time. That agreement was interrupted by the action of Senator Stewart and others and the bili was temporarily laid aside. It is now taken up to give its earnest advocates a final opportunity to pass it if the enough votes. After that—and the will be exceedingly short—we shall i. take up the pure food and lard bill."

SAID TO BE A PEACE DISTURBER. It appears that Father Craft, the Cav missionary who was stabbed and al-killed by an Indian in the Sioux battle at Wounded Knee, has been a source of consid-Wounded Knee, has been a source of considerable concern on the part of the interior department for many years. The Indians have in many instances disliked him because he was regarded by them as too good a friend of the soiders, the sottlers and the government, while the latter have often accused him of inciting the reds to acts of violence. At the time of the battle of Wounded Knee, it is the impression of the battle of wounded Knee. it is the impression of the indian office here, Father Crafts was regarded by many of the Indians as a trainer to them. At any rate he has been a peace disturber and a source of much asnoyance to the interior department, and had he not been a representative of a popular religious organization would undoubtedly have been kept off the reservaundoubtedly have been kept off the reservation. This is the statement of officers in the
interior department. Secretary Teller had
Father Craft put off the Rosebud reservation
in January, 1884, and he did not return to it
until there was a change in administration.
Here is a copy of the letter which brought
about Father Crafts removal:

Department of the Lypercop Washing

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1884.—To the Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Sir: I return herewith the enclosure, which accompanied your letter of the 24th inst, upon the subject of the action of Father Craft, a Catholic missionary at Rosebud agency, Dakota, who is charged with exerting a most pernicious influence over the Indians and whose removal from the over the Indians and whose removal from the reservation you think is required by section 2,149 of the revised statutes because his presence thereon is detrimental to the peace and welfare of the Indians. In view of the statements presented in the correspondence, authority is hereby granted for the removal from the Sioux reservation of the said missionary, F. M. Craft, under the provisions contained in section 2,149 of the revised statutes. Very respectfully,

H. M. Teller, Secretary,

FOURTH CLASS IOWA POSTMASTERS.

FOURTH CLASS IOWA POSTMASTERS. Postmasters of the fourth class were as Postmasters of the fourth class were appointed today as follows: Iowa—Burnside, Webster county, J. R. Conklin, vice A. D. Tennant, resigned; Hardy, Humboldt county, E. B. Squire, vice J. Notestine, resigned; Iowa Lake, Emmet county, M. H. Follet, vice A. V. Foliet, resigned; May City, Osceola county, C. A. Krafte, vice J. F. Stunacher, resigned; Mooreville, Tama county, T. J. Merrit, vice H. H. Hanna, resigned; Unionville, Appanoose county, C. W. Morrison, vice Cella Chidress, resigned. MISCELLANEOUS.

Melville S. Shay was today appointed post-master at Mentorville, Antelope county.

Pensions have been granted to Philo Green of Cameron and Minerva Solshe of

Ewing, Neb.
Today the commissioner of Indian affairs approved the plans for a \$30,000 Indian school approved the plans for a \$30,000 Indian school building at Genoa. But \$20,000 have been appropriated for the building, which is to be of brick, three stories high and a basement, but when it is completed it will cost \$30,000. The water mains at Genoa will be tapped for the building. Superintendent Bacus was at the Indian office today and secured the approval of the plans.

Dr. Derchester superintendent of the edu-

Dr. Derchester, superintendent of the edu-cation division of the Indian bureau, and Superintendent Backus of the Indian school at Genoa will address the pupils in the pub-lic schools of this city on the subject of Indian education tomorrow.

dian education tomorrow.

Mr. Struble introduced a bill in the house today providing that all persons who have settled upon and are legally qualified to enter as homesteaders the lands restored to the public domain and opened to settlement under the decision of the secretary of the interior of July 26, 1887, and lying in the counties of Plymouth, Sioux and Woodberry, Iowa, shall be allowed to make final proof, at the avoir. be allowed to make final proof at the expiration of five years from the date of actual settlement on the lands named PERRY S. HEATH.

ANOTHER GAS VICTIM.

Island Hotel. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 15.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE, |- John E. Davis of Lexington arrived in the city last night and put up at the Palmer house. He desired to leave this morning for Fairbury. He retired early, leaving orders to be called at 6 o'clock. At the bour named he was called and no response being received, the door was burst open. He was found lying on the bed in an asphyxiated condition. turned on full. He failed to regain consciousness and died this afternoon at 3 o'clock How the gas came to be turned on will always remain a mystery as he was shown the proper method of turning it off before

BETRAYED BY A WOMAN.

The Absconding Treasurer of Valley County Arrested at Helena. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 15 .- Special Tele grain to THE BEE. |-A few days ago E. S. Pierson was arrested at Butte charged with disposing of mortgaged property at Ord, Neb. That was what the officers told him. and he confessed. Yesterday Sheriff Beagle of Valley county, Nebraska, arrived and rec ognized Pierson as the absconding treasurer of Valley county, for whom a long search had been made. The discovery of his whereabouts is due to information furnished by Nancy Dye, who n few days ago notified th Nebraska officials that Pierson was in Butte. Officials think the old man lived with the handsome brunette in Butte, and that the

DEFRAUDED THE GOVERNMENT.

betrayal is the result of Pierson's inability

to provide ample funds.

A Big Conspiracy Unearthed to Evade Duty on Sugar.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15,-Special Agent Chance of the customs service made an important discovery a few days ago, which gave evidence of a gigantic conspiracy to defenud the government out of legitimate revenue By accident he was made aware of the fact that there was a lowering of the sugar entries of W. Ford Thomas, representing Claus Speckels' sugar refinery. Collector Cooper, with a view of protecting the government made an immediate demand upon Speckles for \$20,000, believing that would cover the extent of the fraud. Speckles handed the collector a certified check for the amount, and this, it is believed, will protect the ernment. The district attorney will institute an investigation. The method pursued shows that one o

more persons in the appraisers office acted with some one on the outside supposed to represent Spreckels' refinery. The way the cheme was worked was to so change the figures on invoices which showed a polari-scope test of sugar as to reduce the amount of duty to be paid.

Spreckels and his broker, W. Ford Thomas, deny all knowledge of the fraud. As soon as informed of the matter by the collector Spreckels at once offered his check. In an interview this afternoon he said he would like to know the motive for all this, which, to his mind, is nothing more than a conspiracy. "It may be said Spreckles "that the dear it. may be," said Spreckles, "that the design is to damage Mr. Thomas, who has been in our employ for eight years. He has been a faithful and honest man and in our experience we have never seen anything to cause us to ques tion his integrity. It may be a conspiracy on someone's part to drive him out of the business." Spreckles added that he could not think Thomas had done anything wrong, and if it is not a conspiracy to the business. if it is not a conspiracy to injure him it is an effort to injure the firm. They desire a full

Powell Clayton Resigns. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 15. - Powell Clayton has resigned the chairmanship of the Arkansas republican state committee.

Eyraud's Appeal Denied. Panis, Jan. 15.-Eyraud's appeal has been denied by the court of cassation.

THAYER AT LAST RETIRES.

He Gives up His Apartments at the Capitol

Under Protest. GOVERNOR BOYD TAKES POSSESSION.

Senator Switzler Urges Immediate Relief for the Drouth Stricken Farmers-The House Com-

mittees Announced.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- General Thayer has vacated the executive rooms at the state house, and

Governor Boyd is in possession. About 11 o'clock this morning State Treasurer Hill called for Governor Boyd and accompanied by General Vifquain and Private Secretary Higgins they proceeded to the executive rooms, where they were joined by all the other members of the board of public lands and buildings. Land Commissioner Humphrey, as chairman of the board, read to General Thayer the resolution attaching his rooms to Governor Boyd's apartments.

General Thayer knew what was coming, and said the formality was unnecessary. He said the supreme court had recognized his claim and guaranteed the protection of his rights. He had been ready to vacate his rooms at any time. He would do so, how-

ever, under protest.

Governor Boyd said he would like to move in at once and General Thaver acquiesed. The governor took immediate possession, while General Thaver and his old clerks began making an inventory of the property of the office and gathering up a few personal effects.

THE SENATE.

Switzler Urges Immediate Refief of the Dronth Sufferers.

Lancotn, Neb., Jan. 15 .- [Special to Tan BEE.]-A third of the senate's morning session was consumed in reading and approving the record of the previous day's proceedings. Another third was taken up in the first reading of Senator Shea's bill for the regulation of grain warehouses,

No one ever pays attention to the first and second reading of bills, because they will be printed before coming up for discussion, in which form each legislator may study carefully and at his leisure. In former sessions the secretaries economised much time by reading little more than the title the first and second times. Thus far the independent secretaries have insisted on reading every bill from title to end.

Senator Switzler put his colleagues on record by introducing a resolution urging the nouse to promptly pass an appropriation bill for the relief of the drouth sufferers. Of course it went through without objection.
Senator Mattes wants the contestants for

state offices to furnish each legislator with a printed copy of the evidence in the contests without cost to the state, but his resolution went over until tomorrow under the rules.
On the motion of Senator Stevens the secrelary of state was directed to furnish each senator with a copy of the census of Nebraska as taken in 1890.

as taken in 1850.

Senator Poynter reported a list of standing committees. Messrs. Mattes, Shea, Switzler, Thomas and Woods voted against approving the list, and Messrs. Moore and Wilson did not vote. The only change from the list as published in yesterday's Bre was the addition of the ato the committee on state university and normal school, and the dropping of Thomas from the committee on revenue. of Thomas from the committee on reve Webster county was read. It recited that it was impossible to comply with the require-ments of law in handling public funds. It suggested that the legislature provide for "public depositories looking to the safety of all public funds and securing at the same time such interest on all public funds as are necessarily kept on hand for any length of

Senator Switzler made another effort to improve the records of the joint convention by moving to expange the following resolution offered by Representative Shrader Resolved, That the senate and house of representatives in told tonyequion assembled Resolved, that he senate and house of representatives in joint convention assembled, hereby enter their protest against the action of the supreme court in usurping to itself the authority vested in this joint convention under the constitut on of the state of Nebraska.

Of course the independents were ferminst

him and polled 17 mays against 14 yeas. AFTERNOON SESSION. Senator Morse introduced a bill providing for three commissioners in counties of less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand population and five in larger counties. They are to be elected by districts. Senator Hill introduced a bill for the Aus-

Senator Hill introduced a bill for the Australian ballot system. It is a modified copy of the Indiana law.

Senator Stevens offered the following:

"I move that the attention of the state relief committee on supplies for relief of the drouth sufferers of the western part of the state be called to the fact that arrangements for the immediate procurement of said supplies can be made through the formers! supplies can be made through the farmers alliance state purchasing agency J. W alliance state purchasing agency—J. W. Hartley, state agent—pending legislation."
Senators Switzler and Morse charged that this was part of a scheme on the part of the independent to evade the recognition of Mr. Boyd as governor, and argued that the proper mode of relief was through an appropriation. Senator Stevens denied the charge of political scheming, and maintained that it was intended simply to afford immediate relief, as the passage of a bill will require considerable time. He had learned this afternoon that the alliance purchasing agency would furnish

the alliance purchasing agency would furnish supplies, trusting to a future appropriation, and be knew no other firm or body that would do that. The senator's only interest in the matter was to get immediate relief for the ufferers. Senators Mattes and Switzler objected to the consideration of the resolution and it went over till tomorrow.

A resolution by Senator Poynter was adopted authorizing the chair to appoint a committee on apportionment. It will be their duty to name judicial, legislative and con-gressional districts. The chair has the com-

position of the committee under considers

Standing Committees.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 15 .- Special to THE

THE HOUSE. The Speaker Announces the List of

BEE. |-At the morning session of the house the speaker announced the list of standing committees. Following are the chairmen: OFinance, ways and means. Nichols of Buffulo; agriculture, Modie of Red Wilroads and bridges, Feichtinger of Dodge; militia, Stevens of Platte; public lands and buildings, Dobson of Fillnore; internal improvements, Bartholomew of Antelope; accounts and expenditures, Waidron of Adams; constitutional amend ments, Stevens of Furnas; county and township organization, Williams of Franklin; railroads, McReynolds of Clay; privileges and elections, Taylor of Johnson; penitentiaries, Stewart of York; insane hospenitentiaries, Stewart of York; insane hospitals, Bredeson of Polk; other asylums, Dunn of Colfax; corporations, Goddard of Frontier; library, Lomax of Custer; cities and towns, Kruse of Knox; banks and currency, Taylor of Butler; public schools, Arenold of Gage; university and normal schools, Fulton; public printing, Gunnett of York; mines and mining, Smith of Saline; manufactures, Scheip of Platte; school lands and funds, Gaffin of Saunders; miscellaneous; subjects, McCutcheen of Hoone; school lands and lands, Gadin of Saunders; miscellaneous; subjects, McCutcheen of Hoone; claims, Jones of Burt; live stock and grazing, Hennich of Garfield; revenue and taxetion, Carpenter of Butler; labor, Herman of Saline; apportionment, Scott of Dawson; benevolent institutions, Ruggles of Haye; fish and game, Watson of Otoc; insurance, Dickerson of Sherman; telegraphs and telegraphs