## ON TRIAL FOR THEIR LIVES,

Fullerton's Murder Case Continues , to Attract General Attention.

SENTIMENT FAVORS THE PRISONERS.

On the Witness Stand the Defendants Act as If Ignorant of the Seriousness of the Charge.

FULLERTON, Neb., Nov. 21 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The case of the state against Mary Vesey and Mary Meyer, accused of the poisoning of Frank Vesay, tho husband of one of the defendants, is still on trial and the fifth day has attracted people from all parts of the county, the court room being packed to suffocation. The state rested Friday afternoon, since which time the defendants have been introducing their testimony.

The most of the afternoon was consumed in the examination of Prof. W. S. Robidson, a chemist of Omaha, introduced by the defense, who is a very able expert in arsenical poisoning cases. The defendants themselves went on the stand today and were subjected to a very severe examination without shaking their statements in the least,

They are ignorant German girls and scarcely realize the enormity of the crime with which they are charged, and from their childlike statements it would seem impossi-ble for them to meditate such a crime as that of murder. Public sentiment is changing in their favor and it is generally believed the verdict will be acquittal. It is probable that most of next week will be taken up with this

Dodge County Teachers Weet.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 21, - | Special Telegram to THE BEE, -The Dodge County Teachers association held its regular quarterly session here today with a fair attendance. Some interesting papers were read It was determined to erect a building on the Fremont Chautauqua grounds for the accommodation of teachers attending the annual Chautaugua sessions and funds were subscriped for that purpose. It was also re solved to compete again this year for the ban-ner offered by the state association for the county having the largest attendance at the annual meeting to be held at Lincoln. Dodge already holds this banner and will turn out in large numbers this year,

Tekamah Election Contests. TERAMAH, Neb., Nov. 21. - | Special to The BEE. ]-M. G. Merrell, present county clerk of Burt county, and late republican candidate for re-election, today filed papers for contesting the election of J. S. McMullin. It is generally understood that M. S. Mc Grew will contest the election of M. M. Har ney, independent candidate for sheriff

The returns show that Merrell was de-feated by one vote and McGrew by two. These cases will come up for hearing before County Judge Gillis next week.

Five Years at Hard Labor.

SEWARD, Nob., Nov. 21 .- [Special to The BEE, |-The motion for a new trial in the case of Louis Ehrlich, convicted at the present term of the district court of the crime of attempted assault on Mary Swartz, a young girl, was argued before Judge Miller this morning, and was overruled. Judge Miller then sentenced Ebrlich to five years hard labor in the penitentiary. His attorneys gave notice of appeal to the supreme court. Judge Miller fixed his bond at \$2,000, which

Meeting of Nebraska Dairymen.

NORPOLK, Neb., Nov. 21,-|Special to Time Bee.]-S. C. Bassett of Gibbon, secretary of the State Dairymen's association, is in the city making arrangements for the annual convention, which will be held here December 15, 16 and 17. A good display of butter and cheese will be made and prizes awarded for the same; also dairy machinery.

A number of notable speakers will be present, among them Governor Herd.

Observed the Anniversary. OSCEOLA, Neb., Nov. 21.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Independent Order of Odd Fellows at this place observed the anniversary of the erection of their hall this evening by giving a banquet to over 200 in-vited guests. The exercises of the evening consisted of speaking, singing, music, etc. Judge T. H. Saunders was master of cere-monies and delivered a peasing address. The

banquet was a grand success. Lincoln Lnd Crushed to Death. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 21.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Harry Miller aged 14, was run over and killed in the Union Pacific yards at 12:40 this afternoon, several companions were playing on a big sand pile along the tracks and amused the selves by jumping on the cars as they passed. Miller slipped and fell on the track and was ground to pieces. He lived at First and J

streets. ; Norfolk's First Elevator. Norfolk, Neb., Nov. 21.- | Special to Till BEE. |-Braasch & Rees, a Norfolk live stock grain and coal firm, have just completed a 20,000 bushel capacity elevator on the Elkborn road near the Creighton depot. This is Norfolk's first elevator. It has all the latest improved machinery. This firm has just contracted with the government to deliver 100,000 pounds of corn at Pine Ridge agency

Mr. Hardy's Condition Improved. FAIRMONT, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-Mr. Edwin Hardy, who was so seriously burned in the recent railroad accident at this place, is today reported to be in a more favorable condition. His pulse is now 116 and the indications for his recovery are far more reassuring than they were a day or

Prominent Citizens Arrested. PLATTE CENTER, Neb., Nov. 21.-[Special to THE BEE. |-Nickerson Pentilman, a promment politician, and Patrick Hays, the well known grain merchant, were placed under arrest today, charged with defrauding one Lewis of Red Oak. Ia., in a game of cards.

Lumber Yard Burned.

Alma, Neb., Nov. 21.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-F. Kintri's lumber yard caught fire tonight and will be almost a tota loss. The insurance is \$5,000, \$3,000 of which is in the Underwriters of New York. This is the third fire in the last twenty days.

Sleighing at Fremont. FREMONT, Nob., Nov. 21.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-About four inches of snow fell here last night and sleighing was good up till noon today, being the first of the The weather has turned cold to-

KILLED BY HIS STEPSON.

A Farmer Murdered in a Quarrel Over a Horse.

RICHLAND, Minn., Nov. 21 .- A terrible tragedy occurred on the farm of Joseph Colburn near here last night, resulting in the instant death of Mr. Colburn. A quarrel of long standing between Colburn and his stepson, Charles Peasley, was renewed when Mr Colburn came out of his barn leading a coit. Peasley said the colt belonged to him and laid held of the rein as if forcibly to take the horse. Colburn jumped forward and struck Peasley a blow which sent him sprawling on the ground. Peasley ran into the house from which he emerged a moment later with a shotgun, and running up to Colburn discharged both barrels, filling Colburn's breast buckshot. Peasley was arrested and

placed in jail. Four Express Robbers Escape. LEXINGTON, Miss., Nov. 21 .- About dark las evening the prisoners in the jail overpowered the keeper and made a break for lib Four of them, who recently robbed the express office at Durant, Miss., escaped.

Rough!Voyage of the Britannic. New York, Nov. 21 .- The White Star

line steamer Britannic arrived here this morning after one of the roughest voyages the vessel has experienced in the seventeen years of her life. Quartermaster McKenzie was lost overboard.

FALL OF VALPARATSO.

Operations Preceding Its Capture-

Tales of an Eye Witness. San Francisco, Cala., Nov. 21.—An officer of the cruiser San Francisco, speaking of the operations proceding the capture of Valparaiso, said: "The number of men engaged in the operations are variously stated at from 10,000 to 30,000 on each side. The truth is that the congressionalists had about 10,000 and Balmaceda twice that number, besides between 8,000 and 10,000 more within six or ought hour's call. On August 21, however, when the congressional forces were at Concon, where the Aconcagua river empties into the sea, Balmaceda's generals, Alcerceca and Barbosa, opened the fight with only 6,500 men, the Santiago and Varparaiso divisions

not having arrived. This battle was fought, it was claimed without instructions, as the president had ordered the troops to take up a position on the heights, of which the fortress Vina del Mar was the pivotal position, whereas the river Aconcagua was on much lower ground, without any natural advantages of position. The taking of this position also allowed the junta forces to sweep to the left of the Balmacedists and follow the coast line around the range bills on which was Vina del Mar and attack the government troops on their left flank facing Valparaiso bay. "Our ship and the Baltimore were both

lying in the southern portion of the bay, almost under the guns of Fort Pratt. Di-rectly shead of us was Valparaiso, while on our left, across the bay, was the battlefield, with a range of hills back of it. On August 22, other government divisions had arrived and the neights from Fort Callao to Vina del Mar were occupied. The congressionalists' squadron, consisting of the Cochanane, Higrins, and Aconcagua, appeared off Concon at the first shot and for several hours the com-bat was continued with scarcely any effect. These operations lasted until about August when the congressionalist's cruisers, Es merelda and Cochrane, ventured a little

further and attempted to shell Vina del Mar. We watched their operations and could see everything very plainly. They fired a large number of shells, but the fort was not struck once. The nearest one fell about fifty yards from the base of the parapet.
While the two vessels occupied an advanced position Fort Pratt, on our right, fired sev eral shells over us and at the two vessels. These maneuvers and short contests were kept up for several days. The congression alist force gradually crowded the government troops, so that the latter fell back to Plailla, which was the key to Valparaiso. Here he final contest took place, and here most of the bloody scenes were enacted.

ABUSED THE PRISONERS.

United States Convicts Removed from

the Arkans s Prison. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.-Several weeks ago a federal prisoner named Abraham Davis, confined in the Arkansas peni tentiary, complained to the federal authorities that he had been unmercifully whipped and branded with a hot iron in the presence of the prison officers, and that such treatment to prisoners was of almost daily occurrence. The United States attorney general at once directed District Attorney Watters of this city to investigate the case and report the facts. The warden stated that he had ordered Davis whipped, but he did not know that he was a federal prisoner. District Attorney Watters forwarded the testimony without recommendation and the matter was then settled until yesterday, when United States Marshal Spellman received peremptory orders from Attorney General Miller to remove at once all federal prisoners from the Arkansas penitentiary and convey them to the prison in Columbus, O. because of the developments made in the recent examina-

To say that the above order created ne little sensation in little Rock only faintly expresses the situation. At noon yesterday United States deputy marsbals and a guard of eleven men went to the penitentiary and delivered an order commanding the authori-ties to turn over thirty-nine prisoners con-fined in the state prison. The order was obeyed and marshals left with the prisoners

BREEDERS OF LIVE STOCK.

They Meet at Chicago and Organize a

National Association. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.-By far the most important meeting of breeders held this week in Chicago was at the Grand Pacific last night, when the National Live Stock association of the United States received it permanent organization. The association is designed to be the supreme senate, the highest body, in all matters pertaining to live stock in America. Regularly authorized delegates were present from nearly all of the thirty-six recognized and incorporated herd-book associations. T. W. Harvey of Illinois, president of the Aberdeen-Angus association, was elected president of the new association Colonel Charles Mills of Springfield was made secretary; M. W. Dunham, vice president, and Hon. H. W. Smith, treasurer. Dr. Salmon, chief of the Department of Animal Industry at Washington, addressed the meeting and expressed great satisfaction such an organization having been formed

inder such auspicious circumstances. The president was authorized to appoint committees on registration, exhibits of rive stock, legislation and the extension of foreign commerce. The presidents of every pedigree record association in the United States will e requested to appoint three members upor each of the aboved named committees, and the body so formed will be a sort of lower

house in the general organization.

Withdrew Her Suit. Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-There has been a rumor in circulation in this city for several days that Mrs. J. G. Blaine, jr., had decided to give up her application for a divorce which she has made in this state. Four weeks ago Mrs. Blaine left for St. Paul to receive medical treatment for her eyes which have been affected for some time. Since then nothing has been heard from her. After a brief time in St. Paul she sent for her son James, her maid and nurse. The lease for her cottage has been cancelled and it is now offered by its owners for rent.

Judge Palmer, Mrs. Blaine and attorney distinctly denied that Mrs. Blaine has even thought of giving up the case. "We pose to have the separation," said the ju for the reason that she is justly entitled to it, and for the further reason that her treat ment by young Blaine is most scandalous. Nevertheless the impression prevails that Mrs. Blaine will never be seen in Dakota

Mrs. Blaine Denies. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 21.-Mrs. Blaine, who is in this city temporarily under the care of a physician, expresses a most emphatic and sweeping denial of the report concerning her abandonment of divorce proceedings.

Quay Sues for Libel.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 21. - Major Montooth, counsel for Senator Quay, has entered civil suit for libel against the Pittsburg Post for publishing the Bardsley certificate of deposit and commenting editorially thereon.

Guatemala's Troubled Condition. Cirr or Mexico, Nov. 21 .- Telegrams recently received from Guatemala say that the political excitement is increasing there and that no day passes that President Barrillas does not find a note threatening him with

Mexico's Poor Mail Service. CITY OF EEXICO, Nov. 21.-There is great omplaint here of bad mail service in regard to mails from the United States and the delay attending their distribution. Letters are also very frequently lost.

late last night. The loss is about \$100,000,

The Fire Record. Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The dime mu seum, the Standard theater and a number of stores in the Bostable block were burned

MINING BY ELECTRICITY.

Gold Hill's Mines Are to Be Worked by Wizard Edison's Recent Discovery.

ORES CAN BE TREATED FOR \$1.50 A TON.

Wyoming's Rich Gold Camp Will Have Many Stamp Mills Running Before spring.

Sanatoga, Carbon county, Wyo., Nov. 20. -[Special Correspondence of THE BEE.]-From present indications the Gold Hill dis trict will have a large number of stamp mills in successful operation before next spring. It is easier to enumerate the number of plants that will treat the ores of the district than to count up the companies now organized and to be formed that will add to and swell the output from the quartz leads. If anything like the quantity of

is taken out that is reckoned on, every company that operates at Gold Hill on a large scale will be forced to include machinery for treating its product in the estimate of expenses necessary to insure profitable operation. In other words, the owners of claims will be compelled to pro-vide their own stamp mills, because the companies who are now creeting such works or negotiating for them either have enough ore in sight to keep their stamps busy or can se-cure a large enough output by the expendi-ture of a little money to do this. While a big custom stamp mill would undoubtedly pay handsome dividends to any handsome dividends to any or company that erected such

works, the inducements offered to capital by the miners, who are poor in every way, except as to the number and richness of their claims, make it an easy matter, at this time, to form alliances by which milling me: can organize companies and acquire a half interest in enough property to keep their stamps going on their own ore. Luckily for the camp the miners were able to hold on to their claims and by combining among them selves, they are in a position to group to gether a sufficient number of properties to make it of advantage to capitalists to pro vide the requisite machinery to treat the That such things are possible is not a mat-

ter of mere conjecture. During the past week an incident occurred that indicates that a new era has dawned at Gold Hill. The time for purely speculative investments has passed. The opportunities for a man or a company of men to slip into the district and get control or tie up promising properties, by the payment of a small amount of money, to hold them against the time when they could sell out or unload at a profit has gone by. Representatives of a company organized in the east, to operate at Gold Hill, will corroborate what I say in this connection. They can furnish indisputable proof from their own experience, that has been a bitter one, as to disappointments. These eastern men came out here estensibly to carry out a compact previously made with a number of miners, who had bunched their claims, which they were to put up against a considerable amount of noney as working capital. Everything went along smoothly for a while. A company was incorporated. Both capitalists and miners were elated. Then the whole plan fell through. That was because the eastern men were disappointed in finding that the ore went \$20 to \$30 in gold a ton instead of \$200 to \$300 as they expected. They sought to modify their contract and to postpone for an ndefinite period the purchase of a stamp for which they were negotiat-No stamp mill, no claims was ultimatum of the miners. The the ultimatum Eastern men hesitated too long. The miners broke up the trade. The eastern outfit will have to make a deal with somehody else for the miners don't have to beg or entreat capital now to take bold,

This is vastly different from what it was only a few months ago. Then almost any inducement was offered to whomsoever would put up the money to develop claims.
But enough development has been done to
demonstrate that there is plenty of mineralbearing ore in the camp that will pay a big profit to work on the ground. That is why the promise or provision for a stamp mill is a pre-requisite to a contract or compact between claim owners and men with capital. But it must not be inferred from wnat have said about bonanza hunters from the east and their failure to realize high expecta-

tions as to the richness of ore that there isn't high grade ore in Gold Hill. There is, Anybody who has had any experience in mining would not only be satisfied but en-thused over such a return as that which dis-appointed the easterners. Gold miners from all over will tell you that \$20 ore is a big thing if you can run it through a stamp mill. The profit, after paying the expense

of mining and milling, ought to range anywhere from \$15 up to \$17 a ton. With a California quartz mill of heavy stamps—costing \$0,000 to \$7,000 at the outside—upwards of twenty to thirty tons of ore a day ought to be put through. You can figure the profit ourself and the lowest estimate would be 9,000 a month and ranging from that up to \$15,000 for thirty days. That ought to satsfy anybody.

Now the miners have been convinced and

hardheaded business men have seen for themselves that Gold Hill ore will pay when treated at or near the claim. There are no drawbacks about getting machinery into the camp for ten stamps and the boiler and r parts of an outfit were last week ed into Gold Hill from the railroad over the Saratoga road in three days. Never was there a camp with so many mill sites posses-sing great natural advantages. Timber and cordwood can be had for the cost of felling and cutting, right in the camp and almost within a stone's throw of where a mill is erected. These are matters that enter largely into consideration on any proposition for the erection of a mill. If these do not entail large expense then a milling man is ready ahead anywhere that ore may be in sight to run his stamps.

If all Gold Hill ores were high grade they would be shipped, perhaps, and railroad companies get a big share of the profits. But by reating them right in the camp, not only keeps the money at home but furnishes em ployment to many men and increases the chances for paying big dividends. It will make of Gold Hill not alone a place where mineral is produced, but an industrial point of consequence. That is better for all con-It insures a bright future for the Upper Platte valley, where big crops of all kinds can be raised, and good fortune to Saratoga, the metropolis and commercial center of the valley. Referring to the cost of working the free

milling ores that prevail, generally, in the Gold Hill camps proper, it may be well to cite the estimate that was made ! Colone S. W. Downey a few days ago in Leaver by an official of the Edison Electric company. There was published in THE SUNDAY BEE recently an interview with Wizard Edison in which he declared that electricity would ere long come to be depended upon to work gold mines and produce bullion from their ores. It seems that the agents of Edison are already casting about in this western mining territory on the lookout for some field in which to test the great electrician's theories by putting them and some of his recent inventions into practical use. Colonel Downey who, as is well known, practically has all his mining interests centered in the Gold Hill district, was among those to whom Edison's new processes have been in part revealed, or so much of the workings explained as to extract the actual and a desire to apply the principles in actual and a desire to apply the principles in actual and a desire to apply the principles in actual and a desire to actual the actual mining and miling operations. When Col-onel Downey came to Saratoga vesterday on his way up to Gold Hill to look after his tenstamp mill on Arastra lake, in the upper camp. I found him "check full" of enthusiasm over the Edison processes. The colonel told me that he was convinced that ore from the mines he controlled at Gold Hill could be taken out and the mineral extracted at a cost not to exceed \$1.50 a to This is about half what is regarded as the minimum cost by the most economical methods now in use. At such figures the fortuner

o be made out of the profits in working our ores will be simply colossal. Athough no definite plans have been determined upon and no specific agreement yet entered into, Gold Hill bids fair to be the scene of a practical demonstration of Edison's electrical mining discoveries.

What will serve to reduce the expense of uch an electric system at Gold Hill is the abundant, not to say marvelous, water power den china, Berlin faience and silver, are large, useful and ornamental, that can be utilized there. South Brush creek, that tumbles down the mountain side

and rusbes past the camps where there is the greatest activity, would farnish sufficient power to run an electric plant to operate the entire district with if its force were properly

conserved. Then, within the district is the North Brush crock, the fall of which is even greater, more than 1,000 feet to the mile for a considerable distance. The volume of water in both these streams, while large at all seasons of the year, is, in the springtime, when the huge snow banks and drifts begin melting, a perfect torrent. This flood of water obtains till early autumn and during almost the entire period when the greatest activity prevails in the district and the ground is without its coating of

Among the other clarus made for the Edison processes is the important one of concentrating all the force requisite for operating a district at some central point. By means of wires and electrical conductors the power can be distributed to places some miles remote from there. Such us advantage caunot be appreciated by one who has never tramped over the mountains the Medicine Bow range in which Gold Hill is situated. The difficulties encountered in building roads over which supplies and machinery can be transported are not to be underestimated. It is a rough and rugged country in which these recent mineral finds

Although numerous attempts were made y the Laramie people to build a road into Gold Hill and much labor and money was expended, the task was fruitless. There is no route from Laramie yet and no possibility of one being provided this season. As for the road from Caroon, that don't amount to anything. The county spent a lot of money on it and citizens of the town and the country through which it runs contributed more to the fund. The road is a hard one to trevel, even on horseback. Saratoga has an excellent mountain road into Gold Hill and ne only one that can be kept open this win ter. But it cost a heap of money and the miners, saw mill men and others who have to travel it have put in a great deal of time and labor on it. This tends to show the trouble and expense incident to opening com-munication with the different localities where mining camps have been started or

Should Edison's project prove feasible and power to run mining machinery, and stamp mills be provided from a central station, then there would be fewer or no necessities at all for building wagon roads to inaccessi-ble camps or new ones. Machinery could be taken in on sleds in the winter by cutting a way through the timber. At other seasons ordinary supplies could be packed in, and rails are easily and cheaply constructed. So if electricity is to be harnessed to the uses of the miner and milling man there could be a great saving in time and expense.

A case in point presents itself right new.

An old take navigator who retired some years ago, Captain O. D. Thomas, came out to Gold Hill last spring, attracted by the stories of the rich mineral discoveries made there. He spent the season in the district prospecting, and did something in the way of development of claims his prospectors and himself cated, and of others that he bought. Captain Thomas is one of the men who helped open up and demonstrate that the territory on French creek, on the edge of the Gold Hill district, contains valuable mineral deposits. He is now at his ome in Turner, Ill., and has just organized the French Creek Mining and Milling company, having interested capital for the development of some of his promising silver and lead-bearing leads. Money is to be spent in working these properties. But the com-pany will be handleapped by the lack of good roads or in fact roads of any kind for a considerable distance. If they could utilize electric power generated in one of the principal camps of the district, what a saving could be made!

Readers of THE BEE will remember that in the interview with Edison he expressed great regret that the gold fields of the southern states were so far removed from the scene of his laboratory and experiments his New Jersey home, so, he could test his new appliances. By proxy, though, he may be able to make the trial here in this noted Wyoming district. Should this hope be realzed and half what the Wizard claims for his process be accomplished the pullion output of fold Hill will border on the fabulous. In the meantime and until the marvels of

nodern science are exhibited at Gold Hill, preparations are making for the treatment of ores by the most approved methods known in quartz mining. Colonel Downey's ten stamp ill would have started up this week say for the failure to receive in season small but essential pieces of machinery. This unavoidable delay has been a serious disappointment to the colonel, but more so to the miners and others directly interested in Gold Hill. Had it not been for this a clean-up was anticipated by first of the year. One may be made after all, for Superintendent "Jack" Martin of the Downey milt thinks that if he has good luck he can get the stamps ready to begin dropping on or about December 1.

Much depends on the first clean-up on the pioneer mill at Gold Hill. If it shows up well not only will claim owners be encouraged to zo ahead with development, but at least haif a dozen other mills will be ordered instanter. To Colonel Downey, individually, it will mean much even good results will enable him to command moneyed interest and support in a project, the burden of which he now shoulders alone. It is no secret that men well known in the mining world have made promised ald conditional on the success or failure from an investment stand point of clean-up No. 1 on the Downey mill.

It has generally been talked of that Emile

Garmer, the French capitalist, who has spent over \$400,000; on a hydraulic plant in the Atlantic minings district, in Wyoming, is among the number of those "doubting Thomases" whose financial assist ance will be at Colonel Downey's command so soon as he shows how Gold Hill ores will pan out. The belief is general that the strings tied to all these offers will be cut when the returns are made on the practical test of a thirty days' mill run on the ore from claims in the Downey group.

With larger capital at his disposal the

colonel would be in a position to employ a big force of miners and open up hills that are confidently expected to turn out rich treasure bearers. Such a campaign inaugurated and the camp, and in fact the whole district, would be lively. Ten stamps only are to be started at the outset, but ten more are on hand that could be set up in a few days. I wenty of them would increase the month! bullion record very materially, and help out the score for 1892 for Gold Hill.

Tunnels are being driven at the rate of five feet a day on the Lake Side and Acme claims near Greenville, the lower camp in the dis-Each is now in over 125 feet, and in either or both of them the leads may at any time be tapped. This done, and the work of taking out ore will be actively begun. I will be easy enough to secure a mill on the strength of such development and the tunities for keeping the stamps profitably

pounding away.
One thing Gold Hill has needed is better mail facilities. With the introduction of capital from a distance, it is imperative that the representatives of companies or individual investors in the camp should be in speedy and easy communication with their principals. A daily mail to and from the camp would help things out mightily. The ming delegation in congress has promsed to secure this if possible and the assurances are of such a character that daily ser vice can be reckoned on in the near future. GEORGE F. CANIS.

REVOLT IN PERSIA. Battle Between the Shah's Soldiers

and the Insurgents. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- A dispatch from Teheran, the capital of Persia, states that the mujutabld, or high priest of the shah sect, which is the predominant religious sect of the country, its followers numbering nearly 7,000,000, recently femented a revolution in Mazanderan, a province in Northern Persia.

The government took prompt measures to suppress the revolt, and a body of troops was dispatched to restore order and to place the high priest under arrest. The rebels were prepared, however, and made a determined resistance against the shah's soldiers. They had entrenched themselves in a strong posiensued. The rebels were finally defeated, not, however, until 200 of their number had been killed. The loss of the troops was twenty killed.

A large number of the rebels were taken prisoners, and, it is expected, summary jus-tice will be meted out to them. Among the prisoners is the high priest, to whose machin ations the whole trouble was due. Little racks are sumptuous in brass, Dres-

Split" Tickets Working an Injury to the

TROUBLES OF RAILROAD MEN.

Business of the Wabash.

CHARGES AGAINST OMAHA SHIPPERS.

How They Secured Good Freight Rates -The Atchis in Enjoined-Beating the Big Four-General Railroad News.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- "Split" tickets from Duluth, good over the Burlington & Northern, the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, and the Wisconsin Central to Chicago, and over the Michigan Central to Detroit, are being sold in large numbers by the brokers. The tickets are extended three days beyond the limit and are sold at less than the short

In consequence of this manipulation the Wabash has been losing business on its Niagara Falls Short line and threatens to meet the competition by an open reduction of rates. Chairman Finley has urgently requested the Wabash to postpone that action. He has addressed a letter to the general passenger agents of the northwestern lines, asking them not to honor any more of the split tickets. Chairman Midgeley of the Western Freight

association has been subposnaed to appear before the federal grand jury at Omaha November 30 to tell what he knows about gross violations of the interstate commerce law. It is said that this is to be practically a continuation of the investigations recently begun n Chicago, and that mere conclusive proofs of law breaking will be produced than any that were brought to light here. A form of manipulation that has, it is said, been popular with Omaha firms, is the billing of freight to eastern and southern points via Kansas City. The rate to such points is the same from Omaha and Kansas City. The allegation is that a car is loaded with, say 2,000 pounds of salted meats at Omaha and oilled to New York. Supposedly New York with the same load, but when it arrives there it contains 35,000 pounds of beef tongues and cured meats. Besides the difference in weight, the car is filled with comodities taking a higher rate than salted The shipment is traced back, and i ments. s found that the car has been unloaded and reloaded at Kansas City without any change being made in the billing.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars, it is claimed, have been netted by the interested firms by the practice of this scheme, which could not of course have been successfully operated without the assistance or conni

vance of the railroad agents. Chairman Midgley has also received a sum nons to appear before the federal grand jury at Kansas City. He will, it is said, try to avoid going to either place on the ground that he is under a physicians care and is not condition to travel.

An injunction has been served on the Atchison road to compel it to carry out its contract with the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road in regard to divisions of the through postpone this action until after the return o President Manyel and Vice President Springer from Denver, but it changed it mind on receiving formal notice from the Atchison that it had concluded to adopt the basis of divisions ordered by Chairman Walker and his fellow commissioners of the

A CAR FAMINE THREATENED.

Nebraska Railroads Have Trouble in Handling the Immense Crops.

The shortage of cars at all points in the state is growing to be a very serious question with shippers and particularly so with the farmers in the western part of the state, where there was no old grain left from last vear on which the farmers could realize enough money to carry them over the rush for market. These people now have their grain ready to ship and are moving heaven and earth in order to sell the result of their labors and obtain money to pay off mortgages and other debts.

The demand for cars is most pressing from this section, but there is a strong demand from all parts of the state. All the roads are short more or less and from three to ten day, are required to fill orders for cars. Some o the lines allowed their cars to go off their roads early in the season and are unable to get them back. The Missouri Pacific, for instance, allowed about 600 cars to go to south ern points and the roads there refuse to re turn them until after the cotten season is

The Missouri Pacific was short 1,200 cars north of Kansas City yesterday and has been short about 500 cars every day for the past two weeks. The Burlington issued orders the first of

the Burnington issued orders the first of the weed to refuse all shipments of grain to Chicago and no shipments have been taken since Tuesday. Yesterday an order was issued to resume Chicago shipments. This road has 2,000 cars on the track i Chicago loaded with wheat. General Freight Agent Crosby states that this state of affairs is caused by the fact that the wheat grades : shade below No. 2, and consequently the elevators rate it No. 3 and pay only the latter price for it. The owners then sell the grain 'by sample' in order to realize a petter price on it, and this delays the unloading several days. In consequence the yards become The Burlington is short about 500 cars

every day, on orders.

The Union Pacific is having very little trouble because it refuses, point blank, to allow a car to go off the roads. Shipments consigned to other roads are loaded in the cars of that road. This has a tendency to force a great deal of grain into Omaha, cil Bluffs, Kansas City & St. Joe, where it is unloaded and passed through the elevators.
The Northwestern road reports very little difficulty in handling all that comes.

Fighting the Union Pacific. The action of ex-President Moffat of the Denver & Rio Grande, in diverting to the Union Pacific the immense ore shipments from the mines in which he is interested, has struck a blow that falls heavily on the Atchison road which connects with the Rio Grande and it seems President Manvel's trip to Den ver was for the purpose of looking into situation and ascertaining whether anything could be done to recover the lost traffic.

Advices from there are to the effect that the quarrel can hardly be settled except by war. Strong efforts will be made, however, by parties interested in the success of the Western Traffic association to prevent a disturbance. To this end, it is said, the question of forming a traffic pool like the one now in force at southwestern Missouri river points will again be agitated. Such a division of business would no doubt be satisto all the roads except the Union Pacific, but the latter would only go into it under condition that it were allowed the lion's share of the traffic and it is doubtful if any agreement could be reached as to per-

Chairman Finley has preferred charges against the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road, alleging rate cutting in securing the Minneapolis delegation on its trip to Washington to secure the republican national convention for Minneapolis. The complaint is made at the request of competing lines which were defeated in their efforts to get the party. Officials of the Maple Leaf say they are prepared to prove that full fare was paid by the members of the party and assert that

the chairman is acting wholly upon suppo sitions advanced by rival roads. Failed to Cancel the Tickets.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 21.—The Big Four officials are steadily ferreting out the cause of a decrease of the proper amount of passenger receipts, and have already arrested four of their train collectors charged with failing to cancel tickets and then selling them to brokers. Today Dr. D. M. Deuman of this city was arrested on the charge of acting as middleman in these unlawful transac-Dr. Denman gave bond in the sum of

Rock Island Matters President R. R. Cable of the Rock Island is in the city, accombanied by Judge With row of Chicago, general counsel for the road and M. A. Low of Topeka, general attorney

for Kansas.
Mr. Cable has been in Denver visiting a

sick son, and started for Topeka yesterday. COLLIDED ON THE BRIDGE from which point the party will pro-ceed over the road to Indian Territory on a tour of inspection.

In reply to a question Mr. Cable said his road had no intention of erecting a soparate freight depot so long as the arrangement with the Union Pacific for the joint use of the latter's freight depot continued to be as satisfactory as at present.

PERSECUTED BY GERMANY.

Trials of an American Who Had Been in the Employ of Balmaceda.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.-W. F. Burns of San cisco, who was in the Chilian secret service under Halmaceda, and who has been in Pittsburg for some time, yesterday received notice from the state department that the property taken from him by the German government had been recovered and awaited his orders. This was a case growing out of the Chillian trouble. As it had been pressed by him to a successful issue in the State department, Mr. Burns felt free to tell all about it. He said :

"I started for Chili on a business mission The night of my arrival in Buenos Ayres. Argentine Republic, the bombardment commenced, and inside of twenty-four hours that city of 600,000 people was practically knocked out. I left immediately. I reached Santiago and here I found the revolutionists in an extremely violent mood. Officers of the United States legation advised me to keep my room and I spent the night lying on the floor in a thoroughly sleepless and thrilling situation

"I had heard considerable shooting, bu was not ready for the surprise that greeted me next morning, when I saw forty dead bodies in front of the hotel in the street. That morning I was commissioned in the secret service by the minister of war of Chili to present to the proper authorities in any country my right and title to such capacity I made a nurried trip through Chin and then went to England. What my mission was never has been known, but I can now say that it was for the purpose of procuring arms and ammunition in European countries. "At Plymouth, England, I was cabled to proceed to a certain city on the continent where I could get special munitions of war he special ones being muskets. At Berlin

he Balmacedans had placed to my credit 0,000 duemos, but when I had occasion to lraw against it I was thrown into prison of a charge of being a suspicious character. Detectives of the congregationalists party were on my trail and caused my arrest, but I was quickly released and proceeded to Frankfort-on-the-Main, where again I was arrested and released on the ground of un-supported evidence. The personal grievances against those prisons embraced in my charges on file at Washington were too horrible for publication, Every paper I possessed and all my and jewelry was taken from me private have never seen any of them since nor been recompensed in any manner for m loss. I could not speak German, and conse quently spent five days in a 6x3 foot cell. My only food consisted of small bits of black bread. Consul Hessenbrouk finally secured my release and I hastened home.
"The principal grievance in the whole mat ter is against Germany, but at the bottom of the trouble I place the intense hatred of many of the English people for Americans and any-thing that is American. Our recent recipro-cal relations with South America has proven

responsible for the overt act in the way of damages—I would call the initial prompting simply a case of hounding by Englishmen." END OF A QUEER CASE.

Legal Romance f om Massachusetts

so wonderfully successful, and were such a

matter of pride and comment with me and other American business men, that, to sum

up the whole matter-although Germany

A Remarkable Suit. BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 21.-John Stetson banker, broker and theatrical manager, today paid to Mrs. Anna B. Everett \$30,000 and thus settled one of the most remarkable cases ever tried before a Massachusetts court Mrs. Everett claimed that Mr. Stetson was the proprietor of a swell gambling club, known as the Carleton, on Hamilton Place. On the night of November 21, 1889, Mr. Jonathan Bourne, jr., of New Bedford, son of the late millionaire mill owner, bucked the tiger at the Carleton club and lost \$25,000 in me sitting. He was drunk at the time and played recklessly. He gave his notes to over the losses and then kicked about pay ing them. After he had sobered off, to keep

the matter quiet, he compromised by paying One of Mr. Stelsen's clerks, George Ev. erett, knew of this incident and used it to good advantage, for when he was arrested on the charge of embezzlement he alleged that Mr. Stetson wanted to get rid of him that he might not see too much of what was done at the Carleton. There were fifty-six counts in the indictment and the jury declared nim not guilty of fitty-three of them, and disagreed as to the other three. The case was laced on the docget for a new trial

Then Everett's wife went to his rescue in novel way. There is an old law in Massa chusetts which gives to any person the right to sue for money lost at gaming by any ther person, provided the loser does no other person, provided the loser does not bring suit within three months. In case of recovery the plaintiff is to receive three times the amount lost. Mrs. Everett learned of this law and she immediately ued Mr. Stetson to recover \$51,000, which is three times the amount which Mr. Elost at gaming, including interest. Bourne was not a party to this suit. He would have given that sum to have kept the matter quiet, but Mrs. Everett had a twoold object in view, and would not abandor ier case. Mr. Bourne thereupon departed for Ogden and is there now.

The case was brought into the court and Mrs. Everett was in danger of losing it on her original declaration; but she discovered more evidence, which, it is alleged, proved conclusively that Stetson was the proprietor of the club, and also that Mr. Bourne lost at gambling the sum named. There was a long legal wrangle over this amendment, and a few days ago permission was granted her to amend her original declaration. The defendant evidently did not care to have that new evidence go before the court and yesterday he offered to compro-Mrs. Everett refused to listen to any talk of a compromise until the criminal case

against her husband was withdrawn. p. m. today that case was nolle prossed and a few minutes later Mr. Stetson's lawyer paid to Mrs. Everett \$30,000 in cash. DOCTORS AS BURGLARS.

Two Gardner, Ill., Medicos Caught in the Act of Safe Blowing. JOLIET, HL, Nov. 21 .- Gardner, twentyeight miles from here, is excited over the discovery today that two of the leading physicians and a livery stable keeper of the town are responsible for the recent daring burglaries there. Drs. Boyer and McAdam and Livery Stableman Briggs were discovered early this morning trying to blow open the safe of the Gardner bank. Burglaries have been frequent during the last year, and a detective was employed to ferret out the perpetrators. He suspected the trio and oined them in order to get at their secrets. He helped them to plan the burglary of the bank, and while they were in the act of blowing open the safe, called on them to surren-der. They resisted and attempted to escape. The detective shot Dr. McAdam and brought im down and captured Dr. Boyer. Briggs escaped.

GREAT SOCIETY EVENT.

Marriage of Lady Churchill and Lieutenant Wilson at London. LONDON, Nov. 21. - A great society event

came off today, which was attended by the fashion and elite of London and Great Britain. This was the marriage of Lady Sarah Isabel Augusta Spencer Churchill. youngest daughter of the duke of Marlboronen to Lieutenant Gordon C. Will son, son of Sir Samuel member of parliament for mouth. The ceremony took place in St. George's church, Hanover square, which has been the scene of so many fashionable weddings. The whole scene was one of special magnificence seidom seen in London, even pon the most festive occasions. The prince of Wales was a conspicuous guest at the cer-emony and the duke of Cambridge was also

Six Persons Injured and a Score of Cars Demolished.

ONE CREW CONCLUDED TO SLEEP ON DUTY

Signals Were Consequently Not Obe served and Disaster Followed-Fastened In the Wreck For Three Hours.

MARSHALLTOWN, In., Nov. 21,- | Special Celegram to The Ber |- A head end collision occured between two freight trains on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad white crossing the lows river bridge, three miles east of Marshalitown at 3 o'clock this morning, Both cogines and nearly a score of cars were demolished. The trainmen saved their lives by jumping, but six of them are more or less injured. Pireman Thomas Costello was planed under the vreck three hours and sustained dangerous njuries.

The accident is the result of the crew of one train falling asleep while waiting at Green Mountain and failing to observe the signals given by the second section of the train they collided with.

He H & Something to Do Now. CHESTON, Ia., Nov. 21.- | Special to THE

Brg.]-William Gaitley, a young man who has fived well here during the past two years without any visible means of support, was today sentenced in Judge Tedford's court to two years in the state penitentiary for grand for grand larceny. He is stron ly suspected of numer-ous other thefts, but no evidence could be produced sufficient to convict him. Prominent Teacher Dead.

Missouri Valley, In. Nov. 21. | Special to Tue Bee. |-Mess Lotta McDonald, one of

our High school teachers, died this morning after a short sickness. She had been conneeted with the city schools for nearly four months and was one of the most efficient instructors in the entire corps. Her body was taken to Jefferson, la., for interment She Was Too Pamilian INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Nov. 21,-|Special

Telegram to Tun Ban, -Miss Kate Lalor,

for the past four years a teacher in the pub-

lie schools here, has been discharged for re-

fusal to call the children by their full Chris-

tian names, instead of abbreviated or "nick" names. She will sue the board for breach of contract.

Western People in Chicago. Cincago, Ill., Nov. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - The following western people were in the city:

At the Grand Pacific-C. K. Mead, Des

Moines, Ia.; A. P. Barker, Clinton Ia.; J. J. McCarthy, Dubuque, Ia. At the Palmer-Mrs. W. F. Hunting, Mc-Gregor, ta.: H. G. Kochler, Blue Hill, Neb.; W. S. Turner, Sioux City, In. At the Auditorium—Thomas Sherweod,

OLD TIMERS TALKED.

Omaha in Ear'y Days Described by People Who Were Here. The spacious parlors of the Young Men's Christian association were filled with an interested audience last evening, come to

listen to talks on early life in Omaha by old-

time inhabitants Mr. Alfred D. Jones, who has the honor of having made the first survey of the present site of the city, told of the early days when the smoke curled lazily from Indian wigwams pitched on where the Bee building now stands. He described in picturesque language the customs and manners of the aborigines, and regaled his listeners with several truculent stories of Indian perfldy and treachery. How the barren river bank blossomed into a village under the talis-manic touch of the hardy immigrant was

graphically told. General Estabrooke told of the first survey made of the city by Mr. Jones, who was without theodolite or chain, ir fact any of the instruments necessary to insure an accurate measurement. This accounts for the fact that Omaha has the unique honor of being the only city in the union where property holders are not sure that the land they

These talks will be continued on Saturday evenings throughout the winter Next Sat-urday will be devoted to talks on New England by W. L. Alexander, collector of

COME TO AN UNDERSTANDING. France and Russia and the Relations They Bear One to the Other.

Paris, Nov. 21.-The Paix today declares that Russia and France have come to a complete verbal entente in regard to the alliance between the two nations. This understanding, the Paix declares, was arranged during the recent visits of the Russian grand dukes

In addition, the paper says that there are only two points of the alliance which yet remain to be defined, and that these will be settled at a conference to be held by President Carnot, M. de Giers, M. de Freycinet, president of the French council and minister of war, and M. Ribot, minister of foreign

Canada's Enormous Crops. TORONTO, Out., Nov. 21.-The report of the bureau of industries show the yield of grain in Ontario this year to be very large. Wheat crops are enormous, but potatoes are much

TERRIBLE ITCHING

U ed Everything Five Mon'hs. In

Three Wee's not a Scar or Pimple.

Cured by Cuticura. When my baby was three months old his checks and lorescent began to trink out with white plungles in red surface. In a few days itching commoneed, and a secretary the After he would rub it matter 5 6 A

damaged by rot.

tter he would rub it matter would ouze trom the points. In a short bus it spread over the top of his head, then easies soon formed on head and face, we used everything we could hear of for nearly five months. It grew worse all the time. I saw your ndvertisement of the Cuttic has a kentions in the "Chicago We saly". We purchased Cutticulia A Rinkhits and commenced their use. In three weeks time there was not a sore, or pinple, not even a sare, on head or face. He is nineteen manths of thow and has no signs of the disease. His scalp is heafthy and he has a beautiful head of hair. (See portrait here with.) Mas OSCAR JAMES, Woodston, Kan.

My infant, eighteen months old, was affected with skir eruptions on his hips. Bad sores came on other parts. Air remedies failed until I procured CUTS CURA. Cured a vear and no return of the diseases. Mas. A. M. WALKER, Carsonville, Ga,

Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and Cornegra, the great skin cure, and Curternally (to clear the skin beautier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair, have cured thousands of cases where the sufferings were almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, dissingurement terrible. What other remedical have made such marve long cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuttoura, 50c.; Soat 20c.; Resouvent, 51. Prepared by the Potter Durid and Chemical Componation, Roston, 127 Sept for "How to Curaskin Diseases," 64 pages, 5: illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Sain and Scale purified and beautified by Currellia Soar. Absolutely pure,

ACHING SIDES AND BACK. Hip Kidney, and Uterine Pa as and Weaknesses melieved in one Minita by the Curicuna Anti-Pain Plasten, the Britaind only pain-killing