OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1891.

A STORMY NEBRASKA SUNDAY.

High Winds and Heavy Snow Reported From All Over the State.

A FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR FALLS CITY.

An Alliance Organ to be Issued at Dunbar-Peculiar Twins Born Near Holdrege-A Board of Education Excited.

Gordon, Neb., Feb. 8.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The most terrible blizzard ever known in northwest Nebraska has been raging since last night. People in town dare not go more than 100 feet from their houses. H. D. Huntington, one of the business men, left his home to come to his store and attempted to return and got lost and wandered around for about two hours. Searching parties found him in a railroad cut about onebuil mile from town badly scared. But for the timely arrival of aid he would have perished. Trains on the Elthorn, east of Long Pine, are snowed in. If the storm continues, there must be great suffering among the set-tlers and destruction of stock.

Sidney, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The people of Sidney awoke this morning to find themselves in the embrace of the worst blizzard since the memorable one in 1885, which it fully equals. The air is filled with an impenetrable cloud of whirling snow. Moving about town is dangerous; in the country, impossible. The velocity of the wind is terrifle and the temperature of the wind is terrifle and the temperature. velocity of the wind is terriflic and the tem-perature far below zero and still falling. Piti-ful suffering must exist in the homes of the destitute settlers, and severe losses of cattle will and another woeful feature to their calamity. Railroad traffe is entirely sus-pended. No trains have arrived from thewest side last night, several being stalled at Cheyenne. The train which left Omaha last evening arrived this afternoon, hours late, after a desperate run with two lecomotives, and is now tied up here to await the abatement of the blizzard. The snow-bound delegates to the irrigation convention are holding religious services in their rooms in parties of four. The oldest settlers are relating tales of old-time blizzards to the crowds of guests who surround red-hot stoves in hotel offices.

VALENTINE, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The worst blizzard in years is raging here. The west-bound passenger train, Conductor Sammons, left Long Pine on time last night at 7:30 but was side-tracked at Valentine and now orders have come to put the engine in the round-house. The east-bound passenger is snow-bound between Chadron and Rapid City. The cold is intense. It is snowing hard and the wind blowing a burricane. The snow pene-trates double windows of the sleeping cars. The snow plow sent out from Long Pine has just arrived and can go no farther. Fortun-ately the train is near the Valentine house ately the train is near the Valentine house and the passengers will not suffer for food.

connstrows, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special Tele-fram to The Bee.]—A blizzard, fully as bad as the one we had two years ago, is raging here and has been in progress for over twenty-four hours with no signs of abating. All trains are snow bound and are not liable to be running again for several hours. Hundreds of dollars, worth of stock will surely perish and many families who have poor shelter and scant supplies of fuel are hable to have a hard time to keep from freezing.

At 7 o'clock tonight the thermometer was 16 degrees below at St. Vincent, Minn.; 12 below at Minnedosa, 8 below at Fort Buford and 4 below at Moorehead, Minn. The blizzard did not appear in North Dakota tonight, lowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, being the severest in South Dakota.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.-J. M. McCullough, first vice president of the Pennsyl-vania lines west of Pittsburg, and a central figure in railroad management for thirty years died at his residence in Allegheny City this morning of general debility. His egate is said to be worth over \$10,000,000.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A blizzard, accompanied by a blinding snowstorm has been in gress the past twelve hours and is raging. Snow has drifted from ten to twelve

GREELEY CENTER, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Ber. | —A terrible blizzard has been raging here for the last twelve hours. It is impossible to see objects 100 feet away. The snow is fine and damp, and drifting.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 8 .- At midnight the thermometer ranged around zero, with a strong wind. The snow fall at this place is very light.

Imperial Notes.

IMPERIAL, Neb., Feb. 8 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The past few days have been cold with snow on the ground and stock in many in stances is suffering for feed. O. P. Shellenberger, who was one of the

ommittee from this county to urge congress to assist in the irrigation of this county, returned the fore part of the week. He says that we will receive everything in the way of assistance that is permisable under the pres-

ent law as soon as spring comes.

Within the last few days the following named parties have been placed under bonds to appear at the next term of the district court: Dave Clary, Ben Phillips and Dick Gray. The charge is selling intexicating

itquors without license.

W. S. Gould, who for the past two years has been manager of the Chase county bank of this place, left for Chicago the fore part of the week. Mr. Gould will engage in the life

Mr. Emery Young, chairman of the board of county commissioners, took a trip to Lin-coln to appear before the relief committee and to urge them that whatever assistance Chase county received should be in the way of seed grain, so that the farmers could put

Juniata Items.

JUNIATA, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Dr. E. H. Waters and wife of Stockville, Neb., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Kerr of this place.

Miss Mary Burr is home on a visit to her parents from the Wesleyan university at Lin-Rev. O. A. Buzzell has returned from a

trip over the famous Kearney & Black Hills railroad.

H. R. Savery has gone to Unionville, Neb., to work for the Leavenworth bridge com-

of the popular druggist, M. B. Hardin, last Friday morning. A "Komical Kontest" is the next enter-

tainment which will be given by the citizens soon. It is somewhat similar to the "Dees-

ORD, Neb., Feb. 8-[Special to THE BEE.]
-The late heavy fall of snow has caused

the B. & M. a good deal of trouble, the snow plow having been sect up three times during the past week. Saturday evening's train did not get in until Sunday noon. E. Babcock of the law firm of Robbins & Babcock, who has been suffering from imaired eyesight, has gone to Lincoln for

George A. Percival, formerly cashier of the First National bank, is visiting his old equaintances. He has been on a visit to his old home in Michigan, and is on his way to Ogden, where he is at present located.

Boyd's Appointments. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special to Tu: Bre. !- Boyd, it is announced, will not make any appointments for at least three weeks. It is stated, presumably on good authority,

that Philip Andres is to succeed John Jenkins as deputy commissioner of labor and that Jim Craddock, state secretary of the Knights of Labor, will take Andres' place. Dech says there is no more reliability in the story today of his dismissing the centest against all the executive officers save Boyd than there was when the story was first cir-

Such a scheme would suit Burrows, because he would then have only Powers to manipulate. If Powers should get in under Burrows' manipulation, Powers would be a dead man politically. For these reasons, and others too, the contest will not be dismissed. At least Dech and Wright say they will know something about the matter, which they claim they do not now.

Burrows' bantling, the Daily People, has turned up its toes. Such a scheme would suit Burrows, be

A Fatal Accident.

FALLS CITY, Neb, Feb. 8.-Six miles north of Falls City a small boy passing along the highway discovered the body of Henry Critchfield dead near his own house. His feet were entangled in the barb wire fence and the whole top of his head blown off by the discharge of one barrel of his gun, which rested on his dead body. In attempting to get through the fence the accident happened. All the surroundings indicate this. Critch-field was a bachelor, forty-nine years old, an old soldier and well-to-do farmer living alone

Several years ago an attempt was made to rob him one night, as he was known to keep money in his house. The robbers beat him into insensibility, but failed to find \$500 which was then in the house. Recently he secured a large back pension and many were inclined to suspect foul play, but he was seen about the house until noon and was found several hours afterward.

Board of Pardons.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Mr. Oakley of Lancaster has introduced a bill in the house to establish a board of pardons. The bill provides that the board shall consist of three persons who shall serve without salary, their actual expenses being borne by the state, and who shall investigate the merits of all petitions for pardons that are presented and report their findings. It is the intention of the bill, says Mr. Oakley, to relieve the governor from serious and performs an novance occasioned by the numerous and per-sistent appeals for pardons that are being made and which occupy so much of his time and attention as to materially interfere with the business of the executive office. No re-port on this bill has yet been made by the committee to which it was referred.

A Nebraska Twin Monstrosity. HOLDREGE, Neb. Feb. S .- On last Tuesday morning a double monstrosity was born to a family about four miles south of Holdrege. it consisted of joined twins. Two bodies are pioned at the hips, forming one body with one navel and perfect head and upper extremeties on either end of the body. On one side are two individual legs. On the other side but one leg appears, clearly showing, however, that the one comprised two in its nowever, that the one comprised two in its genesis, forming the class of twins known to physicians as ischiophagus. One of these twins lived about four hours after birth. They have been on public exhibition in the city and a large number of people called to see the sight.

Pedagogues in Trouble. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. S .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-The board of education held an exciting meeting last night to investigate the school troubles. County Superintendent Clary threw a bomb into the meeting by showing that Superintendent Ostrom was not qualified to teach in the city as he had not complied with the provisions of the state law and the same charge was made against a number of teachers. The case against Principal Sublette was also investigated and at 1 o'clock this morning the board had failed to reach a vertict and adjourned until Monday

An Alliance Organ.

NEBRASEA CITY, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The farmers' alliance of Otoe county has concluded to start an official organ at Dunbar, this county, the first issue to make its appearance next week. Dunbar has a population of about 400.

SIMPSON IN SPRINGFIELD.

The Kansas Congressman-Elect Visits the Illinois Capitol. SPRINGPIELD, Ill., Feb. 8 .- Congressman elect Jerry Simpson of Kansas, familiarly

known to fame as the "sockless statesman, and who is one of the eccentric developments of the recent agarian movement in the state of Kansas, arrived in this city today to confer with the farmers in the Illinois legislature in regard to the senatorial sitnation. Simpson is unusually coy in accountng for his presence in the city and modestly denies that he has any ambition to control the outcome of the senatorial complications. He was greeted as a brother, however, by the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association repre-sentatives and has been in conference with Representatives Moore and Cockrell all day upon the duty of the farmers in this emer

"I am wearing socks now," was the josular salutation volunteered by the congressmanelect on meeting the reporters. Speaking of the contest here for United States senator, he said: "I would very much rather, in case the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association men have to combine with either party, to have the combination be with the democrats. That is, I would rather have a senator elected who has democratic affiliations than one who is a republican. I am in favor of free trade in all things and think that the man elected should be one who is against protection." Simpson also said he expected to meet Gen-eral Palmer tomorrow, but added: "If he is n favor of hard money I do not want him

Ex-Governor Palmer said tonight that he was not worrying about the Morrison letter; that he believed the democracy of Illinois would stand by him, and that he was not ready to withdraw and did not believe that it was the wish of the people of this state that he should, and that they had declared the mselves for him at the polls last fall.

A Bitter Contest in Prospect. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 8 .- The organization here of an American Catholic Clerical union, composed of the English speaking priests of the Milwaukee province, is interpreted as the first step in what may be a bitter contest against German supremacy. For years the archbishop and the three bishops of the province have been Germans, and the German priests outnumber the English speaking priests three to one, although, nu-merically, the English speaking laity is fully as strong as the German. The recent ap-pointment of Bishop Katzer as archbishop was a great disappointment to the English ciergy, who have now formed an organization with a view of securing proper recognition, and they will appeal direct to Home for the appointment of an American to succeed Bishop Katzer.

Dublin, Feb. 8 .- A pastocal letter from the Catholic primate was read in the Catholic churches throughout Ireland today, condetaning Parnell's conduct and warning those engaged in the Boulogne negotiation's to take care that the compromise reached be definite, as the country will have the last word to say on their issue.

Captain and Ten Seamen Drowned. LONDON, Feb. S.-Steamer Chiswick, bound from Cardiff to St. Naisare with a argo of coal, struck a sand bank off Scilly sland Thursday and sank. The captain and ten seamen were drowned.

ROME, Feb. 8.-The following cabinet will be officially announced tomorrow, with the

probable addition of Villard as minister of

education: Marquis di Rudini, premier, minister of foreign affairs, ad interim, and minister of marine; Signor Colombo, minister of finance; Nocotera, interior; Luzzati, treasury; Pelloux, war; Branca, public works, ad interim, and posts and telegraphs;

ORGANIZED LABOR'S PROTEST.

Union Men Must be Employed on

World's Fair Buildings. CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Organized labor of Chicago hotly asserted itself today regarding the world's fair. It was at a regular meeting of the trade and labor assembly, a body said to represent 47,000 workingmen, and one of whose members was given a seat in the world's fair directory in recognition of the \$300,000 subscribed by workingmen to the guarantee fund of the fair. Intense interest was manifested in the subject, as there had been much discussion beforehand in the meetings of the individual unions. The excitement began when James O'Connell, president of the assembly, offered resolutions that when it was first proposed to hold the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago, organized labor was appealed to by the promoters of that institution to assist them in securing the needed legislation in favor of Chicago; that the members of the favor of Chicago; that the members of the various trade unions and labor organizations of Chicago subscribed liberally to the stock, that implied inducements were held out by the promoters to the working people of Chi-cago that in all work done on the buildings union labor should be recognized and have preference over scab labor, and that the pres-cent world's fait directors not ally refres to ent world's fair directory not only refuse to recognize union labor, but threaten to employ indiscriminately non-union labor, thereby flooding the labor market of Chicago, with ultimate design of destroying trade unions, therefore be it

therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as union men protest against this treacherous action of the world's fair directors, and unless immediate action is taken by that body to redeem their implied piedges, given in regard to union labor, that we shall deem it our duty to oppose in every way any further legislation, either municipal, state or national, in favor of said exposition, and we hereby recommend all workingmen who subscribed for stock to decline to pay any further assessments until proper assurances are given that the implied piedges will be kept; and be it further

Resolved, That unless satisfactory assurances are given by the directors that their indicated action will be changed we shall deem it our duty to ask the co-operation of organized labor throughout the country to assist us in making our protest enphatic.

In an instant a dozen men were on the

In an instant a dozen men were on the floor, and peppery speeches, containing some pointed personalities, followed. O'Connell said: "We will make the directory put a

said: "We will make the directory put a regiment of soldiers around the grounds if they employ scab labor. The day has passed when organized labor can be ignored in great public enterprises of this kind."

The resolutions carried without opposition.

A committee was appointed to work in conjunction with the committees appointed by the Central Labor union and carpenters' causel, and these committees, it is undergound. council, and these committees, it is under-stood, will wait on the mayor and ask him to issue a mainfesto showing the number and condition of the laboring men in Chicago. They will also go before the world's fair directory with the above resolution and ask further that eight hours constitute a day's work in the construction of the world's fair

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

The Great Davis Will Case Up for Trial in Butte.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 8 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- The great Davis will case will probably be called in court tomorrow. Counsel Bob Ingersoll is here as are a number of experts. This fight is being made to accure possession of the estate left by A. J. Davis.
his death occurring March 11th, last. At
the time of his death the estate was estimated
the United States immediately set to work.
In August, 1876, congress appointed a monetary commission, composed of senators and
trepresentatives, with instructions to inquire ne worth about \$7,000,000, but it has since grown in value until \$12,000,-000 would hardly cover it. For some time previous to his death it was known that Davis was not in a condition to make a As soon as he was dead his prother applied for and was granted letters

of administration.

The body of the dead millionaire was taken to Massachusetts and there interred with great ceremony and pomp. As soon as the services were over a meeting of the heirs was held in the Massasoit House in Boston, and it was not noted for any display of brotherly love among the relatives Each charged the other with fraud, and th result was it broke up in a big row. The eastern heirs, however, finally settled that a nephew of Davis, Henry A. Root, should make their fight, and to that end Nathaniel Meyer of New York was engaged to carry on their case.

When the petition of John A. Davis for letters of administration came up for hear-ing, it was met by a most bitter opposition on the part of Henry A. Root. It was ciaimed that the applicant was dis-qualified because of dishonesty, drunkenness and incapacity, and all of these charges were pushed to the limit, but the lower court, however, appointed Mr. Davis, and after another hard fight the appointment was confirmed by the supreme court.

Pending this action James A. Talbott, an

old-time partner of the decased, was appointed temporary administrator, being obliged to give bonds in the sum of \$3,000,000. He still has the estate in charge.

Last August the heirs were startled by

the announcement that a will had beer found. It was an aged document, purport ing to have been drawn in 1866 before the testator left Iowa. By its terms all of the estate save a small life annuity to the Iowa wife and her children was to go to John A Dayis. This was at once pronounced a forgery by the other heirs, and they began to prepare for the first great battle in the campaign for millions.

NEW FOR THE TREASURY.

Indications that He will Succeed Sec-

retary Windom. NEW YORK, Feb. S .- A gentleman of mor han local prominence, who has been long identified with public affairs and is reputed to be thoroughly informed regarding the inside workings of the present administration, and who has just returned from Washington, said today: "Thursday afternoon last President Harrison cabled General New, consul general at London, to come to Washington at once. It will be remembered that when Harrison was making up his cabinet New was anxious to be appointed secretary of the treasury, but his friends urged upon aim that he not then afford te sacrifice the consul generalship for secretary of the treasury. The consul generalship would certainly yield him \$25,000 annually, and, besides, would give many legitimate opportunities of in creasing that sum. Unless New decides that the handsome income from the consul generalship with its freedom from care is better than the secretaryship with its perplexitie leaving out the impulses of ambition, he wi probably be the next secretary of the trea-sury. It is known that New has studied the British question thoroughly from an international standpoint. As he is a man of great discretion and caution, besides thoroughly American, his views will be of the greatest importance to President Harrison. This fact alone makes New the strongest possible candidate for secretary of the treasury."

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Fair; colder. For Nebraska-Snow, followed by fair Monday; northwesterly winds; slightly

warmer by Tuesday. For lows-Threatening weather and or snow; decidedly colder; northwesterly winds, with cold wave and severe winds For Dakota-Fair Monday; northwesterly winds; warmer Tuesday.

The Fire Record. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 8 .- The sawmills owned by James McLaren at New Edinburgh burned today. Loss, \$125,000.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Representatives of American Republics Now in Session in Washington.

FORMER AFFAIRS HAVE BEEN FRUITLESS.

A Summary of the Production of Beet Sugar in the United States During the Past Sixty Years.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.

The monetary conference of the United States and of the remaining American republics is now in session. It has elected Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, as the presiding officer and its committees on programme and on organization have formulated their reports, so that the conference is about ready to get to work.

Without wasting any time on details, it is generally understood here that the principal business of the delegates is to try to devise some uniform coin standard of money which will be legal tender in all the American republics. It goes without saying, too, that the friends of silver will do all in their power to influence the conference to come out squarely for bi-metalism. The probabilities are that this conference will accomplish nothing. The United States has taken part in three previous monetary conferences with European nations, which resulted in absolutely nothing, and the prospect for the present conference is about the same. It may not be without interest to glance briefly at the objects of the three European conferences. The result was in each case the same-nothing, save that gold monometalism was more firmly established than ever before.

The conference of 1868, held at Paris, had for its object the inauguration of a uniformity of coinage, which, as was stated in the opening address, was to consist in the substitution of metallic coins, struck in accordance with uniform regulations, in the place of the variety of monetary types actually in use. The question as to the metal of the coin, whether of gold or of silver, or of both simultaneously, was to be discussed at the confer-The friends of silver made a gallant fight for bi-metalism. They were numerically in the advantage, for of the twenty states represented at the conference there were only two from gold standard countries. But with a unanimity, which was all the more remarkable on account of the preponderance of double standard delegates, the conference reached the conclusion that "a basis for the mometary unification of the future should be sought in the gold standard, with silver, if need be, as a temporary com-

The programme in all its features was adopted by the German states in 1871, to wit: Stoppage of the mintage of silver and demonetization of the old silver coinage to make way for gold mono-metalism. Scandivavian states did the same; Holland and the Latin Union, as a precautionary measure, closed their mints against silver, and gold alone had the right of unlimted colorage.

Under the circumstances he fall of silver was inevitable. It fell of silver men of the United States immediately set to work. In August, 1876, congress appointed a mone-

not only into the causes underlying the change in the relative value of gold and si ver, but also to examine into the advisability of the adoption of bi-metalism. The follow ing month this commission made its report The fall of silver, it said, had not been brought about by natural events, but solely by legislative action. It was necessary, therefore, to bring about a satisfactory condition of things, from the silver men's point of view, to confer the same monetary right upon silver as then existed upon gold. This could only be done by establishing under international agreement a uniform proportion of weight between cours of gold and silver. The result was that the United States summoned the international conference of 1878, which, like the conference of 1868, was held in Paris. Two propositions were presented by the United States delegates. The first advanced the desirability of unrestricted coinage of silver and its use as money of unlimited legal tender. The second proposition was practically a corollary of the first, in providing for the adoption of the use of both gold and silver as unlimited legal ten-der money by equalizing them at a relation to be fixed by international agreement and by granting to each metal equal terms of coinage at the relation fixed. The propositions were debated and discussed sitions were debated and discussed for weeks and weeks by the ablest financiers in Europe and the United States, but they never came to a vote. The English and French delegates prepared an answer which as finally adopted by the conference, left the entire subject practically where it had been before. They declared that the selection of either standard, or of both simultaneously, should be governed by each state; the same was true of the restriction of silver coinage, and it was decided that it was impossible to fix and it was decided that it was impossible to fix on a common ratio between gold and silver. This was cold comfort for the bi-metalists of the United States. But, nothing daunted, the silver men of the United States again set to work, and in 1881 the United States again invited the European powers to meet in Paris at a third monetary conference, the purpose being to again try and arrange for interna-tional bi-metalism. Fifteen governments were represented. At the second session the representative of Germany announced in ad-vance that his government would not accede to the free coinage of silver. Great Britain's representative announced that he could take no part in a conference, which, as did the present, anticipated the establishment of bi-metalism. Denmark's delegate announced that he had been instructed to abstain from all discussion of the manner by which bi-metalism could be regulated. The delegate from Portugal announced that the Portufrom Portugal announced that the Portuguese monetary system could not allow its entry into the bi-metallic union proposed by the United States, and France, Persia and Greece followed in the same strain. Thirteen sessions were held, but on the last day the delegates from Germany and Great Britain announced that their respective governments had not changed the positions announced by them in their declaration of the second session. As it was absolutely essential that these two governments be in sympathy with the United States and France in any treaty for bi-metalism, the conference practically abandoned its work, and so international bi-metalism between Europe and the United States still remains a pleasant dream of the future.

Therefore, in the light of these experiences, it will be very unprofitable to expect any

it will be very unprofitable to expect any practical result from the American monetary conference now in session. BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

After April 1 the prices of sugar, both raw and refined, will drop on the average from 1½ to 2 cents per pound by virtue of the operation of the sugar feature in the McKinler tariff law, and it will make a very perceptible difference in the living expenses of the people, since the estimates show that the average percentia consumption of sugar is the people, since the estimates show that the average per capita consumption of sugar is more than \$1 a head. Nebraska will have about \$1,000,000 a year. All of the sugar which will have to pay a duty after April 1 is of the lowest grade and tariff experts say the reduction in price will be general for consumers. The combined bounties of the federal and state governments will give much less accountants to the developof the federal and state governments will give much less encouragement to the develop-ment of the beet sugar industry in Nebraska than the duty at present would afford. The beet sugar manufacturers in Nebraska re-port here that they would prefer to have one-half of the present duties maintained than to half of the present duties maintained to in to secure both the state and federal bounties continuously. Now that the United States seem to be started on the direct road to supplying their own

consumption of sugar under the beneficient influence of the new tariff bill, it may be interesting to note that beet sugar making is by no means a new industry with our people. Here is a summary of the production of beet sugar in the United States since 1830: 1830, a few hundred pounds; 1831-35, none; 1838-39, 1,300 pounds; 1840-62, none; 1863-71, average 400 tons a year; 1872, 500 tons; 1873, 700 tons; 1874-77, under 100 tons a year; 1872, 500 tons; 1873, 200 tons 1874-77, under 100 tons a year; 1878, 200 tons; 1879, 1,200 tons; 1880, 500 tons; 1881-82, less than 500 tons; 1885, 505 tons; 1884, 953 tons; 1885, 600 tons; 1886, 800 tons; 1887, 255 tons; 1888, 1,910 tons; 1889, 2,600 tons; 1890, estimated, 10,000 tons.

CONGRESS MUST HUSTLE.

After this week the session of congress will be pratically continuous until the close, at noon on March 4, three weeks from next Wednesday. The senate will immediately begin night sessions, and it is expected that the house will follow the example. During the last week of the session the work will be continuous unless there is greater facility given the work than heretofore. It has been customary to hold the session of the last week right through Sunday and during all of the days and nights without the intermission of more than a few minutes each day for ad-journment in order to make the journal show legislative days. The appropriation bills are reported as well up to date, as in past ses-sions, but the fact stands nevertheless that it will take about two weeks of solid work to complete the aappropriation bills alone, and if there is to be anything done in the way of general legislation it will be seen that almost continuous sessions must be held. The great waste of time upon closure and the elections bill in the senate has thrown the work far behind in that body, but if there are no political propositions put forward which will lead the democrats to flibuster the senate can do five times as much work as the house. It is conceded, however, that the republicans in both houses are practically at the mercy of the democrats and can accomplish little without the consent of the minority.

INGALLS WILL NOT STARVE. It is stated that Senator Ingalls, after all, will not suffer for want of subsistence, whether he labors with tongue or pen or refuses to lacor at all. He is reported by his colleagues to be worth about \$20,000 in real estate, cash and securities of various kinds. Just now there seems to be as much interest. Just now there seems to be as much interest and even anxiety here as to what Mr. Ingalls will do when he retires from the senate as there is about the ordinary man when he first steps into a place of unusual power. It is notable when Mr. Ingalls returned from Kansas the other day and made his first ap-pearance in the senate after his defeat for re-election that he was greeted with great warmth by his colleagues, who shook his hand and smiled effusively on him, as if he hand and smiled effusively on him, as if he had just come into a new inheritance of power. It does not seem likely that these manifestations were wholly due to warm personal regard for the cyuical and keentongued gentleman from Kansas. It has been suggested that they were caused by reports that when he steps out of the senate he will step on to the lecture platform or into the newspaper arena. If he should take either of these courses it is probable he will deal in his lectures or letters with his experiences in public life and have with his experiences in public life and have an opportunity to pay off all old scores.

TO SECURE NEW MARKETS IN BRAZIL. The leading manufacturing cities are be-ginning to take steps towards securing new markets in Brazil as a result of the favorable markets in Brazil as a result of the favorable agreement with that country just concluded by Secretary Blane. A delegation of Cincinnati men, headed by A. D. Vorhees and Willam Halms, two of the wealthiest men of that place, are here for the purpose of ascertaining how Cincinnati may improve her markets in Brazil and other southern countries. They called upon the president yesterday and discussed the subject in a general way. They have an appointment with Secretary Blaine, when the matter will be more fully gone into. Other manufacturing localities are expected to take similar action, for, now that the treaty with Brazil opens the doors to many of the products of this country, the merchants and manufacturers are expected to quickly avail themselves of

are expected to quickly avail themselves of the new markets. Delegations from Cleveland. Boston and other points are expected NOBLE WILL EXPEDITE PENSIONS.

Secretary Noble's announcement the other day that he intended to take steps toward an early adjudication of all pension claims, is received with good favor everywhere. It is lamentable fact that there are pending in the pension office, claims, many of which have good bases; but they are not completed for one cause or another, and the claimants are kept out of their just dues for very many years. Everyone who understands the routine of the pension office knows that there are thousands and thousands of honest claimants who will not be educated as to the procedure they should take in order to get pensions. When they make up their cases and send them here and are advised that there are links out of must be done before their claims can be adjudicated, they seem to think they are being trifled with and that they know more about how to complete a pension case than the of-ficers of the pension bureau. Some of them furnish part of the required testimony, and then rest upon their laurels. The pension office cannot undertake to keep up a running office cannot undertake of correspondence with every correspondence is known that when it is known that there are nearly one hundred thousand claims pending. It is the policy of the pension office to make as little work as possible to complete a pension case. Thus it happens

very frequently that a case is almost com-pleted, but the claimant is neglectful of the completing link.

By Luking up all of the old claims and pushing them to the point of completion, the many persons who are ignorant of what they should have done in the first instance will get justice. Unquestionably the original claimants who have had pending so long their cases are the most needy. Of course a claimant never asks for a pension until he or she needs it. Secretary Noble has come to completing link. she needs it. Secretary Noble has come to this conclusion, and is therefore determined to give to those who have had their claims pending the longest period the first hearing. The suggestion made in these dispatches some time ago that the pension bureau should be transferred to the war department and provisions made for the adjudication of every claim within twelve months thereafter,

getting a foothold in congress, and it is safe to say that if this were the first instead of the second or last session, such a transfer and such a provision for cleaning up all of the files of the pension office would be made before adjournment.
It is conceded since the discussion began that the pension bureau rightfully belongs with the war department; and it is further acknowledged that the pension business can be cleaned up within tweive months at a less expense than to prolong it indefinitely. It is an old maxim with contractors that money can only be made by rushing a piece of work to a finish, and that losses invariably occur where there are delays in work. With the pension office in the war department thousands of clerks would be available for the work without extra expense to the government and the machines of the \$2,000,000 business would be placed together, as nearly all of the testi-mony must come from the various branches of the war department in any event.

Just at this time when the files of the pension bureau are so greatly encumbered and there is so much talk about the manage-

ment of the pension bureau, it is believed by the best informed men in congress that the transfer could be most easily made. EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Two weeks ago there was a great deal said by the democrats about an extra session of the Fifty-second congress. A month ago the democrats in the house said an extra session was imperatively necessary. It is improbable that with dog and gun there could be hunted down a democrat in either branch of congress now who believes that there is the least likelihood of an extra session. There is a cause for this change of sentiment. The democrats have come to understand that they force an extra session upon the presi dent they would have to defend it, and there fore would be placed constantly in the posi tion of having to show that work of an extra session proved wisdom of its existence. There has been very much trepidation on the part of the republicans about the prospects of an extra session Should one be forced by democrats the republicans could well sit down and content themselves by asking the democrats: "Now that you have an extra session, what are you going to do with it?" Certainly the primary aim of the democrats

n forcing an extra session would be to thrust n forcing an extra session would be to thrus
upon President Harrison an unlimite'
silver coinage bill. It is well known to
limited coinage would rapidly pass the
at any time. The probabilities are
gether that the house committee on colweights and measures will be organize
unlimited coinage, and therefore it wpromptly report such a measure. The decrats believe that it would be a race betwthe two houses as to which would produce
unlimited coinage measure first. The prethe two houses as to which would produce unlimited coinage measure first. The predent has never committed himself upon tiquestion of unlimited coinage, but it is versafe to say that the democrate would make no capital out of their precedings. This they have come to understand, and the last prop that could bring up an excuse for an extra session is knocked from under them.

MISCELLANEOUS. N. P. Feil, business manager of THE BER arrived in the city this afternoon on his way to New York, where he will attent a meetng of the national newspaper publishers. Andrew Rosewater arrived from Omaha this afternoon and will remain here for a month in connection with his federal duties

for the District of Columbia.

By direction of the secretary of war Hos oital Steward Alfred Bauer will be relieved from duty with the medical director, depart-ment of the Platte, Omaha, and will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort ogan, Colo., for duty. Corporal Anson W. Stay, ordnance detach-

ment, on duty at the Omaha ordnance detaca-ment, on duty at the Omaha ordnance depot, will be discharged from the service of the United States on receipt of this order by the commanding officer of his st-tion. Dr. J. W. Bullard has been appointed a member of the pension examining board a Pawnee City, Neb. PERT S. HEATH.

Forecast of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 8.-The two branches of congress made rapid progress during last week in the transaction of public business, but there is a general disposition to do even more work daily henceforth. In the senate the naval appropriation bill will probably be cailed tomorrow after final action is reached on the eight-hour bill, and the District of Coon the eight-hour bill, and the District of Co-lumbia and the diplomatic and consular ap-propriation bills will be reported. Irom the committee during the week. Other measures that "" probably in-tervene are the copyriat bill, Indian depredations bill and the Nicaragua canal bill. It is within the bounds of possibility that an effort will be made to attach a free sliver coinage rider to one of the appropria-tion bills, in which case some delay may result.

Appropriation bills will probably continue to absorb nearly all the time of the house for some days to come, and the prospect for any general legislation during this week is not bright. The silver bill and the report of the Raum investigation committee are subjects which may be precipitated upon the house during the week, but in what form is is im-

The Death Roll. Washington, Pa., Feb. 8.-John McKeown,

the millionaire oil producer died at his home this morning, aged fifty-three. He has been troubled for months with difficulty in breathing, attributed to asthma.

THE CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY.

Extensive Preparations Being Made

for the Next Meeting. Long Pine, Neb., Feb. 8.- Special to The BEE. |-The board of directors of the Long Pine Chautauqua have just closed a two days' session. The meeting was made up of members from here and abroad and was the most enthusiastic meeting yet held, and is an assurance that this year's assembly will be by far the largest and most successful of any. The plans of the board are very extensive, and embrace a most complete programme, with a list of the most prominent lecturers and teachers in the state and abroad, the protributed in the spring. The superintent of grounds was given directions to make new drives and paths, and do whatever can be done

to make beautiful the places, where it has been necessary to disturb nature's haadiwork. Provision was made for locating those who wish to erect cottages, several of whom have given the superintendent notice of their in-tention to build before the opening of this year's session. All that is possible will be done to encourage the interest taken in the bathing exercise last year, and this year visitors will prepare themselves for spending a good part of their time splashing in the wholesome water of the creek, from which nothing but good can result. The fact that the president, Dr. Joseph T. Duryea, has declined to accept any extra work for this sum-mer, that he may devote more time to the welfare of the Chautauqua, is atone the best indication of its success. The enthusiasm of the board is contagious and is spreading among those interested in the Chautauqua; the directors will go ahead with such co-operation as will render discouragement or fail ure impossible. The date fixed for this year's assembly is from August 1 to August 16, which includes three Sundays,

Mr. M. B. Mailoy, the pioneer lawyer of this county, has started for the Pacific coast to seek greater fortunes. Mr. Malloy has been quite active in politics in western Ne-braska and has just finished a term as county attorney, and has acted for several years as correspondent at this place for THE BEE, He will be accompanied by a bride who joins

Murderous Highbinders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 8.—As a result of the police crusade against the highbinders, the Chinese have forsaken the pistol for the knife. The Chinese New Year was ushered in last night by two stabbing affrays in Chinatown, which will probably prove fatal to two men. Sam Bing was stabbed by Ah Kit, a fellow-workman, who owed him money Shortly after Sam Kin was found lying covered with blood in a doorway. He had been cut in four places. None of the assailants cut in four places. None of the assailants were captured. More trouble is feared, as the New Year festivities are in full blast and the highbinders are under the influence of liquor.

A Valuable Find.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.-Henry Prentice, an employe of the Pullman car company, while inspecting the sleeping car Atlanta last night which needed repairs, found two packages beneath the cushions of a seat. One contained \$5,000 in national bank notes, and the other a like sum in government bonds. It is not known who the money belongs to, or who

Rumored Secret Alliance. Cirr or Mexico, Feb. 8,-It is reported that a secret alliance has been signed between Gautemala and Honduras against San Salvador. General Sanchez, who was fatally shot

while attempting to escape, died today, was arrested for insubordination. Gautemala is preparing for war by bring-ing the army up to the standard required

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 .- A barber named Jesse Osborn, while intoxicated tonight, shot and dangerously wounded Miss Blanche Clement He then shot himself, probably fatally. The couple had been engaged but quarrelled. The Storm in Dakota.

MITCHELL, S. D., Feb. 8 .- [Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. |- The worst snowstorm

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

of the winter has been raging here since a o'clock this morning. The fall of snow is beavy. It will delay trains. Afghanistan's Ameer Improving. London, Feb., 8 .- Advices from Cabul are that the ameer of Afghanistan, who has been seriously Ill, is now making steady

progress toward recovery. Wissmann Fighting Natives. ZANZIBAR, Feb. 8.—It is reported here that Major Wissmann is fighting the natives of Masindi, near Kilima-Njaro.

A BIG FIRE AT SIOUX CITY.

Total Destruction of the Wholesale Grocery House of Tolerton & Stetson.

THE LOSS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

indoubtedly the Work of a Gang of Incendiaries-A Gun Store Also Burned - Blaze at Huron.

Sioux Cirv, Ia., Feb. 8.-Au alarm of fire was turned in from the Hunt school building at 7:30 p.m., and a high wind prevailing, the entire fire department responded. While the companies were working on this fire another alarm was turned in from the four-story brick occupied by Tolerton & Stetson, wholesale greeers, on the corner of Third and Peari streets. The firm is one of the largest in Iowa, also doing a heavy business in Nebraska and South Dakota. The stock, valued at \$100,000, upon which was \$60,000 insurance,

is a total loss. The building, erected two years ago at a cost of \$100,000 and insured for \$80,000, was totally destroyed.

While the fire was raging in the grocery house Lyons' gun store, less than two blocks way, was discovered to be on fire. The badly crippled fire department sent one hose team to work on the building, but it, being a two-story wooden structure, was soon burned to the ground, together with its contents. The upper floor was occupied by two families, and it is reported that two children have been burned to death, but this cannot be verified.

The excitement was something seldom mown here. Those who were able to be out -and they were numbered by thousands-

gave the firemen valuable assistance The fires were clearly the work of incendiaries, it is supposed for the purpose of robbery. It is now thought by many that it is the same gang that tried to burn the little own of Covington, just across the river, hree weeks ago.

An attempt with made at 11:30 to start anther fire in a second hand store on Pearl treet, but the blaze was discovered in time o prevent much damage.

FINE HORSES BURNED.

Disastrous Fire in a Livery Stable at

Huron, South Dakota. HURON, S. D., Feb. 8.-|Special Telegram o THE BEE.]-Fire destroyed Treadway's livery stable during last night. Twenty-four horses, besides carriages, buggies, harness, etc., were consumed. Two fine blooded stallions, one worth \$1,200, the other \$2,000,

were among the horses burned. The total loss is \$12,000, with only small nsurance. A strong wind sent huge fire brands over the city, and for a time the west half was in peril. The origin of the fire is

unknown.

The severest wind and snow storm since the great blizzard of January 12, 1888, has been in progress since daylight and extends over the whole state. Railroading is greatly interrupted. No effort was made to trains today.

BLIZZARD IN THE NORTHWEST. Several Places Report the Storm as

Very Severe. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 8 .-- At noon to snow began to fall in this city and there has been promise of a blizzard during the afternoon. The storm is pretty general in the northwest, although North Dakota seems to have escaped to a considerable extent. In South Dakota the storm that is raging at Rapid City extended over entire state. Aberdeen, Huron, Pierre and other points report a very severe blizzard. The Pioneer-Press correspondent at Pierre says the worst blizzard since 1888 has been raging there since last night, with little prospects of cessation. The thermometer went as low as 20° below this morning and it has been freezing all day. It is doubtful if trains will be able to get through. The Huron correspondent says the snow storm tonight developed into a gigantic blizzard, almost equal in fury to that of January, 1888, the wind blowing from thirty-five to forty

miles an hour.

Albany in Darkness. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8 .- As a result of the torm the streets tonight are in darkness, it being unsafe to connect electric light wires, and electric cars are unable to be run. The fire alarm circuits and many telegraph and

clephone wires are down.
At Auburn, where snow fell continuously for nine hours, great damage was done to orchards, and telegraph, telephone and electriclight wires are down and the city in darkness.
Other places report considerable damage

done by storms and trains somewhat delayed. The Worst for Years. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 8 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The worst blizzard that has been known in Wyoming for a number of years has been experienced during the past twenty-four hours. Heavy losses of range stock are looked for if the severe cold and high winds continue. All Union Pacific eastbound trains are in, but no westbound have reached here today. The nearest train is at Pine Bluffs fast in a snow blockade. A train

evening loaded with coal and provisions. Severe Cold in Colorado. DENVER, Colo., Feb. 8 .- The weather throughout Colorado and New Mexico turned very cold last night and by this morning the mercury had dropped from 8 to 12 degrees and today has been pronounced the coldest of the season. Snow fell in many places. A dispatch from Albuquerque, N. M., reports great distress among stock and especially

sheep, which are freezing to death. FORT DODGE, Ia., Feb 8.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The heaviest snow fall of the winter visited this section today. Nearly a foot of snow on a level fell between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. A northeast wind is blowing and a general blockade seems

Blizzard at Sioux City. Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 8,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |—A flerce blizzard has been in progress all day. Six inches of snow

Steamship Polaria's Rough Voyage. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The steamship Polaria, regarding whose safety much anxiety was felt, reached port tonight, five days overdue. Her foremast was gone, the engines were out of order and she presented a battered appearance generally. Captain George Busch said January 27 was a parsicularly stormy day. In the afternoon a gigantic wave struck us and tons of water came rolling on the deck. Above the din of surging waters a sharp crash was heard and the big foremast was seen hanging level with the main deck, on the starboard side. The forward bulwarks had been carried away and could be seen daucing off on the wave crests. The stairs leading from the quarter deck to the main deck were gone, and the sheet iron end of the cabin compartment was burst in. Portions of the bridge were missing and the iron guard-rail broken. The small boat had been carried off. It was a narrow escape from an ocean grave, one, fortunately, was seriously injured."