OMAHA. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1891.

#### CONFESSION OF A CONVICT.

Awful Story of Murder Relatel in Nebraska's Penitentiary.

KILLED TWO OFFICERS AND A WOMAN.

Career of a Desperate Burglar in This and Other States-How His Victims Were Silenced.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 30 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The Chicago Tribune of yesterday morning contained a dispatch dated from Aurors, Ill., to the effect that letters had been received there from a prisoner in the Nebraska penitentiary who claimed to have committed a crime for which another man is now being punished. The Aurora dispatch

Some five years ago a nouble murger was committed at Geneva. Ill. Policemen MeNett and Grant were shot while attempting to arrest some burglers. Some time after another murder occurred. An old woman living alone was strangled to death. Harry Estee of Aurora was arrested for the first crime, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to lifteen years in the penitentiary. The murderer of the woman was never discovered. Recently a number of Geneva people have received letters from George Builock, a former res dent of that city, who is serving a term in the Nebraska state penitentiary for stealing hors. Builock claims be shot the two policemen and strangled the old woman as well. He insists that Estee had nothing to do with it. According to the letter his consilence is troubling him and he desires to give up the whole story.

In order to ascertain the truth of the story The Bre representative visited the state

The Bee representative visited the state penitentiary this afterneon. Warden Hop-kins afforded every facility for investigation. kins afforded every facility for investigation. George Bullock is serving a five year sentence for burgiary committed in Harian county. In the state penitentiary, where every man loses his identity, he is simply known as No. 1679. He is employed in the cooper shop, and that he is industrious goes without saying. Seated in the warden's office Bullock told the story of his several serious to Tun Ber perpendictive and it is crimes to THE BEE representative and it is here reproduced in his own words:

Describing the Double Murder.

"The shooting of Policeman McNett and Grant occurred on the night of August 28, 1886. With two companions, one of whom was the Harry Estee referred to in the paper, I had entered several houses for the purpose of committing burglary. We had gone through two houses and were just coming out from the third one when we were discovered by the two policemen. They arrested the other two, but I started to run. McNett called after me to stop, and then, as I kept on running, be fired at me twice, neither shot hitting me. I then turned and fired at him. He fell at the first shot. By this time Grant opened fire at me and I commenced shooting at him. He fell at the second or third shot. I afterwards heard that McNett had died instantly, while Grant lived

but six hours,
"After the shooting all three of us walked out of town to a pince called Hawkins' grade, west of Geneva, and there climbed into some box cars on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad and beat our way to Clinton, Ia. At this place we separated, the other two fel-lows going north, while I came on west to Nebraska, beating my way on freight trains. I had an usele named Albert Bullock, living seventeen miles north of Alma, and I stayed with him that winter. He know nothing of

Story of the Second Crime.

"I returned to Geneva some time in 1888, where I fell in with Harry Estee and another fellow, and we started out to raise the wind.' One night about two weeks after I returned to Geneva we went out to the outskirts of town and entered a house belonging to a widow with only one son. We knew the son was out of town and that she was We had gone through the house and secured \$250, and were just getting ready to leave when the woman awoke. She scream and she also fired hall by the door while the other two fellows One grabbed her and held her down on the bed while the other cut her throat with a razor which he had in his pocket. After she was dead we carried her body out and threw it in the hen bouse, about fifty feet away. We then set fire to

the house and went away.

"We went over the wagon bridge acros the Fox river and turned south. bridge we mot a fellow named Bill Lance, who passed us and went on to the burning We went to the depot and got onto a freight train and rode into Chicago, arriv ing there early in the morning. We staved in Chicago until night when we separated, all agreeing to meet in Nebraska. I came west and some days afterwards we all met at Fairfield in Clay county. We all worked on farms in that neighborhood. Estee went back to Illinois, while I worked for several months for a farmer named Norman Stevens

living in Harian county. Ore day in the fall of 1889 Llearned that Gardner Stevens, an uncle of the man I had been working for, had sold 300 head of hogs. That night I attempted to rob his house but was captured. I was sent to the tiary in December, 1889, and have five years

When asked why he had made this cor fession and why he had written the letters back to Illinois avowing the crimes, Bullock said he was actuated by two motives. In the first place, he said, his conscience troubled him, but the ravages made in his countenance by gnawing remorse were hardly discernible. His second reason, and undoubtedly his principal one, was that he hoped to make some arrangement with the osecuting atterney in Illinois whereby he could turn state's evidence and secure a comparatively light sentence in the state pointentiary, after which he would feel that he had explated his crime. He says that he knows where the other men implicated in both crimes can be found ough he persistently refused to disclos their names or any clue to their identity. One of them, he says, has visited the pent-tentiacy recently. Bullock is evidently apprehensive that the other parties concered may "do him" by confessing first, and be seems to wish to forestall them

### Appearance of the Mur lever.

George Bullock is an intelligent looking man about 28 years old. He conversed freely in regard to crimes he claims to have cor mitted and speaks of them with the utmos unconcern. Warden Hopkins and Deput Warden Hyners have both heard him tell the ory and both have known it several months He gives all details very minutely and there is evidently a great deal of truth in his story which is one of the most remarkable that has been related within the four walls of the state penitentiary for some time.

### THEY WANT BETTER SERVICE,

### Plainview People Will Appeal to the

Postoffice Authorities. PLAINVIEW, Nob., Nov. 30 .- [Special Tele gram to Tue Bee. |- Concerted and determined action is being taken today by the patrons of the postoffices along the line of the Creighton branch of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad in getting signers to a petition asking the superintendent of the railway mail service to compel the railroad to be more prompt in delivering mail along the line. The company has never made any pretentions toward getting the mail through on time, which has resulted in great inconvenience to all the patrons of the line, while at the same time it is a notorious fact that no portion of the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley system has produced such an income as this branch, considering the

train service rendered. This locality has only one train daily each way, and that train is made to perform the duty of mail, passenger, freight, construction train, etc. The mail is frequently from five to six hours late and usually from one to three. Patience has ceased to be a virtue

and the citizens are going to have a mail train, and the Fremont, Elanorn & Missouri Valley people should grant it at once. The work of circulating the petition will proba-bly be completed by Wednesday.

Petter Train Service Desirad. CREIGHTON, Neb., Nov. 30 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The people of Creighton are agitating the advisability of putting in a stage and freight line between this place and Plainview and have the town of Pierce do the same, and in every way organize a thorough boycott on the Creighton branch of the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley railroad. The people in every town along the branch are thoroughly alive to the situation and unless the company give better service a great portion of the traffic that is now going to Omaha will be turned to Sloux City

over the Short Line. Accused of Steeling Hogs. Concumus, Neb., Nov. 30. - [Special Telegram to THE BRE. |-A man giving the name of W. M. Miller sold cieven hogs this morning to W. T. Rickiev, a live stock dealer, Shortly afterwards parties from Butler county arrived and coloned that the hogs were stolen. The officers went immediately in pursuit of Miller, whose name proved to be flutchinson. He was captured south of the river between here and Duncan, and he is now in jail. He will have a hear ing tomorrow.

They Come High. BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 30. - | Special to THE BEE. |-At a meeting of the members of the various boards of supervisors of registration they decided to demand 30 cents per hour for fifteen hours at a general election registration and 30 cents per hour for thirteen hours at a revision of registration, and as the city has cut their wages to \$3 per day, they will appeal to the courts for recress in the matter and will bring suit and demand \$6 per day for each day.

Unlawfully Mortgaged Property. BURWELL, Neb., Nov. 30 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-Peter Havlick, who left this county last spring, obtaining previous to his de parture about \$150 from the First bank of Burwell by mortgaging property not his own, was arrested in South Omaha Priday by Sheriff W. J. Sly and brought back. He and a preliminary hearing and was remanded o jail, awaiting the approaching term of district court.

Beatrice's New Water Plant. BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 30,- | Special to The BEE |-Some time since the contract for a new water plant was awarded by the council It is now alleged that the highest bidder se cured the work. The inspector appointed to ook after the city's interest has only been in the city ten months and fears are entertained that the municipality will not secure justice

Holdrege Banker Dead. Holdrege, Neb., Nov. 30,-(Special to The

BEE. ]-A telegram was received here yesterday, announcing the death of J. H. Einsel at Pomona, Cal., of consumption. He had gone there but a short time ago for his health. Mr Einsel was formerly vice-president of the United States bank of this place. His remains will probably be brought here for burial.

Bancroft School Resumed. BANGROFT, Neb., Nov. 30 .- [Special to THI Bee. |-This morning the public schools re sumed operations after being clesed for six weeks on account of diphtheria, which has been prevalent in this town and vicinity for some time. There have been nearly 100 cases in all, only eight of which have proved fatal since its start last June.

Church Officers Named. DUNBAR, Neb., Nov. 30-|Special to THE BEE, 1-The election held for elders in the lumberland Presbyterian church resulted as Henry Kruse, Hugh Warnick and

APACHES ON THE WARPATH. They Murder Defenseless Arizona

Citizens. Wilcox, Ariz., Nov. 30.-The Apaches are again on the warpath and have committed several depredations. B. H. Daniels of Ontario, Canada, was killed, and Mayor William L. Downing, who lives thirty miles south of this place, wounded, by Indians, who waited and shot them from ambush. Robbery was not the object of the murderers. This is the season when the red skins become uneasy and it will be well for all citizens to look to their arms before more lives are lost.

military is taking every precaution to defend

the settlers. Great excitement exists among the settlers, who fear a raid from Chiracahua mountain. The Indian hostiles are moving south.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30.—No reports have been received at Miles' headquarters of the alleged Indian outbreak in Arizona, but it is now believed to be a general raid. Those Indians who have killed several settlers may have been a part of Kid's band. Kid is a very bad Indian and has frequently headed raids on the cattle of settlers, killing any one who attempted to interfere. Captain Hug-gins, who is familiar with Arizona raids, avs it is next to impossible to pursue and capture the Indian marauders, as they flee to he mountain fastnesses and where white men cannot exist, and there they can live for months on snakes, lizards, ants and grass hoppers.

### THE WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Nov. 30. The storm area, central in western British America, has extended southward beyond Kansas and Colorado, and accounts for our

milder weather and strong southerly winds It is so far unattended by any precipitation over the western and northwestern sections Baker City and Salt Lake City are the only points from which rain is reported. Generally clear and warmer weather prevails over the central valleys and partly cloudy weather in the mountain regions. It is growing colder in the far northwest and the passing mild condition will be followed as usual by a fall in temperature. Valentine, leb., reported a maximum of 64 2 yesterday. For Omaha and vicinity-Warmer; fair weather today, with increasing southwesterly

wings, shifting to northwesterly.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—For Missouri—Warmer, except stationary temperain extreme northwest portion; fair weather; south winds; probably fair Wednes

For Nebraska Generally fair weather; lightly cooler Wednesday. For Colorado-Fair, except local snows in nountain districts; cooler Wednesday. For Kansas—Slightly warmer in south; sta

tionary temperature in northern portion fair weather; probably fair Wednesday. For Iowa-Fair weather; stationary perature, except warmer in extreme eastern

For the Dakotas-Slightly cooler; some cloudiness and occasional light The display of signals on lakes. Huron and uperior will be discontinued on and arte-

At Fifty Cents on the Pollir. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 30 .- Ninety-seven per cent preferred creditors of the Chicago pranch of S. V. White & Co. of New York, who failed several months ago, accepted the proposition to settle for 50 cents on

December 1.

Mrs. Cleveland, Ruth and Grover. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.-Ex-President Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and baby Ruth, left the city today for a Jersey winter resort. The period of their absence is not known.

At Philadelphia - British Prince, from iverpool; Missouri, from London. Liverpool; Missouri, from London, At New York-Devonia, from Glasgow, At London-Sighted: Italy and Schiedam, from Baltimore,

## KENRICK'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Great Event in Catholic Circles Celebrated With Imposing Opremonies.

IMPRESSIVE WALK TO THE CATHEDRAL.

The Aged Prelate Protected Sy a Canopy Carried by Attendants-Grand Pontifical Mass with Elaborate Music.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30,-November 30, 1841, just fifty years ago, Peter Richard Kenrick was consecrated bishop of the Roman Catholic church. Today his golden jubiles was celebrated with great pomp. Only once before has the golden jubilee of a bishop been celebrated, that of John McHaie, Archbishop of Tuam, Ireland, eleven years ago. It is an event so rare that the whole Catholic world is interested in it, and in this case not simply because such a celebration is infrequent, but because Archbishop Kenrick filled these fifty years with usefulness and good.

Proceeding the mass there was an impres-sive procession from the cathedral parish chool, situated next to the church. main entrance of the cathedral. In the march from the yard and up the steps of the church, the venerable archbishop walked under a canopy which was carried by attendants appointed for the occasion.

The grand pontifical mass commemorative of the occasion began at 8 b clock in the historic old cathedral on Wall street, Caratnal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan of-ficiating. The jubilee sermon was delivered by Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia. Bishop Ryan in the course of his sermon reviewed the life of Archbishop Kenrick in all its phases, religious, business and charitable, and spoke of his great sanctity and fortitude, Immediately following the sermon was the penediction and the cardinal chanted the credo. The orchestra and grand chorus then rendered the credo which is one of the finest

passages in Gounod's grand mass. This part of the mass was impressive in the extreme.

When the words "incarnatus est" of the creed were pronounced all the officers and assistants of the mass knelt down and remained on their knees until the close of the creed. Archbishop Kenrick in the mean-time left the throne and walked between the deacons of honor to the kneeling stool in the center of the sanctuary just behind the car-The chorus of Franciscan monks chanted

in Gregorian style the answer to the cele brant. At last the gospel was recited and the cardinal gave the episcopal benediction. The orchestra then rendered the "Ecce Sacerdos," which closed the musical program.

Banquet at the Lindell.

The mass over, the procession of church lightaries passed out in the same manner as it entered the church. From the church the cardinal, archoishop and all participating clergy went to the Lindell hotel to attend the

The church was decorated on a grand scale for the occasion. The sauctuary was almost filled with rare plants and flowers, illuminated globes and rich colors. Large panners were suspended from the high ceil ng and the pilasters and columns were fairly covered with bunting. The two thrones on the epistle and gospel sides of the altar were decorated with colors appropriate to the dignitaries who occupied them. The cardinal's throne on the epistic side was decorated in red, and the archbishop's in purple and other shades suitable to the rank and occasion of the celebration. Banner-ettes, with fitting inscriptions and illustraons, were suspended between the colu-A pretty feature was the Latin inscription on the ten principal columns and two pilasters on either side of the altar. These inscriptions were peculiarly fitting to the occasion. The cardinal and Archbishop Kenrick

narched arm and arm into the banquet hall. followed by the archbishops, bishops, mon-signors and priests. The archbishop was seated at the head of the table with the car nal on his right and Archbishop Elder his left. The archoishops was seated in the

order of their seniority.

Cardinal Gibbons opened with grace, and after the menu was finished Vicar General Brady read to Archbishop Kenrick an ad-dress from the clergy of his diocese. The venerable archbishop, deeply moved by the expressions of love from his priests, arose and made a short but affecting response Rev. Father Goller then made an address welcome to Cardinal Gibbons and the

visiting clergy. Cardinal Gibbons' Speech. Father Coffey, the toasmaster, then announced the first toast, which was responded to by Cardinal Gibbons. The toast was "Our Holy Father, Leo XIII."

Cardinal Gibbons said: Cardinal Globons said:

The name of Leo XIII. will live in history. He will figure as the peer of his great name-sake. Leo L, and of the Gregories and the Incents who have reflected so much giory on the church of the Lord. Leo has proved himself to be not only a man of God, but also a man of the people. Like his divine master he can say:

"I have compassion on the multitude, and I desire to break for them the bread of life and consolation."

desire to break for them the bread of life and consolation."

In his luminous encyclical on the construction of Christian faith, our Holy Fither protains the fundamental truth. a truth which, though fundamental, is sometimes forgotten or controverted, that the Catholic religion is adapted to all times and places, and finds herself at home under every form of government. She is at home not only under monarchical systems, but also under republican forms of government. Nowhere does the church of God enjoy greater freedom than here, and nowhere does she advance with greater strides, And nowhere is the benign authority of the pontiff more respected and honored than in these United States.

In honoring the pope I hope we will not be suspected by unfriendly critics of man worship. We worship but one true God. We honor the pope because he is worthy of all veneration. We revere him, not only for his personal virtues, but especially as the highest representative of Christ and the uncompromising exponent and vindicatur of our Christian civilization.

In his latest encyclical on labor the hole

exponent and vindicator of our Christian civilization.

In his latest encyclical on labor the holy father providings the rights and dignity of labor and the laboring man. In all his public atterances the pope proves that he is abreast of the times, and that he is in sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of humanity.

We are grateful to the holy father for his interest in the American church. We thank him for his message of benediction to the venerable metropolitan of the St. Louis association on his golden jublice, and the patriarch prelate in whose honor we are assembled here this evening, and who is the connecting I nk between the past and the present, who has seen the church of America in her struggling youth, and who beloids her tod, v in her majestic development under the fostering influence of her free institutions.

We thank his hollness especially for the token of esteem which has sent to the venerable dean of the coiscopate, and I esteem it a great honor to be deputed to present it in the name of the holy father.

And row, most reverend archbishop, with heartfelt pleasure I discharge my commission by handing you the gift from his hollness the pope. This gift is a portrait of his holiness in a handsome gold frame, brought from Rome by the pope's chamberian, Mgr. O'Bryan.

Other toasts were responded to as follows: "The Catholic Church in the United States,"

Other tousts were responded to as follows:
"The Catholic Church in the United States,"
by Most Rev. Bishop M. A. Corrigan of New
York; "Our Country," by Rev. Joseph
Grimmelsman, president of the St. Louis
Jesuit university; "The Church of Louisiana," by Archbishop Janssen of New Orleans; "The Province of St. Louis," by
Bishop Hennessy of Dubuque.
This closed the hanguet and the prelates

This closed the banquet, and the prelates dispersed to meet again this evening at the archbishop's residence to view the torch Thirty Thousand in Procession.

The grandest sight in the way of a torch light parade that has perhaps ever been wit nessed in the United States it was the privilege of St. Louisans to witness tonight when 30,000 faithful Catholics turned out to do honor to the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick as a closing testimonial of the day's cere-monies. Thirty thousand torch-bearers, representing the fifty-two parishes the city and many visiting delegations from surrounding towns, marched through the residence portion of the city and passed the archiepiscopal residence. Each parish was accompanied by a band, and the effect of

the 25,000 torches was something gorgeous. At the archbishop's residence on Lindell avenue a stand had been creeted, from which the parade was reviewed by many prominent citizens. As the head of the procession reached the stand George Francis, in his carriage, raised his hat and bowed to the archbishop and Cardinal Gibbons, who were witnessing the display from a window, the two latter returning the salute in a most gracious manner. Next came Mayor Noonan, the city fathers and city officials, who performed the same courtesy and received like formed the same courtesy and received like recognition. All along the line of march the sidewalks and half the streets were one mass of humanity. The police escort had the greatest difficulty in making a passageway for the marchers, who walker eight abreast. The windows of every residence along the route were also full of eager faces and every available space was filled with men and

If the archbishop needed evidence to show the deep love and veneration with which he is held by the people of his archdiocese, it was proven tonight when these 30,000 men and boys turned out in this bitterly cold weather to march six to eight miles of street to do him honor.

All the visiting prelates and ecclesiastics were domicited at the residence of friends along the line of march, and at the Jesuit lege at the corner of Grand avenue and Pine street. It took the procession one hour and thirty-

five minutes to pass a given point and it will long be remembered by all who were lucky enough to get a good view of it.

ANOTHER TRAIN HELD UP.

Robbers Capture Big Boodle on the 'Frisco Road.

ST Louis, Mo., Nov. 30 .- West-bound passenger train No. 3 on the Frisco road, which left the station at 8:25 o'clock tonight, was held up and ropped by maked men at Glendale, eight miles from the station, at 8:55. The train was stopped by the desperadoes, the crew intimidated, and, it is said, a heavy sum of money belonging to the Adams Ex-press company was secured. It is also said that the mail car was rifled of its pouches of registered mail. At 1 o'clock but little in-formation is obtainable, nothing having been known in the city of the robbery until after

The robbery was committed by six men who boarded the train at Old Orchard. Two got on the front end of the baggage car, and two on the rear of the same car. The two on the rear end entered the car and blew open the safe, taking all the contents. Express Messenger Mulrennin was badly in-jured by the explosion. The car was badly wrecked. The amount stolen cannot be carned at this hour.

TARIFF CASES.

Testing the Constitutionality of the McKinley Bill.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.-The three tariff cases, involving the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act/came up for argument in the United States supreme court this afternoon. All the justices are present. Notwithstanding the importance of the case, only a small audience listened to the arguments.

Three points are involved in the decision of the suits, and the court heard all the cases as one, and made an order by which each of the attorneys representing the three cases was assigned one of the points at issue to be reviewed in the opening argument.

Mr. W. B. Smith of New York argued the

bounty claims, contending that bounties were unconstitutional and that the bounty section invalidated the whole act.

Edwin R. Smith, exassistant attorney general, and now of New York, argued the reciprocity feature of the McKinier bill, maintaining that it was a delegation of the fixing power to the president and vitiated the whole

U. Bliss argued the other point, that the law was unconstitutional because of the omission of the tobacco rebate section from the bill as signed by the president. After he had stated his objection Justice Bradley

"Your position then is that whenever ar enrolling clerk by accident or by fraud hap-pens to omit a section of a law, although the law is reported to the president and signed

also, it is invalidated?" Mr. Bliss-Yes, sir,

The argument will be continued. Against the Entrymen.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—Secretary Noble today rendered a decision in the case of W. F. Tucker, ic., against Orem B. Stout and Henry W. Lawton, who, during the years 1882 and 1883, made desert land and omestead entries of certain tracts of land in the Santa Fe, New Mexico, land district. One of the entries included a spring, well known in that section. These entries were rejected by the commissioner of the general land office on the and that the land sought to be scoulred was within the Zuni Indian reservation. entrymen, however, contended that the excutive order creating the reservation without authority of law, and that if the reservation was surveyed by competent authority the land in question is not within the boundaries. The secretary finds that the reservation was legally created, and that the lands in dispute are within its proper boundaries. Two of these entrymen, Messrs Lawton and Tucker, are army officers, and this fact, the secretary says, disqualifies them from making or perfecting homestead The commissioner's decision is affirmed.

Counterfeiters Caught. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30 .- In Septem per last the secret service division received information from Bay City, Mich., of the appearance of a new photographic counterfeit \$5 note on the First National bank Bay City, Mich., which note had s Bay City, Mich., which note had slik threads, but otherwise was only a partial

On November 17 the same office received a photographic counterfeit of a \$20 gold certificate. This also had the silk threads run ning through it and was described dangerous note. Singularly enough, this counterfeit also had been passed in Bay City, Mich. An agent of the service was sent to the latter place and he has arrested two persons named Block, husband and wife residents of Essexville, a suburb of Bay City. They are the proprietors of a photo graphic gallery and the woman is fully iden tified as the passer of the notes.

Want the C: sh.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30 .- A delegation of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians had a conference with Secretary Noble today, and asked that the \$250,000 due them, as compensation for their lands ecded to the government, be paid in cash instead of in stores. The secretary said, in the course of conversation, that he would consider their request after they had shown a disposition to take lands in severalty.

For a Permanent Census Bureau WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30,-Mr. Porter the superintendent of the census, is confined to his house by an aggravated case of ton silitis. He is engage 1, however, in preparing a bill to create a 1 rmanent census bureau. The bill and ha report on the subject will be ready for transmission to congress during next week. In Chilian Waters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30 .- The United States steamer Yorktown arrived at Lota. Chiii, yesterday. She is expected to reach Valparaiso tomorrow, and will probably relieve the Baltimore, which has been alloat since last March without docking. Secretary Foster Improving Slowly

Foster continues to improve slowly, and expects to be able to resume his office duties by the latter end of the week. ROME, Nov. 30 .- The pope has paid \$50,000 for certain manuscripts in the Borghese ilbrary which will fill the gap in the vatican archives due to the burning of the library of Boniface VIII,

Washington, D. C. Nov. 30.-Secretary

### HORRORS OF GAUNT FAMINE.

Valley of the Volga a Scene of Terrible Deprivation and Suffering.

CRIMINAL RUSSIAN OFFICIAL STUPIDITY.

Blunders of Unreasoning Agents Which Have Already Cost Thousands of Laves-What the Coming Spring Promises.

[Copuright d 1891 by James Gardon Bennett-1 Pages, Nov. 30 .- | New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-A diplomatic communication from Russia which i have seen this morning brings terrible news. Over 30,000,000 of human beings are literally dying of hunger. In some of the Russian provinces bordering on the Volga the people are keeping themselves alive by eating the bark of

This awful state of things is aggravated by the blundering method of the Russian administration. For instance: A few weeks before the issue of the ukase absolutely forbidding the exportation of cereals, the rail way companies were ordered to allow none of their cars to be used for the transport of this grain. The companies improving on this order stopped the transport corn. Two million sacks of corn were actually rotting in the province of Odessa, while a few miles away men and women were starving. And all this through

the criminal studietty of the officials. The distribution of the 50,000,000 roubles ordered by the emperor was effected in the same way. In the province of Jaraslay money was given to the peasants for drink. Next morning 15,000 men and women were found dead in the nighways.

Brigandage is the Result.

As a natural result of all these horrors, the general misery has driven the people to overt acts of brigandage. It is dangerous to walk through some districts after dark, and the tradespeople are obliged to barricade their doors, as if they were in a besieged city. Thefts and burgiaries are of every day occurrence in Odessa and other towns. In certain cases when people have refused alms to beggars, they have been massacred in the streets.

As the winter wears on the situation grows more and more appalling, and insurrections are dreaded in March and April, by which time the sufferings of the peasants will have reached a climax.

The document containing all these facts said: "Should the prevailing distress affect the Polish provinces, or the governments of Moscow and St. Petersburg, it may become necessary to divert public attention by embarking in war. The ezar is much concerned by the state of affairs which he saw during his journey to Livadia, and is greatly ncensed with his ministers, whom he accuses of having conceased the truth from him. On the other hand- the ministers feel bitter toward France, whom they accuse of having failed to take up the recent loan to the expected amount with enthusiasm."

Altogether the financial situation is far from brilliant, while the economic situation is deplorable.

New French Duties.

The senate today voted some new duties which concern the United States. In future

imported smoked and salt fish will have to pay duties varying from 48 francs to 60 francs per 100 kilos. Various duties are also to be put on herring and pickled fish. The tins and boxes in which the fish are packed will be included in the weight. An interesting exhibition of Dutch

art has just been organized in Paris. The works in view are as usual distinguished by their sadness and seriousness. Josef Israels and Mesdag, the seascape painter, contribute several admirable works. Tencate, the impressionist painter, also exhibits some curious pictures. The influence of French art on Holland is once more shown in this curious exhibition. The strike of the miners has ended and 40,000 men will begin work again after to morrow upon certain conditions, which have been provided them. JACQUES ST. CERE.

# REGARDING MIGRATION.

# Result of the Convention on This

Surject Held in Paris. [Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, Nov. 30 .- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-In an interview with the Herald correspondent Major Brackett, who represented the United States at the conference on emigration just concluded here, sain:

"The general consensus of opinion in the congress was that consular inspection was necessary for regulating the emigrant traffic leaving from here for the United States. There were present at the congress several French shipping agents, who seemed to have perfectly fair intentions and not inclined to oppose anything like reasonable regulations. The companies owning the steamships would without doubt co-operate, as they don't care to run the risk of having to bring passengers back and being fined beside. The evil at the root of all the frauds practiced is the emigrant agents.

"Some days ago myself and Prince Cassand interviewed a party of several hundred Swiss going to the United States. I asked one of them what he was going to do, and he replied that he was going to work on a farm. When asked if he expected to go on to a farm in midwinter he said he aidn't know. When pressed he said that he could do work carving. He is evidently being introduced in spite of the labor-contract laws.

"My view is that the action of the congress is in the right direction, but is not yet complete. My idea is that an inspector should secompany every emigrant ship, mix with the emigrants, find out about them and if he saved balf a dozen criminals from coming into this country in one year he would more than earn his pay. France, Switzerland and Holland have a police system for preventing the immigration of criminals and paupers. It was suggested to the commission that plan of issuing certificates abould be recommended, but they thought the measure was more comprehensive than they cared to adopt. They agree that it will be necessary to have a special agent at every port whence many emigrants left. They have recommended even more stringent rules than we have at Havre, even to the extent of making the agent responsible for contracts he enters into to

provide emigrants with labor. "The more restrictions they impose the better for the United States. The commission has now formed itself into a society, which will enable it to extend considerably its range of utility."

This Has a Warlike Look. Bernin, Nov. 30 .- The Post of this city is authority for the statement that the Russian government is about to issue a decree prohibiting the exportation of horses from Rus-

sta. In some quarters this intended action of the czar's government is looked upon as additional evidence that Russia is preparing for hostilities in the near future.

GATHERING POWER AND FORCE, Chinese Robels Augment Thei - 1m-

bers as They Move Along. PEKIN, Nov. 30. The government 1 \_ Uy aware of the serious condition which is n taken to break the strength of the rebel fore they get within striking distance of

There is much excitement here among .

envital.

classes of population and the authorities believe if they can inflict a defeat upon the rebe forces it will have a good effect upon the people of Pekin and vicinity. No doubt is en-tertained but that the situation is extremely dangerous. Should the rebel forces continue to advance toward the capital in spite of the efforts of the imperial troops to prevent them, it is feared by the foreigners that the whole country will arise and aid the invaders. The garri-

son at Shanghai has been sent to suppress other insurrectionary bodies which are marching in various directions through the country, evidently with the intention of join-The most serious condition of affairs exists

The most serious condition of affairs exists at Takow. This is the place where the most brutal outrages were committed on priests, nuns and convents. What action the government will take in this matter is hard to say. That the authorities are in full sympathy with the perpetrators of these most horrible crimes there is no reason to doubt. The first reports from Taxow stated that after these fiends had worked their bloody will on all the Christian men, women and children who fell into their hands they were feasted. by the leading Chinese mandarines in the district. It is now said that the local mandarinos agreed to allow the rebels free license for the outrage of Christians, provided they did no harm to other inhabitants. These terms were accepted by the rebels, and they pursued their work without hindrance. Three hundred Europeans and native Christians were massacred. It is believed that not a single Christian in the district escaped.

Consternation prevails among the Prot-

estant missionaries in the district through which it is expected the renels will pass. Local officers at Tsun-Hon have declared that they are powerless to protect the mis-sionaries, and that if they desire to save their lives they had better seek safety in flight, and sixteen missionaries at Tsun-Hon have, therefore, abandoned their stations and have sought refuge in safer parts of the country.

MADAME MELBA'S HUSBAND. Present Status of His Suit for a Di-

vorce From the Actress. LONDON, Nov. 30 .- Counsel for Captain Armstrong, who has commenced an action for divorce against his wife, Mme. Melba, the well known opera singer, applied to the divorce court today for leave to take evidence in Vienna and at Ouchy, in Switzerland, regarding the relations which Madame Melba had with the duke of Orleans, the corespondent at these places. The registrar adjourned a decision, giving as his reason that no answer had been filed to the com-

plaints of Captain Armstrong by either Madame Melba or the duke of Orleans. The solicitors for the duke were present in court and protested that the English court had no jurisdiction over their client, who, they said, had no domicile in England.

TO RELIEVE DISTRESS. Russia Will Help Her Famine Stricken

People. St. Petersburg, Nov. 30 .- A decree is issued announcing that the export of colzaand oil seeds is not prohibited. Though there is at present no change in the condition of affairs in the famme stricker districts, the government is doing every-thing in its power to relieve the distress. It is reported that the authorities have decided to buy all the grain now in the hands of private persons in some of the distressed districts and ther to give to everybody sufficient grain to support life. The sale of grain, it is said, will be compulsory

#### at the prices which ruled on the days the pro hibitory decrees were issued. YELLOW FEVER.

Trying Times on Board of the British

Steamer Patriarch. LONDON, Nov. 30.-The British steamer Patriarch, which sailed from the fever stricken port of Santos, in Brazil, on Octoper 23, has arrived at Plymouth bringing a terrible tale of sufferings from yellow fever. The fever made its appearance aboard soon steamer sailed from Santos and spread rapidly among the crew until all except one seaman and a fireman were pros trated. The chief mate, the chief and second engineer and three members of the crew

died between October 25 and November 15.

DEFEATED THE REGULAR TROOPS. Chinese Rebels Victorious in an E

gagement at Manchooria. London, Nov. 30. - Advices from Shanghai are to the effect that the rebel forces in Manchooria have defeated the imperial troops sent to suppress the rising in that region. The imperial forces numbered 4,000 en and their defeat has caused the govern ment the gravest anxiety. Reinforcement to the number of 6,000 men have been dis patched from Tien Tsin to oppose the robels, who are marching on Pekin. If the imperial troops are again defeated the position of and Tien Tsin will be extremely

STRIKE ENDED.

critical.

French Coal Miners Will Return to Work.

Panis, Nov. 80 .- A dispatch from Arras, he capital of the department of Pas-de-Calais, announces the ending of the great coal miners' strike in that district. The dispatch does not state whether the mine owners have made concessions or whether the men eturn to work on the masters' terms. The strike has lasted over two weeks.

To Am and the Law.

Loxpon, Nov. 30 .- Chamberlain has for warded a draft of the workmen's pension bill to Morley for submission to Gladstone. The government, after consulting with the landlords, has decided to introduce a bill at the coming session recasting the whole law of evidence, mainly with the object of allowing immals to give evidence in their own be

Welcomed the King of Cenmark. Berlin, Nov. 30.- Emperor William me the King of Denmark on his arrival at the railway station at Pottsdam yesterday. Cordial greetings were exchanged and a grand reception was given to the king at the castle. Last night Christian bid adieu to his imnost and started on his return to Copenhagen.

LONDON, Nov. 30,-The mate of the chooner D. H. Rivere, at Liverpool from St. Simons, says the eyelone encountered by the vessel was the worst he ever experienced. The captain was washed overboard and it

Terrific Cyclone at Sea.

was impossible to make the slightest effort to save him. Disapproved by the Popa. LONDON, Nov. 30 .- The Rome correspon dent of the Chronicle says the pope disapproves of the anti-republican movement in France arising from the prosecution of the archbishop of Aix and has instructed the papai nuncio in Paris to try to suppress the

Epidemic of Smallpox. City or Maxico, Nov. 30. - Smallpox is epidemic in Salvador and Honduras.

Establishment of the Cause of the Death of Beat wain's Mate Rigg'n.

MIN STER KENNEDY ON M. NISTER EGAN.

Great Britain Pays a Tribute to America in Chili-Yellow Fever at Rio Janeiro - zouth American Politics.

(Copurished 1801 by James Gordon Bennett, ) VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 30 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The United States war ship Yorktown arrived here today. Her crew received a royal welcome from the men of the Battimore, which

will, in all likelihood, soon leave for the

north. The intendente of Valparaiso has requested Captain Schley to furnish the evidence of the Baltimore's surgeons in regard to the nature of Boatswain's Mate Riggin's wounds, so as to aid in determining whether the latter's death was caused. by a pistol or rifle bullet. Rifles are carried by the Chilian police. The Chilian doctor, who attended Riggin, swears that his death was caused by a revolver bullet. Notwithstanding this, there is a silent witness to the contrary in the hole which was made in the shirt and necktie of the Baltimere sailor who was holding Riggin after Riggin was stabbed. This bole was made by a rifle bullet of 42caliber, and proves conclusively that the shot was fired by the police. This is sustained by the evidence of the Baltimore's surgeons, who measured the ballet wounds.

In the course of a conversation with the British minister, Mr. Kennedy, today he said to me that he regretted the attacks made in some of the Chillian papers and by Thompson in the Times on American Minister Egan. Mr. Kennedy added that when Minister Egan's conduct become thoroughly understood the opinion of the world would be considerably altered in regard to it. Thompson's attitude since his arrival here has been characterized by attacks upon Minister Egan on information which came from irresponsible sources. He might have secured reliable information by calling upon Minister Kennedy, but he never took the trouble to visit at the British legation for such news. Minister Kennedy will sail for England in January next on a leave of absence.

A telegram from Los Andes states that by a fire at Juneal, on the Bodegas transcontinental railroad, the damage was 8,000 peass. A big fire oc-curred on November 27 at Chillan, the capital of the province of Nabec, 112 miles east of Talcahuano. Several buildings were destroyed. They were all heavily insured in.

English companies. The telephone company is extending its ines from Conception to the frontier. There is great activity in customs in Talcanuano, and general satisfaction is expressed.

The exhibition of fine arts at Santiago was inauguarated today by Don Augustin Edwards, minister of industry. The elections for the departments of Tulca

and Traiguen have been fixed for Decem-

WORSE THAN DA FONSECA.

Yellow Jack Takes Charge of Affairs in Rio Janeiro (Comprighted, 1891, by James Gordon Bennett.1 3 RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 30.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-There is an alarming increase of yellow fever at this port. The disease has assumed so seri-

Catalina has been temporarily suspended. President Perxotte hopes to arrive at some some satisfactory arrangement with the insurgents without a resort to force. Ex-Dictator da Fonseca is now in one of the

ous a form that the embarkation of govern-

ment troops for Rio Grande do Sul and Santa.

palaces, guarded by soldiers. Large wheat crops are reported in the different states. Rio Grande will have a surplus for export.

Argentine's Election.

[Copyrigh ed 1891 by James Gord in Benne't,1.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentine (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 30. - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to The Bee. |-The municipal elections were held throughout the republic yesterday. The polls were gurried by the police, who refused to allow the adherents of the radical party, which is in opposition to the government, to vote. Armed soldiers enforced the action of the police. Both parties claim a triumph.

Prisoners Released.

[Copyright d Isht by James Gorlon Bennett.] Assumption, Paraguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 30 .- | By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEL. ]-The political prisoners in the late revolution have been released on bonds. No further trouble is expected.

AFIER A RAVISHER. Indianapolis Jail Surrounded by a Howling Mob. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 30. - The county

jail, situated in the center of the city, was surrounded by a mob of 850 people shortly before misnight tonight thristing for the blood of Charles Bissow, a ravisher, conflued within ita walis. The man is an all-around criminal, and this latest crime was an outrageous assault on a little girl named Blanche Slaton, 7 years of age. A few men gathered in the rear of a saloon in the same portion of city and this was soon idded to. Descent was made upon the jail by fifty men and a force of 200 men joined in. The jail, an old structure, was easily en-tered, but the mob got no further than the

strong doors in the effice. At one time they were on the point of getting in, but the sheriff cleared the room.

Once disposed the backbone of mob was broken, but cries of "we want him," "lynch There was no further attempt to break into the lat. Twenty minutes after the first attempt the jall was surrounded by officers, The ringleaders held another meeting within two squares of the jall a few min-utes ister. A plan is now on foot to break into a blacks mith shop in the vicinity and secure more tools. An attack will be made at 4 o'clock in the morning. A force of several hundred stone masons with some laborers in the pork packing establishments are organizing in the southern portion of the city and

At 2 o'clock p. m. the mob dispersed and all is quiet. Protecting the Farmers.

will be at the jail in two hours.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Times correspond-ent at St. Petersburg explains that the prohibition of the exportation of horses, if decreed, will be due to the fact that owing to the famine Austrian and German agents are taking advantage of the same to buy horses in all the frontier provinces for next to nothing to send abroad. It is re-ported that two Russian army corps have been ordered from the famine districts to the