SHOT-BY HER FRIEND.

Captain Smit's of the Salvation Army Mortally Wounded by Nettie Biedler.

SELF-MURDER SOON FOLLOWS THE DEED.

Would-Be Slayer Dies by Her Own Hand Just After the Attempt.

NO HOPE FOR THE INJURED CAPTAIN.

Eurgeons Say the Wound Inflicted Must Eurely Result in Death.

MOTIVE FOR THE DEED IS NOT KNOWN.

All Attempts to Discover the Cause for the Assault Are Fruitless.

JEALOUSY OF THE CAPTAIN ASSIGNED.

What the Wounded Woman Says About the Matter-Details of a Singularly Strange and Peculiar Crime.

Murder and suicide marked the curfew hour of yesterday's blustering autumn Sunday in Omaba.

The real motive for the fearful double crime is not as clear as it might be, but the Indications point to a rather queer combination of jealousy and semi-religious frenzy. However obscure may be the motive that prompted the deed, its results stand out only too plainly, for the body of Nettie Biedler, the murderess and suicide, rests on a marble slab at Heafey & Heafey's undertaking rooms, and her victim Captain Hattie Smith of the Salvation army band at Oskaloosa is awaiting in untold agony the final extinguishment of the vital spark at the Clarkson Memorial hospital.

Came from Council Bluffs. The half crazed woman at whose door rests tue responsibility for the taking of two human lives, was an ironer at the City steam laundry in Council Bluffs, and her victim was formerly stationed there in command of the Bluffs barracks of the crusading soldiers, It was there that the events occurred that culminated in last night's tragedy. Both of the parties were here away from home and practically among strangers, so that information as to their previous relations was very meager, but patient search and careful investigation elicited the following information as to the crime and the state of affairs that led up to it:

Captain Smith, who was ordered to leave the Bluffs some thirty days ago to take command of the branch of the army stationed at Oskaloosa, came to Omaha last Thursday from the latter city with eight of her soldiers to participate in the reception and demonstra tion in honor of the visit of La Marechale Booth-Clibborn and Marshal Ballington

Attended Service Yesterday. She was present yesterday afternoon at the army barracks on Davenport street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, at a meeting held at 2:30 o'clock, and the Biedler woman seems to have also been there, but whether she was there during the entire meeting is not known, as no one noticed her until after the close of the service. At that time she was in the rear portion of the church and sent up word to Captain Smith that she wanted to talk with her. The latter replied to the messenger that she was busy then and could not grant the request, but after

Biedler woman for some time. What was said by either of them is unknown, as the only person who noticed what was going on was Lieutenant Mary Bannister of What Cheer, Ia., who had carried Miss Biedler's message to Captain Smith.

eating lunch went back and talked to the

When interrogated by a BEE representative after the shooting Lieutenant Bannister stated that she saw the captain go back and engage in conversation with the woman, but was so far away that she could tell nothing about what was said.

One of the other officers, Captain Wallace of Marshalltown, finally told the lieutenant to call the captain, as she wished her to go with her (Captain Wallace) down to their boarding place.

Clung to Her Victim.

The meeting had closed about 4:30 and it was then fully an hour later, the officers having had their lunch served there at the church, and the lieutenant told Captain Smith to hurry, as they must get back in time for the meeting in the evening at the First Presbyterian church. The captain tried to leave her companion, but the latter barred her way, standing before her in the aisle and refusing to allow her to pass.

The lieutenant approached nearer and overheard the captain say several times that she must go, and the other seemed to be re monstrating against it, and finally expressed the thre t that if the captain went out and left her here she would be sorry for it.

Shot Her in the Back.

Captain Smith left her, however, and after attending to a few minor matters, started to leave the church in company with Captain Wallac , The Biedler woman passed out shortly afterward and hurrying for overtook the other two a ward short distance east on the opposite side of the street, just across from the Palace stables at Seventeenth and Davenport. She drew a revolver from the folds of her aress, and leveling it full at Captain Smith's back, palled the trigger.

The range was so close that the bullet could not miss, and the piercing screams of the wounded woman were borne out upon the night wind almost simultaneously with the crack of the revolver.

The captain and her companion started to run, shricking as they went, and the determined murderess, apparently fearing that her builet had not found a fatal mark, pursued them a few steps, and then haiting sent another shot hurtling after her intended vic-

It evidently flew wide of its mark for Cap tain Smith was staggering when it was fired, and fell after going a short distance

Suicide Swiftly Followed. The murderess paused only an instant,

Placing the weapon at her temple she of his patient's recovery, although he did not pressed the trigger a third time, and as the bullet crashed through her brain plunged forward into the gutter, her face striking against the curbstone.

A crowd gathered as if by magic, and before it was fully known what had taken place, the Biedler woman was borne into the office of the Palace stables, and Captain Smith was carried into the drug store at Sixteenth and Davenport.

The scene in the little stable office was a weird one. The body of the unconscious woman was laid upon the rough plank floor, and a hastily rolled up blanket was made to serve as a pillow. A haif dozen hostlers, attracted from the stall room below by the shots, crowded about the silent form. A couple of smoky lamps shed an uncertain light upon the scene, A doctor elbowed his way through the crowd, and anecling upon the floor sought the faintly flickering putse.

Death of the Biedler.

"She is still alive" he whispered, although

the breathing could hardly be discerned. "Stand back, and give us some air" was the sharp order of the doctor, but before the awe struck spectators could obey, there was a slight movement of the hmp, white hands, a faint, convulsive gasp, and the services of neither air, science nor medicine, were longer

It was a gruesome deathbed spectacle, but the horrified witnesses stood there, even after dissolution had taken place, staring with fascinated gaze at the pale face, the ghastly hole torn by the bullet, and the irregular red line that marked the path of the life fluid as it sought another hiding place in the folds of the friendly blanket, "I can do nothing now," said the physician with professional calmness, but even that statement was a welcome relief from the

intense silence, and then as he reached for his probe to conduct his search for the messenger of death in the interests of science, the horrors of the death scene were forgotten in the curiosity as to the revelations of a cursory post mortum examination. But there was an interruption. The door opened, and as a voice said, "Here's her brother," a man emerged from the excited, surging throng without, and entered the little apartment.

He Would Not Talk.

He was indifferently dressed, and in the face that was shaded by a white slouch hat was plainly expressed the wild hope that a fearful rumor would prove untrue-that the dead might prove to be other than his own. He pressed eagerly forward, but one glance at the upturned face told the story.

Hope was dissipated, and dropping on his knees beside the corpse the man bowed his face in his hands and wept. Slowly rising to his feet he said in response to numerous inquiries:

"Her name is Hattie Clark, and that's all will say about it."

He repeatedly refused to talk about the matter, or say anything except that the dead girl was his sister, and soon disappeared. The coroner was notified, but was unable to leave his home owing to illness, and gave orders by telephone to have the body removed to Heafey & Heafey's. Soon afterward Assistant Coroner Allison appeared, and after viewing the remains ordered the undertaker

to take them in charge. At the morgue, the man Clark, who said he lived at Fort Omana, again called to see the remains. He said that if the body was that of his sister, there would be a diamond shaped scar on the forehead, just at the edge of the hair. There was no such mark, and he admitted that he was mistaken.

He afterward described the birthmark as spade snaped and made several contradictory statements, convincing the officers that he was either crazy or a monumental liar.

Her Remains Identified. That again left the identity of the dead woman undisclosed, and her name was then given as Bigelow or Begley and her home as

The remains were finally identified by Messrs. E. A. Wickham, Harry Bowman and F. A. Buckman of the Bluffs. The latter gentleman stated that the dead woman had frequently cashed checks for the City laundry in the bank with which he is con

nected, and her name was soon learned. Was a Friend of Her Victim.

It was learned in the Bluffs that the dead voman and her vounger sister has been in the babit of attending the meetings of the Salvation army together, and that the older one had been a warm friend of Captain Smith. The family was shocked to hear of the tragedy. The dead girl left home immediately after noon to come to Omaha, but said nothing of the object of her visit. He relatives knew nothing of her having a revolver in her possession, and could not imagine how or where she obtained it.

It was learned that Miss Biedler stood of the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in front of the opera house and was noticed intently watch ing the Salvation army parade, which was passing at the time.

Captain Smith's Condition.

Captain Smith was removed from the drug store, whither she was first taken, to her boarding place at 1512 Davenport streat and a physician attended her there. She had hardly been placed upon a bed before she was attacked a violent hemorrhage from the lungs, and bled very copiously, the hemor hage also being accompanied by violent retching. The wound was probed but the ball could not be located. It had entered between the floating ribs, a little to the left of the spinal column and passed forward through the lung.

Story of the Captain.

The wounded woman suffered intensely. but was perfectly conscious and talked rationally. In reply to the reporter's ques tions she stated that she had not seen "Nettie" for several weeks until that afternoon, but that she knew her very well. When asked why the woman had shot her she answered: "It was a case of jealousy."

"Why was she jealous-was there a third party !" "No," she replied, "she was jealous because

Ididn't talk to her more. Her suffering prevented further ques

The room was filled with sobbing Salvation soldiers, and at a signal from their leader they knelt around the bedside of their griev onsly wounded comrade, the doctor joining them, and united in a fervent supplication for her recovery. It was rather an unusual

demonstration for a sick room and one might suppose that it would have had a rather injurious effect upon the patient, but she oined in with the others, and occasionally her tones could be distinguished in the fer vent and not unmusical medley of voices. The room was finally cleared, the soldiers being called away to attend the evening meeting, and all others with the exception of

those needed to minister to the wants of the patient being excluded, so that their lamentations would not reach her ears. No Hope for Her Life. The doctor said that he could offer no hope

thick the wound necessarily fatal. Still be could not tell to a certainty until he could find the builet, but at a late hour this had not been accomplished.

Captain Smith has been connected with the army for five years, and is regarded as a most faithful and efficient officer. Her parents live at Clinton. Ia., and her father is an engineer on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern. They were notified last evening by telegraph of the critical condition of their daughter. The captain had been stationed at Ottumwa, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, and Oskaloosa.

One Theory Exploded. The theory that there was some man in the case on whose account the Biedler woman might have felt harshly toward Captain Smith was closely followed out, but it is stated that Lieutenant Berry of Boone, now stationed at Des Moines, and to whom the captain is supposed to be engaged, was not acquainted with Miss Biedler and never saw her. He is in the city, and was at the bedside of his fiancee last evening.

Her Clothing Marked. in examining the clothing of the dead woman at the morgue, the undertaker found her collar marked "Nettle B.," confirming the belief that she was indeed Miss Nettie

The deceased must have been a woman of very prepossessing appearance. She was above the medium build, with even features, and short, curly brown heir. She was attired in a close fitting black gress, plush coat and black felt sailor hat. Even her violent death, which caused the blood to settle under the eyes, and the crimson contusions on the forehead and nose caused by contract with the curbing, had not robbed the face of its attractiveness.

Curious People at the Morgue. A crowd of several hundred curious mer gathered about the front doors of Heafey & Heafey's undertaking establishment just after the body had been taken into the morgue. The front doors were locked and the body

was laid out. About 8 o'clock the doors were opened and the waiting crowd of curious people was allowed to pass through and see the body. No one seemed to know the dead woman. In less than ten minutes the crowd had all taken a view of the corps; and departed. Between 9 and 10 o'clock scarcely a person viewed the remains, but

10:30 a score or so asked admittance and permission to look at the dead woman. Among the bunch were half dozen women who stood by the side of the corpse and stared at the body. Many questions were asked of the under

takers by the women which plainly showed

that they had been drawn there by curiosity and not to take a look at a dead friend. Four or five traveling men came in and after gazing at the cold white face said that the woman had fomerly worked at a restaurant in Norfolk, but they could not

tell the girl's name. Dr. C. G. Sprague, who was present when Miss Biedler died, took possession of 30 cents in money and a sealed but unstamped letter that were in her pockets, and refused to deliver them to the undertaker. He was allowed to retain the property by the coroner who refused to make a demand for it.

Only a Rumor. The report was current at Salvation army headquarters that the Biedler woman had rather questionable reputation and that Captain Smith had endeavored to cut loose from her on that account. It was stated that the two had chumined together more or less during the captain's sojourn in the Bluffs, but friendship became very obnoxious to the atter. It was also asserted that Miss Biedler had not only straved from the path of rectitude and virtue, but was also endeavoring to draw Captain Smith aside from the course she was pursuing, and angered at her loss of what little influence she formerly had, in sheer desperation had shot her and then taken her own life.

Inquest Today. The inquest over the body of the dead girl will be held today at Heafey & Heafev's. Captain Wallace, Lieutenant Bannister and other members of the army, who had intended leaving for home on the morning trains, will remain to give their testimony

before the coroner's jury. The weapon with which the shooting wa done is in the hands of the assistant coroner It is a 32-caliber revolver, of the "Bulldog pattern, and contains three empty shells. It was picked up on the sidewalk scarcely two feet away from where the body of Miss Biedler lay.

What Captain Wallace Said. Captain Wallace of Marshalltown was

walking with Captain Smith at the time the shooting took place. She said to a BEE re-'We came out of the hall and started down

the street toward the headquarters. We had gone only a short distance when this girl who shot Captain Smith came up behind us and said she wanted to speak a moment with Captain Smith. We did not stop, for Cap-tain Smith replied that she did not have ime to talk with her. The girl said 'Well, you'll be sorry for it if you don' talk with mo.'

"We went on and just as we got opposite the brick livery stable I heard a revolver shot right at our backs, and Captain Smith screamed and started to run. I ran with her heard a second shot, but I do not know whether there were any more than two shots ired or not. We ran on down to the corner. ired or not. thought that the girl was still after us

"I never knew the girl who shot Captain Smith. She was not a member of the Salvation army." Captain Wallace appeared to be very much distressed and cast down by the tragedy and her eyes filled with tears repeatedly as she told what she knew about he tragedy.

His Actions Very Singular.

Mr. Henry C. Crum, of the United States customs office was one of the first to reach the scene of the tragedy after the Biedler girl fell. He picked up the revolver and held that it was the second of the control of t it until Sergeant Whalen arrived and then handed it to him. Mr. Crum says that the man Clark who claimed that the Biedler girl was his sister afterward denied it and said

that he was mistaken.

Clark visited the morgue and said that if the dead girl was his sister he could very easily identify her because she had a birthmark in the form of a diamond just in the edge of the hair on her forehead. He said just as he began to examine the forehead of the suicide that the birthmark was shaped like a spade on a playing card. He failed to find any birthmark, and declared that the girl was not his sister. His action appeared to be very singular. It was generally supposed that the man was either insane or trying his hand at lying.

A Great Crowd at the Church. The First Presbyterian church was liter

packed from the pulpit to the doors last night and a large number of people were urned away unable to get in La Marechale Booth-Ciroborn addressed the great throng upon the work in France and Switzerland. Her address was intensely in-

eresting and the people all stayed until the Mr. Ballington Booth vibrated back and forth between the church and the head-quarters, where Captain Smith lay in agony. He announced to the audience two or three timas the condition of the wounded girl. He said that the woman who committed the

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

CHILI'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

Council of State For the Administration Now Complete.

HOW THE NEW MEMBERS WERE SELECTED.

Record of a Malicious English Newspaper Correspondent Exposed-Why He Standers the United

States Officials.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett,1 Santiago, Chill (via Galveston, Tex.,) Nov. 15 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tan Bur.]-The council of state for the new administration is now complete. The eleven members have been chosen, five by President Montt, three by the senate and three by the house of deputies. The council consists of the ministry ex-officio, a member of the courts of justice, an ecclesiastical dignitary, a general or admiral, a chief of the administration of finance and one ex-treasurer or diplomatic agent, all chosen by the president, and six others selected by the senate and the deputies. The council of state is supposed to advise the president and to act as a check upon him. The president inducts the higher legal and judicial functionaries, but the nomination of these officers as well as of ecclesiastical dignitaries must proceed from the council of state.

The council of state as now organized consists of two conservatives in council, and nine liberals. It was because the conservative party had no representation on the council of state that Ministers Irrarazoere and Walker Martinez handed in their resignations the other day. Now that two of their party have been chosen, the ministers will probably consent to remain in the council.

I am informed on reliable authority that Thomson, the correspondent of the London Times, who has been sending such sensational and prejudiced reports to his paper about American diplomatic and naval representatives in Chili, was, when in this country on a previous occasion, the representative of a number of English steel firms. He also acted as an occasional correspondent of the Times. He was not successful in his business enterprise and returned to Europe without securing any of the contracts he desired, and his alleged magnanimous services in the interests of the junta at Lisbon now appear to have been actuated by the same desire. Having failed to secure the contracts from Balmaceda he thought be might prevail upon the junta to grant him them in the event of their triumphing over Balmaceda. This explanation will doubtless partly make clear his whole course since his reappearance here. By gross abuse of everything that is American he evidently hopes to

Colonel Holley, the minister of war, is the latest of the junta's cabinet to resign. He and colonel, now General Canto, led the assault upon Valparaiso, and it is rumored that there is discontent among the officers of the new government owing to their non-promotion and to their non-receipt of pay that was promised them at Iquique.

Word has been received here that the United States warship Yorktown sailed from Mesevido, Uraguay, this morning for Valparaiso.

I have just learned that there is no significance attached to the resignation of Minister of War Holley. His same reason for surrendering his office is that he has been elected to be general of division.

SITUATION IN BRAZIL.

Naval Forces Said to Be Divided Into Three Branches.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] BURNOS AYRES, Argentine, (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 15 .- [By Mexican Cable to the Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-The news from Brazil tonight is of a still more alarming character. It indicates the rapid spread of revolution all through Rio Grande do Sul. Governor Costello resigned his office yesterday. He has left the government of the state in charge of the provincial junta, Dr. Assiz Brazil, General Ossorio and Barres Cassul. From the accounts the revolution appears successful. The garrison at Itogni on the Urugay river surrendered without

Pisvi Alegre, the capital of the state, is it the hands of the revolutionists. In the in terior of Rio Grande do Sul all the telegraph wires have been destroyed so that authentic details of what is going on are difficult to obtain. It is believed here that several northern provinces will join the movement against the dictator. The fleet that Da Fonseca was said to have sent to Rio Grande do Sul has not yet arrived at any of its

Buenos Ayres is in a state of grea unrest. The spirit of revolt is still alive, notwithstanding a recent assurances made to President Pelligrine that peaceful feelings existed among his political oppo nents. He has not relaxed his vigilance in consequence of certain suspicious circumstances. The chief of police has been busy in making arrests of persons supposed to have rebellious tendencies, and he hopes in this way to break up completely the con spiracy which some little time ago was un earthed and temporarily suppressed, but which within the last few days has shown signs of springing to life again. President Pelligrine is so fearful of another uprising that he has all his troops under arms, so as to be prepared for all emergencies.

Revolutionists Gaining Strength.

(Copyright 1851 by James Gordon Bennett,) VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.) Nov. 15 .- | By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-The Chillan minister at Buenos Ayres wires his government that the provisional junta re cently organized in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is composed of Visconde Depelotas, Iqui Ossoria, Silveira Martino, and Dr. Assiz Brazil. The president of the unta is at Brazil. Sliveira Martino is a former governor of Rio Grande do Sul. He was exiled after Dom Pedro was dethroned but was permitted a few months later to return to his native country. He is very popular in Rio Grande do Sul and is a pronounced republican.

Vizand de Pillatos was also governor of Rio Grand do Sul but was removed because of his ardeat sympathy with Martino. The five members of the junta have issued a prociamation of protest against theacts of the dictator and have made a general demand upon all the cities of Rio Grande do Sul to appoint revolutionary committees, whose duty it will be to enlist men and secure arms for the revolutionists. The junta deciares in favor of an impartial government as a substitute for the dictatorship, and it is to proceed to the election of a new president in place of da Fonseca. Da Fonseca's conduct in dis- were met by a committee of citizens of this solving congress, the junta says, was against place and Vidaiia. Mr. T. A. Moses of this

the laws of the land and a menace to the lib-

erty of the republic.

The latest advices from Rio Janeiro say that da Fonsece is augmenting his forces and that the city is in a state of great excitement. It is said the deserters from the government army to the insurgent's ranks are armed with American rifles and four Krupp guns. Da Fonseca is reported to have 20,000 men concentrated at Rio Janeiro. It is the general belief in Buenos Avres that da Fonseca will triumph over his enemies.

A commission appointed by the revolutionists has arrived at Montevideo, Uruguay. Their object is to try and obtain arms for the insurgents. It is said that Governor Costilbo of Rio Grande do Sui has been ordered by the junta to mobilize the National guard

against the dictator. A report reaches here from Montevideo tonight that the Brazilian navy is divided in its sympathies. One branch has declared itself strongly in favor of da Fonseca, another has taken the side of the revolutionists and a third has assumed an independent position.

RESULT OF A TORNADO.

Many Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed in the Argentine.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett,1 BUENOE AYRES, Argentine (via Galveston Tex.) Nov. 15-By Mexican Cable to the Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-A tornado on last Friday night passed over the province of Santa Fe, thirty miles from Rosa Rio. It caused great destruction to property and loss of life. The town of Arroyo Seco was entirely destroyed. The number of deaths is reported to be forty, and of wounded thirty. A train of eighteen coaches was at the station when the tornado swept through the town. The entire train was overturned and many of the passengers were buried in the wreck. The details of the disaster are menore.

All the telegraph wires are down in consequence of the storm. There is much damage to crops throughout the entire proyince of Santa Fe which is situated on the oft side of the Parana river and has an area of about 38,000 square miles and a population of about 100,000.

WENT UP IN SMOKE.

Disastrous Fire at Cleveland, O .-Firemen Killed and Injured.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 15 .- One of the most threatening fires Cleveland has had in several years broke out at 8 o'clock this evening and before it was extinguished at midnight it had destroyed \$200,000 worth of property and resulted in the death of one fireman and the serious injury of two others.

The fire started in the big job printing establishment of Short & Foreman, fronting on Superior street at No. 123 and extending back through to Franklin street and in the heart of the down business and banking center, and is surrounded by high brick blocks. The fire started in one of three buildings fronting o.. Frankfort street and inside of five minute the flames were through the roof. The fire burned flercely and spread rapidly to four other buildings adjoining and all were soon enveloped in flames. The Johnson house, a flve-story brick building fronting on Superior street, was next in the path of the fire and the flames played over and around its roof. The guests made a hasty exit and it seemed almost certain that the hotel would be destroyed, together with the Weddell house, which adjoins on the cast, fronting 300 feet

on Superior street.
The first alarm was followed by a general call for steamers and 'en engines were soon at work. One of the first engines to arrive was No. 1, and Captain John Grady and Firemer Michael Hawley and Charles Ward of the same company carried a line into the burning ouilding. An instant later one of the floor fell crushing Captain Grady to death and seriously injuring Hawley and Ward Gradd's body was recovered and the other two were sent to a hospital, where they are

After an hour's hard work the firemen gained the mastery of the fire, saved the two notels and confined the flames to the Frankfort street buildings. The loss and insurance, so far as can be learned, is as follows: Short & Foreman, on stock \$25,000, insurance nearly as much O. C. Scoville, Short & Foreman, building \$25,000, insured for \$23,000; First Nationa

reported as in a critical condition

building, loss \$2,000; Cleveland Faucet company, occupants, \$50,000, sured. P. L. Johnson, building, \$500, insured; Bloch Billiard of company, occupants, \$1,500, insured. Himes, building loss \$20,000. G. pany, occupants, \$1,000, insured. F. L. Himes, building, loss \$20,000. G. B. Johnson, building, loss \$200. J. M. Lenham, liquor store, loss \$2,500. Thomas Haley, saloon, loss \$1,200. Standard Bottling works, loss \$3,000. H. C. Overhalt & Co., flavors, 508. \$1,200. American Brass company, loss 500. S. L. Pierce & Co., shoes, loss \$700. All the small losses are covered by insur-ance. The wires of the Postal Telegraph company were burned off and the office closed for the night.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, NOV. 15. A storm developed in the upper Mississ ipps valley and more or less rainy weather prevailed in the regions west of the lakes. At Davenport there was over an inch of rain yesterday. Another high barometer with decidedly low temperatures and strong northwest winds is surging down the Missouri valley. It appears to be central in Montana, where the thermometer was down o 2 degrees above zero. Another spell of cold weather is approaching and will be upon

is today and tomorrow. For Omaha and vicinity-Clearing, colder veather, northwesterly winds today. Colder omorrow. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15 .- For Colorado-Decidedly colder; north winds, fair weather except local snows in north portion. For Missouri—Decidedly colder; northwest winds, with a cold rain Tuesday turning into

snow; colder and probably local rains Tues-The Sunday morning weather chart displayed the sudden formation of a long nar-row trough of low barometer extending from Manitoba to Mexico. It had three distinct

cyclonic areas, each central near St. Vin-cent, Kansas City and Abilene. The Sunday evening charts showed a narrow barometic depression extending from Texas to Lake Superior with a severe ingle and marked storm center over Wiscon in, which threatens to be very severe over the great lakes, bringing rain in considerable quantity from the Ohio valley to the middle Atlantic states. The high area that has hovered over the country is disappearing over New England, while another is ap-proaching from Montana, in the front of which there will be a severe cold wave. heavy to relieve the condition of drouth in ome of the northern states. Unsettled weather with cold and snow may

n most districts. Affected the Bourse. Bentin, Nov. 15 .- Prices were weak on the bourse here during the week past. The prevalent depression was increased yester-

se expected during the first part of the week

day by the receipt of unfavorable advices from Paris and forced sales for Vienna ac-count owing to the failure of a large specuator. Russian securities feli 1% per the day, while Hungarian gold rentes fell 114 per cent. Yesterday's closing quotations in-ciude: Prussian 4s, 105.10; Deutsche oank, 141.75; Bochumers, 111; Harpeners, short exchange on London, 20.32; exchange on Loudon, 20.21; private discount,

Entertained at Natchez. NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 15,-The Mississipple River commission arrived here today. They

314 per cent.

city and Colonel Stockdale, mem of congress from this district, addresse, of on behalf of the harbor interests. Ju Taylish commission responded, is in the commission responded, lor of the commission responded, ising to do what they could for the ha of Natchez and Vidalia. They were the in charge by the committee and given a carriage ride over the city, after which, at about 2 p. m., they left on their steamer, the Missispip, for points below. ssippi, for points below.

TEXAS BANKING TROUBLES.

Bonner & Bonner's Bank of Tyler

Forced to Close its Doors. Tyler, Tex., Nov. 15-After a successful career of twenty years, during which it had built up the reputation as one of the most solid and soundest financial institutions in the state, the banking house of Bonner & Bonner has been forced to the wall. The news of the failure spread likewild fire throughout the city this morning and soon was the topic on every tongue. For some time past those familiar with its affairs have known that the bank was in a strait, but it was thought that it would be able to pull through all right. Yesterday however its paper went to protest in New Orleans and last night T. L. Campbell, receiver of the International & Great Northern railway, ran an attachment against it for \$385,218.13, that being the amount of the money belong-ing to the receivership on deposit in the bank, which amount it was unable to pay on It appears that shortly after Colonel J.

R. Bonner's death and after Mr. Campbell was appointed sole receiver, he made a request upon the bank for a statement of its assets and liabilities, which was furnished him. This showing in writing, Judge John M. Duncan counsel for the International & Great Northern receivership, says, showed in a general way that the bank was abundantly solvent. In order, however, to protect the railroad deposit, the bank on October ; executed a deed of trust covering real estate in this city and elsewhere valued at \$47,000. In this deed of trust Judge Felix J. McCord was named trustee. Since November 1, the exact date not being ascertainable, a second deed of trust for the same purpose was exe-cuted, conveying to Judge John M. Duncan, as trustee, certain collaterals including over drafts up to October 27, amounting in the aggregate to \$400,000 A schedule of the securities, debts and overdrafts is attached to the deed of trust. Last night thinking the railroad deposits insufficiently secured, Receiver Campbell ran the attachment above referred to. In addition to the two deeds of trust, Bonner & Bonner yesterday afternoon cuted another one, covering all not included or covered by the deeds above named. In this latter deed certain parties are named as preferred creditors, and H. M. Whitaker is named as trustee. It is in fact an assignment for the benefit of certain preferred creditors and depositors generally.

Just what the loss to outside banks will be cannot be learned, although it is thought it will be small, as most of them had withdrawn their balances or were secured, individual and business deposit count was heavy and the loss will be severely feit, many men losing the savings of years. The other banks, the First National and the City National, are all right. They are strong and solvent and command the confi dence of our people, who propose to stand by them. The failure will occasion no run on them nor the withdrawal of a single deposit.

The interest of Bonner & Bonner in the boot and shoe and general furnishing goods house of H. C. White & Co. was also attached. This firm carries a stock of \$18,000 and owes \$5,000. In order to protect them-selves, as well as their creditors, they this evening made a general assignment, naming U. S. Overton as trustee.
Rumors flew thick and fast, affecting the solvency of a number of leading firms, but

careful inquiry developed the fact that they are not affected by the failure, Messrs. J. H. Brown & Co., the big cotton buyers, inormed of the unfounded rumors affoat about heir firm sent out the following telegram: The failure of Bonner & Bonner will not affect us. Our assets are beyond our liabilities and should our creditors treat us as considerately as heretofore we will meet every obligation. We shall conduct our business in the usual course without extraordinary action. This is to meet unfounded rumors afloat on account of Bonner & Bonner's heavy failure, J. II. Brows & Co.

So far as can be ascertained the liabilitie of the bank will exceed \$500,000. The assets are said to more than cover the liabilities out as they consist in part, at least, of stocks and personal paper, it is not known whether they will realize sufficient to pay the deposit accounts and other debts. It is hoped, howover, that such will be the case.

WAR IN SIOUX CITY.

Street Car Companies Prepare to Cap ture the Town. Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 15,-(Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - A force of 200 men last night swooped down on Third street and dug the trench for a half a mile for the Cable

Street Railway company. There are franchises for two other street railway companies and this act inaugurates a bitter war.

New Church Dedicated. DAVENPORT, Ia., Nov. 15 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE.] -The new church of the Sacred Heart, the cathedral of the Catholic diocese of Davenport, was dedicated here this morning. A solemn pontifical high mass was the service, and Rt. Rev. Henry Cos grove, bishop of Davenport, was the cele brant. Bishop John Hennessy of Dubuque delivered a doctrinal sermon. There were present Bishop John L. Spalding of Peoria, Bishop Richard Scannell of Omaha Bishop John J. Hennessy of Wichita. evening Bishop Spalding delivered his lec-ture of "Human and Divine Life" to a crowded house. The new cathedral has just been com-pleted at a cost of \$100,000. It is 85 feet

wide and 180 feet long. Its roof is 75 feet, and its cross 160. Feats of a Somnambulist. Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 15 - Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- John Ross was found by the police early this morning wandering in the streets in a fit of somnambulism. He had removed a screen from a window in the second story, climbed down a gorch and traveled nearly a mile in his night clothes over sleety walks before he was awakened. has performed strange somnambulistic

feats before. Wrecked Off the Florida Coast Galveston, Tex., Nov. 15.-The report eached here today that the American steamer Brizham was stranded on the Western dry rocks, off the coast of Florida, and that she will probably be a total loss. The Brigham was en route from Philadeiphia to Velasco, Tex., with a cargo of steel rails for the Velasco railway, and but for her stranding would have been the first large ocean-going steamer to enter that port since deep water has been obtained there. The loss of the steamer will be a serious setbaci o the terminal railway, as the rails were for the purpose of equipping the terminal railway nnection with the railway system of

this state at Chenango.

Making Doctors. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 15 .- Dr. T. W. Van Vieck, president of the "Media University of Ohio," was arrested this morning for issuing bogus diplomas. The "university" has no

pullding and no lectures are given, but Van

Vieck issued diplomas to practice medicine

for various amounts, from \$500 down to a few dollars. Snow Storm Stories St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 15. - Several inches of anow feil here today. Reports from vari ous parts of the northwest indicate the storm is general. At Moorehead three inches of snow fell and a blizzard is threatening; at St. Cloud it snowed all day: at Aberdeen, N

D., seven inches of snow felt. The farmer

are fully prepared for cold weather.

ARE LIKE JOB'S WAR HORSE.

Parisians Are Commencing to "Smell the Battle from Afar Off."

WHY THEY ANTICIPATE TROUBLE NOW.

Remark of the Emperor of Austria Coupled with Financial Difficulties and the Political Outlook in England.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, Nov. 15 .- | New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |- To state certain facts without trying to explain them in the way of the political and diplomatical world, the French people are beginning to grow restiess. Those who, eight days ago, aughed when the possibility of war was mentioned, are now growing graver. One of the principal factors in this political uneasiness is bad finance. The bank would not have sold all its securities, as it has done, unless it had good reason for so doing, and people ask, "Is it on account of an appre-

bension of war!" People are disturbed over a remark made vesterday by the emperor of Austria to the Polish leader, Herr Kalewski,

"The famine in Russia," said the emperor, 'increases the chances of war." This expression of opinion ran like wild fire through Vienna, and was being telegraphed from 2 to 6 o'clock at night everywhere. But by 6 o'clock there was an official denial of the assertion, and an embargo was laid on all dispatches containing the remark. But the probabilities are that the emperor did say it, for some members of the chamber of deputies affirm that the emperor is making the strongest kind of declaration. Even Count Kalnoky, president of the council of ministers, replying to a question, declares

that peace is probable, but is not assured. It seems that the court at Vienna was anxious enough pefore but is still more so now. Diplomatic dispatches received here from Berlin say that Prince Bismark has been received with an enthusiasm almost incredible, while passing from the railway station on his way from Varsin to Frederichs. ruhe. Thousands of people turned out to cheer the ex-chacellor, who was much affected. The probable result of this ovation will be that Bismark will do the rejechstag with an eclat which will be astonishing. Emperor William is becoming more dissatisfied day by day.

bury proves that the English people were opposed to a further occupation of Egypt. It is hoped in France that a Gladstonian majority may bring about a settlement of the question. It is certain that the electors of South Moulton have openly condemned the policy of Lord Salisbury. Tomorrow (Monday) the chamber of dep-

The election of the Gladstonian candidate

in Devonshire after the speech of Lord Salis-

ities will discuss for the last time the question of American pork and the bill will go back to the senate with the tariff fixed at JACQUES ST. CERR, 25 francs.

INCONVENIENT FOR TRAVELERS.

Their Baggage is Not Safe on Italian Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Be mett.1 ROME, Nov. 15 .- By New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE, |-Cold winds which for the past few days have made it uncomfortable here have been replaced by a sirocco from the sandy African desert. A

drizzling rain is falling and the weather is uncomfortably warm. A passage at arms is taking place between English newspaper correspondents and the managers of Italian railways on the subject of plundering the baggage of travelers, for which this country is noted. Americans who intend visiting Italy should know that, according to law here, the railroad companies are not responsible for the robbery of trunks, even if the thieves are proven to be employes of the company. They are responsible if the entire trunk is made away with,

provided an inventory of its contents had been made and their value declared. A prominent figure among the delegates to the peace congress now in session here is tall form of Rev. Rowland B. Howard of Boston, Ex-Congressman Leopold Morse and the sculptor poet, Story, also attract much notice. Miss Ormsby Frost made a long and effective speech on the influence of her sex in the preservation of the peace of the world. One of the delegates, strange to say, was for a long time agent for the sale of Krupp's guns to the nations of southern Europe, Debates of the congress are carried on in half a dozen different languages so that it is difficult to see how delegates

ever arrive at a mutual understanding.

PANIC ON THE BOURSE. Vienna's Stock Operators Much Disturbed by the Empress' Utterance. VIENNA, Nov. 15 .- There was a wild panie on the bourse on Saturday in consequence of report printed in the Tagblatt to the effect that Emperor Francis Joseph had stated that the European situation was critical. Owing to this rumor rentes seli 3 per cent within an hour while Australian credit stares dropped 10 and Nord Bahn 70 florius. Other stocks shared in the fall and altogether the decline was such as might occur on the eve of war. Fine Abend Post acting under the tions of Prime Minister Von issued a statement denying that there was any truth whatever in the report concerning the emperor's alleged utterances. Upon this dental being made the market re-

covered rapidly and public confidence was Baron Albert Rothschild, who had not been seen on the exchange since 1873, appeared on the bourse and after an interview with the minister of fluance sent all his brokers to buy up all the available stock. The market was saved, but notwithstanding the fact that stocks of all kinds have recov-

On the Frankfort Bourse FRANKFORT, Nov. 15 .- The past week was dull one on the bourse here. The feature of the market yesterday was a fall of 2 per cent in Russian securities. At the same time Portuguese bonas fell five-eighths of 1 per cent. Yesterday's closing quotations in-clude the following: Italian 5s, 87.20; Por-tuguese bonds, 44; Russian 4s, 89.20; Span-ish, 68.80; Austrian credit, 29.7; sbort exchange on London, 20.34; private discount,

33% per cent. Will Be Hanged With Dispatch. LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The Times in an article commenting on the activity of the Chicago police, ventures the prediction that if any anarchist commits a murder there within the ext few months he will be hanged with much greater dispatch than was used in the case of his predecessors five years ago.

Wants a Monopoly. St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The minister of finance is contemplating a proposal for a moopoly by the government of the production

Prince George of Wales LONDON, Nov. 15 .- Prince George of Wales is seriously ill with enterio fever.