THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1891.

NUMBER 231.

BEYOND PAYING RENT NOW.

Farmer David Vogel Escapes Business Difficulties by Taking His Own Life.

. FIRGUSON FLIRTS WITH THE SHERIFF

Expenses of Mobilizing the Militia-Flour for the Sufferers Several Minor Crimes Recorded -General State News.

figurant, Not., Fut. 6. - (Special Telegram to Tur line | David Vogel, a German farmer living about four miles cast of Seward, hung himself in his barn this morning. Vogel arose as usual about 6 o'clock and after using his household chares went out to the harn. When breakfast was ready his wife sout her ten year old son to call his father. Is an instant the boy returned with the mformation that his father was dead. Vogel and knotted a cotten handkerchief tightly second bis neck, fastoned it to a harrow spike In the wall about five feet above the ground and leaned forward, choking himself to death. He was about fifty-three years old and leaves a wife and nine children, four of the latter being married.

Vosel rented the farm on which he lived and was behind with his rent. The owner of the farm pressed for the money. Heing unable to raise the amount needed Vogel brooded considerable and was undoubtedly lusane from worry. Much sympathy is expressed for his stricken wife.

ENTANGLED WITH A WIDOW.

That in Why Richardson County's Coroner Disappeared.

PALIS CITY, Neb., Feb. 6. - Henry Pierce, corover of Hichardson county, has disappeared from his home at Salem. His absence was unexplained until yesterday, when it came to light last that Friday Pierce was called to lumboldt to hold an inquest. The same evening Mrs. Pierce took a letter from the postoffice addressed to her husband, and opening it was amazed to find a demand for \$10 and the statement that the writer, a young widow of Salem, would soon become a mother. Pierce returned Saturday evening and was shown the letter and asked to explain. Itla denials failed to satisfy the inured wife, and on Sunstay morning she breatened to send for the young widow, which wrung a confession from Pierce, who own becoming alarmed took his horse and sont to Babetha, Kau, sold his outfit and purchased a ticket for the state of Washingion. The wife sent for the young widow, and at the point of a revolver obtained a confes-sion from her. Pierce is an old soldier, and has heretofore been regarded as one of the pillars of the church.

Lowes His Laborty,

ALMA, Neb., Feb. 6.- |Special Telegram to "ne Bas. |- In December last T. Judson Forguson, on attorney, was held in \$3,000 bail await trial on three counts of forgery, three indictments having been found against him. He failed to furnish bail, and a mittihim. He failed to furnish bail, and a mitti-mus was given the sheriff, directing him to incarcerate Ferguson. While nominally in statedy of the sheriff, Ferguson has been at large. Today a deputy steriff intended tak-ing Ferguson to Hastings to be held in juil-there until the May term of court. Fergu-son asked permission to enter a hotel. This was granted, and for several hours nothing was seen of Ferguson. He was finally located in a room with the door locked on the inside. He has no bond yet, but still has his liberty.

settlement of the Kean bank affairs by grant-ing an injunction to Bishop Taylor, the African missionary, restraining Kean and his assignces from disposing of the bank's assets. By these proceedings the bishop seeks to establish a trust fund for about \$9,000, which, be save Kean reprinted as treasurer for a he says, Kean received as treasurer for a fund to establish missions. CAUGHT AT DESVER.

A Brace of Suspected Nebraska Burg-

lars in Limbo. DENVER, Col., Feb. 6.- [Special Telegram to The BER.]-W. Henderson and L. A. Silverthorn were arrested this morning by the city detectives. They are held on suspicion. letter written by Hendericks to Mrs. C. W. Hendericks of Hubble, was found in his possession. Neb., Net, was found in his possession. In the letter he asked the woman not to di-vulge his whereabouts, stating that if he was captured he would be sent over the road. Another letter written from Aima, Neb., but not signed, was found. The writer stated that he and another man had "turned a good trick and had been placed in jail for it, but afterwards released. The meature the

be communicated with. WILL TRY FUSION.

but afterwards released. The men are sup-posed to belong to a gang of burglars. They will be held until the Nebraska officers can

Minnesota Republ cans to by Slaugh tered by a Combination.

Sr. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-It is stated tonight that the simultaneous presence here of the demoeratic state organization committee of twentyfive and the executive committee of the state farmers' alliance is for no less a purpose than he complete fusion of the two parties, with Ignation Donnelly, the Shakespearian iconoclast, for governor, Thomas Wil-son for United States senator to succeed Cushman K. Davis, and in case the alliance nominates a national ticket a division of the electors on the basis of four to the alliance and five to the demo crats. The argument used is that the parties are agreed on the tariff and silver question, at least in the state, and can win by fusion where they would fail utterly in fighting sin-gle handed. The vote in the state in Novem-

majority of over 50,000. MINNESOTA ENTERPRISE.

ingular Steal of a Deputy Clerk and

Its Denouement. ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6 .-- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Jay P. Davis, the deputy clerk of the court who secured \$30,000 to \$40,000 from the county treasurer by an ingenius forgery of jury certificates, appeared in Judge Kerr's court this afternoon, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the state prison for six years. A sensational episode in connection with the affair is the fact that R. E. Conner clerk of the courts, when he learned of the supendous steal, savagely attacked Deputy Davis, and after unmercifully pounding him up forcibly took from his pockets certificates of deposit amounting to \$19,544.44. These certificates were produced in court today and

it was stipulated that they should be turned over to the court for use in re-county treasury for the big steal. recouping the

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity-Fair; warmer. For Nebraska and South Dakota-Fair; ariable winds; cooler by Sunday morning. For Iowa–Warmer; except stationary tem-scature in southern portion; variable winds;

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

M. Jonis, the well known aeronaut is dead. Of 12,600,000 bushels of south Australian wheat in 1890, 9,000,000 are exportable. Becoming alarmed lest her condition might

possible to do it. I am negotiating with the Baltimore & Ohio and six or eight other roads to furnish them with all the terminals and depot facilities they require right in the center of the city."

Ominion of Lieutenant Taylor Concerning the Disposition of the Sioux.

THINKS FORSYTHE WILL BE CLEARED.

THEY WILL BE GOOD IF FED.

Two Women Dangerously Poisoned Through Eating Oysters-Popular Indignation Against Baron Yerkes. .

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, Feb. 6.

Lieutenant Charles Taylor, a participant in the battle at Wounded Knee, and who, as chief of Indian scouts, played a conspicuous part in the recent Indian war, is at the Leland. A frank open countenance, set off by large blue eyes and a heavy blonde mustache is that of the lieutenant. It is his opiuion that the Indians, whom he left only a few days ago, will cause no further trouble, if the government will but keep faith with them. "Will the government do that !" was asked. Lieutenant Taylor smiled and pulled his

heavy mustache. "Let us hope so," he said. "But if it does, it will break the record. There is really no reason why it should not keep faith with the Indians. By doing so and by retaining the leaders at Fort Sheridan, there is no possible likelihood of another outbreak in the spring, especially as General Miles has disarmed about half of them."

"Do you think the leaders will object to remaining at Fort Sheridan !" "No. I was out there yesterday and they all seemed contented, and as they went there of their own free will, they will doubtless be contented to ranain." Lieutenant Taylor echoes the opinion that

the Indians would fare much better were ber was: Republicans, 87,000; democrats, 85,000, and alliance, 58,000, giving a fusion they put in charge of the war department. "And the Indians know it, too," he continued. "Politicians usually are on the make, and it is not surprising that the in-

dians suffer. Those who are not on the make. but who are conscientious in discharge of their duties, are ignorant of the needs of the Indians when they are installed in office, and just as they begin to get acquainted their terms expire and some more ignorant indi-viduals take their places." COLONEL FORSTTHE'S CASE.

"The outcome of the trouble into which Colonel Forsythe of the army unfortunately got, will, the officers of his regiment believe, terminate favorably for him." So said Lieu-tenant E. P. Brewer, a member of the colonel's regiment, at the Leland hotel this momine of the the field discussion. colonel's regiment, at the Leiand hotel this morning. "Just how the final disposition will be reached, or when," he added, "I can-not say. We are all in the dark about it, Rumors are flying around, and according to them the colonel is going to experience proty much everything from abject martyrdom to resplendent glory. But nothing definite is known now says the existence of a belief known now, save the existence of a belief that the affair will have a termination favora-ble to Colonel Forsythe."

POISONED BY EATING OYSTERS.

POISONED BY EATING OYSTERS. Mrs. Samuel A. Sheffer, a dressmaker of 3856 State street, and her cousin, Mrs. John Thompson of Belle Plaine, Ia., have not yet recovered from the effects of the poisonous oysters which they ate at noon yesterday at a prominent restaurant. In fact, Mrs. Shef-fer is far from recovery and it is feared sha may die. Mrs. Sheffer became ill almost im-mediately. She was hurried to a doctor's office, where a strong emetic relieved her of much of the poison. Mrs. Thompson had a violent fit of vomiting also, and similar treatment was accorded her. Becoming alarmed lest her condition might

WESTERN FEOFLE IN TOWN. Among other western people in town today were the following: At the Auditorium: Mirs. G. McKenzie, Montana; R. M. Cooper, Helena, Mont.; Willis Vandavanter, Chey-enne, Wyo.; William W. Byam, Sloux City, Ia.; Mrs. John N. and Miss Lotta Smith, Salt Lake, Utah; R. M. Hathaway and son, Bis-marck, N. D.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Alford, George H. Voas, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wolcott, Lincoln, Neb. At the Palmer: W. J. DeBuhl, Salt Lake, Utah; C. F. Chapin, Castle, Mont.; H. A. Roff, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Mrs. Gould and son, South Dakota; Sol Davidson, Omaha; Theo-dore Becker, Albion, Neb. WESTERN PEOPLE IN TOWN.

STANDING ON A THIN CRUST.

Southwestern Roads Narrowly Separated from a Passenger Rate War. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Railway Press bureau says: the Hiawalian Islands. "Passenger matters in the southwest were never in a more precarious situation than at present. A meeting of the interested lines today all but made a 2-cents-a-mile rate between Chicago and St. Louis, an action which would have made reductions of 10 to 30 per cent to all southwestern points. By agreement the matter is held in abeyance un il next week at least.

"The cause of all the trouble is the mileage rate of the Jacksonville & Southwestern, making a 2 cent rate between St. Louis and Chicago. The other lines have now determined to make the Atchison responsible for these rates, the Southwestern being the Atchison's St. Louis connection. An interested general passenger agent said today: Chairman Finley has the Atchisou in a hole, Under the agree-ment and by virtue of Chairman Finley's notice yesterday the Atchison must get out of the association or control the rates on the Southeastern. It doesn't dare go cut, and the reasonable solution of the problem is that it will make the Southeastern stick to tariff rates. Of course it will not boycott the Southeastern, as ordered by Chairman Finley.' "

Characterized as Folly.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] - Chairman Walker of the Western Traffic association says his open letter of yesterday to the lines in the southwestern pool has been misconstrued. The Atchison was charged with not having obeyed the order of the chairman for the diversion of traffic to its competitors. It did not refuse to divert, but on the other hand said it would divert as ordered as soon as it had any unconsigned business. Officials of the interested lines agree, bowever, that the interested lines agree. however, that the southwestern pool is dead bayond all resur-rection. An Alton official for instance said today: "The only reason for the southwest-ern agreement was to divide the traffic equitably between the nine lines in interest. The Atchison has not obeyed orders to divert traffic, and of course the agreement divert traffic, and of course the agreement stops short. It is an added argument for the Alton not to join the Western Traffic associa-tion. Its motto is to divide the traffic in exactly the same ratio as the Southwestern. It is folly to suppose this can be done in all the west, when it is a failure in the re-stricted territory between 'here and the southwestern Missouri rive, points."

Eastbound Disorte mation. Cmcico, Feb. 6.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Chicago eastbound lines are threatened with a number of suits, charging them with discrimination. It has been the custom to make no switching charges to regular elevators, but to charge from 50 cents to \$3 a car to irregular elevators. This is a severe tare on the latter, and they propose to be put on even footing with the regular elevators. East bound lines considered the subject today and decided they were guilty of discrimination. Switching charges are a valuable source of Switching charges are a valuable source of revenue, however, and an attempt will be made to apply them on grain from regular elevators and thus escape the penalty for discrimination.

by inserting the words "without duress or coercion of any sort by any officer of the government" in the proposed amendment and suggested the substitution of the words CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS undue influence. Mr. Teller spoke in favor of the principle of the bill and opposed Mr. Vest's amend-Bland Appeals from the Speaker's Decision Without Avail. ment.

ment. - The bill having been laid aside informally, Mr. Edmunds offered an order that after this week the senate shall daily take a recess from 6 to 8 p.m. The order was taid over on an objection by Mr. Cockrell. A BACK-SET FOR THE FREE COINAGE BILL.

The house amendments to the senate bill to amend the act forfeiting certain railroad land Paddock Presents Resolutions Opposgrants were presented and concurred in. Mr. Wolcott offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on ing the Passage of the Conger Lard Bill-The Barrundia Matforeign relations to request, from the Nicar-agua canal company, information as to its affairs regarding the construction, stockter Called Up Again. 61.0

holders WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- In the house Mr. Consideration of the eight-hour bill was McKinley asked unanimous consent for the resumed. Mr. Ingalls inquired whether any estimate was made of the amount involved in the bill. Mr. Cockrell said the estimate present consideration of the bill providing that nothing in the tariff act shall be held to made by a distinguished momber of the house gave the amount as \$30,000,000. Mr. Vest said Mr. Morrill repeal or impair the reciprocity treaty with The speaker laid before the house the senhad given his estimate as \$8,000,000 and Sec-retary Whitney had stated that for the navy ate bill amending the land forfeiture act of

department alone the amount would be September 29, 1890. It was passed with Mr. Reagan complained that the senate

was absolutely without information as to the amount involved in the bill The senate was asked to pass an act blindly, without even an attempt having been made to ascertain what the liabilities of the government would be under it. Mr. Ingalis characterized the bill as a paltry, quibbling evasion of the real questions at issue.

questions at issue, By unanimous consent Mr. Blair withdrew the committee amendment and offered a substitute for the house bill—the one passed by the senate last congress. It directs payment of a day's pay for every eight hours' work of govern-ment employes since the eight-hour law was enacted. The court of claims is to adjust the

chains on that basis, Mr. Dawes moved a substitute for that of-fered by Mr. Blair. It directs the proper ac-counting officers of the treasury to readjust the accounts of government workmen on a basis of eight hours for a day's work and report the result to congress. It was agreed the bill should be voted on

tomorrow. Adjourned.

THE RAUM INVESTIGATION.

Both Majority and Minority Reports Are Presented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Representative Morrill, chairman of the Raum investigating committee, has made a report which has been agreed to by his republican colleagues. The democratic members of the committee will present a minority report. With regard to

the refrigerator branch of the investigation, the report says: "There was an entire absence of any evidence showing or tending to show that any refrigerator stock had ever been offered for sale to or purchased by any been offered for sale to or burchased by any of the employes of the pension office, or that there was any stock held by any one for the benefit of employes or any of their families, the only exception claimed being Bradley

Tanner. The committee finds that Tanner spent four days while he was on his yearly leave of absence on the company's business and wrote a few letters for the company, but that he was never interested in the Universal refrigerator company, and his promotion was due to Commissioner Tanner, who appointed

him The committee find that there is no evidence to show any favoritism to Lemon or any other attorney, and no truth in the charges that Lemon had procured situations in the pension office for his former employes.

FEAR AN UPRISING,

Trouble in Spain Over the Defeat of a Republican.

BARCELONA, Feb. 6 .- The conservative candidate for member of the chamber of deputies has been elected, defeating Salmeron, the republican leader. The republicans are enraged with the result of the contest and accuse the officials in charge of the election with tampering with the ballots. The government officials are thoroughly alarmed and are making proparations to resist a popular uprising. The military authorities in this uprising. The military authorities in the city and in other large towns have been ordered to hold troops in readiness.

GOVERNOR BOYD'S MESSAGE.

A Plain, Business-Like Document from the Chief Executive.

URGENT NEED OF STRICT ECONOMY.

Less Taxation, Stringent Usury Laws. Ballot Reform and Constitutional Convention Urged - Railroad Regulation Needed-Prohibition Dead.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 6 .- [Special to The BEE.]-Governor James E. Boyd was for-

mally acknowledged the chief executive of the state of Nebraska under most favorable auspices by both houses of the legislature this morning at 11:25 o'clock. At 11:15 the senate, headed by the Segeant-

at-arms, Lieutenant Governor Majors, Private Secretary Seeley, Secretary Purtell and assistants, marched to the house.

At that hour the floor was filled with members, their wives and friends, while the vacant space on either side and in the rear of the seats was occupied by several hundred leading citizens and politicians from all over the state. The gallery, too, was packed. The walls were lined with courteous gentlemen, who gallantly reliaquished their seats to the throng of ladies of all ages which filed into the place as the hour of the reading approached.

In appearance the attendance would have done credit to the metropolis of the country. In its demeanor and expectancy it evinced in the highest degree a high appreciation of the occasion which had caused it to assemble. Nobody pushed or crushed, or in any manner made it unpleasant for his neighbor. Nebody spoke above a whisper. Nobody laughed and nobody heard the dreary, monotonous and disgusting political small-talk which generally characterizes such occasions. In a word, it was a remarkable assemblage which did honor to both the occasion and the gentleman who figured as the central and most

important personage in it. Among those prominent in their respective professions as in other ways were: Dr. Dunn of Lincoln, Dr. Bear, Boyd's "licutenant governor," of Norfolk; D. Olney, Norfolk; J. E. North, Columbus; Tobias Castor, Wilber; George E. Pritchett, Omaha; E. Roggen, Lincoln; ex-Warden Hayes, Plattsmouth; Editor Sherman, Plattsmouth; Committeeman Davey, T. H. Hatch, W. Ruffer, Tom Ewing, Charles Mosher, W. L. Cundiff, Prof. A. P. Stuart of Lincoln; P. McArdle, Omaha; C. Shumaker, Omaha; Judge Mc-Culloch, Omaha; Ross Hammond, Fremont; Ben Gallagher, Omaha; Louis Heimrod, Omaha; Judge Higgins, Grand Island; J. Bowlby, Crete; General Vifquain, Lincoln, and Drs. Arinstrong of Beatrice and Test of Hastings.

Miss Margaret Boyd, daughter of the governor, occupied a seat near the main aisle. Near her were Mrs. Representative Bertrand of Douglas, Mrs. Representative White of Cass, Mrs. Lattice and the Misses Lattice of Lincoln and Mrs. Senator Switzler of Doug-

Lieutenant Governor Majors ascended to

the speaker's desk and after a few words with Speaker Elder the latter retired. Mr. Bertrand of Dodge sent up a motion. The roll call of the senate was ordered. Only Messrs, Shea, Horn and Starbuck were

The senate bill was passed referring to the court of claims the claim of the admin-istratrix of George W. Lawrence, growing out of the construction of the vessels Agowan and Pontunsic in 1862. and Pontunsic in 1862. The committee on postoffices and postroads reported the postoffice appropriation bill, and it was placed on the calendar. The house then went into committee of the whole (Payson of Illinois in the chair) on the sunder didl appropriation bill. The reading whole (Payson of Illinois in the chair) on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pending question was the decision of the chair upon the point of order raised by Mr. Digley against Bland's free coinage amendment. There was no debate and the speaker immedi-ately delivered his decision sustaining the point of order. Mr. Bland appealed from the decision, but the chair was sustained. The committee ther resourced to the world's decision, but the chair was sustained. The committee then recurred to the world's fair paragraph, to which Mr. Candler of Massachusetts, proposes though it has not yet been formally offered, a lengthy substi-tute in a line with the report of his special committee. It instructs the secretary of the treasury not to approve the payment of any expenses attendant upon the meeting of the national commission or board of lady man-agers except such meetings as may be called at the time of the dedication and opening of the fair, nor any meetings of the executive committees of either bodies held oftener than

verbal amendments.

conce in six months, nor any annual salary in excess of \$5,000 for the president and \$3,000 for the secretary of each body, and \$4,000 for vice chairman of the executive committee of the national commission, nor to approve the payment of any expenses of the commission or lady managers other than those mentioned, which shall amount to more than

\$10,000 per annum in the aggregate. Mr. Flower of New York, speaking to the amendment, said the desire of the committee was to make the country understand that the committee was in favor of economy in the governmental expenditures connected with the fair.

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia questioned the efficiency of the national commission in the expenditure of government money and criticized the salaries paid to officials. The total amount of the salary list, he said, was social amount of the same rist, he said, was social amount of the same rist, he said, was commission to increase the number of ap-pointees at the fair, the salaries would swell the government appropriation. Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky defended the action of the appropriations committee. It was the duty of congress to make the fair a success not a failure, and he, as a member of the appropriations committee, had felt it his duty to concur in the recommendation of the appropriations which had been made. Mr. Vaux of Pennsylvania made a consti-tational argument in opposition to the pro-visions of the bill.

visions of the bill. Mr. Taylor of Illinois said that what Chi-cago wished was to be let alone. The speeches in opposition to the bill made six months ago might have stated the facts, they did not state the facts today. This was not

Wisconsin proposes to appropriate \$250,000

Millitia Exp-uses.

Lavents, Nen., Feb. 6 .- | Special to Tan BEE |- For the past two days Adjutant General Vifqualu and his staff have been auditing the expenses incurred in the recent Indian uprising. The total amounts to about \$40,000, and about \$20,000 of this is for rull-read fare. The bill of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad alone amounts to nearly \$10,000, while the B. & M. follows next with a bill for over \$0,000.

In Serious Trouble.

Sizwano, Neb., Feb. 6.- (Special Telegram to The Ber, I-A young man named Jesse C. Morgan, son of A. E. Morgan, who runs a barber shop in town, was arrested this aftercom on the charge of criminal assault. He was given a hearing tonight in the county court and was bound over in the sum of 1,000. The boy bears an unsavory record and on previous occasions has escaped the 12,000. law by a close shave.

Young Thieves.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 6.- (Special to THE Han |- This afternoon three tough young lads named Harry Blumonthal, Clyde Newell and Charley White were caught in the act of robbing the money drawer in Howard's drug Howard says that these boys have been car-rying on a systematic robbery of the money drawer for some time, and today he caught them at 15,

Flour for the Sufferers.

Lour Cirr, Nob., Feb. 6 .- [Special to Tun HEE. |-Forty sacks of flour was received eday from the state relief committee for the dreath sufferers of Sherman county. The flour was turned over to and divided among the supervisors of the various townships, and they will distribute to those of their districts who are in actual need of assistance.

Doug Vance in Jail

NERRARE CITY, Nets., Feb. 6.-(Special Telegram to THE REE.)-Doug Vance returned to this city yesternay. He was promptly put in jail in default of \$000 ball. Serveral couths ago Vance robbed the safe of L. Lovi of \$147 and left town. The money was recovered. Vance will have a hearing HOTEUW.

A Rapid Compositor.

Gaaur, Neb., Feb. 6.- Speelal Telegram to Tus line. |- Hoy R. Young, a compositor on the Enterprise of this city, made a record of 12,517 ams, brevter, in eight hours. Young is sighteen years old and has been at the printing business two years.

For Lack of Irrigation.

BROWN'S BOW, Nob., Fob. 6.- [Special Tel-sgram to Tun Ban.] -C. W. Sheppard's safrom in this city was closed this afternoon by the sheriff on an attachment for \$500 sworn out by Courge Schare.

An Aurora Firm Falls.

Account, Nob., Fob. 6.- Special Telegram to Tun Hun. |- W. H. Loinberger & in general merchandese, suspended today, inhibiting about \$10,600; assets about \$15,

No Change in Illinois,

Steassortuno, BL, Foh. 6. -- Four more balots wore taken for United States senator in the plot assembly today. After the sixtysecond ballot the republican and Parmers' fittal Henevolett association members

Jewish Colonization Society.

Saw Farwarace, Cal., Feb. 6. - The interna tinnal molety for the colonization of Russian Jours has been incorporated here with a canal of \$1,000.000. The society will purchase front of land and house a colony of Jewa

The Missionary Enjoins.

Cancasa, Feb. 6.-Judge Tuley of the supreme court has practically tied up any

for a state exhibit at the world's fair. Ex-Governor Cornell of New York is in hands of a receiver on a judgement of \$1,124.

A Cleveland jewelry clerk was robbed of \$1,000 worth of goods yesterday at the point f a revolver.

Marshal George Wells of Louisville, Ky., was fatally shot yesterday while trying to arrest a negro raftman. J. B. Ellis, consumptive patient at the Kan-as City hospital, treated with Koch's lymph,

died yesterday morning. Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand, heir pre-umptive to the throne of Austria, arrived at

St. Petersburg yesterday.

The Russian minister of finance has ob-tained the suspension of further repressive measures against the Jews The affairs of State Treasurer Woodruff of

Arkansas are to be investigated. He is re-ported short nearly \$100,000. The overdue steamer, Denmark, which

sailed from London January 15, arrived yesterday after a stormy passage.

The will of the late Benjamin H. Camp-bell of Chicago divides an estate of \$700,000 squally among the heirs-at-law. Several families started for the Cherokee strip today and more will follow each day, until all the boomers have located themselves. J. Henry Sternberg & Son, bolt and nut manufacturers, were partially burned out at Reading, Pa., last night. Loss, \$275,000; insured

Birch & Bro. of the Green Castle woolen mills in Indiana have made an assignment after a business career of twenty years. No statement. In the reichstag yesterday, after consider-able debate, the credit asked by the govern

nent to carry out its foreign and colonial solicy was granted. Illinois republicans still hope to be able to orm a combination for the election of a sena-

tor with the farmers. Streeter gave them his views yesterday. Dogs are being indiscriminately slaugh-tered at the Vorth mines near Brazil, Ind., the result of a mad dog scare. Thirteen cases have been reported.

John Weiser has been arrested at Saginaw, dich., charged with the murder of his mother, whose body was found lying in the house today with the skull crushed.

John Stillman Langworthy, for nearly twenty-four years deputy comptroller of the currency of the United States, is dead. He

appointed by President Lincoln. A Los Angeles passenger train was boarded by a band of robbers at Delano last night but t is stated they secured little pooty. hots were fired but nobody was hurt. Some

Senator Cullom yesterday introduced a bill appropriating \$300,000 to enable the secretary of war to purchase a testing machine for ten-sions and impressions for use at the Rock Island arsenal, Illinois.

A young man and sweetheart were sttacked by wolves in Kieff, Russia. The man vainly tried to beat them off and took refuge in a tree whence he saw his affianced devoured. The sickening sight caused him to faint. He fell and was likewise eaten by the woives,

Three ballots were taken for senator at Pierre yesterday. The first ballot stood: Melville 48, Moody 14, Mellette 7, Martin 1, Preston 1, Campbell (ind) 53, Kyle and Cross 1 each and Tripp (dem) 20. The second bal-lot gave Melville two more and the third bal-lot another.

tot another. The Southern Pacific passenger train was bearded by robbers last night at Ailia, Cala. The express messenger put out his lights and commenced firing at the robbers. Many shots were exchanged. Fireman Radeliffe and Ex-press Messenger Pasevell were probably fatally injured. The robbers were finally beaten off. lot another.

beaten off. Chilian deputies who are not imprisoned are is hiding. Valparaiso has been blockaded since January 10. Revolutionists are endeav oring to cut off supplies. The wheat harvest is going to loss for lack of harvesters: the government has 25,000 mer. Serena has been taken by the revolutionists. On January 25 a fight occurred in Taitai in which regulars were defeated. News of the taking of Quil-lator and Linache is donied. Jalis are crowded. Many newspaper men have been arrested. An attack on Valparaiso is ex-pacted daily.

pected daily.

become more serious, Mrs. Thompson induced her husband to take her home and they left for Belle Plaine last night. During the night Mrs. Sheffer experienced severe pains and a neighboring physician was called. The and a neighboring physician was called. The physician found it a most dangerous form of poisoning, and one extremely difficult of cure. One of the attending physicians said: "De-composition had fairly advanced and the presence of ptomains was strongly apparent. I think possibly the very open winter may have had something to do with the deterior-ation of oysters, or they may have been packed in contact with copper or other metals. It is my advice that people should be very careful in regard to eating oysters, as cooking in any form has no effect on ptomains. The presence of these in the sys-tem is very baffling to the medical profession. Once introduced they are apt to remain, and even after the patient is resting easily after the first attack and in fact seems quite well, the deadly effect recurs and death ensues." TAKEN UP BY THE CITY.

TAKEN UP BY THE CITY. The campaign of reform which has been in-augurated against Baron Yorkes' street car

system promises to be a very thorough one. It includes the protection of horses, the heat-ing of cars, and now the Westsiders have inaugurated a crusade against the haughty conductor and the contumacious gripman. The city law department has taken the matter in hand and bases its case on the recent supreme court decision which states that a corporation holding an asement from the people to be used for them benefit is bound to conduct that business in a reasonable and energetic manner, and also upon the organic law of the United States, which says that any corporation or company organized to operate a plant for the use of people of any city, town or village, wherein such plant exists, shall state in the contract made with the city that it will endust such

made with the city that it will conduct such plant in a satisfactory manner. Said one of the attorneys for the city: "Should it be proved that the public can exercise some au-thority over the corporation before alluded to in the second second second second second second the second in the way of compelling satisfactory ser-vice, we shall immediately take steps to protect our wives and children from corporation employers who have not even the instincts of politeness, and we shall try to compel Mr. Yerkes to discharge the

obnoxious employes and fill their places with operatives who can show some respect to the patrons of the road. An action will be com-menced Monday and it is expected that some decision will be rendered shortly thereafter."

ANOTHER SKY SCRAPER. A permit was taken out today for another architectural giant. The S. P. Cobb build-ing at 120 Dearborn street will be entirely an office building sixteen stories high and containing 500 rooms will be erected. will be commenced immediately. Worl

ELECTRIC DRAWBRIDGES. The much talked of plan of turning swing-ing bridges by electricity is in a fair way to be adopted. An experiment will first be tried on the "double-decker" being con-structed by the Lake street "L" road for use

in running its trains across the river at Lake street. If successfully operated here the electric motive power will be put in general operation by the city. GENERAL TORRENCE'S GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT.

Little has been heard of late concerning General Joseph T. Torrence's scheme for the solution of the railroad problem in Chicago by the building of an inimense central depot for the use of all roads and the furnishing of all the terminal facilities reof the use of all roads and the furnishing of all the terminal facilities re-quired, as well as the building for the roads of solid elevated tracks that will afford them an entrance to the city and to the Graad Central depot and terminals aforesaid. The project is neither dead nor sleeping, how-ever. General Torrence has been working away industriously on it. He says the road will be built before the opening of the world's fair and will afford all the facilities directors

fair and will afford all the facilities directors or na'ional commissions may desire for land-ing visitors on the fair grounds without the expenditure of a ceat on their part. In speaking of what he is now doing General Torrence said: "I am now getting the title deeds for the property I have bought from the Santa Fe for my right of way out from under the debris of mortgages and other incumbrances that surround them. Just as soon as they are terfected the work of construction will be commenced and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as it is

Rolling Stock for the Omaha.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-|Special Telegram THE BEE.]-President Marvin Hughitt of the Chicago & Northwestern railway has ordered a large quantity of additional rolling stock for the use of the Omaha road. Among other things, ten passenger and four baggage cars have been ordered from the Pullman works and twelve locomotives from Schneetady, N. Y. It is all to be delivered during March and April.

Grain Traffic Estimates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Railroads in the northwest are much encouraged over recent figures gathered by them in regard to the prospective grain traffic. They now estimate that it will be within 10 per cent of last year's tonnage, The estimate for lines directly west is about the same as hitherto; the figures running from 25 to 50 per cent decrease.

NAVAJO INDIANS.

Scandalous State of Affairs at Gallup. New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 6 .- For son time past the Navajo Indians, whose reservation is near the town of Gallup, in this county, have been engaged in stealing and having free access to whisky in that town frequently get drunk and make trouble. The people of Gallup are tired of this and have asked the commissioner of Indian affairs to call on the department of justice to appoint a United States commissioner and to instruct the United States commissioner and to instruct the United States marshal of this territory to appoint a special deputy to preserve order and arrest saloonkeepers and others who are selling liquor to the Indians. Recently Constable Selvy of Gallup, while attempting to arrest two drunken squaws, was surrounded by twenty-five or thirty bucks who set up a war whom and hait for

bucks who set up a war whoop and but for the nerve of the plucky officer would have created a panic in the town. But a gun promptly displayed caused a calm and no trouble ensued. The Indians are doubtless emboldened by whisky and the absence of the old Sich angless of whom that have been of the old Sixth cavalry of whom they have stood in awe heretofore.

Farmers' Convention Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The council of presidents of the state farmers' alliance has adjourned. At today's meeting President McGrath of the Kansas alliance called attention to a letter purporting to have been writen him by Congressman Turner some time ago and asked an investigation. A commit tee was appointed and subsequently reported that McGrath was fully exponented. L. L. Polk, president of the coundil; A. E. Cole of Michigan, and U. S. Hall of Missouri were appointed a standing national legislative com-mittee. A resolution was adopted providing for the formation of an alliance press bureau of information at Washington to collect and dissiminate anthorized alliance for dissiminate authorized alliance literature for the use of the press.

A Family Polsoned.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.-Mrs. Earnest Steinhart, her two-year-old daughter, a niece named Katie Lewis and Emma Nichols, a colored servant, were seriously poisoned this morning by eating cakes in which arsenic had been mixed. They may die. The Steinnarts were about to leave for Texas and take their servant with them. Her husband, Robert Nichols, objected, and when the wife an-nounced her determination to go, was very angry. He has been arrested, charged with pelseeing.

Chicago fair: it was an international fair It would be a disgrace to the nation, after inviting foreigners to come to the exposition, to turn them over to the local board. The government should stand by its act.

Mr. Adams of Illinois said the question in-volved was more than a question of salaries. It involved the character of the exposition, because it involved the relation to the exposi tion of the national commission appointed for its control. Mr. Mason of Illinois referred to the fact that the Candler amendment was not yet formally offered, and gave notice that he would make a point of order against it when offered; that it was in violation of the stat-utes of the United States. Mr. Butterworth of Ohio, in opposition to

the substitute, said the United States was committed to certain things in the matter, committed to certain things in the matter, through what instrumentality the faith of the country was pledged. The fair would re-sult in advantage to Chicago, but it would also result in the glory of this republic. The centennial exposition had been of the great-est benefit to the country. Mr. Coleman of Louisiana said the centennial had done more for the industries of the south than any action taken by congress for years past. Mr. Butterworth appealed to that gentle-man whether Chicago had not fuithled all she had promised and whether they had not met every requirement. Chicago had raised \$11,-

every requirement. Chicago had raised \$11,-000,000. This was a United States enter-prise. Had Chicago been liberal, or not? Was she to be censured because she deemed it proper to pay a director-general out of the national treasury! Chicago had done well. There was not an example of the kind in history where a city hah done as much for the nation and he asked for Chicago fair tment

Replying to Mr. Wilson's stricture upon the board of lady managers Mr. Butterworth created much applause by gallant allusions to the women of the world. He proceeded to the women of the world. He proceeded to argue in support of the salaries provided by the bill and warmly supported their re-tention. The world was looking on to see whether the fair could be carried on 1,000 miles from the seaboard. There ought to be a national pride in this matter. He wished to say to the house that the people of Chicago and of the state of Illinois had put their \$12. 000,000 or \$15,000,000 to the nation's enter-prise and thereby rendered the nation great service. Mr. Candler then offered his amendment formally and against it Mr. Mason raised his point of order. Pending decision the committee rose and the house took recess, the evening session to be for private pension bills.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .-- In the senate Mr. Paddock presented the resolutions of the Nebraska house of representatives against the passage of the Conger lard bill for the reason that it would inflict great losses on the cattle industry of Nebraska, and in favor of the passage of the Paddock pure

food bill. The naval appropriation bill was reported with sundry amendments and Mr. Hale gave notice that he would ask the senate to take it up tomorrow.

Mr. Hawley offered a resolution which was agreed to calling on the president for the correspondence in reference to the conduct of the senior naval officer present on the occasion of the arrest and killing of General Barrundia and the action of the navy depart-

Mr. Morgan addressed the senate in support of a bill reported from the committee on foreign affairs relative to aid in the construc-tion of the Nicaragua maritime canal.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech the senate resumed consideration of the house eight-hour bill and was addressed by Mr. Morrill in opposition to it. Mr. Stewart argued in favor of the bill.

The amendment reported from the commit-tee on education and labor was read. It strikes out of the house bill a proviso where-

strikes out of the house bill a provise where-ever the court of claims shall find that the work or service was performed under any contract, express or implied, and the work-man had been paid therefor the amount agreed upon. Mr. Sherman said he would vote for the bill as it passed the house. He considered it an excellent bill, recognizing as it did the general principle that eight hours were a fair it an excellent only recognizing as it did the general principle that eight hours were a fair day's work, but not denying the right of the men to work more hours if they chose, and to make contracts. Mr. Vest moved to amend

End of a Singular Case.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .-- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-A jury in the probate court has set aside a will in which the testatrix, Miss Sarah Hampson, a maiden who died a few months lady 820 within few days of her eightieth birthday, left her entire fortune, aggregating over £65,000 to the Benedictine order. From the evidence offered it was developed that the old lady, who at one time traveled exten-sively in the United States and stayed several months at one time in New York, resided next door to the convent of St. Paul in Liverpool, and in that way became acquainted with the nuns. One night about nine years with the nuns. One night about nine years ago, two masons employed for the purpose tore down a portion of the wall of one of the rooms of the convent connecting with the residence next door, and boldly carried the old lady into the institution. There she was kept to all in-tents and purposes a prisoner until released last year by death. Justice Brett, who presided over the trial, which has occu-nied a week, impressed upon the jury that pied a week, impressed upon the jury that the verdict against the will would be a strong condemnation of Mother Bernard, superioress of the Order of St. Paul and Sister Co-lomba, head of the convent, and said that painful as it might be, they could not come to a conclusion against the will without con-victing these ladies of immoral and improper conduct in getting the will executed under improper influence and then appearing in the witness box to suppost it by evidence that was not true. The jury, how-ever, after a deliberation of a little more than one hour returned a verdict that

The enthuslasm which seemed to kindle in many breasts was about to find expression in hearty applause when the deep tones of the lieutenant governor filled the chamber. the will was executed when the old lady was of unsound mind; that it was procured by "I have the distinguished pleasure," he said, "of presenting to you, for the purpose of undue influence, and that she did not approve of its contents. The court thereapon ruled that the estate should go to the surviving delivering his inaugural address, Governor James E. Boyd, governor of the state of Nerelatives, some of whom reside in the United praska. Whether or not the lieutenant governor emphasized the title which he applied to the

Italy's Crisis More Serious.

ROME, Feb. 6 .- The cabinet crisis in Italy becomes more serious every day. Upon King Humbert's refusal to consent to a reduction of the naval and military budgets the members of the right center withdrew from the cabinot. The king today accepted Crispi's resignation and asked Rudini to form a new cabinet.

TELEGRAPHERS DANCE.

The Operators Grand Ball at Chicago

a Great Success. SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY, CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-At exactly 11:20 p.m., when, for a moment, the Associated press trunk line stretching westward from New York was switched into the Chicago telegraphers' ball room here to receive this dispatch, nearly three hundred couple, representing the best known members of the fraternity from the Alleghenys to the Pacific ocean, were gliding about under the brilliantly electric-lighted arches. It was the first gathering of the kind in Chicago for a number of years and was a decided success. The largest attendance from outside Chicago was

largest attendance from outside Chicago was from such cities as St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwankee, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Cincinnati. While the preceeding words were being transmitted the announcement was made of what was going at the wire and the tele-graphers listened intently to the ticking and then back to a backtor was do an interest

then broke into a hearty round of applause

States.

Two Colorado Miners Killed

LEADVILLE, Col., Feb. 6. - An explosion giant powder in the White Quail mine of Kokoma yesterday, resulted in the death of two miners and the terrible injury of three others.

The roll of the house was called. There were absent several of the independent lead-ers, but some of those who, it was thought, would not be present, occupied their seats.

The president declared that a majority of both houses was present and ordered the reading of Mr. Bertrand's motion as follows:

"I move that a committee of two from the house and one from the senate be appinted to wait upon his excellency, Governor James E. Boyd, and announce to him that the senate and house of representatives, in joint session, are ready to receive any recommendation he may have to present to them; and further, that the executive officers of the state of Nebraska be also invited to be present." Senator Switzler seconded the motion,

which prevalued.

The president appointed as the committee Senator Switzler of Douglas and Representatives Gale and White. The committee retired and in a few minutes returned. On Senator Switzler's arm hung

the governor, his kindly, intelligent and handsome features giving expression to the feeling both of duty and satisfaction which

seemed to animate him. Following the governor came the other

members of the committee and the executive officers as follows: Treasurer Hill, Auditor Benton, Secretary of State Allen, Attorney

General Hastings and Humphrey, commis-sioner of public lands and buildings. The party halted at the head of the main

aisle and Senator Switzler spoke as fol-

"I have the honor to report, in compliance with the instructions of this joint convention, that your committee has invited the execu-

tive officers of the state and that they have accepted the invitation, and that we have also with us his excellency, Governor James

E. Boyd, governor of the state of Ne

The governor was escorted to the clerk's

lesk, where hundreds of the expectant brong beheld for the first time the features

of the first democratic governor of the state

chief executive, whether or not hundreds of

the people had not expected to hear the latter so characterized, the fact was that the an-

nouncement sent a thrill through the assem

blage which resulted in one long, grand, en-thusiastic burst of applause.

When the enthusiasm had subsided the governor unfolded the manuscript of his message and began to read. During the first three or four sentences there was a tremor in his voice, as if the importance o the occasion was overnower on the bar in the tree of the occasion

was overpowering him. But in the next few lines the tremor, the pathos even, died away and the reading continued in a cool,

calm, undemonstrative and unaffected man ner. There was no rhetorical effort in the

composition, there was no oratorical extrava-gance in the delivery. It was the talk of a practical man of business to a legislature and

practical man of business to a legislature and a state of practical people. The tone did not rulse upon the conversational and the hand was not utilized in gesture. The former pen-etrated to the limits of the chamber and alone was used to emphasize the points which the speaker sought to make effective. Upon the governor was centered overy eve in the house. The traditional pin could almost have been heard to drop, so atten-tively did everybody seem to listen to what was being said

was being said Some of Governor Boyd's views differed from those of many around him. But they were candidly expressed and seemingly as interally received and respected. When the governor had concluded nearly

everybody applauded and over the features of men of his own party could be netwood that peculiar smile which evinced a feeling of su-preme happiness in Mr. Boyd's election and of satisfaction over the manner in which he

had entered upon his gubernatorial career. The governor spoke as follows: Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Rep-

resentatives: Assembled here by the direction of the people of this great and growing common-wealth of Nebraska, to promote their inter-

was being said

lows:

braska.

of Nebraska.