THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1891.

NUMBER 234.

CATTLE MEN LOCK HORNS.

A Young Wife Found Frezen in a Buggy Near Rushville.

VICTIMS OF THE BLIZZARD.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

SAD FATE OF TWO KEARNEY LADS.

An Old Settler Near Chadron Supposed to Be Buried in the Snow-Drifts-Dakota Ranchman and School Teacher Lost.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Feb. 9.-[Special Telegram to Tus Bss. |-The worst blizzard ever known here began Saturday afternoon and did not subside until last night. It was attended by very pronounced electrical phenomena. There have been no trains from any direction since Saturday. The country roads are mostly impassable with snow drifts. Only one death in the storm has been reported here yet, but many others are thought to have perished. The young wife of Milton Cummins, a farmer living north of town, started home alone Saturday afternoon and was today found dead in her buggy, within two miles of home and within forty rods of a

neighbor's house. Stock has suffered greatly and much of it perished. The weather is still cold. Suffering is sure to follow.

An Old Settler Lost.

CRADRON, Neb., Feb. 9.- [Special Telegram to Tug Bas. |- The blizzard which set in Saturday noon spent its fury Sunday night at 10 o'clock and today it is calm and bright. The storm is pronounced by old settiers as the worst ever known in this country. Fully a foot of snow fell. The gale came from the north and northwestand raged with unabated fury for nearly twenty-four hours, plling the snow up in diminutive mountains, completely blocking all travel on the rail ways and rendering the prairie roads impassable for horses. A froight which arrived from the east A rought which arrived from the east at 7 o'clock is the only regu-lar train that has arrived since the storm commenced. The Deadwood ex-press, which left Deadwood at 4 p. m. Satur-day, is still stuck in the snow just north of Hermosa station. The Chicago express, which was due here Sunday morning at 3:15, is at present somewhere between Cody and Valenting stations about ningety miles east of Valentine stations, about ninety miles east of here. No trains have arrived from the

Wyoming line since Saturday, and the block-Wyoming line since Saturday, and the block-ade is reported as bad in Wyoming as in Dakota and Nebraska. The Fremont, Elk-horn & Missouri Valley railroad hus sent snow plows and large gangs of men north and east and expects to have its line open by to-morrow noon. The B. & M. railway is in a much worse condition, and it will be several days before it will be in shape to handle busi-pess.

The only fatality heard from is the unfor-tunate ending of the life of one of the old settlers, M. L. Lissent, living three miles with of Chadron, who left Chadron at 3 oclock Saturday, driving a team of horses and sleigh, thinking he could easily cover three miles and reach home before dark. The horsening four of the storm at this time increasing fury of the storm at this time must have bewildered him, and losing his road he perished in the storm. Parties sent out in search of him today found his team partly unbitched ten miles north of town, but no trace of Mr. Lissent could be found. Relief parties will again be organized tomorrow and besides looking for Mr. Lissent will visit the more isolated settlers whom it is feared are suffering for food and fuel.

Business Given Up. O'NERL, Neb., Feb. 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A terrifiew ind and snow storm day yesterda

Li the streets. Roads are impassible so that no intelligence as to its effects in the country can be obtained. B. & M. and Union Pacific trains were unable to get here. Blockade at Niobrara. NIOBRARA, Neb., Feb. 9.-|Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]-A heavy snow and wind storm visited this section yesterday, blockading rail and wagon travel.

Stuck in the Drifts. LITCHFIELD, Neb., Feb. 9.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The worst blizzard in years raged here, beginning Saturday at midnight and lasting twenty hours. A freight train stuck in a snow bank at 5:30 Sunday morning about two miles from here. There has been no mail either way since Saturday. It is motomiting tonich. It is moderating tonight.

Church Abandoned.

Posca, Neb., Feb. 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A severe blizzard raged through this section yesterday. The abundance of snow which fell was tossed into immense banks, making travel almost impossible. sible. Church service was suspended for the day. The train between Ponca and Sioux City was ordered abandoned for today.

No Trains from the West.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 9.- Special Telegram to Tun Ban. - A severe snow and wind storm, the worst in three years, raged here all day yesterday and last night. The fall of snow was very heavy and drifted torribly. Trains on all roads running into the city were completely blocked. The Union Pacific succeed in opening up its road east of here today. Thus far there have been no trains in from the west.

Mountains of Snow.

GENOA, Nob., Feb. 9.- Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-A blizzard equally as bad if not worse than that of three years ago struck this section vesterday morning at about 4 a. m., and continued with unabated fury until past midnight last night. Snow is piled up to the second story of many buildings and the roads are impassable. Many reports from the country indicate considerable damage to stock. The thermometer registered 10 below this morning

Troops in the Blizzard.

VALENTINE, Neb., Feb. 9.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Major Adams, commanding four troops of the Sixth cavalry from Pine Ridge, passed through here this afternoon and arrived at Fort Niobrara about 4 o'clock. The command spent yesterday at Crookston, the men in camp and horses on the prairie, during the blizzard and, although exposed to the frightful storm for more than twenty-four hours, no casualties occurred.

Long Pine's Isolation.

LONG PINE, Neb., Feb. 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A blizzard, unequalled for three years, shut everybody in yesterday Much of the time, houses, six rods away, could not be seen. The streets were literally impassable. They are partly opened today. The temperature was four telow zero. It is not yet learned whether any stock perished. The Elkhorn seat out snow plaws and men in both directions today to open the track. No mail has been received since Saturday.

At Chappelle.

CHAPPELLE, Neb., Feb. 9,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Chappelle has had the worst blizzard ever known since the settlement of Nebraska, commencing Saturday night at midnight and lasting until Sunday night. The air was full of snow and such a high whiching wind was blowing that no per-son could live in it at all. The trains have all been delayed and business is entirely sus-pended. Judge Cochrane of McCook is snowed up here. No suffering has yet been reported.

IN OTHER STATES.

A Final Settlement of the Famous Iowa Joint Rate Case. TWO JUDGES DISSENT TO THE OPINION. A Proposed Change of Associations

Which Will be Vigorously Opposed-Rumored Sale of the Alton-Its Denial.

COMMISSIONERS VICTORIOUS.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 9.-[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]-The famous joint rate case has been settled and the railroad commissioners are on top again. When the last legislature enacted that now famous law the roads fought it tooth and nail, and have aver since. A test case was made by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, in which that road refused to adopt the rates and secured an injunction against the board putting them in. It was heard before Judge Farrall in Johnson district and the injunction was sustained. All of the leading railroad attorneys of the roads enterthe state fought the ing case and the victory achieved today by the reversal by the supreme court is a feather in the cap of Attorney General Stone and the railroad commissioners. The opinion is written by Chief Justice Beck and covers some forty pages of close typewritten masuscript. The opinion is dissented to by Judges Robinson and Rothrock. The case is of the most vital importance, as it settles for all time the question whether the railroad commission has the power, backed by the legisla-ture, to control the railroad corporations. The action was brought in chancery to restrain and enjoin the defendants acting as railroad commissioners of the state

from establishing and promulgating joint rates of charges for transportation of freight and cars over plaintiff's and other connecting rallroads. Upon the petition, before it was filed, as injunction was allowed which, after the filing of the petition the defendant moved to dissolve. The motion was overruled and from the order to that effect the defendants appealed. In its ruling the supreme court

The motion to dissolve the injunction is based upon the ground that the statutes are in harmony with the constitution; that the petition does not show that plaintiff is entitled to the relief prayed for in the petition and that Judge Fairall, in the district court, had no jurisdic-tion in the case for the mason that is is

tion in the case for the reason that it is in fact an action against the state, and it is not shown that the state authorized or consented to the oringing of the suit. The considera-tions just expressed lead to the conclusion that the power and authority vested in the state under which rates of charges for the transportation of freight by railways are regulated may be exercised to establish what is called "joint through rates." That the state may fix the maximum charges for the transportation of freight by railroads, which shall not be unreasonable is not disputed in this case. It has been so decided by the United States supreme court and the doc-trine has been recognized by this court. In our opinion no facts or distinction in princi-ple exist which deprive the state of authority

ple exist which deprive the state of authority and power to establish "joint rates," in which it may in the exercise of its constitu-tional authority fix the rate of freight charges for each separate railway. The state, in the exercise of its authority, in accord with legislative wisdom, may discover that separate rates, when united, are too small to compensate the carriers or too large to do justice to the shipper; that justice demands such modifi-cation of these separate charges, that the cation of these separate charges, that the sum thereof will be reasonable and just both to the railroad companies and the

United States in the case of the United States, appeilant, vs the Central Pacific railway company. This decision reverses the de-cision of the court of claims in regard to the process of ascertaining the national com-panies, upon which 25 per cent is required to be paid to the government under the Thur-man act. The supreme court beld that under the Thurman act the act earnings must be ascertained by deducting from the gross earnings only the actual operating expenses, necessary repairs made during the year and interest on first mortgage bonds. Under this method of calculation the net earnings of the Central Pacific will be increased over two million Addiars and the net earnings of the Union Pacific company nearly seven million dollars since the passage of the Thurman act, op er cent of which sums have not been re-covered by the government. Proper proceed-ings will be instituted.

Small Fry Winning.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The railway press bureau says: The strong eastern lines are getting desperate over their loss of traffic to the weaker ines. They are positive the weaker lines are cutting almost all rates, but so far have no convicting evidence. The famous Wabash-Canadian Pacific combination, which for a while scooped the most of the dressed beef while scooped the most of the dressed beef and provision traffic, now gets almost no traffic of that kind, the Nickle Plate taking all the Wabash formerly took. With nine competitors the Nickle Plate last wees took 27 per cent of the provision business, more than the Michigan Central and Lake Shore together. The eastern lines are determined such percentages shall cense but have not yet decided on the course to pursue. East bound traffic except live stock last week showed a total of 5.467 tons, against 105.539 the corresponding 75,467 tons, against 105,539 the corresponding week last year. Of this the Nickle Plate and Grand Trunk each took 20 per cent, Michigan Central and Lake Shore each 16, Fort Wayne 13, Baitimore & Ohio 10 and the Pan Handle

It Will Affect Many Titles.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 9. -- The Tribune's Grand Forks, N. D., special says; The recent decision of the United States supreme court in the case of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, awards to the Great Nor-Normeral Factor, awards to the Great Nor-thern the legal title to the grant of the old St. Paul & Pacific railroad. The decision will affect $\$_{1,000,000}$ worth of property in the Red river valley, and it is intimated that the title to a portion of Grand Foras and other cities in the Red river valley may be affected by this decision by this decisi

Rumor of a Sale of the Alton.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 9.-A news bureau says: We are informed from reliable sources that the sale of the Chicago & Alton is in progress, probably to the Gould interest. Control of the stock is now locked up in New York and the price of the sale is practically agreed upon. In the event of sale the Chicago & Alton would form the Missouri Pacific's entrance into Chicago from Kansas City and St. Louis.

Want Lower Freight Rates.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.-Representatives of the leading business interests of this city and representatives of the railroads centering in St. Louis held a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of finding ways and means for doing away or rather absorbing the bridge arbitrary rate on all freight consigned to St. Louis. The matter was fully discussed and committee appointed.

A Denial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9. -- President Blackstone of the Chicago & Alton railroad, when shown a dispatch from Boston concerning the rumored sale of that road, said there was not a word of truth in the report.

A BURLINGTON WRECK.

A Passenger Train Ditched and Several Persons Seriously Injured.

The Trouble Between Them Causes Considerable Gossip in Army Circles.

TO PREVENT INDIANS SECURING FIREARMS.

Amended Bill Reported by Mander--Omaha Bridge Bill Signed by the Presiding Officers of Congress.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Pob. 9.

Army circles are getting a great deal o gossipout of the desire of General Miles to come to Washington and the failure of General Schofield to grant permission for the visit. It is generally understood that one of General Miles' purposes in coming here would be to prefer charges against General McKeever. The latter, it will be remombered, made some strictures on General Miles for his conduct of the Indian campaign, alleging that the extent of the recent uprising was magnified by Miles in order that his ser vices should be correspondingly magnified. These views of General McKeever were

talked about in the army clubs and among military men until Secretary Proctor, who is a warm supporter of Miles, took steps to stop the criticism. The first step was to retire McKeever to a subordinate service at the department. This was soon followed by an order relieving Mckeever from duty here and assigning him to duty on General Miles staff. This brought the two enemies face to face, and each of them has been fretting over the ordeal. It is said that General Miles'

main desire in coming to Washington is to prefer charges against General McKeever for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and General Schofield, rumor has it is trying to pacify him and to fix up the matter.

The report on the investigation of Colone Forsythe's action in the Wounded Knee fight is expected in a few days, and it is understood that it will restore Colonel Forsythe to his command after mildly reprimanding him for some feature of his action in the engagement.

TO PREVENT INDIANS SECURING FIREARMS. Senator Manderson reported to the senate oday in an amended form the disarmament of Indians and prohibiting undersevere penalties the sale of firearms or ammunition to Indians upon reservations at any time in the future. Senator Manderson says this bill will become a law at this session, as there is a very strong feeling for it, and the impression prevails that something must be done immediately to prevent such disastrous outbreaks as have been attracting attention to South Dakota and northern Nebraska during the past three moaths. If tills bill should become a law it will be next to a physical impossibility for the Indians at any time in the future to go upon the warpath, as they will have no guns with which to fight.

THE OMARA BRIDGE BILL.

secretary of the treasury may buy from the market a sufficient amount of foreign silver

DEMOCRATS OPPOSE COMPLIMENTING REED.

The announcement was made in the house

to bring the total up to the present totals.

The presiding officers of the two houses of congress today signed the enrolled copy of the interstate low bridge bill, which now mitted. goes to the president for approval.

REPRESENTATIVE CARTER ON SILVER. Representative Carter of Montana, who is chairman of the committee on mines and mining and a member of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, said this afternoon that he believed that the latter committee would within a week report upon the senate unlimited silver cornare hill He was monitor report upon the senate unlimited silver coinage bill. He was unable

file his news at a later hou file his news at a later hou file in was possible otherwise, and of his tity it had to be most frequently used. If yown knowledge I cannot give any files as to the amounts paid by other construction of the state of the stat MILES AND M'KEEVER DIFFER that were disgustingly acious—but I do know that i cost the Star 1 cent for ever ord sent to Rushville, a distance of abo miles. Either of the operatory uid send thirty words a rainate. How m operators are there who get \$65, month as a steady thine, ourters and rations communsteady thing, quarters and rations commuta-tion and who would demand 30 cents a min-ute for extra work? The same game was played as to the would be of manager. The build of extra world' The same game was played as to the receiving of messages. The Western Union manager at Rushville would forward business dispatches to people at Pine Ridge and the palm of the government operator was always upward when the dispatches were delivered. A ten-word prepaid message from Washington called for as much money when delivered as it cost to transmit from the national capital to Rushville. The fabled Ali Baba and his forty light-fingered followers were not in it." MISUELLAN EOUS.

It is not at all likely that the house com mitte on agriculture will report a bill for the relief of the drouth sufferers in Nebraska, The sub-committee some days ago instructed Mr. Allen of Michigan to prepare a bill ap-propriating \$50,000 with which to buy sett grain for the drouth sufferers of Ne-braska, but up to this time Mr. Allen has done nothing in the way of preparing the measure, and it was stated in the committee room today that since this amount was not regarded as being sufficient to afford material relief there was an probability that it would The sub-committee some days ago instructed whef there was no probability that it would be presented for confideration in the house. Charles E. Hall of Dubuque is at the National.

tional. By direction of the president the war de-partment order dated January 21, 1891, de-tailing First Lieutenant John S. Park, jr., Twenty-first infantry, as professor of mili-tary science and tactics at the Virginia mili-tory institute at Lexington, Va., is suspended until further orders. Mr. Dorsey today secured a favorable re-port on the pension bill of William Martin of Fremont. Mr. Martin was one of the heroes of the Mexican war. This generous action of the government will provide for the vet-

of the government will provide for the vet-

eran in his old age. Postmaster Persinger at Central City, Neb., has resigned and Chris Hostetter will

be appointed in his place. Rosa Burger has been recommended for appointment as postmistress at Gennet, Cusr county. Postmasters were appointed today for Iowa

J. Wesley Brown of Parkston, S.D., has

petitioned congress, through Senator Allison, for a law requiring contestants as against claimants located on public lands to deposit with the receiver a sufficient sum to pay ex-penses of contests, to be paid to claimants in case contestants fail to establish title.

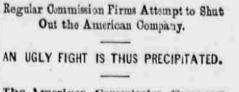
The vice president today laid before the senate resolutions of the South Dakota legis-lature in favor of the complete disarmament of Indians as the best method of suppressing hostilliles in that state.

PERRY S. HEATH.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-By a vote of yeas 28, nays 29, the senate refused to reconsider the vote of Saturday recommitting the eight hour bill to the committee on education and labor, and the bill therefore stands recom

The senate took up the house copyright bill and Mr. Platt made a brief explanation. Mr. Frye offered an amendment extending the principles of the bill to maps, charts, dramatic or musical compositions, engravings, cuts, prints, chromos and lithographs After a long discussion the lithographic amendment was agreed to-yeas 27. nays 24. Mr. Sherman moved to amend section 3 by



The American Commission Company Will Seek to Maintain Its Right to Handle Cattle in This Market.

There is merry war on just now in South Ornaba.

On the one side are arrayed the stock commission men; on the other the American Live Stock commission company.

The stockyards company is looking on and aying nothing.

The fight was precipitated at this inoppor-tune time by the stock commission men, it is said. They seek to shut out the American company from handling cattle in this market. The latter has been put on a par with the regular commission men as far as the Stockyards company is concerned. The American company acts as the agent of ranchmen, individual stock growers and farmers generally. This is the bone of contention. It has riled the hitherto placid surface of the immense stream of business which finds its way to the Omaha stock yards. Before it is all over. someone, it is predicted, will squeal like a stuck pig.

Geo S. Brown, the local salesman for the Americ an company, has received notice that he will be suspended from membership uness his firm lives up to the rules of the exchange.

The American Live Stock commission company has agents at the different markets. Regular commissions are charged but after the expenses are paid the balance is returned to the memoers of the organization in the shape of dividends. The regular commission firms claim that this is practically cutting commissions which is contrary to the rules of the exchange, hence the effort on the part of the exchange, hence the effort on the part

of the exchange to suppress the company. The first important move on the part of the exchange was to notify everyons doing business at the yards to neither buy nor to sell to the American Live Stock commission company.

AN INJUNCTION APPLIED FOR.

A very lengthy petition and bill complaint, covering twenty-six pages of type-written manuscript, was field with Clerk Moores of the district court last evening, and is entitled George S. Brown, complainant, vs. the South Omaha Live Stock exchange of South Omaha, Neb., respondent. The complaint alleges that the detendant

The complaint alleges that the detendant corporation was incorporated January 14, 1889, and the articles of incorporation were signed by A. C. Foster, J. G. Martin, George Burke, J. B. Blanchard, J. M. Doud, and J. A. Hake, Complainant further avers that at that time the incorporators were commission merthe incorporators were commission mer-chants in the live stock business, and that chants in the live stock business, and that the corporation was organized in the interest of the commission merchants and dealers in live stock at the Union stockyards, controlled by the Union stockyards company (limited) of Omaha. That upon the organization of the said exchange the merchants and buyers of live stock at said stockyards became and now are members of said exchange, and certain other commission merchants, of whom the orator is one, afterward became members. That the members contined and contederated together in order to control the confederated together in order to control the selling of all stock that might arrive at said market and by reason of this confeieracy it has become impracticable for one not a mem-ber of said exchange to seil live

and until about 3 o'clock this morning. It equaled in fury and exceeded in cold the memorable blizzard of January 12, 1888, but so far no reports have been brought in of any one perishing in the storm or any stock being lost, though it is probable that more or less stock has suffered. There have been no trains from any direction since Saturday tht. Engines are opening up the track st and east, however, and it is probable we night. will get a train from that direction tonight some time. The streets are blockaded and business of all kinds is practically abandoned and the day given over to cleaning the streets and sidewalks. The storm started in the night, and that fact probably saved many from perishing, as it is doubtful if any were from home when the storm began.

Two Boys Frozen to Death

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Two boys were frozen to death yesterday in the blizzard. Eddie Chidester and Steve St. Peter, a pair of fourteen-year-old boys, went out hunting on Saturday and intended staying that night in an old sod building on a ranch about twelbe miles north of Kearney. Their frozen bodies were found today in a corn field near the old shanty after baving lain in the snow nearly twenty. four hours. One of the boys was alive when bound, but died in a few hours. Their frozen boots, which they left in the shanty because they could not be drawn on, were found to gether with the guns and game. One of the boys was barefooted willow found and the other had on a pair of socks which were worn out by traveling.

Stock Snowed Under.

PLATTE CENTER, Neb., Feb. 9.-[Specia Telegram to THE BEE.]-Last night we had the worst storm of wind and snow of the season, making snow on the level two feet deep, blockading the roads which were just opened after a ten days' blockade. A band of Omaha and Winnebago Indians who are camped north of town is tepees lost some stock and suffered otherwise. They are restock and suffered otherwise. They are re-ported in a bad condition. Reports from the country say that stock is snowed under in many places and fears are entertained that a great many are lost. The Union Pacific snow now came up at noon with Roadmaster Wade and Conductor Kennedy, who are doing good work and will have the road opened today to Sioux City.

A Narrow Escape.

PALMER, Neb., Feb. 9.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -The worst blizzard which ever struck this part ruged yesterday, and last night. Drifts are from five to ten- feet deep and from 600 to 1,200 feet long. All railway traffic is blocked and no mail has arrived

four miles, at S a m. and arrived at 5 p. m., frozen so that he could not speak. He is doing as well as could be expected with the exception that he may lose some lingers. Farmers cannot get to town. There are reports of heavy tosses in stock.

A Shiver at Albion

ALRION, Neb., Feb. 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Sunday at 4 o'clock a, m. a raging blizzard struck Albion from the northwest and continued thirty-six hours without any stop. The streets this morning were completely blocked with snow drifts. Never in the history of Boone county was there such a storm. No trains arrived today. More than a hundred of F. M. Sackett's sheep perished in the storm. The loss of stock in the country no doubt is large.

Snow-Bound.

Onn, Neb., Feb. 9.- |Special Telegram to The BEE.]-The severest storm we have experienced since the blizzard of January, 1888, raged yesterday. It began Saturday night and ended early Monday morning. Whirling snow made twilight all day and hid all objects 100 feet distant from the observer. Today is clear and bright and showed the until a late hour last night, work of the storm in drifts twelve feet deep stock has been reported yet.

Ranchman and a School Teacher Perish Near Rapid City.

RAPID CITT, S. D., Feb. 9.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]- Meta Gray, a school teacher from Sturgis, Meade county, and Grant Bays, a Box Eider rancher, who ventured against the advice of friends to drive out to her boarding place during Satblizzard, are supposed to have per-n the storm. Few people are in ished in the storm. from the region and many rumors are rife, the generally accepted one being that the unfortunates left or in some way lost the team and wandered out to death upon the wastes of Box Elder divide. Sherman Bays, a brother of Grant, who arrived today, con firms the report, but knows nothing of the manner of death.

Rumors that fifteen Indians of the part bound for Tongue river were frozen to death at the mouth of Spring creek are not cred-ited, as the time is insufficient for the news to have reached here.

Storm Freaks in Colorado.

HOLYOKE, Colo., Feb. 9.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A fearful blizzard raged here all day yesterday and last night. The air was filled for twenty-four hours with one vast sheet of drifting snow, finer than the finest sand. The wind blow a perfect hurricane and with sufficient force to drive the particles of snow into the smallest crevices and openings about windows, doors or eaves. The like was never before known in this portion of the state. The storm manifested electrical phenomena. Every stove in the city became so heavily charged with the fluid that some experienced much difficulty in building fires yesterday morning. The wires east and west of here were useless and communication was completely cut off, no trains having arrived or left here since Saturday. The snow is driven with such force into cuts that it is with much difficulty and damage that snow

plows are being rin to open up the road. Two plows were disabled carly this morning cast and west by bucking snow. A great deal of stock perished during the storm. The thermometer ranged from 8 to 12 below zero. In the Valley of the Jim

HURON, S. D., Feb. 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]---Yesterday's storm was more

severe through the Jim river valley than other portions of the state. The snow fall here and in the valley averages ten inches. It is badly drifted, but will prove beneficial in furnishing moisture which is greatly needed. It is 14° below zero this morning but was only 6 below during the progress of the storm, which lasted from 10 Saturday aight until 2 this morning. The storm was the severest since ISSS. The velocity of the wind was fifty miles an hour. Trains on the Northwestern from the south and east get here tonight and will be sent to Pierre time to get the legislators there, who went home to spend Sunday, in time to ballot on United States senator tomorrow. The Great Northern expects to get its road open tomorrow.

Welcome Snow.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 9.-Reports from various parts of the state concerning the nowstorm indicate that the heaviest portion of the storm was in the Jim river valley Huron being nearly the center. The wind attained a velocity of fifty miles per hour and the thermometer this morning was 14° below. The heavy snow fall in the Jim river valley

is hailed with delight because of the moisture it will afford.

Cold in Texas. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 9.-The coldest blizzard for the past two years reached here last night and before midnight the mercury had failon 44 degrees, with the wind blowing thirty miles an hour. West of here the zero point was reached and the high wind scattered flocks and herds. their return on February 15.

At Vermillion.

VERMILLION, S. D., Feb. 9.- [Special Telegram to Tun Ban.]-A heavy snowstorm set in here early Sunday morning and continued until a late hour last night. No loss of life or

Rothrock and Robinson dissent, in a long and exhaustive opinion in which they clearly give their grounds. They state that the decision in their opinion, is unsound in its reasoning, inasmuch as it con-flicts with the validity of certain parts of the constitution of the state of lowa as shown in the plaintiff's polition and con-clude that no court ought to be called upon to uphold an act like this, which attempted to control the most important rights without the semblance of an effort to protect the parties affected thereby.

Will Fight the Change.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-At a meeting of the Western Freight association, beginning tomorrow, an

attempt will be made to transform that association into the lake division of the Western Traffic association as recommended. If the change is effected, Mr. Midgley will become chairman of the entire division and Mr. Osgood, now acting chairman of Mr. Osgood, how acting chairman of the western and northwestern roads will be relegated to a subordinate position. Mr. Osgood has many friends among the managers of the roads be has represented, and it is expected that they will oppose any movement calculated to unseat him. Beinjured, and eight seriously. sides, it is doubtful if the Chicago & Alton or the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City will consent to any change in the association which might imply acquescence by them in the presidents' agreement, to which they have not subscribed. Another matter for serious consideration is a demand of the hardware dealers for the restoration of the car load rate on mixed shipments of wire and nails. Formal notice has been given by the Atchison road of appeal to arbitration from the decision of the Western Passenger asso-tion sustaining Chairman Finley in his ruling that the Atchison must pay for its mileage tickets bought from scalpers by the Rock Island.

Against the Lumber Differential.

Chicago, Feb. 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-- The Eau Claire board of trade has a rod in pickle for the western roads. It proposes to break up the differential system upon which lumber rates are maintained. This system is the result of years of competition, not only between the roads themselves, but between northern and southern pine. The differential system admittedly discriminates between different sections, but in no other known way can rates be maintained. The Eau Claire board of be maintained. The Eau Chare board of trade proposes to have this discriminatory feature abolished and, to that end, has sub-penned Presidents Miller of the St. Paul, Manvel of the Atchison, Hughitt of the Northwestern and Egan of the Kansas City to show cause in a complaint to the interstate commerce commission why they should not be punished. The hearing is on February 23. The roads are in a quantity is in February 23. The roads are in a quantity as they cannot justify all the rates under the differential system, and if that system is not maintained lumber rates will immediately go to a non-paying basis. One effect of the system has competition, it has reduced Chicago's per-centage of the lumber traffic 90 per cent.

The Atchison's Stand.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-"The Atchison has not withdrawn from any railroad association. Moreover it does not intend withdrawing from any unless forced to leave the Western Passenger in order to reave the Western Passenger in order to protect the Jackson-ville & Southeastern. It will not boycott that road as ordered by Chairman Finley, but will only with-draw from his association as a last resort." The above is the substance of telegrams sent to Chicago by President Man-vel and Vice President Springer of the Atchvel and Vice President Springer of the Atch-ison. They further wired that under no cir-cumstances would any action be taken before

Action Will be Taken.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9,-It is learned from a letter recently sent by Commissioner of Railroads Taylor to the secretary of the interior that action is about to be taken under the recent decision of the supreme court of the

WEST UNION, In., Feb. 9 .- Special Teletram to THE BEE.]-The regular north bound passenger train, No. 51, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway was ditched about three miles south of Randalia this afternoon by a broken rall. Fire ummediately broke out in the mail car, consuming the entire train. There were no fatalities, although several of the passengers are seriously injured. They are now lying in the hotel at Randalla. A stove in the

mail car was the cause of the fire. A slumbering hard coal fire was in the stove, having been was in the stove, having been left over from the carly morning, when the engine was not attached. Mr. Wilson, the postal clerk, had a very narrow escape. There was not a piece of mail saved, and a large number of registered packages were consumed. A traveling salesman saved \$30,000 worth of jeweiry by crawling into the baggage car and passing out the goeds as they were in the sample cases. There were about thirty massengers according to Conductor thirty passengers, according to Conductor Smith's statement, and all were more or less

ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED.

Three Men Taken Out After Almos Five Days' Imprisonment.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. -9.-Intense today that a paper was about to be circulated for the signatures of democratic members, protesting against the adoption of the usual prevails in the Grand tunnel over the rescu this morning of the entombed miners impris oned in the Susquebanna colliery last esolution at the close of the session compl resolution at the close of the session compli-menting the speaker on his stewardship. At the close of every congress it has been the custom to adopt a resolution complimentary to the speaker, but the democrats as a bddy and a few republicans have become so an-pered over the ralings of the speaker that they threaten to defeat the customary pro-ceedings of the house when the speaker Wednesday by water. They were found in an almost exhausted condition from their 115 hours' imprisonment and will require care to bring them through. When the accident occurred some thought

the men might possibly have gotten out of reach of the water, although the idea was steadil

they threaten to defeat the customary pro-ceedings of the house when the session comes to the hour of closing. It is not likely that the democrats will prepare the protest spoken of, but will content themselves with casting their yotes against the resolution which will be scouted by the majority. The cuing party has been stea at work ever since, however, termined to learn the fate of the men. an early hour this morning they heard a faint cry and soon could talk with the im offered by the republicans. A number of the democrats are in favor of the protest, how-ever, and announce that if the resolution prisoned men, who said: "We are all alive but for God's sake hurry." In a few minutes more the rescuers made a rafe complimenting Speaker Reed is made very strong they will propose a substitute mildly and pushed their way into the little chamber at the head of the heading, where the men were lying in a cramped position with the water almost up to them. They were quickly taken out into the open air, where dozens of their contrades hugged them and welcomed them as the dead come to life. Nourishment was given them and in a few days they will be all right. They did not suffer much from hunger, the greatest misery being thirst and the cramped position in which they were forced to remain

The Idaho Senatorship

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Feb. 9.-In the house today a resolution to ballot for a United States senator to succeed McConnell came up and after a lively parliamentary squabble was passed by a vote of 19 to 17. Under the provisions of the resolution which passed the senate a ballot will be taken in each house tomorrow, and on Thursday, there will be a joint session. Claggett has 28 votes, includ-ing democrats, which is a bare majority of the legislature.

Twenty-Five Banks Closed.

ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 9.-[Special to Tun BEE.]-The First National bank of Jewell City, Jewell county, has called in its loans and notified its patrons that it will go out of business. Its assets are ample and depositors will be paid their money on demand, but there is no business in the country and the direc-tors have resolved upon liquidation. Fully twenty-five banks of northwestern Kansas have either failed or gone into voluntary liquidation since December 1.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicioity-Fair; warmer. For Nebraska-Fair Tuesday: variable

winds; warmer in eastern portion, stationary emperature in western portion. For lowa-Fair Tuesday; winds becoming variable; slightly warmer by Wednesday morning. For South Dakota-Warmer; southerly

winds; fair.

say whether the committee would striking out the word "prohibited" and in-serting in lieu thereof the words, "subject to the duties provided by law," so that books, simply make an adverse report upon that measure without recommending anything else, or whether it would propose a substitute providing for the unlimited free comage of etc., copyrighted here and printed abroad shall not be prohibited, but shall be subject American silver only. Mr. Carter was sure of one thing, however, and that was that whatever action the committee may take will to the payment of tariff duties. The amendment went over without action. The senate then took a recess till Sp.m. be ratified by the house. He said the un-limited coinage of all silver offered was en-No quorum was then present and the senate adjourned. tirely out of the question, and that the friends of unlimited coimage have wrecked their cause in the senate by various trades and

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The house went propositions to weigh down appropriation bills with this question. He said free coin-age for American silver would readily pass into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. Its consideration completed the either house and of course the president would cheerfully sign it. There was a conference tonight of a num committee proceeded to discussion of the legislative appropriation bill. General debate was postponed until tomorrow and the bill ber of the free coinage men, and it is the im-pression among even the most ardent unwas read by paragraphs for amendment. Mr. Flayes of Iowa offered an amenda imited coinage advocates that if there is any providing session clerks to representatives with a salary of \$3 a day. After some disfinal legislation upon the silver question during the session it will provide only for the with a salary of \$3 a day. After some dis-cussion this amendment with an amendment coinage of American silver. It may be how-ever, that if a measure of this character should be passed it will contain the further provision that should the amount of Ameri-can silver offered for coinage not agregate fixing the salaries of clerks at \$100 a month

was agreed to. The committee then rose and the sundry ivil bill passed. in each year the amount now purchased the

The senate amendment to the fortification bill was non-concurred in. Adjourned.

Prohibition Measures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- Representative J D. Taylor of Ohio today reported to the house from the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic a bill to prohibit the importation and expor tation and interstate transportation in violation of local laws of

alcoholic beverages. The report accompany ing the bill says public safety and public morals will not much longer be tolerated by the majority ruling power of this republic Taylor also reported favorably from the same compiltree a bind second by from the same committee a joint resolution prohibiting the manufacture, importation, exportation, trans-portation and sale of all alcoholic liquors as a beverage in the United States and in every place subject to its jurisdiction.

Nebraska Postmasters Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The following Ne braska postmasters were confirmed today R. O. Fellows, Auburn; W. H. Mann, Wil-bur; M. V. Clark, Sutton.

MIKE CONLEY KNOCKED OUT.

Billy Woods of Denver Worsts the Ithaen Giant.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 9 .- Billy Woods of Denver knocked Mike Conley, the Ithaca giant, out in two rounds tonight at the Audubon Athietic club. The fight was for \$1,000, three-fourths to the winner. Instructor Duffy of the Audubon club was selected as referee. Woods was seconded by Bob Fitzsimmons and Bob Carroll, while Prof. John Ciark and Tom Casey looked after Mike Conley. In the first round Conley landed a right-hander on Woods' ribs, after which Woods smashed Conley on the jaw with his left and rattled him, then caught him on the chin with his right and landed him in a heap when Conley clinched to avoid punishmen In the second round Woods gave Conley hard one on the nose and followed it with a knock down. As Conley arose he received a settler on the jaw and was knocked out.

A Soldier's Suicide. CHEVENNE, Wyo., Feb. 9.-[Special Tele-gram to THE BRE.]-A private soldier named Henry Boyer, stationed at Camp Pilot Buttes, near Rock Springs, committed suicide this moraing. He placed the muzzle of his rifle under his chin and fired the weapon by pushing back the trigger with his foot The man bad served twenty-two years in the army and belonged to Company A, Seventeenth infantry.

Believed to be a Hoax. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 9.-M. H. Rodgers he young man who attempted suicide at Omaha Sunday, formerly resided at Sandy Lake and Butler, Pa. Nothing is known of the murder or disappearance of a girl, and Rodgers' confession that he murdered his sweetheart is believed to be a hoax.

stock at said public market, for while the rules of the exchange allow its members to buy from owners of live stock. usage of owners not to accompany their stock and their lack of acquaintance with purchasers and dealers render it necessary by a representative, who must be a member of said exchange, for the purchaser will buy of no one other than a member or the owner of the stock. During the year 1800 there were sold out of this market about 606,699 head of cattle, 1,673,314 head of hogs, 159,953 head of schep, and 7,525 head of horses and males, all of which stock was raised and forwarded to said stockyards by the farmers of Nebraska, lowa, Dakota, Colorade and other western states and terri-tories, making it almost the equal of the greatest stock market in the world at the ber of said exchange, for the purchaser will greatest stock market in the world at the

Union stockwards in Chicago. The exchange practically controls the sale of live stock at said public market, and the rules provide that the commission for the selling of live stock shall not be less than the following: Six dollars for single deck car loads of hogs and sheep, \$40 for double deck car loads of same 50 cents per head for cattle all ages, charges not to exceed \$12 per car load, provided cows with sucking calves sold together shall be counted as one animal; 86 per car load for mixed animals, unless it contains enough animals at 50 cents per head to exceed \$0, when 50 cents per head shall be charged for every head therein contained. The granting of rebates or dividing of com-mission with consignors, except commission merchants or regular buyers for stock shipped from other cities, shall be deemed violation of this rule. There shall be

agents employed except upon a stipulated salary, which shall not be contingent upon commissions carned. Any member or firm violating these provis

ions shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$500 for the first offense. and if firm shall be expelled from membership. The loaning of money for less than the legal rate shall be deemed a violation of the

rules of the exchange.

The complainant avers and charges that said sums are unreasonable and unjust to those engaged in raising live stock, and that the members of the exchange have confeder-ated to coerce persons to pay unreasonable prices to them for selling their stock, all of which is to the injury of stock producers a the public at large and in violation of law.

the public at large and in violation of law. Complainant further avers that the greater part of the stock shipped to said market is purchased by the G. H. Hanmond packing company, G. F. Swift & Co., the Omaha packing company, Cudahy Brothers packing company, Lee Rothschilds, Becker & Degan and Van Sant & Cary, at least to such an ex-tent that their refusal to purchase from an individual of firm renders. It impossible for ladividual or firm renders it impossible for such person or firm to sell his stock at said public market. These purchasers are members of said exchange and will not purchase from persons not in harmony with said ex-change, and will refuse to nurchuse from persons or corporations when forbidgen to do so by said exchange.

The petitioner further states that on ac-count of the arrangements at the stock ex-change in South Omaha a number of stocknen of several states conferred together as o the best means of finding some relief from he above mentioned operations, and they de the above mentioned operations, and they de-cided to organize and form a cornoration for the purpose of selling their stock by becoming a member of the South Omaha live stock exchange and be enabled thereby to sell their stock on the market at the South Omaha stockyards. In pursuance of this object Samuel Lazarus, Thomas S. Bugbee, N. T. Eaton and N. B. Greesery filed their statements with the sec-Gregory filed their statements with the sec retary of state of Illinois in March, 1889, and proceeded to open books for the subscription stock to the American Live Stock commis

sion company. The plaintiff further states that he became a member of the South Omaha live stock exchange prior to March, 1800.

He states that the American Live Stock commission company applied for member-ship into the South Omaha live stock ex-change and was refused, and that afterwards he became the agent for the American Live Stock commission company and transacted pushess for the above named company at the South Omaha live stock exchange

The petitioner then alleges that on Feb-ruary 3, 1891, the South Omaha sive stock exchange notified all members of the exchange not to handle any stock belonging to

was the chairman of it. THE OPERATORS HAD A SNAP. George W. Harris, the Washington co pondent, who was some weeks at Pine Ridge during the Indian campaign and who has just returned, has in this evening's Star some things of interest to BEE readers, among them the following: "Proportionately there was more money made by the telegraph operators than by any of the other temporary residents at Pine Ridge. When the troops first came the only electrical means of com-munication with the outer world was a single wire to Rushville—a telephone line. To make this communication more speedy and secret

strong they will propose a substitute mildly criticising the rulings of the speaker with the expectation of receiving the votes of some re-publicans who are personally not in accord with Speaker Reed, Some of the democrats are in favor of extreme measures of re-taliation against Mr. Reed. For instance, Mr. Whiting of Michigan, a democrat, ad-vises against the election of any man to the speakership of the next man to the speakership of the next house unless he will in advance of his election pledge timself never to recogof his election pledge himself never to recog-nize Mr. Reed upon the floor for any purpose whatever. It is very likely that Mr. Mills of Texas would cheerfully make this pledge, for he intensely dislikes Mr. Reed. It will be remembered that at the opening of the present congress Mills refused to serve upon the committee on rules because the speaker was the chairman of it.

condent, who was some weeks at Pine Ridge

this communication more speedy and secret switches and keys were put in and the line was convertible. Then the quartermasterengaged two telegraph operators, who relieved the newspaper correspondents all the time. As government operators they were not require to send anything but government messages but they were allowed to receive commercia

but they were allowed to receive commercial and news matter and forward it to Rushville, where there was a Western Union office. The Pine Ridge operators were not governed by any rate schedule, and as a con-sequence must have accumulated money at a great rate. There were three ways in which copy could be sent to Rushville—by the stage, which left at 3 o clock; by special car-rier for St and by the government wire rier, for \$6, and by the government wire. The latter was preferable, for a man could