BILLY WOODS WAS WHIPPED.

Joe Choynski Puts a Damper on the Denver Pug's Soaring Ambition.

HOW THE BASE BALL MEN SETTLED.

All the Details of the Peace Compromise Settled—Milwaukee and Columbus in the Cold—Other Sporting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 17.—One of the most important fistic events that has taken place on the Pacific coast this year was the contest between Billy Woods of Denver and Joe Choynski of San Francisco at the Pacific club for a purse of $4,000 tonight. Despite his unbroken record of victories, Woods was at the short end of betting, the odds being 100 to 65 on Choynski. Woods had the advantage in weight, height and reach. He weighed 181 pounds to Choynski's 172. Both men were apparently in the best of condition. Woods' seconds were Martin Murphy and Patsy Hogan. Choynski had Fitzpatrick and Eddie Grear. Mike Sullivan was the referee. Time was called at 9:50 o'clock.

Both Men Liked it.

Round 1. After some feinting Woods led with a couple of short lefts, Choynski giving him the shoulder and a clinch followed. After an even exchange of light blows, Woods led his right for the ribs and the round closed with Joe knocking him down with a right-hander on the head. Wood bled at the nose.

In the second round Joe rushed Woods, who came back, but Joe ducked. Woods broke ground and slipped to the floor as Joe crowded him. Woods dropped a light left on the ribs and clinched. After feinting he caught Joe a good right-hander on the ear. Woods again rushed and Joe turned and ducked. Woods rapped a left on Joe's cheek as the round closed. He did most of the landing, but was more wary that in the first round.

In the third round Joe crowded Woods on the start, trying to force an opening. Woods led his left twice, falling short, Joe giving him the shoulder. A couple of glancing blows were exchanged and Woods landed his left on Joe's arm. Joe put his left on Woods' ear, the latter finding Joe's ribs with the right. Joe dropped a short left, Woods constantly breaking ground.

Little Walk Around.

Fourth Round—Woods walked around the ring smiling. Joe waited for him and they got together; Joe smashed him on the head, neck and jaw in quick succession, but missed a swing and fell down. Woods twice got in his left on Joe's muscle, following up with his right for his ribs. Joe appeared tired.

Fifth round—Woods dodged about the ring until tired, then rushed his right arm around Joe's neck. He led a short left, and Joe swung his right, catching Woods in the jaw. The range was too long for damage. The round closed with a clinch and a short right for the ribs by Woods.

In the sixth round Woods' left glanced from Joe's forehead, but he reeled from a couple flush lefts on the nose, blood flowing. Woods sparred for a couple of leads, but got another short lead on the nose. Woods punched Joe twice with his right on the back, but his blows seldom landed fairly. Woods' left caught Joe on the jaw.

In the seventh round Woods got in a right on Joe's head. Joe appeared confident and careless. Woods led and Joe countered on the nose. Woods was tired and stopped for wind.

Keeping at it Hard.

The eighth round began with Woods running around. Joe led a left and dropped Woods with a right on the neck. Joe swung his right but missed. Joe tried to lead Woods on, playing for the latter's wind. He caught Woods a couple of good lefts in the face. The latter tried his right arm and slipped around him.

Choynski won in the thirty-fourth round.

ALL IN ONE BED.

What the Base Ball Men Have Finally Settled Upon.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 17.—Now that the deal has been consummated, the true story of how the Chicago club was "retired" will prove interesting.

The backers of that club were never solicitous for a franchise in the American association. On the contrary, they only consented to enter it after constant and persistent importunities on the part of the association representatives. One thing which will make the position of the backers of the Chicago club embarrassing and force it to accede to the scheme to settlement is the fact that, in view of the quitting propensities of Mr. Charles A. Prince of Boston, their entrance into the association put an increased value upon the franchises of the remaining clubs they entered. They were sincere and believed that their associates were. How sad they must have been when it was revealed in the sequel that of all the clubs Chicago was the only one, with the exception of Milwaukee, that had no intimation of the deal that was pending. Not one of the gentlemen who had induced the Chicago club to enter the association had the courage or decency to stand by Williams and his club to make a fight. He was beaten by the failure of his partners and associates to support and stand by him.

What it Cost to Consolidate.

The base ball conference continued until late tonight, with the situation of affairs unchanged. The twelve-club organization is settled. Nobody questions this. The trouble lies in the arrangement of the details. The two conference committees, which adjourned last night, resumed the hearing of President Williams of the Chicago club at noon. Chicago held the meeting's undivided attention for eight hours. It is understood it is settled satisfactorily. The terms, according to one of the members, are decidedly more liberal than to any of the other frozen clubs. Williams will get every cent he expended in getting his club together. Columbus held out for $20,000, but it was arranged to give her $18,000, and this will have to satisfy her. Milwaukee will get the amount paid for its franchise, $7,000, and no more. As to what the Boston and Philadelphia association people will receive, it is a matter of the merest conjecture. The Quaker City men may pull off about $45,000 and Boston a sum in that neighborhood.

Details of the Plan.

President Young of the National league will doubtless be made president of the consolidated organization, and Zach Phelps of the defunct association is to be given a soft berth. The directors of the new organization will number seven, three from each division and the president, a member exofficio. The 50 per cent plan for the division of receipts will be incorporated in the constitution. A guarantee fund of 10 per cent of the receipts of each game was arranged for, the money to go into a sinking fund for the payment of debts contracted in the purchase of the franchises of the frozen out clubs. The Byrne resolutions for a 50-cent tariff will undoubtedly be adopted.

Dissolved the Old Association.

The conference committee of the league and association continued in joint session until 12:30 a. m., when an adjournment was taken. All the clubs were settled with except Milwaukee. President Iverson is quibbling over the sum offered, $6,000, and was given two hours to decide.

The American association was called together at 12 o'clock, when a formal dissolution of the partnership was made. A meeting of the league was called for the same hour, and a like result is anticipated. It was not possible to get a soul to divulge the name of the consolidated organization, but it is probable it will be christened the American league.

That the new organization will play Sundays in the association cities is no longer a matter of doubt. Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Cleveland and Washington will under no circumstances play Sunday ball at home. The schedule will consist of 144 games, six to be played at home and six abroad.

Fred Peffer of the old Chicago club, will no longer play in that city. New York wants him and may get him. Manager Gus Schmelz of the frozen-out Columbus club will manage the St. Louis team for Chris Von Der Ahe.

GETTING INTERESTING.

Tug-of-War Contest Gets More and More Exciting Every Evening.

As the end approaches the tug-of-war tournament increases in excitement, and fully 5,000 people were present to see the start last night, and the different nationalities were out in force to cheer their respective teams in the pull for wealth and glory. The prizes will be augmented by a special purse to each of the teams in proportion to their standing at the finish.

The first teams to appear were the Danish and Bohemians, and the former followed the latter to the strain of their national music. The wirey little Bohemians look quite small alongside their more muscular opponents, and many thought they were not in it, but they were. The referee started the men pulling at 9 o'clock, and a most desperate pull straightened the rope and men out on the slats. For the first five minutes neither side seemed to gain any advantage and the red and white dial on the rope stood stationary over the trap. The next two minutes saw the Bohemians make a grand effort and slowly but surely the Danish boys were hauled toward the men of Bohemia, and at exactly seven minutes the referee's pistol denoted a defeat for Denmark and victory for the Bohemian boys.

After a ten minutes' wait the captain of the queen's subjects led the way to the platform followed by a good looking team of the boys from England, and after them came a really splendid lot of muscular Irishmen who wore their white shirts and green sashes and met with the reception of the evening. The teams were soon sent in their tug, and a grand rally, which lasted fully ten minutes, gained no advantage for either side. At thirty minutes from the start England had got a little the advantage, but the next fifteen minutes lost it to the Shamrocks, who pulled like good fellows. When the watch marked the hour the winning mark settled down on the trap exactly in the center. At 12:20 the English landed the Irish, the tug having lasted 2:15.

Tonight America will pull Bohemia, Denmark Scotland, England Sweden and Ireland Germany.

SHORT BUT LIVELY FIGHT.

Pugilist from Oshkosh Who Couldn't Stand the Referee's Decision.

KENOSHA, Wis., Dec. 17.—Two hundred men shivered in the cold for four hours in a barn near Truesdell yesterday and paid $3 each to witness a six-minute fight with two-ounce gloves between Jim Davis, a middleweight of Wauwattosa, and George Finney, the Oshkosh lightweight. The fight was for $100 a side and the gate receipts. The men commenced in earnest from the start and appearances justified the belief that a stubborn contest would ensue.

In the first round Finney landed three times and Davis responded by vigorous right hander blows. Fierce short arm fighting followed until they clinched, and after the break away Davis pushed the fighting and knocked his opponent down and struck him twice when he lay on the ground. The referee refused to allow a claim of foul.

In the second round both men were more cautious and honors were even until Finney caught Davis on the jugular and the big fellow went down for nine seconds, just escaping a knockout.

When the word was given for the third round Finney was anxious, but Davis failed to come out of his corner. Finney ran over to Davis' corner and struck him repeatedly, when the latter's seconds interfered and a free fight resulted. Finney claimed a foul, and when it was not recognized left the ring. The referee then gave the fight to Davis.

Going at Guttenberg.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., Dec. 17.—The track was frozen hard today.

First race, five furlongs: Zenobia first, Faustina second, Little Fred third. Time: 1:02.

Second race, six and a half furlongs: Rialto won, Melania second, Rambler third. Time: 1:22½.

Third race, five furlongs: Early Blossom won, Wrestler second, My Fellow third. Time: 1:02.

Fouth race, one mile: Drizzle won, Text second, Virgie third. Time: 1:43¼.

Fifth race, six furlongs: Flattery won, Gambier second, Fleurette third. Time: 1:15¾.

Sixth race, seven furlongs: Firefly won, Sparkling second, Baylor third. Time: 1:30¼.

Big Peter's Debut.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Billy Madden was the happiest man in New York tonight. His new protege, Peter Maher, the champion of Ireland, was introduced to America through the medium of two bouts with Jack Smith, formerly of England, and Sailor Brown, in Madison Square garden. It took Mr. Maher just three minutes to render Messrs. Smith and Brown unfit for further use in the ring for the evening.

Des Moines Driving Park.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Articles were filed today of the Des Moines Driving Park association, with a capital of $100,000. This insures the building of a mile track next season just west of the city. The officers are: F. M. Hubbell, president; F. M. Mills, vice president; J. N. Newman, secretary; Thomas James, treasurer.

Tips for Today.

These horses are looked upon as very likely chances for today at Guttenberg:

1. Sir George—Kingstock.
2. Nabodish—Ottawa.
3. Eclipse—Nina Archer.
4. O. P. B.—Padre.
5. Esquimau—The Sheriff.
6. Romance—Brooklyn.

FROM ELKINS' HOME.

How His Appointment is Looked Upon in West Virginia.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 17.—The news of the appointment of Hon. S. B. Elkins of this state as secretary of war was received by republican politicians here with expressions of satisfaction and it is conceded by men of all parties that the appointment will greatly strengthen the republican party in West Virginia, which they claim is on the eve of breaking away from the solid south. The appointment of General Goff to one of the new circuit judgeships and the selection of Mr. Elkins for a cabinet position, coming on the heels of it, is taken by politicians of both parties as an indication that the president desires to encourage the party in West Virginia, which, it is acknowledged, will be the fighting ground next year. That these appointments have strengthened the president among West Virginian republicans is beyond a doubt. But most of them seem to think it is in Mr. Blaine's hands, since both Elkins and Goff are personally strong friends of the secretary of state. The Wheeling Intelligencer, the leading republican paper in this state, in a lengthy editorial heartily endorses the appointment.

AGAINST HALF BREED INDIANS.

Much Excitement in Pierre, S. D., Over a Recent Decision.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 17.—Great excitement was created here today by the news from Washington, to the Pierre land office that the attorney general had decided that Jane Waldron, a half breed Indian, was born a citizen of the United States, and that her claim that she is an Indian by virtue of being of an Indian mother cannot be allowed, and neither can she longer be permitted to draw rations, and receive lands in severalty.

These half-bloods, like Mrs. Waldron, have occupied all of the choicest and most valuable tracts on the lately ceded Sioux lands, some of which, lying opposite Pierre, have already advanced many thousand dollars in value. The land office has been flooded all the day by applications from whites to contest the claims of the half-bloods taken under the severalty act. At the least $1,000,000 is involved.

Threatening the Foreigners.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent says: It is reported that several million stations on the Yang-Tse-Kiang are menaced. More men-of-war are imperatively necessary in order to protect the river. The European residents having formed themselves into a defense league, have armed and drilled themselves and are now ready for action at any moment. The demeanor of the Chinese gentry is menacing and arrogant.

PURSUING MURDERER SLOAN.

Washington County Officials Determined to Capture the Baldwins' Slayer.

ALL CLEWS THUS FAR HAVE FAILED.

Theories Concerning the Direction Taken by the Fugitives Have Proven of No Value—Other Nebraska News.

BLAIR, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Murderer Sloan is still at liberty. The many theories as to his course have been carefully sifted and found of little value. The officers fear the jail breakers have placed many miles between them and the city by this time. Little effort is being made to capture Sloan's companion, as all the time has been taken up in hunting the murderer. It is not believed that the two remained together long after escaping from the jail.

Sheriff Harriman is getting a cut made of Sloan and will soon have him well advertised. He says he expects to live a long time yet, and all that time he will be after Sloan until he gets him. He has spent about $300 of his money now, and received nothing for it. The board of supervisors has now offered a reward of $200 for Sloan's body, and the state offers $400.

CONFIDENT OF VINDICATION.

Postmaster Holdbrook of Falls City Refutes Recent Charges.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—In the Washington letter of Wednesday's BEE there appeared a charge against Postmaster Holbrook of this city, which, as far as THE BEE's correspondent can learn, was prompted by personal enemies of Mr. Holbrook for the sole purpose of injuring him, and not because there was any truth in the charge. It has not been more than two weeks since a special examiner was here and looked over the books of the office and found everything in perfect order, and was so well pleased with the way everything about the office was cared for that he gave the postmaster the highest praise. At the time of Mr. Holdbrook's appointment a personal enemy of his stated that he would fight the confirmation of the appointment, and from the article in THE BEE of yesterday it can be seen how well he kept his promise.

Mr. Holdbrook had been out of the city all day until late this evening, and when his attention was called to the charge made against him he was completely overcome. He is now looking after the matter, though, and will probably make those who are at the bottom of the affair feel that they attacked the wrong man. Mr. Holdbrook has been a resident of this city a great many years, and this is the first time his honesty has ever been questioned. He invites inspection of his books by any who have authority to examine them, and also says if the people do not want him for a postmaster he will gladly resign. The general feeling on the street here tonight is that Mr. Holdbrook has been most cruelly wronged by the attack, and that he will come out of the matter all right, and that his assailants will be made to admit the falsity of their charge.

Profitable to Dairymen.

NORFOLK, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The state dairymen's convention closed this evening after a profitable session. The attendance was very large, representatives being present from adjoining states and Illinois. The first on the program today was a paper read by George D. Smith of Norfolk entitled "Twenty Years' Farming in Nebraska," which was a thoughtful production, giving many good practical hints on farming and dairy business. "Store Butter," by Hon. P. F. Strecher of the Norfolk Daily News, was presented in a humorous manner and was well received by the audience. "Commercial Butter," by S. C. Bassett of Gibbons, showed what constituted good merchantable butter. A paper by C. L. Gabrielson, secretary of the Iowa State Dairymen's association, entitled "Four Years of Silo," was read. The discussion was led by J. J. King. "Waste of the Dairy," by William Sutton of Table Rock, and a paper by B. R. Stouffer of Bellevue, "How Can the Association Most Benefit the Private Dairyman," was good.

The election of officers for the ensuing year followed: President, E. J. Hainer of Aurora; vice president, William Sutton of Table Rock; secretary and treasurer, S. C. Bassett of Gibbon; directors, D. B. Ashburn of Gibbon, Dr. Stouffer of Bellevue, Charles Harding of Norfolk, J. J. King of West Point and J. C. Merritt of Sutton. Then premiums were awarded on products from the dairy and creameries.

Robert Barrett on Trial.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The jury in the trial of Robert Barrett for murder was secured today. The evidence today was by the physicians who attended Hayes after he had been struck with the cane in the hands of Barrett. Their evidence was to the effect that Hayes came to his death from injuries received at the defendant's hands. Barrett's defense will be that he committed the crime without malice or deliberation while in the heat of passion, induced by insulting remarks by the deceased.

The contest in the May will case, involving an estate valued at $30,000, was ended in the district court this afternoon. The jury was out thirty minutes and returned a verdict setting aside the will. Mrs. May had bequeathed the estate to the cause of African missions and her relatives instituted the contest on the ground of her unsoundness of mind. The case will be taken to the supreme court.

Fighting the Telegraphers.

DAVEY, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Alvin Pfeifer, agent for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley at this point, today received notice from the superintendent that he must leave the Order of Railway Telegraphers of which he is a member. Pfeifer, who is one of their most efficient men, promptly and positively refused to do so. It is believed that other Order of Railway Telegraphers men will do likewise. They desire to know why the operators should be crushed and train and locomotive employes allowed to organize.

In Honor of Judge Broady.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Gage County Bar association gave an enjoyable banquet at the Paddock hotel last evening, in honor of the near departure of Judge J. H. Broady from this city. The feature of the banquet was the presentation of a group picture of the members of the bar of the county. Speeches were made eulogistic of Judge Broady by a number of members. The festivities continued until after midnight.

Captured an Escaped Lunatic.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An insane man was arrested on the street in this city this morning, having walked all night from Hastings, where he escaped from the asylum. The police had received notice to be on the lookout for the man. His name was given as Billy Myers. He was taken back to Hastings on the 11 o'clock train, much against his will, the police having considerable difficulty in taking him to the depot.

Table Rock Citizen Dead.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. N. Richardson, a resident of this place for thirty years, died today. For a number of years he has been unfortunate in the loss of his eyes and mind. Previous to those afflictions he was a prosperous business man. He was about 60 years old.

Beatrice Firm Closed.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The grocery firm of J. F. Swartz & Son, 418 Court street, was closed today by creditors. The preferred claims were those of Doiau, Drury & Co. of Atchison, Kan., of $1,600. It is hardly probable that the firm will resume business.

Demanding Better Treatment.

DORCHESTER, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A petition with a long list of names has just been presented to the B. & M. officials, asking for a more liberal supply of cars for the grain dealers. The petition charges the company with discriminating against the town and states that while there are about 125,000 bushels of corn and oats waiting shipment here for want of cars, at Crete, the first station east of here, where they have the Missouri Pacific in competition, cars are supplied without stint.

MISSOURI VALLEY PHYSICIANS.

Subjects Discussed by the Body in Session at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The second session of the fourth year of the Missouri Valley Medical society met at the Lindell hotel this evening with about forty-five members present, representing the principal cities of the Missouri Valley. President A. H. von Mansfelde of Ashland presided, while Secretary F. T. Thomas of Council Bluffs kept the minutes. After the appointment of the committee on credentials and the transaction of the usual routine business, President von Mansfelde delivered an address on "Higher Medical Education in The Missouri Valley." The reading and discussion of papers followed. H. A. Foster of Kansas City presented the subject, "Tumor of the Vocal Chords," illustrating his address by specimens and cases which had come within his personal experience. This paper was discussed by Drs. Dayton, Humphreys, Jones and Thomas. The second paper read was "Appendicitis from the Standpoint of the General Practitioner," by Dr. R. M. Stone of Omaha. This was also intelligently discussed by Drs. Crummer, Richmond and Jones. Two other papers, prepared by Drs. Bowen of Nebraska City and Cordier of McPherson, Kan., were read by titles only and the discussion deferred until tomorrow.

At 10:30 the members of the society with their ladies discussed an elaborate menu in the dining room, covers being laid for 100 guests. The postprandial followed and continued until a late hour. The session will continue during tomorrow.

Took His Children and Left.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tuesday night Walter Skinner, a B. & M. fireman, beat his wife in a most shameful manner while under the influence of drink and drove her out of the house. She sought refuge among her neighbors and was afraid to return to her home again, as she claims that Skinner had threatened to cut her throat. Yesterday Skinner destroyed all of his wife's personal effects, and sold all of the household goods to a second-hand dealer. He also drew his time check on the B. & M., obtained a pass to Denver, and with the two children, boys aged 7 and 3 respectively, skipped out on the flyer this morning.

Mrs. Skinner, learning of his flight, attempted to have him arrested at Lincoln, but the message was received there too late. The couple have had frequent quarrels, and have only been living together for the past three months since their last separation.

They Held Him Twenty Minutes.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Alfred Laughland, the forger wanted in Omaha and Grand Island, who was arrested here this evening on a telegram sent by the Omaha police, broke jail in about twenty minutes after he had been locked up. Laughland, who is supposed to be a smooth crook, picked the lock to his cell and escaped through a window. Inside of ten minutes the jail authorities found that their bird had flown and hustled out to recapture him.

They found Laughland in a few minutes as he was striking out for the railroad track. The forger was taken back to jail and a guard placed over him, who will remain on duty until an Omaha officer arrives.

La Grippe at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two hundred cases of grippe are reported in this city, and the surrounding country is equally as badly afflicted, Two deaths have been reported within the past week, that of D. H. Pettys today and Mrs. E. H. Feilch, who died Sunday. Nearly every store in the city reports the absence of from one to ten clerks on account of the malady.

Columbus Pythian Social.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The second Pythian social of the season was held this evening. A large crowd was present and a very pleasant time was enjoyed. There was a dancing, speaking, card-playing, literary and musical program and an elegant supper.

Horse Thief Sentenced.

STANTON, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Edward Perry, the person who stole a horse from J. E. Milburn Sunday night last, was today taken before Judge Norris of the Eighth judicial district, and upon his plea of guilty was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Critically Ill.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Jacob Ernst, a pioneer resident of Platte county, is lying very low at his residence in this city with heart trouble, superinduced by la grippe. Very little hope is entertained of his recovery. He came to Platte county in 1858.

Fine Residence Burned.

DAVEY, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The elegant new residence of Albert Soot, one mile south, which was nearing completion, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is nearly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Valley County Litigation.

ORD, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The fall term of the district court for Valley county opened here today, Hon. E. M. Coffin on the bench. The docket is the largest in the history of the county, there being 150 cases, two criminal and 148 civil.

Successful Entertainment.

ORD., Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The ladies of the Episcopal guild gave a very successful entertainment in the court house last evening. The program consisted of music and recitations, followed by refreshments.

Forgot to Return It.

BLAIR, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Tim Taylor has been fined $25 for taking a gold ring from a small boy on the street and failing to return it.

FLOUR OUTPUT.

Northwestern Millers Kept Busy—Scarcity of Cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 17.—The Northwestern Miller says: The mills last week got out about the same amount of flour as the week before. The total was 182,194 barrels, against 181,290 barrels the week before, 135,625 barrels for the corresponding time in 1890. The mills are bothered a great deal to get what cars they need for moving their product, and the prospects are that the situation will soon be very much worse. There is very much less doing in the flour trade at present than for the last few weeks back. The demand was light and the export trade not better. The exports last week were 75,908 barrels, against 89,340 barrels.

Reports to the Northwestern Miller from ninety-four mills, with a daily capacity of 103,235 barrels, show that for the week ended December 12 they ground 425,864 barrels of flour, against 433,774 barrels for the preceding week.

RESUMING WORK.

Some of the Crested Butte Miners Return to Their Labors.

CRESTED BUTTE, Colo., Dec. 17.—The coal miners' strike was virtually ended this afternoon, when forty Austrian miners went to work loading coke on the cars. The men were protected by an armed posse of fifty men. The next step made by the operators will be an attempt to work men in the mine. A move of this kind will be opposed by the Italians, and will result in other fatal fights.

Frances Willard Has La Grippe

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—President Frances E. Willard of the National Women's Christian Temperance union is confined to her bed at her home at Evanston by an attack of the grippe.

IN INTEREST OF BEET SUGAR.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

the speaker explained the system of manufacture of the sugar in that country. There were a great many smaller factories costing all the way from $50,000 to $300,000 each. These factories simply extract the sirup or raw sugar from the beets, and the raw product is then taken to some central refinery. He stated that many of these small factories; in fact, most of them were owned on the cooperative plan, in which the farmers owned stock in the factories.

Referring to the bounty question, Mr. Deitrich said that he favored the payment of a bounty by the state, not only to the manufacturer but to the producer. To the former he would pay one-quarter of a cent a pound for the sugar manufactured and to the latter—the farmer—he would pay a bounty of $1 per ton for the beets he produced. This would give the farmer the equivalent of half a cent a pound. Mr. Deitrich also favored the employment of a state chemist at each sugar factory and the appointment of an expert in every county to instruct farmers in all the best methods of raising beets.

Mr. Deitrich was asked a great many questions, all of which be answered readily. He was frequently interrupted by applause and his address evidently made a marked impression. The discussion which followed elicited the fact that a large majority of the delegates present favored the payment of a bounty to both producer and manufacturer.

Nebraska as a Sugar State.

Prof. H. H. Nicholson of the Nebraska State university then read an interesting paper on "Nebraska as a Beet Sugar State." His address was an admirable exposition of the advantages of soil, climate, etc., offered by Nebraska for the cultivation of the sugar beet. He discussed the question from a scientific, as well as a practical, point of view. In the course of his remarks he said:

Nebraska with her rich, warm, deep and mellow soil, her abundant and timely rainfall and her wealth of sunshine, is adapted, not only to the successful growth and cultivation of sugar beets, but she seems intended by nature to be the leader in the successful establishing and building up of the sugar industry in America.

Without wishing to draw invidious comparisons or to say anything derogatory to our neighbors, I cannot but point to certain features in the states surrounding us that will indicate more fully than I otherwise can why the boundaries of Nebraska seem to enclose the choicest portions of what may be denominated "America's beet sugar belt." South of our southern boundary the average temperature becomes rapidly higher and the distribution of sunshine extends over the fall months, leading to a tendency in the beets to produce seed the first year. By the time that the beet is fully matured and is ready for the factory, late rains, accompanied by a high temperature, usually start in the beet a strong second growth, fed and maintained almost entirely by the sugar in the beet. On our north a considerably higher altitude leads to late spring frosts, which, with the scanty spring rainfall and the early approach of cold weather in the autumn, make a season too short to be profitable. On our west the danger of late spring frosts and the early winter weather again make a short season the rule. East of us the soil becomes heavier, has not so good a natural drainage and a larger mixture of clay.

Do not misunderstand me. I do not mean to even imply that beets cannot be raised in these regions and under these conditions. I only point to the fact that in the states surrounding us there are certain circumstances of soil and climate not known here, which handicaps them, as it were, in the race for supremacy in planting and developing this new American industry. I simply mean to give my reasons for saying that Nebraska seems to be cut out of the choicest beet sugar land in America.

To summarize all this very briefly: Nebraska as a beet sugar state is all right. The only thing necessary now is to go to the root of this matter, and the best way that I can suggest to do this is to raise the roots.

At the close of Prof. Nicholson's address an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock this evening.

Interesting Evening Exercises.

The evening session was opened by a general discussion of Prof. Nicholson's paper on "Nebraska as a Beet Sugar State." Mr. Carpenter, a well known and practical farmer of Jefferson county, gave some interesting views on the culture of sugar beet. He takes issue with the manufacturers who advise that the ground be prepared in the fall for seeding in the spring, and supported his position by facts drawn from his long experience as a farmer. Further discussion elicited the fact that beets grown in an exceedingly wet season were larger, but contained less sugar than the smaller beets grown in a dryer season. Another important fact brought out was that a crop of beets was less liable to be a failure in a dry season than other crops.

Mr. Wygant of Red Willow county stated that the farmers of his part of the state had held a convention and agreed to furnish a bond to raise 5,000 acres of beets for any manufacturer who would locate a factory there. This statement was roundly applauded. E. G. Cook, a practical farmer of Nance county, gave an interesting talk on beet sugar culture from a farmer's standpoint, and his remarks were entirely in favor of the enterprise.

Cost of Producing Beet Sugar

One of the interesting things brought out in the discussion of the evening was a statement of the cost of manufacturing sugar from the beets. A ton of beets produces an average of 150 pounds of sugar. The manufacturer receives 6 cents a pound for his sugar, including the bounty received from the government, thus making his receipts $9 per ton. He pays the farmer $4 per ton and it costs him $3 per ton for the manufacture, leaving him a profit of $2 per ton.

The entire evening was given up to an informal and general discussion of the beet sugar question. The discussion assumed a wide range and a great deal of valuable information was brought out.

There can be no question as to the result of the first beet sugar convention held in Nebraska. Men who came to Lincoln with vague ideas of the subject will go away fully equipped to discuss the question. The enthusiasm has been raised to a marked degree. At 1 o'clock an adjournment was taken to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

They Will Nominate a National Ticket for 1892

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—The national prohibition committee met here today for the purpose of deciding the time and place for holding the next national convention to elect candidates for the president and vice president of the United States. The meeting was presided over by Hon. Samuel Dickey of Albion, Mich., the national chairman. About eighty-five delegates were present, including ex-Governor John P. St. John of Kansas, who is prominently spoken of for the head of the ticket.

It was decided that no member of the committee be granted more than one vote, and that proxies be received only from residents of the state from which the committeeman sending the proxy lives. A number of proxies were presented and this rule left Kentucky without representation in the convention.

Each delegation was limited to twenty minutes in presenting the claims of its choice of a place for the convention. A. Roberts of the Board of Trade of Lincoln, Neb., R. G. George and F. G. Odell, head of the Nebraska Good Templars, spoke for Lincoln. The other candidates were New York City, Atlanta, Ga., Indianapolis, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Harriman, Tenn. The contest lay between Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Neither Cleveland nor Cincinnati could have been chosen if the Ohio delegation had been at any time solid for either, but division in the ranks of the state gave the choice to St. Louis, on the twelfth ballot.

The old basis of the representation was doubled on the representation to the new apportionment, two delegates for the District of Columbia and one for every 200 votes for Fisk in 1888.

Shipping Stock to Nebraska.

LUSK, Wyo., Dec. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Reed & Hargraves of Laramie county, Wyoming, will ship from Lusk, December 18, 5,700 sheep. The stock will be taken to Nebraska to be fed for the spring market. December 19 J. J. Hurt, an extensive dealer in sheep, will ship from Lusk to eastern Nebraska 4,300 wethers to be fattened for the eastern markets.

Had a Sensational Ending.

OGDEN, U. T., Dec. 17.—There was a sensational ending today to the sensational case brought against Hon. Joseph Barton, ex-member of the legislature and ex-superintendent of the territorial reform school in this city. He was charged with adultery by one of the inmates, was indicted six months ago, prosecutrix being one of the complaining witnesses in similar charges against United States Marshal Parsons, who was discharged in Salt Lake. In the United States court today she completely collapsed under cross-examination, confessed perjury at her previous hearing and the United States attorney threw up the case in disgust. A verdict of not guilty was promptly rendered.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

Many Passengers Seriously Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

CHERRYVALE, Kan., Dec. 17.—The southbound passenger train on the Southern Kansas road was wrecked two miles north of this city this morning, by defective ties. The express car, coaches and sleeper were hurled down a high embankment. Twenty-six persons were more or less injured, three of whom may die. Among the seriously injured are:

MAYOR C. C. KINCAID, Cherryvale, sprained back and severe bruises on head.

O. F. CARSON, Cherryvale, injured back and shoulder.

MRS. A. P. WALL, Grenola, Kan., severe spinal injuries and cut on head.

MRS. M. R. SPIRES, Franklin, Ill., head and back injured.

W. T. SPIRES, Franklin, Ill., head and back injured.

MRS. LULU BROOKS, Oklahoma City, Okl., shoulder fractured and head cut. Her little daughter is also injured internally.

JAMES OSTRANDER, Wellington, collar bone broken.

T. L. LARNES, Lawrence, badly burned face and internally injured.

J. GIBSON, Severy, Kan., injured back and head.

MOSES THOMPSON, Spirit Lake, Ia., head, neck and shoulder hurt.

T. P. JOHNSON, Houstonia, Mo., slight bruises about head.

C. E. STUART, Shenandoah, Ia., head, neck and shoulder injured.

D. B. FULLER, Eureka, Kan., slight internal injuries.

DR. G. W. CRESS, Galesburg, Kan., badly burned hand and cut on head.

F. BACON, Wilton Junction, Ia., fractured shoulder and cut on head.

E. W. SPEILMAN, Topeka, Kan., back and head bruised.

JOHN H. BROWN, Kansas City, Kan., cut on head and shoulder.

LULU BAILEY, ADA BAILEY, MISS TALMAGE, enroute from Memphis to Guthrie, Okl., all more or less injured.

P. I. BROWN, Grenola, Kan., badly bruised and leg fractured.

Others, whose names have not been learned, were slightly injured.

The passengers who were able went bravely to work to save the badly injured ones, and all were rescued before the fire had consumed the cars, although quite a number of the unfortunates received severe burns.

The passengers were brought to this city and taken to the Sherman house, where medical aid was summoned to alleviate the sufferings of the injured ones.

FAVORS THE BOYCOTT.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session of the Federation of Labor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 17.—Much business claimed the attention of the delegates to the Federation of Labor convention today. President Gompers recommended that the organization demand the passing of a law by congress recognizing the first Monday in September as a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories under the jurisdiction of the general government, and a report to that effect was adopted.

When the question of boycotts was reached, President Gompers said, every local organization now took upon itself the right to levy boycotts and spread them before the whole country. The boycott was a powerful weapon in the hands of the wage-workers, but if used unfairly, promiscuously and without investigation, it was likely to react and destroy its own usefulness. He recommended that hereafter, before a boycott was inaugurated, it should first be approved by the federation in its annual convention or by the executive committee in the interim of the conventions. The matter was referred.

On the troubles that have grown out of the adoption of the uniform labels, the president called attention to the fact that a decision was rendered by a justice of the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, which, he said, if allowed to stand, would be one of the severest blows which could be inflicted upon the rights of organized labor. The decision questioned their right to issue a label certifying to the character of the product bearing it. In fact the decision of Judge Williams that inasmuch as the wage-workers did not own the product, they could not have a label certifying to the character of labor employed in its production. Attention was called to the decision, because, if upheld, it would render nugatory all efforts to place a label on the product of union labor. The president urged that the incoming officers be empowered to file that decision in the higher courts.

The delegates on the Pacific coast brought up the question of the conflicting labor elements in that region. President Gompers explained the situation and recommended that the matter receive earnest consideration and some action be taken to bring about peace and unity.

Resolutions were passed in favor of the re-establishment of a republican form of government in the District of Columbia, the governmental control of telegraphs, and protesting against the action of the Chicago police in breaking up a public meeting.

In reference to the circular issued by the New York Central Labor Federation, denouncing President Gompers as a corruptionist in politics, and with prostituting his office and the federation to corrupt deals with the New York City democrats, the committee on grievance reported a resolution emphatically declaring faith in President Gompers as an honest, upright and earnest worker in the cause of labor.

The report was unanimously adopted by a standing vote amid great enthusiasm.

A resolution was adopted against the employment of nonunion men on public buildings. The convention deferred action on the proposition to take a hand in the lockout of the Knights of Labor at Rochester, N. Y.

A resolution that no politician be allowed to address the assembly was reported adversely and concurred in.

A resolution was adopted protesting against the failure of the government to enforce the eight-hour law. Tonight the delegates are to be entertained at a banquet given by the local unions, at which the colored delegates occupy a place at the board. This matter gave rise to some difficulty, but the colored delegates had to be admitted or the banquet abandoned.

LAND OFFICE DECISIONS.

Minor House Officers Appointed and Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The clerk of the house has made the following appointments: William Muehler, newspaper clerk, vice W. A. Daniels; G. B. Parsons of Illinois, enrolling clerk, vice Charles R. McKenney; E. J. Frank Snyder of Pennsylvania, disbursing clerk, vice E. C. O'Brien.

The senate in executive session today confirmed a large number of recess nominations, but owing to the failure to adopt the usual notice of confirmations to be sent to the president, the confirmations were not made public. The nomination of Mr. Elkins to be secretary of war was referred to the committee on military affairs.

In a decision rendered today by the commissioner of the general land office, it is held that deposits of clay, valuable for its aluminium, or for the manufacture of potters' ware, does not render the land containing such deposits subject to entry under the mining laws.

In the case of the townsite settlers of new Guthrie, Okl., against Mark S. Cohn and others, Secretary Noble has modified the action of the commissioner of the general land office of August 1, 1891, by allowing, without condition, the townsite settlers to enter the tract in controversy as a townsite, under the act of May 14, 1890.

The recent heavy disbursements for pensions have reduced the treasury cash balance to $33,128,315, of which amount $13,383,491 is on deposit with national banks and $10,984,-292 is in subsidiary coin.

IN THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION.

Dedication of the Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry.

WEALTH MOST WORTHILY BESTOWED.

Splendid Gift of Banker Drexel—An Aid to Poor and Worthy Young Men and Women—A Noble Deed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.—The cause of educational progress took a great step forward in the dedication of the Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry. The institute was built and endowed by Anthony J. Drexel, head of the banking firm of Drexel & Co. Its scope and objects, as outlined by him, are the extension and improvement of industrial education as a means of opening a better and wider scope of employment to young men and women. The building was erected by Mr. Drexel at a cost of $500,000, and he has endowed it with $1,000,000. It was a notable gathering of distinguished men that filled the auditorium stage today when ex-Attorney General MacVeagh conveyed to the trustees of the institute, on behalf of Mr. Drexel, the deeds of trust. On the stage were a number of prominent men, among whom were: Vice President Morton, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Bishop Potter of New York, and Rev. Carnegie, ex-Secretary of State Bayard, Dr. W. S. Gilman, president of the Johns Hopkins university; Hon. Seth D. Low, president of the Columbia college; Dr. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education; G. W. Childs and Thomas E. Edison.

Owing to the recent death of Mrs. Drexel, wife of the founder of the institute, the members of the Drexel family were not upon the stage, but occupied seats upon the front row in the body of the hall.

The ceremonies were opened by an invocation by Bishop Potter. The choir then sang Gounod's "Praise Ye the Father," at the conclusion of which Mr. Depew was introduced and made the dedicatory address. Among other things Mr. Depew said:

Steam, electricity and inventions have hardened the conditions of competition and multiplied indefinitely the number of specialties. In the briefest time, and almost without warning, we are brought face to face with the problem that education and prosperity, education and livelihood, education and morals, education and law, education and liberty are wedded together. This splendid institute leads the column and points the way. The manual training schools solve the problem of labor and industrial development. The school will give the child a full mind and a healthy body. It will so equip him and open avenues for his energies that, instead of dynamiting the successful, he will himself be successful. It will mature and instruct better and broader womanhood, braver and more intelligent manhood and more patriotic citizens, and as years increase and graduates multiply, the republic will be enriched in its material prosperity and receive new vigor and earnestness in its moral and intellectual life.

The conclusion of Mr. Depew's address was greeted with applause, after which Mozart's anthem, "Glorious is Thy Name," was sung.

Mr. Drexel had deputed ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh to present the deeds of trust to the trustees, and as the voices of the choir died away, Mr. MacVeagh stepped to the front of the platform to carry out this duty.

After speaking of the generosity of the giver of all these gifts, Mr. MacVeagh paid the following tribute to Mr. Drexel:

The money thus freely given is singularly free from liability to even unjust criticism of the manner in which it was acquired. No single dollar of the $1,500,000 Mr. Drexel gives away represents any method of acquiring wealth, except open and straightforward methods.

Mr. MacVeagh concluded his address by handing the deeds conveying the building to Dr. James McAllister, president of the institute. Mr. McAllister, in accepting the deeds, made an address of some length, in which he outlined briefly some of the objects of the institute. The ceremonies were concluded with the pronouncing of the benediction by Bishop Whittaker of Pensylvania.

The Drexel institute is centrally located at Thirty-second and Chestnut streets. It will accommodate about 2,000 students.

To prevent the liberality of Mr. Drexel being abused a moderate fee will be charged for a course in certain branches. There will be 160 fee scholarships.

The registration of students will begin on Monday, January 4, 1892, and the work of instruction as soon thereafter as the classes can be formed.

GOT TANGLED UP IN JACK POTS.

Arrest of a Kansas City Bank Cashier Who Played Them High.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—John L. Ferguson, bookkeeper of the National Bank of Kansas City, was arrested today for embezzling $20,000. He made a full confession. His method was peculiar. He opened fictitious accounts and raised figures on the receiving teller's blotter to show deposits accordingly. Then he credited the accounts accordingly and drew checks in fictitious names in order to keep up with the deposits. Not a cent is left, but the National Bank of Kansas City will get $6,000 from the American Surety company. Ferguson declares he spent the money on poker and dissolute women. He is a single man.

Ferguson was arraigned before a justice of the peace. He waived examination and was ordered held to appear before the grand jury. Bail was fixed at $10,000, which was not given, and Ferguson was taken to a cell in the Second street jail.

John L. Peak, attorney for the young man, came to the court room soon after he was arrested. To Justice Worthen he intimated that a plea of guilty would be made.

Mysterious Crime.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Dec. 17.—The body of a finely dressed man, aged agout 35 years, with his throat cut from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein, was found suspended by the neck in a flouring mill at Petersburg this morning. From naturalization papers found on the body the man was doubtless Maxwell Castino, a Russian Jew. The indications are that the man was first murdered and his body afterwards suspended. Twelve feet from the body was a large pool of blood.

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Foreign.

Minister Lincoln, after a tour of the continent, has returned to his post of duty at London.

John Lehay, his wife and grandson of Noork, Ireland, were found dead in their cabin. All three had been poisoned.

England is at present suffering from an epidemic of influenza. In many districts the number of deaths resulting from the disease is very large.

Princess Louisa Sophia of Schleswig-Holstein, who, on June 24, 1889, was married in Berlin to Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, has given birth to a son.

A Whitechapel, London, shoemaker literally cut his wife to pieces with a knife. The papers made another "Jack the Ripper" story out of the affair, and until the facts were known great excitement existed.

Advices from Swatow, China, say that the British steamer Yunnan has been wrecked near that port. The Tangshan, another steamer, in attempting to render the stranded steamer assistance, also went ashore and will also be a total loss.

Domestic.

Four of the Glendale train robbers have been run down in Missouri and warrants issued for their arrest.

William Wise, William Collet and James Clawson were killed, and Isaac Nicholson and Oscar Jones fatally wounded by the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill at Ridgeville, Ind.

Charles Gage has been arrested in Wichita, Kan., for stealing wheat from the granaries of farmers in surrounding counties. It is estimated he has gotten away with about 4,000 bushels.

DEATHS.

Notices of five lines or less under this head, fifty cents; each additional line ten cents.

HOUCK—Nancy, aged 62 years, wife of Dorsey B. Houck, after a lingering illness, December 17, 1891, 6:30 p. m., at her late residence, 2924 Spruce street. Funeral Saturday, 2 p. m., from residence to Forest Lawn cemetery. Friends invited. Blair and Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, papers please copy.