OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1892.

ONE OF HIS WILD SCHEMES.

Kansas' Alliance Senator Introduces a Bill for the Relief of Indiana People.

WOULD LIKE TO SECURE PLUMB'S PLACE.

Benators Who Want to Serve on the Appropriation Committee-Text of Springer's Free Wool Bill-The Tariff Law-Notes,

Washington, D. C. Jan. 7 .- Mr. Peffer, the alliance senator from Kansas, today undertook some missionary work in states outside of the home of his alliance. He introsuced a bill of a purely alliance and paternal character, intended to secure the loan by the national government of the sum of \$100,000,000

to the people of Indiana. The preamble recites that the people of Indiana are laboring under the burden of enormous interest charges made possible by the great scarcity of money, the direct result of legislation favoring the credit owning cap-Italists and hostile to the wage carner and producer, resulting in the enforced mortgaging of lands in Indiana to such an extent as to threaten their loss. The bill itself authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue treasury notes to the amount of \$100,000,000. These notes are to be loaned to the people of Indiana on mortgages upon their lands. Everyone who accepts a loan of this description is to give a promissory note, and he is limited in his porrowing to one-half of the cash value of his land. To secure a fair rate of interest on the money loaned, the governor of the state is to collect semi-annually a tax of I per cent and turn it into the national treasury. When the principal of the notes falls due, if the promissory notes are unpaid, the mortgages are to be foreclosed and the land sold. If there is no bidder for a tract, the land is to be bid in for the United States and the occu pant is to be permitted to remain upon it in consideration of a payment of a rental equal

to a tax of 2 per cent.

A safeguard upon the issue of the treasury notes under the terms of the bill is provided in a clause limiting their amount to a total not exceeding \$100 per capita for the whole country and not less than \$50 per capita for the whole population of the state of Indiana. He Was an Object of Curiosity.

Senator Hill of New York remained in his seat for an hour after the adjournment of the senate today. He was an object of interest to the people which then had entrance to the hall, and was much discussed and pointed at by little knots of spectators, who gathered in the rear of the desks. He occupied the seat formerly filled by Senator Hampton of South Carolina, in the last row on the democratic side of the chamber.

The new senator received a welcome not

usually accorded to a new comer, for not only was he personally greeted by nearly all of his democratic colleagues, but by many re-publican senators, and he must have been surprised to find out how many persons in Washington had known mm well for years to judge by their profuse declarations. He watched the short proceedings today with much interest, and when Captain Bassett's four bells signalled adjournment, he re-marked jocularly that the session had been too short to admit of his distinguishing him-

Auxious to Get on the Committee. There are now ten senators who have notified the caucus committee of their ability and willingness to serve on the appropriations committee in the place formerly held by Mr. Plumb. Although Senator Pergins, in view of his congressional experience, is likely to fare much better than is usually the case tees, it is not probable that he can succeed to this much coveted place, so that the cancus committee, unable to fall back upon the rule of succession, is in a dilemma. One of its members today said that the memoership of the appropriations committee would be in-creased, notwithstanding the understanding reached at the beginning of the present ssion that it would be allowed to shrink to its former membership of nine when a vacancy ensued in the natural course of events. If some such measure of relief is not afforded it is feared that the western senators, who favor a division of the general appropriation bills amongst the leading committees, will carry their point, with the aid of certain senators who are disappointed in their desire to get places on the all-powerful appropriations committee.

Springer's Free Wool Bill.

The following is the text of the free wool bill drafted by Chairman Springer of the ways and means committee but not yet introced in the house by him nor approved the majority of the ways and means commit-Mr. Springer was at first reluctant to give it out for publication in advance of its introduction, but finally said that in view of the many conflicting statements which had gone out in regard to the bill, he thought it might be best in order to avoid criticism to make its provisions as at present drafted public. It is as follows:

public. It is as follows:

A bill to admit all wools free of duty and to repeal the duties per pound and per square yard upon woolen goods. Be it enacted:

Section I. That on and after the first day of January. 1893, the following articles, when imported, shall be exempt from duty, namely, all wools, halr of the camel, goat, alapaca and other like animals and other like animals and other like animals and all wools on the skin, all nolls, top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, yarn waste and woolen rais, mungo and flocks.

Sec. 2. That on and after the first day of January, 1833, the duties per pound imposed in paragraphs 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 387, and 398, of "An Act to Reduce the Revenue and Equalize Dutles on Imports and for Other Purposes," approved October 1, 1890, and the duties per square yard imposed in paragraphs 399, 490, 401, 42, 403, 404, 403, 404 and 407 of said act are hereby repealed and only the advance.

339, 400, 401, 4 2, 403, 404, 405, 446 and 407 of said act are hereby repealed and only the ad valorem duties imposed in all said paragraphs, respectfully, which are mentioned in this section, shall thereafter be levied, collected and paid open the articles mentioned in said paragraphs. The articles mentioned in paragraph 408 of said act shall be subject to the rate of duty imposed by this act on carpets and on carpeting of like character and description. The articles mentioned in paragraph 390 of said act shall thereafter be subjected to a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem.

Sweeping Reductions.

Sweeping Reductions. The effect of section 2 is to wipe out all except the ad volrem duties on woolen and worsted yarns, clothes, shawls, knit fabrics. blainkets, hats and flannels of wool, women and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths and goods of similar charac-ter, ready made clothing and wearing ap-parel, felts, plushes and pile fabrics made partly of wool, cleaks, doimans, lackets, tal-mas, ulsters, etc., webbings, gorings, sus-penders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, pimps, cords, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, laces and embroid-eries, head nots and buttons for ornaments. made principally of wool or worsted, carpets of all kinds, druggets and bockings, mats, rugs, hassocks, art squares and other por

ons of carpets or carpeting. These are what are known as the compe satory duties to manufacturers, made cause of their being required to pay duties on raw wool. The duty under paragraph 300 of the McKintey act is fixed in Mr. Springer's

ll at 30 per cent ad valorem. Pavagraph 390 of the McKi-ley act provided that wools and hair in the form of roping rov-ing or tops and all wool and hair advanced in any manner beyond the washed or scoured condition, not specially provided for in addi-tion to compensatory duties, shall be subject to the same duties, ranging from 40 to 50 per cent, as are imposed upon manufacturers wool not specially provided for. This satory duties, of from 100 to 200 per cent on roping and top wool and wools partly advanced in manufacture and not specially pro-

IN THE ROUSE.

Bills and Measures Introduced and the Action Taken. Washington, D. C., Jan. 7 .- In the house

today, after the appropriate reference of various executive communications, on motion of Mr. Springer it was ordered that when the house adjourned today it be to meet on Monday next.

The following bills were introduced and referred: Granting pensions to Indian war soldiers; for the survey of a ship canal to connect Lake Erie and the Onio river; to reduce postage on fourth-class matter.

The ways and means and appropriations committees of the house effected an organization today. The appropriations committee authorized the appointment of sub-com mittees and deferred action in the census de ficiency appropriation, requested by Super-intendent Porter.

It is practically settled that the distribution of appropriation bills among the several committees will remain as in previous con-

Reuter Springer, son of the chairman of the ways and means committee, succeeds John M. Carson as chief clerk, and Alex-ander J. Jones of Chicago, a newspaper man, has been appointed assistant clerk, and J. D.

Darneille of Springfield, Ill., messenger. Will Reconsider Its Action. After the introduction of a large number of

bilis, among which were measures to repeal the McKinley law and ocean mail subsidy act, and fixing the presidential term at six years, a motion was en-tored to reconsider the vote by which the house decided yesterday to indefinitely postpone action on the senate joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions to Russia. There was, today, laid before the house reports made under direction of the chief of engineers of an examination and survey of the St. Louis river from Grassy Point in St. Louis bay to Fond du Lac, on the state line between Minnesota and Wisconsin. The improvement proposed contemplates forming achannel by dredging, where necessary, 100 feet wide at the bottom and sixteen feet deep, up to Fond du Luc, at an estimated cost of \$113,000.

Wants More Information.

Representative Stump of Maryland introduced a resolution requesting the president to lay before the house any definite and posi-tive information in the possession of the State department relative to the famine in Russia, with such recommendations for action as would be within the power of the government to give expression and force to the sindly feelings and desire to render aid on the part of the citizens of the United

Representative Enlos of Tennesses today introduced a bill amending paragraph 199 of schedule C of the tariff law, so as to provide that lead ores and lead gross shall pay a duty of three-fourths of a cent per pound, pro-vided that eres containing silver and lead, in which silver is greater in value than the lead, shall be considered silver ores and be

Representative Fritch of New York today introduced a bill fixing the following rates of duty: On barley, 10 cents a bushel of fortyeight pounds; on barley mait, 20 cents a bushel of thirty-six pounds; on hops, 3 cents a pound; on casks and barrels, empty, sugar box, snooks of wood, not otherwise provided for, 30 per cent ad velorem, provided that the casks and barrels, empty, are of foreign manufacture on which duty has once been paid shall not again be subject to duty after having been exported filled with American

goods. Newberry of Illinois has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war at his dis-cretion to detail for special duty in connec-tion with the World's Columbian exposition, such officers of the army as may be required for the purpose.

Representative Pickler of South Dakota introduced a bili conferring the privilege of free admission to the World's fair upon all who served in the union army or navy during the war, under regulations to be framed by the secretary of the interior and the World's Columbian commission.

Branch Mint at Chicago.

The bill introduced by Representative Hopkins of Illinois for the establishment of a propriation of \$500,000. A bill introduced today by Representative

Stewart of Texas requests the president to invite the government of Mexico to designate three commissioners to meet a number of commissioners to be designated by the presi-dent, whose duty it shall be to negotiate a treaty whereby greater reciprocity in the commercial relations between the two countries shall be established.

The resolutions expressing sympathy with the oppressed Hebrews of Russia were taken up by the house committee on foreign affairs today and referred to a subcommittee, con-sisting of Messrs. McCreary, Chipman and Hitt.

Bills were introduced in the house today for the erection of public buildings at the following named places: Alpena, Mich.; Joplin, Mo.; Nevada, Miss.; St. Louis, Mo.; Tacoma, Walla Walla, Spokane and Scattle, Wash.; Fond du Lac, Wis.; Eigin, Ill.

## IN THE SENATE.

Senator Hill Takes the Oath and is Assigned to Committees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7 .- In the senate as soon as the journal had been read, David B Hill senator-elect from New York, took the oath

Among the petitions presented and referred were several in relation to the lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad company and several from the Iliinois state grange favoring an income tax, the popular vote for the election of senators, free mail delivery to farmers, improving water ways, free binder twine, and against dealing in options.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph.

On motion of Mr. Cockrell he was excused from service on the committee on immigration, Mr. McPherson from service on the commit-tee on territories, Mr. Colquitt on interstate commerce and Mr. Vosrbees on relations with Canada, and Mr. Hill was appointed to those places. Mr. Gorman was also excused from service on relations with Canada and Mr. Colquitt appointed in his place.

Nicaragua Canat.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of the Nicaragua canal was taken up and amended by instructing the committee to inquire what amount of money had actually been expended for any purpose and what contracts or other obligations had been made by the company.

Mr. Allen addressed the senate in support of the Nicaragua canal project.

After some further debate a resolution was agreed to and a bill introduced to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the army. The bill to amend and cularge the act of June 18, 1887, for the distribution of the Mexican award was made a special order for Monday next and then, at 1:40 o'clock, the senate adjourned until next Monday.

Western Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.-[Special Telegram to The Ben.]-The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-Homer J. Merrick, John McCormack, Orlando Lawyer, William Ingram. Additional George S. McCrow. Increase-Charles W. Johnston, Charles H. Micl. Reissue-Ellis Shane, Original widows, etc.—Kute Murphy, Naucy J. Heales, Catharine Ashbrooke, mother. Iowa: Original—John Haver, Jerome D. McDonald, John Kneller, Daniel G. Meager, Additional—Robert C. Payne, William H. Holmes, Johnsthan Sheaver, Increase, William H.

Holmes, Johnathan Shearer, Increase—William Wiles, Beajamin F. Beyan, William Scofford, Reissue—Jacob E. Lindley, Original widows, etc.—Anna E. Madden, Eliza Masser, mother; Angeline Harian, Maria B. Hedges, Ann Stamper, Catherine Schuster, South Dakota: Original—James Peterson.

Blaine Resting at Home. feeling all right but would remain at home today for rest. He sent word that he expected to be at the department tomorrow.

SPIKING CLEVELAND'S GUNS.

Senators Hill and Gorman Preparing to Defeat the Ex-President.

HE IS SELDOM MENTIONED NOW.

Washington Democrats Make no Secret of Their Preference for the New York Leader and Pay Him Homage on All Occasions,

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BER,

518 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7. It was made quite clear today in the introduction of ex-Governor David B. Hill of New York into the senate that he is at once to be accorded, with Senator Gorman of Maryland, the leadership of the democratic party, and that he will co-operate with the latter in driving nails into the political coffin of ex-President Grover Cleveland. No man was accorded more, and probably no one as much, deference by his party colleagues as was given Mr. Hill. The democrats bared their heads whenever he appeared in the corridors of the capitol, and were eager to suspend their work whenever he approached them on the floor of the senate, and all paid him homage the entire day. Senator Hill is the democratic hon of

Washington now and it is said that quite all of the democrats in congress have assured him of their wish that he shall be their next presidential candidate. One seldom hears Mr. Cleveland's name mentioned here now. More Plumbs for the West,

It is altogether probable that President Harrison will send to the senate on next Monday or Tuesday the nomination of Judge Menday or Tuesday the nomination of Judge Sanbow of St. Paul to preside over that judicial circuit. The president has been inclined to appoint a democrat to that circuit and thought of giving the position to Judge Mitchell of Winona, Minn. but it is understeed that he has changed his mind and will appoint a republican. When it was known a few days ago that Mitchell was in the president's mind astorm of protest was made by prominent republicans in the circuit, since when it nent republicans in the circuit, since when it is said he has been canvassing the list of republican applicants.

To a senator today the president stated that he would have given the place to ex-Senator Moody of South Dakota were it not for the fact that Iowa and Minnesota had prior claims which he must recognize. He prior chaims which he must recognize. He said the question now was which of those two states would be given the place. This statement appeared to definitely clear away any doubts as to whether the appointee would be a democratic candidate, the one recommended by her citymes being Judga. ommended by her citizens being Judge Shiras of Dubuque. Since the appointment of Judge Dill to the Interstate Commerce Commission Iowans say they have no hope of securing the circuit judgeship and concede it to Minnesota.

In Council Bluffs' Interest, Today Mr. Bowman introduced a bill in the house for the establishment of a branch mint at Council Bluffs. The measure is sim-ilar to the one introduced in the senate by Senator Allison, but inasmuch as Omaha has a smelting works and her senators have taken the initial steps to get a branch min there, it is hardly possible that Council Bluffs will succeed in securing the passage of this bill.

Mr. Bowman also introduced a bill to make Council Bluffs a port of delivery, and it is possible that this measure, which involves very little expense, will pass. Miscellaneous.

Bishop William D. Walker of South Dakota is at the Riggs.
V. Vilcher was to any appointed postmaster at Quinton, Thurston county, Neb. 2020. Deal, resigned, etc., and H. Hayward

at Kier, Buchanan county, Ia., vice E. L. Hopkins, resigned. Secretary Foster said today that he in-tended going to Fort Monroe, Va., tomorrow. He goes by railrond instead of steam-boat, and will return by Tuesday, the 19th, barring incident. He is looking much stronger each day and says his recuperation is satisfactory in every way. He attended to considerable office business today. The secretary has almost completely recovered from from his long and serious illness, but is yet physically weak.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today affirmed the decision below in the preemption contest entry case of William T. Clarkson against Anthony Healey, from the

Valentine district, holding the cash entry for cancellation.
Assistant Secretary Chandler has affirmed the decision in the timber culture entry con test of Herman Martinmas against Thomas Cauffeld, from Huron, S. D., dismissing the

WILL ENFORCE THE TARIFF LAW.

President Will Issue His Proclamation Putting in Force the Reciprocity Provision. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7 .- In view of the provision in the reciprocity section of the tariff law of October 1, 1890, making it the duty of the president after January 1, 1892, to suspend, by proclamation, the free admission of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides against such countries producing these articles as, after that date, maintain tariff duties upon American agricultural and other products, which he may deem unequal, and unreasonable, the president submitted to the attorney general the question whether the

law authorized him to issue a proclamation

fixing a future day, when the duties imposed

virtue of the proclamation would take The attorney general has given an opinion that the duties must attach and be collected on and after the date of the proclamation, and that a future day cannot be named by the president. Owing to this decision, and to the fact that justice to importers of the articles named in section 3 of the tariff law, requires that reasonable notice should be given of the president's intended action, Secretary Blaine today sent notes to the diplo-matic representatives in this city of Austria, Hungary, Colomoia, Hayti, Nicaragua, Hon-duras, Spain, for the Philliphee Islands and Venezuela, Informing them that on the 15th of March next, the president would issue his proclamation, unless, in the meantime, so satisfactory reciprocity arrangements h been made with the countries named, declar-ing that in view of the free admission of articles named in section 3 of the tariff law, the products of these countries, he deemed their tariffs on the agricultural and other products of the United States to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, and that, as against the countries named, he would issue his proclamation March 15, next suspending the provisions of the tariff law relating to the free introduction into the United States of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from such countries, and on and after that date the duties fixed in section 3, would be imposed on those articles. The notice to Spain, nowever, only applies to the Phillipine

islands. Negotiations with France and some other countries have reached such a stare as, in the opinion of the president, to warrant the secretary of state in withholding notice to them of a proclamation affecting the products. The following is a full text of Secre tary Blaine's note to the minister of Venezuela, and the others are in similar terms :

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. WASHINGTON. Jan 7.—Sir: I am directed by the president to again bring to your attention the provisions of the tariff law of the congress of the United States, app.oved October 1, 189; in which provision was made for the admission into the United States, free of duty, of the following articles, to-wit: All sugars, not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color; molasses, coffee, tea and hides.

tea and hides.

In section 3 of this law it is declared that these remissions of duty were made "with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing those articles," and it is provided that 'on and after the first day of January, 1892, whenever and so often as the president shall be satisfied that the government of any

country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, raw and cured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions, upon the arricultural or other products of the United States, which, in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee tea and hides into the United States he may duem to be reciprocally unequal and unressonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation to effect the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tra and hides, the production of such equal to the sugar, molasses, coffee, tra and hides, the production of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tra and hides, the production of such sugar, molasses, coffee, collected and paid on sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country at the rates set for said section 3.

I am further directed by the president to inform you, that, in view of the free introduction into the United States of the articles named, the product of Venezuela, ne deems the duties imposed upon the agricultural and other products of the United States on their introduction into Venezuela to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, and that unless on, or before the 15th day of March next, some satisfactory commercial arrangement is entered upon between the government of the United States and the government of the latter government whereby the unequal and unreasonable state of trade relations between the two countries is romoved, the president will, on the last date named, issue his proclamation suspending the provisions of the fariff law cited relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of Venezuela, and during such suspension the duties set forth in section 3 of said law shall be levied, collected and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of, or exported from Venezuela.

In asking you to transmit to your government to enter with me upo

The notes referred to above were considered and signed by Mr. Blaine at his residence this afternoon, General J. W. Foster spent some time in consultation with him on the subject.

Loss of the Gallatin Confirmed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7 .- Captain Gabrielson, commanding the revenue steamer Gallatin, has made a report to the Treasury department confirming the press disputches in regard to the loss of that steamer and the death of Jacobson, the carpenter.

TRYING TO BREAK THE COMBINE.

Action Brought to Dissolve the Transmissouri Freight Association. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 7.—Action has been brought under the direction of the attorney general against the Transmissouri Freight association railroads asking that the association be dissolved and the defendants be perpetually probabiled from further com-bining to maintain rates on their lines in re-straint of trade and commerce or to monopo-lize trade and commerce between the states

and territories. Fear Trouble with the Strikers. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan, 7 .- Disorders among the strikers on San Antonio & Aransas Pass railroad at Yokum is threatened, Sheriff Hale has been there for a week with tweive deputies. The mayor of Yokum, who is said to be in symmatry, with the strikers, appointed thirty special policemen from the ranks of the strikers. This coming to the knowledge of Judge King of the district court here, he had fifteen additional deputies sent

Dow Secures an Injunction. New York, Jan. 7.—The supreme court has granted Robert V. Dow an injunction restraining the Iowa Central and Iowa Central Railroad companies, Russell Sage and others from parting with or dividing 1,000 shares of common stock and 100 shares of preferred stock of the Iowa Central, to which

bondholders' agreement. DEADLY RAVAGES OF DISEASE.

Diphtheria and Grip Carrying Off Many Peo

REVDING, Pa., Jan. 7. - Diphtheria in a violent form exists in several places in this section. In the vicinty of Cross Kill Mills more than fifteen children have died, including four in one family and six in different famiites in one night. The spread of the disease is attributed to the fact that the funerals of victims are public and that large crowds at-

The ravages of pulmonary troubles grow-The ravages of pulmonary troubles growing out of the grip have been particularly fatal among aged people. Fifty persons between the ages of 50 and 90 years have died in three weeks within a radius of twenty miles of Reading.

A Whole Town Prostrated. WASHINGTON, N. J., Jan. 7 .- The town of Buttsville, Warren county, is wholly in the grasp of the influenza and there is not a well person in the place. The postmaster and landlords are down and the neighboring towns have to be drawn on for help to keep the ousiness places open and distribute the mails. The epidemic all through this section and a great number of deaths

have occurred. NOTHING MUTUAL ABOUT IT.

Members of the Economical Benefit Associa

tion in the Hole. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 7. -The receiver of the Economical Mutual Benefit association of Sindy Lake, appointed last November, has just issued a circular stating that there is absolutely no hope of a dividend for the surviving members of the concern after the pending death and disability claims are satisfied. The affairs of the association are in a decided tangle. The receiver has thus far failed to find the books of the association. The total assets are less than \$5,000 in actual value, against \$145,000 which the receiver thinks the association should have.

Governor Russell's Message. Boston, Mass., Jan. 7.-William F. Russell was today inaugurated governor of Massachusetts and his address was read to the legislature. In his message the governor recommends the passage of 'a comprehensive and stringent law to secure the publication of election expenses, and if possible to limit their amount and define proper objects. He asks further logislation in the interest of labor and requests that the national legislature be petitioned for providing for the adoption of safety appliances in coupling and uncoupling cars. coupling and uncoupling cars.

Sherman Happy and Foraker Sore, COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7.—Senator Sherman received hundreds of callers during the morning, who come to extend congratulations on the victory he had won. He left for Washington about noon. Ex-Governor Foraker returned to Cincinnati this afternoen. In conversation he expressed himself as grieved and disappointed over the part Governor-elect McKinley took in the contest.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7,-It is stated that special meeting of the board of directors of the National Stock Yards of St. Clair county, filinois, will be held January 21 to consum mate the saie of the present stock of the company to western capitalists. The "Big Four" packers are said to be the purchasers

The Fire Record. HAMILTON, Out., Jag. 7 .- The Wantze Sewing Machine company's premises were damaged by fire last sight to the extent of \$100,000. The amount of insurance is un-

VICTIMS OF THE KANSAS FEUD

Four More Added to the List of Dead in Seward County.

SOLDIERS AID TO ARREST THE OUTLAWS

Prisoners Being Held at Arkalon-Fears That an Attempt at Rescue Will Be Made-The Governor Gives the Militia Instructions.

TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 7 .- Governor Humphrey wired Judge Botkin this morning that he could not put arms in the hands of deputy sheriffs. The adjutant general has been further instructed not to interfere with the work done by the civil authorities but to assist them in serving warrants if called upon. There is a suspicion that Botkin's request for 100 stands of arms was for the purpose of arming his friends, and had they been sent a general fight would have followed. Botkin shows no disposition to retire from the bench and the impression prevails that he will remain, even if it becomes necessary to place the entire judicial district under mili-

Governor Humphrey received a dispatch from Adjutant General Roberts, dated Ark-alon, and stating that he had arrested and was holding four prisoners. The general anticipated no treuble so long as the troops remained.

Latest from the Front.

Arkaton, Kan., Jan. 7.—The blood shed arising from the long continued trouble in southwestern Kansas is not yes ended. Deputy sheriffs have partially avenged the death of Sheriff Dunn. It is not known to be a positive fact, but it seems more than likely that as a result of the attempt of the deputies to bring the slayers of the sheriff to justice and force an explation of the murder four of the outlaws were killed this after-

The reports, however, needs confirmation before absolute reliance can be placed upon it. So far us is known, these are the facts A courier arrived here at noon, just in from the south line of the state. He reports a running conflict between the fleeing des peradoes and an armed posse of pursuers. According to his report there were two wagen loaded with fifteen of the men participating in the canyon battle. They had been encamped in a gulch south of Spring? field, where they were discovered. They saw their pursuers at about the same moment and then compressed the life and death race. and then commenced the life and death race.

Kept Up a Running Fight. For ten miles the two parties were not within firing distance, but just before dusk the pursuing party came within less than a quarter of a mile of the desperadoes, and then firing commenced. This running fight was kept up on a level plain for a distance of four miles. Following one fusilade four men were seen to tumble from their scats in the wagons, one in one and three in the other. It could not be ascertained whether they

were killed or wounded.

The pursuing party, finding that their jaded horses would not carry them further, made a detour of haif a mile to a ranch, where they procured fresh horses, and the race was resumed. The courier started back from that point. He says the pursuing party numbered fourteen men, would follow the desperadoes into No Man's Land, if neces-Another courier is hourly expected, and with him the news of a battle in which one side or the other will have sustained serious

loss of life. The scenes in this county are feared will e repeated in each of the other counties. At 1 o'clock this morning a young man named Estes was arrested at his home in Fargo and brought here where he is held by the troops. It is alleged that he was one of

the party attacking Dunn and killing him.

One Incident of the Trouble. One of the incidents of this trouble was the ride of Joe Larrabe, one of the men with Dunn when murdered. After the fight Lar-rabe with three others were chased to and into Springfield by seventeen of the murder ous gang, and although within reach of the singing bullets, they escaped unburt. Undaunted by his experience, Larrabe started out to arouse the country. He rode back to his own home, changed horses and then struck out. He rode from Springield to Hugoton and called upon Sheriff Conn to aid in heading off the escaping gang, and Conn promptly summoned a posse, but refused to do anything until he rode back to Farge and held a conference with Judge Bodkin. vould take him out of the chose. It was al edged that Conn desired to aid in the escape of the Stevens county members of the gang. Larrakee then rode back to Arkalon. He made the trip of 110 miles in less than eleven hours, rested four hours and then started out aguin.

Governor Humphrey today made inquiries

as to the reason why the court at Springfield had not been opened. Judge Botkin had given notice that he would open court yesterday and again today. Instead of doing so he went to Pratt today to attend the funeral of The result is one company of militia is now at Springfield awalting the pleasure of

Judge Bolkin, in the meantime aloing the deputy sheriffs in making arrests of the men engaged in the battle. For these over thirty warrants baye been issued.
These arrests are but the beginning of anther trouble not anticipated. All the war

rants were made returnable to the justice of the peace at this place. The men are to be brought here as fast as they are arrested and confined awalting the pleasure the county attorney. It has been alleged that it their preliminary examinations were held in Springfield the prisoners would all be re-leased, therefore they are all brought to Arkalon. The jail is at Springfield, so the prisoners are held in a vacant store room, in which the troops are quartered.

Two more prisoners, C. S. Anderson and J. J. Leach, were brought in this afternoon, and one boy, Robinson, was released. There are now five men held under guard, and the prospects are that no examination will be had until twenty of the leading members of the supposed organization have rested, at least such is the wish of the county attorney.

Fear Further Troubles.

As one of today's prisoners is the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and is also a leading alliance man, and all the prisoners so far belong to the alliance, grave fears are felt by Adjutant General Roberts and the people here that a rescue will be An attack by thirty or forty well armed,

determined men could result only one way— the release of the prisoners and possibly bloodshed. The situation is beginning to be alarming. If Judge Botkin had opened his court when he should have done so, part of the force at Springfield could have been re guards.

MORE BORDER SKIRMISHING. United States Troops Put a Force of Garza's

Men to Flight. Laneno, Tex., Jan. 7.-A telegram received

from General Reys, commander of the Mexican troops now operating on this border against the Garza revolutionists, states that a considerable engagement took place between the United States troops and a band of Garza troops at the LaJoya crossing on the Rio Grande, in which the Garza men were put to flight, leaving a number of horses and arms in possession of the United States forces. The fight took place on the banks of the Rio Grande and two of the bandits of parliament of Montreal, has been arrested

A later telegram from General Reys says

that a report had reached his headquarters that a detachment of American cavalry, escorting a lot of Garza men to Brownsville for trial by the United States court, were attacked by a company of Garza's men below Edinburg and the prisoners rescued.

Troops Start to Capture Garza,

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 7 .- One of the officials at government headquarters said: "The capture of Garza is regarded as a question of but a few bours, and while the officers are guarding the secret very closely, he has been located positively, at a ranch, eighteen miles west of San Diego, and a force sufficient to insure his capture is after him. I expect to hear today that he has been captured or elaborate the secret of the secret tured or slain-probably the latter, as he has boasted he will never be taken alive. I believe with his death or capture the revolu-tion will come to a sudden termination."

WILL FIGHT TO THE BITTER END.

The Rio Grande Will Flow With Blood Before Garza is Taken. Datlas, Tex., Jan. 7 -A correspondent today interviewed E. G. Meyers of this city,

revolutionist. Mr. Mevers said:

an intimate friend of Garza, the Mexican

"I first met Garza in a business way and

seld him paper and material to publish two

papers at Polito Blanco, a town on the Ric Grande. I afterwards was his guest on several occasions. He is a perfect specimen of Castilian manhood and stands six feet three in his stocking feet and is as brave and courageous as a lion. The spirit of rebellion has been brewing for several years and it is from a desire of a large majority of Mexicans to see Mexico a free republic that Garza has directed his campaign against the Diaz adninistration, and not from religious motives. "Last spring Dr. Ignacio Martinez, editor of El Numdo at Laredo, was murdered by a spy from the Mexican government because he had in hand the manuscript of an expose of the corruption of many officers of the government. After the killing of Martinez his widow forwarded the copy to Garza at Polito Blanco. He printed 5,000 copies of 200 pages and distributed them throughout Mex-ico at \$5 each, paid by the enemies of the Diaz administration. His papers and books were sent through the Mexican mails, all in single wrappers printed. If not delivered in five days return to W. D. Cleveland & Co., Houston, Tex., and many other mercantile firms of this state. Thus they passed through the mails unmolested, as they were taken for advertising matter, and his work of

organizing his robel army progressed. "Nothing can be further from the truth than the newspaper reports concerning Garza's movement. I am confident that he has not been on this side of the Rio Grande since he took up arms against his govern-ment. He has nothing but the warmest rement. He has nothing but the warmest regard for Americans and especially United States soldiers. He said to me: 'God first and America next. I love them both; they are my friends.' If the men who killed the sergeant and wounded the fleutenant of the United States army recently were Garza's men, they did it against his orders. Garza has at his command about 3,000 men and the support of the best people of Texas. He re-ceives money from officers drawing pay from the Mexican government. President Diaz knows this, and this is the reason such a large reward has been offered for Garza's head, which will be obtained only when the Rio Grande flows with blood,"

Clerical Revolutionary Circulars Discovered MONTEREY, Mex., Jan. 7 .- Copies of a circular alleged to have been issued by the clerical party in support of the Garza vprising are in the hands of the federal government, and steps will at once be taken to ferret out the leaders in this conspiracy. The authorship of this circular is generally attributed to the archbishop of this diocese.

WANTED A LADY CORRESPONDENT.

suit for Breach of Promise the Result of a Newspaper Advertisement. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan 7 .- Mrs. Julia E. Johnson, a widow residing in New York City, began suit in the circuit court here today against John W. Temple, laying damages at \$20,000 for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff is said to be a young woman well known in society, while the defendant is a wealthy lumber dealer at Twenty-second and Laffin streets. The circumstances leading up to the filing of the case were related Erskine McMillan, attorney for the

plaintiff, as follows:
"It was in 1888," said he "that Mr. Temple inserted an advertisement in a Chicago newspaper, asking for a lady correspondent, which was answered by Mrs. Johnson. He pretended to be a single man and the writing exchanges were kept up for a year. mony was the main subject of conversation and an engagement of marriage was entered into. My client came to Chicago and found that Mr. Temple had a wife and two children. He told her, however, that he would soon be divorced from his wife and proceed ings were pending, but she must wait a few weeks. She did wait, but there was no divorce.

"A little later it developed that Mrs. Belle Temple, the wife of the defendant, procured legal separation from him in Kansas, on the grounds of cruelty and infidelity. Upon learning this Mrs. Johnson returned to New York, and she has instructed me by tele-graph to take this step. I am informed that graph to take this step. I am informed that Mr. Femple has again married and I am satisfied that a judgment against him will be good to a considerable amount."

WESTWARD HO.

International League of Press Clubs Entertained at Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7 .- Major Moses P Handy met the eastern delegates on their

way to the International League of Press

club's annual meeting at San Francisco next Wednesday, just outside the city limits. They were nearly four hours late when the express slowed up at Wood Lawn, and the newspaper people in their special car were switched off into the World's fair grounds. Everything worth seeing was pointed out by Major Handy. It was a cold day for seeing, but curiosity got the better of phys-

ical comfort and made the excursion one

On returning to the car, the delegates were prought into the heart of the city at 5 p. over the Michigan Central and escorted the Press club, where they were hospitably entertained, and inter visited the Herald building. Here they were the guest of J. W. Scott, who presided at a inncheon in their honor. Informal addresses were made by Mr. Scott, Miss Kato Field, Mrs. Frank Leshe-Wilde and Mr. Willy Wilde and

others. In the evening the excursionists were split up into a number of theater parties, under the guidance of a committee especially chosen by the Press club. When the theaters closed the visitors again became the guests of the Press club until 11 p. m., when they proceded westward on their journey over the Chicago & Northwestern.

After the Whisky Trust. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7 .- Under instructions from the Dapartment of Justice at Washington, United States District Attorney Milchrist has for some time been engaged in investigating the methods of business of the Western Distilling and Cattle Feeding company (commonly known as the whisky trust), whose headquarters are at Peoria. Ill. Complaint was made that the company was really a trust. The district attorney thinks he has enough evidence against the company to warrent him in laying the matter before the next United States federal grand jury.

in the United States circuit court, bas, with Judge Acheson concurring, rendered a decision to the effect that a "ecciver of a broken national bank could not collect from a deposi-tor on a note made by the depositor so long as the deposit exceeded the amount of the DeWitt's Little Early Rusers; only pill to

Important Bank Decision,

PERLADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 7 .- Judge Butler,

cure sick headache and regulate the bowels.

ADAMS COUNTY'S CASH SHORTS

Treas = aul Owns Up to a Deficit of ty Thousand Dollars.

RESULT SE A BIT OF INVESTIGATION.

Part of hortage Dates Back Three a Aiso Has a County

ereasurer in Trouble.

Hastings, Neb., Jan. 7,- Special Telegram o THE BEE -- For the last two weeks starting rumors of a shortage in the cash on hand in the treasury of Adams county have been affoat today. These rumors received verification when the committee appointed by the County Board of Supervisors made its report. The committee found that Charles H. Paul, for four years treasurer of this county, was short \$22,000 in his accounts.

The chairman of the committee had scarcely finished making his report when the attorney for the bondsmen laid on the chairman's desk certified checks fully covering the shortage. The attorney then volunteered the information that a very large shortage which had not been discovered by the committee, had existed since 1889. The attorney asked that a committee of six be appointed to confer with a similar committee

of the bondsmen. The request was granted The committee returned this afternoon, but made no formal recommendations. The members reported that the bondsmen bad made two propositions, one to pay \$10,000 cash and the other to give their individual notes for the amount, payable in one, two, three, four and five years, without interest, The board held an executive session tonight to consider the proposition. The committee will make its recommendations tomorrow.

Statement of the Treasurer. Treasurer Paul was seen by THE BEE correspondent at his home. He stated that when the City National bank failed in August, 1889, he lost some \$15,000. In December last, about the 12th or 14th, he asked his deputy, Emanuel Fist, for a statement of his balances. Mr. Fist complied and the balances showed that Mr. Paul was about \$30,000 short. He expressed much surprise at the amount of the deficiency and at once sought the advice of some of his bondsmen. They all asked Fist to reexamine the balance sheet. He did, says Mr. Paul, and a few days after reaffirmed the correctness of the statement. Eight thousand dollars of money which City Tax Collector Chency had collected of school orders was credited, leaving Mr. Paul still Treasurer Paul was seen by THE BEE cor-

orders was credited, leaving Mr. Paul still \$22,000 behind.
Last night Mr. Fist confessed a shortage of \$30,000, which had been covered up since 1889. This made the shortage \$52,000 from the time the deficiency was first discovered. the time the deficiency was first discovered.

Mr. Paul took every possible means to secure his bondsmen. He today assigned to one of his wealthiest bondsmen all his property, and he says he will leave the office without a dollar or a home in the world. Further, he says that where the money went to he cannot tell. Fifteen thousand was lost in the City National bank. He will demand an investigation and a theoryce. will demand an investigation and a thorough examination of the books by experts. One book of check stubs seems to have vanished. In justice to Mr. Paul it is due to state that he has always borne a high reputation, and,

notwithstanding this trouble, he has many warm friends and sympathizers.

Mr. Fist Refuses to Talk. Emanuel Fist, Mr. Paul's deputy, was seen at his residence this evening, but he abso-intely refused to give any information regarding the shortage, saying that the matter would be aired in the courts and that the county attorney doubtless had all the facts, Mr. Fist has not been at his post in the treasurer's office for a couple of days. As the matter office for a couple of days. As the matter now stands, the decision of the County Board of Supervisors will be awaited eagerly tomorrow morning. But two practica courses are open to them, one to put an expert on the books and collect the deficiency by legal processes, instituted against the bondsmen. The other is to adopt the proposition made to take the individual bondsmen's notes. The proposal to pay \$10,000 cash is not looked on with favor. As has already been stated, \$22,000 have been satisfied by certified checks. In the executive session of the board to

iability of the board were the chief subjects At 11:30 tonight Emanuel Fist was arrested charged with embezziement and ald-ing in embezziement, on a warrant sworn out. at a late hour this evening before Judge Bur-He will remain at his home in charge

night the propositions and the individual

of Deputy Sheriff Boyd tonight.

Nebraska City Enterprises. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 7 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The Board of Trade held a well attended meeting last night, the business being the election of officers. The reports of the various committees showed that the past year had been one of prosperity to the city, and the new enterprises, which it was the

opinion of the members would be under-taken, insure prospectly for the future.

The matter of the new opera house was discussed by the members and the information was made known that arrangements had almost been completed and that the opera house was a sure go. A number of other enterprises have been located, of more or less importance, and altogether the report made by the board is a favorable one. Aside from the election of officers and the foregoing re-ports, no business of importance was done except the consideration of the matter of taking steps to secure next year's meeting of the State Editorial association, which meets in January, 1893 A cordial invitation will be extended the association, and should the editors select this city as the place for this convention, they will receive a most rdial welcome at the hands of the citizens. Messrs, E. A. Brown of the Nebruska Press and Charles Hubner of the Evening were appointed a committee to look after the

The following is the list of newly elected officers: President, J. C. Watson; first vice president, W. L. Wilson; second vice president, D. P. Rolfe; secretary, H. M. Boydston; treasurer, W. A. Cotton; directors, Paul Schminks, Fred Beyschiag, William Bischof, H. H. Bartling.

To Discuss the Beet Sugar Question. Chawford, Neb., Jan. 7 .- | Special to The Bug i-Residents of the district composed of Dawes, Sioux and Box Butte counties will meet January 16 in this city to discuss the sugar beet industry and take such action as may be deemed desirable.

In the Harness Again.

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 7.—|Special to Tun BEE. | Today, at the expiration of his term as district judge, Hon. Isaac Powers forms a partnership with Hon. John R. Hays in the practice of law. The firm name being Power

ers & Hays. Killed by a Storekeeper Louisville, Ky., Jan. 7 .- William J. James, a dry goods dealer, this afternoon shot and mortally wounded Henry Humbie, colored. Humble had come with a companion into James' store, and while examinming goods had stolen a pair of gloves.

James closed the front door and demanded the return of the gloves. Humole slipped on

a pair of brass knuckles and showed fight; when James shot him. Census of the Sloux Completed, St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 7 .- The first com. plete and accurate enumeration that has even been made of the Indians on the Stoux reservation has just been completed. The total number of Indians on the reservation is about 2,500 less than the number

drawing rations.

jumped into the river to make their escape. known. One of them was shot and the other taken prisoner by the Mexican troops, who had Charged With Murdering His Wife WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7 .-- It was stated moved along the river front on the Mexican this morning that Secretary Blaine was OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 7 .- Leon C. Labelle, side in conjunction with the United States son of the late Captain Labelle, ex-member