BIG WHISKY TRUST SCHEME.

Plans to Combine the Whole Liquor Business of the Country.

PEACE AT WORLD'S FAIR HEADQUARTERS

Quarreling Officials Finally Get Together—New Plans for the Exposition and the Comfort of Guests—Garden City Gossip.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 22.

It is said the Whisky trust has come to the conclusion that it cannot fight the big whisky houses and the government, too, and has decided to attempt to absorb them all. The trust figures that this will only require doubling the present capital of the concern, which is $35,000,000. The plan is to unite the distillers not in the Whisky trust on a basis of a capitalization of $35,000,000 and then unite with that combination the eighty distilleries already controlled by the trust, making a grand joint stock concern, partly American and partly English, with a capital of $70,000,000. In this way the fight between the legitimate and illegitimate trade would be wiped out, and the whole spirituous liquor business of the country, so far as manufacturing is concerned, would be under one management. The plant of the present trust could be successfully hypothecated on a basis of $50,000,000. All the other important distilleries could be reached with $25,000,000, and the whole combined plant and business could be floated on the market for $100,000,000. The profits of the business would, under one management, amount to $20,000,000 a year. This would be a sufficient guarantee to float the stock of the new concern at par, if not at a premium.

President Greenhut laughed today when shown the story of the alleged intention on the part of the trust to absorb the outside distilleries by the increased capitalization plan. "It's all moonshine," he said. "The directors have not considered such a scheme, nor is there any probability of their doing so."

District Attorney Milchrist will leave for Washington tomorrow to consult with the officials of the Department of Justice regarding the prospective prosecution of the trust. It is said that since the fact that he was investigating the trust became known, many persons who have grievances against the trust have laid them before him. It is claimed that the department has enough evidence to warrant the presentation to the federal grand jury in March.

World's Fair Affairs.

Peace has again taken up her anode in the World's fair headquarters. As a result of the conference between President Baker, Director General Davis and the committee on rules, it was decided that Davis should retain supervision over the exhibits denied him by Baker. The report of the conference was submitted at a special meeting of the executive committee today.

Public comfort at reasonable rates is the object of a gigantic bureau organized to take care of visitors to the fair. This organization is the World's Fair Hotel and Boarding Bureau, incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000 and backed by men of responsibility and experience in this line, with Le Grand Cannon for president, and Lewis Cass secretary. The bureau has a proposition before the transportation committee of the World's fair directory offering to give the directors supervisory power over its management and asking them to sanction it officially.

The American Library association ask for 10,000 square feet of space at the exposition in which to show a model American library in competition with the contemplated world's library exhibit. The association hardly expects to receive the space, but is already prepared to exhibit 5,000 American volumes. Besides its array of books the exhibit will include library appliances and methods of cataloguing and arranging books. Library architecture will enter into the exhibit also, such as plans and models of great library buildings, among them being an elaborate model of the new Chicago public library building, which will be in process of erection during the world's fair. Models of the most celebrated libraries of the old world will also be shown.

Mr. John Hicks, United States minister at Lima, Peru, writes the department of state affairs that there is an unusual activity on the part of shipbuilders and owners connected with the South American trade, and he attributes it to preparations for the probable increase of business incident to the Columbian exposition.

The nail which Mrs. Palmer will undertake to drive into the woman's building as a mark of completion of the work is to be made of Montana gold. It will be "twelve penny" in size and when driven will pass through a medallion of very elaborate design comprising the coat of arms of Montana, a setting sun behind a mountain line. The sunset will be composed entirely of sapphires, the mountains of gold and the valleys of silver.

Odds and Ends.

A morning paper, which has been making a canvass of the state through its correspondents as to the sentiment on the republican nomination for governor next spring, announces as a result that Fifer is in the lead, although there is opposition to him in some localities. The latest gossip is to the effect that "Uncle Dick" Oglesby's name will also be presented to the convention.

In an investigation of the condition of the Adams county poor farm, witnesses swore that about the only time inmates got a good meal was on days when the supervisers' committee was expected to visit the institution. One inmate, Barney Tobias, who is suffering from a loathsome disease, did not have a change of clothing for over a year. The body of a man named Howell, who died one afternoon, was gnawed to pieces by rats that night; another named Cramer, who was insane, was beaten with a club, while dying, by an insane negro, Bob Rector, who had charge of the ward.

MINDEN MURDERER PARDONED.

William Smith's Slayer Will Not Serve His Ten Years' Sentence.

MINDEN, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John Shaffer, who several years ago murdered William Smith, a constable, in cold blood and was arrested, convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but on second trial got off with ten years in the penitentiary, returned home today, having been pardoned by Governor Thayer. This was the first intimation anyone here had of such a thing. Nine-tenths of the people here would have signed a remonstrance.

Rushville Business Troubles.

RUSHVILLE, Neb. Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The store of W. T. Asay, dealer in general merchandise, was closed today under a chattel mortgage by the First National Bank of Rushville. Liabilities, $14,000; assets about $10,000.

Gothenburg's Gait.

GOTHENBURG, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A special train this afternoon brought in a party of fifty-five capitalists from Boston, New York, Chicago, Milwaukee and Hamilton, Ont., to look over the city and surrounding country with a view to establishing factories here. They speak highly of the outlook, and without doubt this locality will soon have several flourishing industries, for substantial inducements will be given to manufacturers.

Froze to Death in Bed.

MCCOOL JUNCTION, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Tuesday night of this week John Mace froze to death while in bed. The deceased was living with his son, Adam Mace, about ten miles northeast of this place. Mr. Mace, before retiring, complained of the grip. A physician calling the next morning said that death was caused by freezing.

Injured While Drunk.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last night John Dolan, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, fell off the back end of a street car, striking with his head on a rail, receiving a frightful, though not serious, gash. He was intoxicated at the time.

Nebraska's Death Roll.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Samuel King, one of the earliest settlers of this section, died at his home, near Filley, Wednesday of dropsy. The deceased was 73 years of age, and leaves an adult family.

Beatrice Litigation.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A suit of considerable importance was tried before County Judge Boone yesterday, involving the responsibility of bondsmen. The case was entitled P. F. Stevenson against John Clayes and R. J. Smith, bondsmen of W. C. Smith, the defaulting contractor. Suit was brought to recover wages due, for work performed under Smith's contracts on the new school buildings prior to Smith fleeing the country, some months ago. Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed. The defendants threaten to appeal the case.

Death of a Nebraska Pioneer.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Jacob Ernest, one of the very first settlers in Columbus, died this morning. Mr. Ernest came to Platte county in 1857. He was born in Switzerland in 1830. He leaves two grown up sons. He had been lingering between life and death for about five weeks from heart trouble superinduced by the grip.

DEATH OF JUSTICE BRADLEY.

The Grim Reaper Lays Low a Member of the Supreme Bench.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Justice Bradley of the United States supreme court died at 6:15 this morning. His death was not unexpected as it was known for some months that he was far from being well. An attack of the grip last spring left him in a much enfeebled condition and he seemed unable to rally. During the greater part of the present term of court he had been unable to be present. With his declining years and the cold, damp weather prevailing, it was impossible for him to recover. Two days ago he rallied and it was thought he might shake off the illness, but yesterday he began sinking.

The funeral arrangements, in accordance with the wishes of the dead justice, will be quiet. Private services will be held at his late residence Sunday afternoon and the remains will then be taken to Newark, N. J., where the interment will take place Monday.

The supreme court adjourned immediately after assembling until next Tuesday.

Joseph P. Bradley has been on the supreme bench nearly twenty-two years, having been appointed associate justice March 21, 1870. He was born at Berne, Albany county, N. Y., March 14, 1813. He graduated at Rutgers college in 1839, and was admitted to the bar in 1840 at Newark, N. J., where he made his home. In 1841 he married a daughter of Chief Justice Hornblower. Besides his labors in every branch of his profession he devoted much attention to mathematics and the study of law as a science, extending his researches to the civil law—researches which proved of great service in his judicial duties in Louisiana and Texas. Engaged in many important causes in the state and United States courts, he never took a very active part in politics. He was formerly a whig, and warmly sustained the government in the civil war. He headed the electoral ticket for Grant in 1868. In the memorable struggle for the presidency between Hayes and Tilden, Justice Bradley was made a member of the electoral commission, and it was his vote which decided the famous contest in favor of Hayes. He received the degree of LL.D. from Lafayette college in 1869.

BOGUS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

What the Police Have Learned About a South Omaha Institution.

A day or so ago Chief of Police Seavey received a letter from W. V. Couch, dated at Granville, Neb., asking whether the Globe employment bureau of South Omaha was conducted by responsible parties. The communication was turned over to Detective Savage for investigation.

The officer's official report, which was filed with the chief yesterday afternoon, positively stated that the concern was fraudulent and that the parties conducting the agency had left the county the first of the week.

It was afterwards learned that the small towns within a couple of hundred miles of Omaha had been flooded with circulars which promised assistance to everyone out of employment. After a lengthy introduction the circular went on to say that there was an abundance of work all over Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming for all classes of laboring people. In fact, business was almost at a standstill in this western country because business men could not obtain help enough.

In consideration of a "retainer" fee of $2 the concern agree to find employment for the applicant who promptly forwarded his money. The only consideration beyond the fee was that 10 per cent of the first months' salary was to go to the agency after employment had been secured. All of the recent circulars sent out bear the name of O. M. Lampkin, which was written in ink over the printed signature of E. J. Loomis.

After a little investigation it was found that the Globe company had taken in a goodly number of people and when the managers had got to the end of their rope, they fled, being only a few hours in advance of the police, who had warrants for the arrest of the swindlers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Miss Lida Holden Lester will appear in her greatest success, Eileen O'Donnell, in "An Irishman's Love," an interesting melodramatic comedy in five acts, at the Farnam Street theater four nights, commencing Sunday matinee, January 24. She is said to be a handsome artiste, with an expressive face, a sympathetic voice, a perfect figure, and has talent and a charming personality to aid her. She makes Eileen O'Donnell a most interesting and beautiful character. The play represents Irish life faithfully. Its scenes are laid in the most picturesque spots of old Ireland, including the river Lee by moonlight, the road to Kilmannon, and the Irish coast, and its characters are picked from real Irish life. It deals with the love of a true son of Erin and the faithfulness of his sweetheart, and illustrates the triumph of right over might and the retribution that invariably follows villainy. The plot is strong and skillfully worked out, while the incidents are interesting, the situations are good, and the climaxes highly exciting. The scene, the wreckers to the rescue, is very realistic.

Trinity M. E. Lecture Course.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church in Kountze place has arranged a very captivating series of lectures and entertainments. Rev. D. W. C. Huntington, D.D., of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Lincoln, will speak on "Curiosities of Skepticism," Dr. B. L. Paine of Lincoln will talk on "The Kind of Folks I Want in My Church," Dr. Durvea or our city will lecture on "Instinct and Intelligence in Animals," Rev. C. F. Creighton, D.D., chancellor of the Wesleyan university, Lincoln, will give his popular lecture on "The Devil." There will be an evening with "The World's Fair Buildings" and "The Life and Times of Christopher Columbus," an illustrated lecture. A musical and literary entertainment, including the choicest talent of the city will conclude this "feast of season and flow of soul."

The opening lecture will be by Dr. Huntington on next Monday evening, January 25.

Cash and Bonds for Schools.

Secretary Conoyer received official notice yesterday that the $385,000 school bonds of the Omaha school district had been registered by the state auditor.

The secretary also received notice that the Omaha district will get $17,615.59 from the state apportionment of school funds.

Use Haller's Barbed Wire liniment for cuts, old sores and sprains—horses and cattle always get well.

VanHouten's Cocoa—The standard of the world.

A very small pill, but a very good one. De Witt's little Early Risers.

Dewitt's Little Early Risers, best pills

Caligraph Writing Machine has a key for each charactir, and no shift carriage.

If out or order use Beecham's Pills.

That cough of your can be stopped surely, quickly, by Piso's Cure for Consumption. Pleasant, effective. 25c. All druggists.

FROM YESTERDAY'S SECOND EDITION.

WAR CLOUDS HAVE VANISHED.

Very Rosy Prospects for Peace Between the United States and Chili.

SINGING VERY LOW AT SANTIAGO NOW.

Only Want Time to Complete the Record and Then Everything Will Be Settled in Perfectly Lovely Fashion—The Situation.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.]

SANTIAGO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Jan. 21.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—As coming from the Chilian foreign office the Herald can state that when, within the coming week, the entire papers in the Baltimore case are in the possession of the Chilian government, it will submit its views and ideas to the United States government. Then, if the two governments cannot come to an agreement among themselves, arbitration will be asked by Chili on the questions in dispute.

Secretary Boscunam, who throughout all this trouble has done everything possible to prevent a rupture of the relations between Chili and the United States, assures me that from advices sent by Minister Pedro Montt, it can be asserted positively that matters between the two countries are in an extremely fair way. He looks for a speedy arrival at an amicable conclusion. Secretary Blaine, he says, has acted throughout in a conciliatory manner.

It is the general opinion in government circles that the alarming messages wired abroad have been sent by interested parties with the intention of influencing the money market, lowering Chilian bonds and the nitrate companies' stocks. Relative to the articles in the local papers attacking Minister Egan, El Heraldo has been asked to discontinue its attacks, and promises to do so, but has been forced into making a reply, owing to a letter published in the other papers and signed Frank Egan, defending his father from El Heraldo's criticisms.

I saw President Montt today and asked him for an interview for the Herald. He preferred to refer the subject to the foreign minister, whose views are quoted above. I learn that the withdrawal of Matta's letter is agreeable to both President Harrison and Secretary Blaine.

Heaven Help Chili Now.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 21.—John L. Sullivan was asked his opinion of the Chilian affair. "Well," said he, with a flash of indignation in the eye, "I think the Americans should go down and blow the little bully out of the water. We have stood too much of her impudence already. She has insulted the United States and endeavored to lower the standard of American citizenship. She ought to be whipped. The United States ought to take her and make her a coaling station. I see that England offers to be a peacemaker. She has done all the dirt and would like to make suckers of the Americans. But while speaking of England, I want to say I admire her for one thing and only one—she protects her citizens at all places and at all times under the English flag. In this respect I think America should follow her example and protect American citizens under the stars and stripes, the only flag that represents freedom and true manhood."

WORKED THE ARISTOCRATS.

Smooth Game of an Erudite Adventuress in Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The most select society circles of this city are in a turmoil over the discovery that they have been victimized by a clever adventuress with an aristocratic appearance.

To add to the actual money loss there is the deepest kind of chagrin among the society leaders, who know that one of their pets is a female fraud of the worst description.

Mrs. Julia Fibbs was the name adopted by the adventuress. She claimed to have come from Boston, and at once was taken up and chaperoned by the Friday Morning club, an association of aristocratic ladies with a penchant for thinking. She told a story of being born in Greece, which added to her classical attractions, and claimed to have been brought to Boston by the husband of Julia Ward Howe.

She got a lady very prominent in the Friday Morning club affairs to endorse her note for $2,000 and worked almost every member of the club for from $250 to $300. Yesterday the lightning struck in the shape of a letter from Julia Ward Howe, saying that Mrs. Fibbs was a fraud who had caused her a great deal of annoyance.

An attempt was made to find the smooth worker, but it was ascertained that she had left the city with the Maud Granger theatrical company and the attempt to have her punished had to be given up.

She must have got several thousand dollars by her game, besides beating a dozen hotels and boarding houses out of board bills varying from a week to two months. For six months she has been placidly at work and has been admitted into the most exclusive circles in the city, where her opportunities for defrauding were practically unlimited.

SHOCKING SHAKER STORIES.

Immorality and Cruelty Every Day—Vices in a Maine Settlement.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 21.—The Herald prints a four-column special article charging immoralities and abuse against the elders at the Alfred, Me., Shaker settlement. The principal informant appears to be Esther Browner, who recently escaped from the settlement after a five weeks' stay. Four other girls have escaped recently, and report improper proposals to them, and that for attempting to escape and other offenses they were subjected to brutal whippings and solitary confinement for almost two weeks, with only bread and water to eat and their clothes almost entirely removed to allow wounds on their backs to heal.

The Herald says: "Many Alfred men and women admit the truth of what the five girls have said. Doctors have remarked of illegal operations, boys have spoken of wrong practices, girls have told of indignities and illegitimate children now live not ten miles from the settlement."

It is also asserted that no member of the community can send a letter to friends unless it is first inspected by an elder; that deceit has been practiced to keep young women from leaving the community; that the elders have sought to ruin one man who assisted a girl to escape; that a leading doctor of the town admits having been called to attend women in the community who were suffering for the sins of others, and that certain unfortunate young women have attributed their fall to the men of the settlement.

The Death Roll.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 21.—B. C. McCullough, general passenger agent of the Texas & Pacific road, died at Hot Springs today of general debility.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Lady Mary Caroline Brudenell Bruce, dowager marchioness of Allesbury, died today. She was the widow of the second marquis of Allesbury and a daughter of the eleventh earl of Pemboke.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The death was announced today of John Gouch Adams, F. R. S., the well known astronomer.

Upheld the Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 21.—At the last election in the city a number of women sought to vote for the candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools under the act passed by the last legislature to that end. The Board of Election Commissioners refused them the privilege. Today the state supreme court upheld the commissioners.

Riot Narrowly Averted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 21.—A riot was narrowly averted in Manchester tonight over the street car strike. The company started night cars and a mob of 1,000 people assembled in the vicinity of the car shed. Four officers arrested a man named Howard for acting in a disorderly manner and placed him in a car to bring him to the city. The crowd refused to allow the car to proceed and the officers were forced to draw revolvers. Howard is not a striker.

At a meeting of the strikers tonight a report was made to the mayors of Pittsburg and Allegheny against police interference and requesting arbitration.

CHICAGO'S PREDICAMENT.

Serious Effects of a Water Famine—Firemen Work Under Difficulties.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 21.—More closely even than in the great conflagration of 1871 the total destruction of Chicago by fire was imminent today for hours. Singularly, though the menace was the absolute paralysis of the city's water supply, the danger was met and conquered through the fire department. Over 1,000,000 people went unwashed and hundreds of huge industries, notably the great packing houses, were brought to a standstill. The brewers, oddly enough, were among the chief sufferers, but barrooms did an enormous traffic. Ordinary commerce was disastrously hampered and domestic operations in the thousands of homes throughout the 120 square miles within the city limits were made practically impossible. Elevators in the Auditorium and the other record-breaking tall buildings, as well as those of lower degree, were motionless, and inches upper story tenants toiled painfully skyward by the stairs. Two miles east from shore out in Lake Michigan the city's trio of water supply cribs several miles apart from each other in a north and south line had all three, during the night, despite the efforts of double relays of workmen, been frozen solid in ice. The tunnel connecting each crib with the big pumping stations on shore was useless, being choked at the mouth with ice of the flinty pattern, technically known as the anchor article."

City officials tore frantically about devising schemes of relief, but slowly the fluid supply, as shown in the walls at the pumping works, receded and one after another the massive engines were stilled. Divers were sent out on tugs to the cribs, but were powerless to pierce the drift. Just 100,000,000 gallons of water, it is estimated, is what Chicago went without before the gordian knot was slashed. It was done by dispatching the fireboat Yosemite to the main crib with instructions to batter down the congealed masses with the most powerful streams she could throw. For several hours no perceptible advantage seemed to have been gained, when suddenly the icy ramparts in one part gave way under the assault and the water rushed into the tunnel with such swiftness that in fifteen minutes the embargo was broken.

One of the features of the situation was the wholesale rush of bewildered householders for plumbers, the general impression among residents being that their individual water pipes had frozen up.

Fire Marshal Sweenie declared tonight that the surplus supply that could have been pumped from the mains would have saved the business center from any ordinary fire, but that the city was helpless if a big blaze had started in any of the outlying districts. His men took a lesson today in fighting fire without water. A number of small conflagrations brought alarms, but the firemen extinguished the flames with the use of pikes, pickaxes, blankets and chemicals. The most serious affair was at the residence of Isaac Abrahams, 447 Indiana avenue. A pail of water would have saved it, but that was lacking in time, and the damage reached several thousand dollars. Mrs. Abrahams was in bed, and will probably die from the excitement resulting from the situation.

The completeness of the famine and its far reaching effects can best be understood by the statement that freight trains entering the city were in many instances stopped for lack of water in the switch engine's boilers, and in the barber shops throughout the city lather for customers was quite generally provided by melting snow.

DEATH ON JAGOMANIA.

Nemesis of the Katzenjammer Now Visiting in Omaha.

"Cold Water Temple" is the name of an Adam's ale emporium in a certain room at the Paxton hotel. The apartment is occupied by Dr. Leslie E. Keeley of Dwight, Ill., who is now industriously engaged in an effort to create a panic in the liquor market.

Dr. Keeley is a tall, stately, well dressed man with gray hair and moustache. He possesses calculating blue eyes and has a deliberate way of talking. He smokes mild cigars, and has a discreet habit of absorbing frequent sips of ice water.

Dr. Keeley's wife was in Omaha with him. They came here to attend the opening of the new Keeley's institute at Blair, at which place they were tendered a banquet. A short time ago Dr. Keeley returned to Europe, where he went to get an estimate of opinions of foreign medical men regarding his invention for the cure of inebriety, and also for the purpose of establishing institutions in Paris and London.

The doctor admits frankly that his bichloride treatment is received with cold curiosity in Europe, rather than with faith and interest. He has concluded to establish institutions in Paris and London.

In speaking of intoxication in Europe, Dr. Keeley said the Scotch are the greatest drinkers. Saturday is their time for spreing, because they are paid then. The English also drink heavily. It is the climate, according to what the doctor says, that makes an alarming spread of inebriety in Great Britain. In England, Scotland and Ireland there are rainy, foggy and damp days, which have a depressing effect upon the inhabitants. To get out of this mournful state they seek a stimulant.

Dr. Keeley thinks that in France the vermuth and absinthe habit and the cigarette curse have a hold on the people and are worse than whisky. Absinthe is fast taking the place of wine among the lower classes in France and is terribly destructive. It wears out the stomach, shatters the nerves and breaks up the constitution generally.

Speaking of beer drinking, the doctor did not think it was so injurious as was the drinking in Great Britain and France. The German beer, he thinks, is superior to that article made in America. He holds the passion for drink is a disease acquired by association. He doesn't believe in heredity, and supports his opposition by citing examples of perfectly developed children of deaf mute parents, and strong, healthy children of crippled and infirm fathers and mothers. He thinks that if drinking is inherited, why is it that our mothers and sisters, who are not accustomed to criminal association, are not addicted to the habit.

Cigarettes are a pest, he says, and the habit a disease. It leads to arsenic and opium, and he wouldn't try to cure an opium or drinking crank unless he quit using cigarettes.

Petitioning for Peace.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—At a meeting on Monday last in this city of the executive committee of the Universal Peace society special petitions were sent to President Harrison, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and congress, praying them to avoid a conflict with Chili. Through Private Secretary Halford the president acknowledged the receipt of the petition, stating that he would give it his attention.

The reply of Postmaster General Wanamaker is as follows:

"TO MR. ALFRED H. LOVE: My Dear Sir—I have the pleasure of your letter of the 18th, with its inclosure, which I read with great interest. I deprecate a war and do not think there is any danger of it unless Chili refuses to make recognition of the rights of this country. There will be careful consideration of every point before any action is recommended to congress. Very truly yours,

JOHN WANAMAKER, Postmaster General.

Completed Its Work.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The general assembly committee on the revision of faith at its session today completed its work. Chapter xi, treating of the universal offer of the gospel, which has been the bone of contention during the latter days of the committee's session, was adopted today in a condensed form. All that now remains is to submit the report to the general assembly.

Trouble in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 21.—The organized anarchist movement in the province of Malaga, for the suppression of which troops are being congregated at Ronda, in that province, has been a more serious affair than was at first supposed. It has been found that the ramifications of the conspiracy extend to San Ferrando, where trouble is looked for and there are signs of the renewal of the disorder at Xeres.

In some quarters the movement is not believed to be the work of anarchists alone. It is said that if the truth were known it would show that the republicans are again attempting to put into effect their plans to overthrow the monarchy.

MADE AN END OF IT.

Paris Again Stirred by a Dramatic Case of Wife Murder.

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PARIS, Jan. 21.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—One of those dramas of passion which from time to time horrify the Parisian public took place on the boulevard Magenta yesterday.

Georges Langlors, 30 years old, a son of a highly esteemed merchant, married Mlle. la Foret, and the couple settled down happy in their home, in the department of the Seine. Two children, a boy and a girl, blessed the union. For nine years the household was a model of domestic bliss.

But a year ago clouds began to gather and Langlors stayed away from home for lengthy periods. When at home he was often exceedingly violent in the treatment of his wife. It soon became impossible for Mme. Langlors to live with her husband and she took refuge with her mother, who lives in Paris. From time to time Langlors called at the boulevard Magenta to see his children, but Mme. la Foret, apprehensive that harm would come of it, invariably had the police within call whenever her son-in-law paid his visits.

She is Dead Now.

On Wednesday Mme. Langlors was obliged to give evidence in the law courts. She was also called to appear again yesterday. About half-past 9 Langlors presented himself at 12 boulevard Magenta, saying he wished to kiss the children before setting out on a long journey. Then, after he had caressed his son and daughter, in spite of the remonstrance of Mme. la Foret, he walked into his wife's bedroom where Mme. Langlors was dressing at the time.

Without a word he drew a revolver. She hid behind the bed. He followed, fired three times and hit the mark.

Mme. Langlors' death was instantaneous.

Langlors, seeing the fatal result of his shots, turned his weapon against himself. A ball penetrated his breast without doing serious damage. He was taken to the Hospital Saint Louis.

ENVELOPED IN BURNING OIL.

Two Oil Trains on a Russian Railroad Collide—Horrible Fate of the Crew.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan 21.—News was received in this city today of a terrible accident which happened at Tiflis, the capital city of Georgia, in the government of Tiflis and Russian-Caucasia. From the reports from there it was learned that two trains loaded with petroleum were wrecked and that a number of persons had met a horrible death. The disaster happened on the transcaucasian railway and was the result of a blunder or negligence on the part of one of the employes by which the two trains were allowed to dash into each other while running at a high rate of speed.

The fires from the engines ignited the highly inflammable oil with which the trains were loaded. The oil-soaked floors of the cars caught fire like a flash, and in an incredibly short space of time the wrecked trains were a mass of flames from end to end. So quickly did the fire spread that a number of the crews of the trains were unable to extricate themselves from the wreck and were soon enveloped in the roaring flames.

Those of the trainmen who had escaped uninjured and a number of persons who were in the vicinity of the place where the accident occurred made heroic attempts to rescue the unfortunate men. It was only possible to save a few of them, however, as the fierce heat from the blazing oil soon drove the rescuers away, and they were compelled to leave the unfortunates to their terrible fate.

Three of the men who escaped from the wreck were badly burned. When the fire had burned out and the wreck was searched the charred and unrecognizable bodies of six men were found in the ruins.

Trial of Anarchists.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The anarchists who were arrested at Walsall were arraigned again today. The chief constable related the story of their capture and announced that he had a statement by Deakin, the man arrested in London, which incriminated all the prisoners. Counsel for the prosecution said that the minute book of the club showed that Deakin was appointed a delegate to the anarchists' congress held in Brussels. Deakin, he said, had confessed because he believed the other prisoners were confessing, and because he believed Charles Slaughter to be a police spy. Deakin's confession dealt with the means employed to get castings for the bombs which he understood were for use in Russia. Bail was refused and the prisoners were remanded.

Khedive Abbas' Routine.

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CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 21.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The khedive resides for the present at Koubbeh palace with his mother. Every morning he comes to Cairo to confer with his ministers and receive official visitors. After lunching at the Abdine palace, he returns to Koubbeh in the afternoon. Dr. Commanos has been appointed private physician to the khedive in place of Salim Pasha.

Shrouded in Fog.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The city today is wrapped in a dense and almost impenetrable fog, equal to that which prevailed at Christmas time, and which caused much loss of life and incalculable money damages.

Traffic is greatly impeded and it is so dark that the use of electric and gas lights has been resorted to throughout the city in houses and factories.

Arrested in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 21.—The newspaper El Tiempo will tomorrow contain an account of an American who yesterday attempted to visit President Diaz and was arrested when entering the palace. El Tiempo will state that it is impossible to solve the mystery surrounding the affair.

M. Constans' Case.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The public prosecutor has refused M. Laur's demand to prosecute M. Constans on the ground that only the president of the Chamber of Deputies can empower the public prosecutor in the matter.

Troubles in Mendoza.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 21.—The troubles between the governor of Mendoza and the legislature have resulted in a serious outbreak. Many persons have been killed or wounded.

Bulgaria's Apology Accepted.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The French government has accepted Bulgaria's note of apology for the expulsion of M. Chadouine.

Left for Brazil.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—Thomas N. and Frank H. Allison, the missing conveyancers, who disappeared from Manayung, a suburb of this city, some ten days ago, are said to have gone to Brazil. Several questionable transactions have come to light and the liabilities of the firm are now estimated at $100,000.

Coal Coming Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—It was learned this afternoon that the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company made a sharp cut in coal prices yesterday, and it was rumored that other companies are meeting the cut today.

Got Four Years.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Arthur Edward Smithers, formerly manager of the English bank of the River Plate, who was charged with stealing £7,184, has been sentenced to four years' penal servitude.

In Call's Favor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The senate committee on privileges and elections in the Florida contested case decided in favor of seating Call.

Horribly Mangled.

CAIRO, Ia., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A horrible accident occurred at the Mound City stove works, eight miles from here, this evening. A boy named Daniels, 16 years old, was assisting in lacing a broken belt near a revolving shaft. To reach it he was standing on a pile of heading which tipped over throwing him against the shaft. It caught his coat and in an instant his body was dragged around it and the belt which he held in his hand was wound around his body, crushing every bone and killing him instantly. The shaft was making 200 revolutions a minutes and it was three or four minutes before the frightened spectators could stop the machinery.

KEELEY GRADUATES BANQUETED.

New Building of the Blair Institute Formally Opened.

BLAIR, Neb., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The new Keeley institute building was formally opened here tonight and about 300 visitors banqueted in the Germania hall by the directors of the institution. All the Keeley graduates from Dwight, Ill., Des Moines, Ia., and Blair were invited and a few citizens from Blair. At 9:30 the guests were ushered to the hall, where the following menu was spread:

Escalloped Oysters.
Cold Turkey. Sliced Ham.
Cranberry Sauce. Jellies. Salads.
Saratoga Chips. Rolls.
Celery. Olives and Gherkins.
Cream Dairy Cheese.
Bananas.
Oranges. Grapes.
Lemon Ice Cream.
Assorted Cake. Macaroons.
Oolong Tea. Mocha Coffee.

At 10:10 Toastmaster F. W. Kenney, sr., introduced Judge Jesse T. Davis, who gave a ten minutes' address of welcome, after which the following responses were made: Leslie W. Keeley of Dwight, Ill., responded to "Bichloride of Gold Cure," and kept the audience interested for one hour. Next was a response to "Sobriety," by Dr. George L. Miller; an original poem by Walt Mason; "Dr. Keeley and the Press," by Dr. Childs of Wayne, Neb.; "The Keeley Graduates," by Dr. B. F. Monroe; "Our League," Hon. Pat O. Hawes; "Our Visitors," C. L. Sleeper; "What are we Here For," by Judge G. A. Rutherford; "Keeley and the Home," Chet B. Dyke; "The Veil Uplifted," by G. W. Hunt.

The male quartette favored the audience with a song, after which the guests were taken to the institute and given places for entertainment for the evening, kindly offered by the citizens. The hall was nicely decorated with evergreens, and all report having a good time and everything passed off pleasantly, and the 250 people from abroad will go away feeling glad that there is such an institution to do good as the Keeley institute of Blair, Neb.

Much credit is due the ladies and gentlemen on the committee who have worked so hard to make it pleasant for the visitors while in the city. Nearly all leave on the early train tomorrow morning.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY SCHEMES.

Big Corporations Organized for Operating Lines of Road.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21.—Articles of incorporation of the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railway company were filed today. The company proposes to construct and operate an electric railway between Chicago and St. Louis, with branches from East St. Louis to Belleville, from Edwardsville to Carlinville and various other points. It will touch among other places Springfield, Decatur, Lincoln, Bloomington, Kankakee, Pontiac, Joliet and Alton. The capital stock is $1,000,000, the incorporators being: S. B. McDurney and A. C. Carper of St. Louis; and Walter E. Beckwith, Thomas May, jr., and A. C. Rhoades of East St. Louis.

Another company that has filed articles of incorporation is the Chicago, Keokuk & Southwestern railway, which proposes to operate a road from Havana, Ill., to Keokuk, Ia. The capital stock is $1,000,000 and its incorporators are: William Logan, W. K. Johnson, George D. Rand, James H. Anderson and James W. Summers of Keokuk; M. Leroy and Henry R. Dickeason of Hamilton; Thomas Hamer of Vermont, and George Edmunds of Carthage.

INCIDENT OF THE SEA.

Burning of a Large Vessel in Mid Ocean—A Thrilling Scene.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The British steamer Imperial Prince, Captain Cox, from New York, January 4, for Leith, has arrived at Portland. Captain Cox reports that on January 16, in latitude 48 north, longitude 19 west, he saw heavy clouds of smoke and a large flame which twice shot high into the air as though thrown up by an explosion. Soon afterwards he perceived a large ship on fire about six miles distant from the steamer. A heavy northwest gale had been blowing for forty hours and enormous seas were running.

Captain Cox steered for the ship, but a heavy squall occurred and the weather became so thick that the ship was hidden from view.

When the weather cleared the ship had vanished. Captain Cox believes the crew must have perished as it would have been impossible for small boats to live in the sea that was running.

PREPARED FOR WAR.

South Dakota Citizens Repudiate Senator Kyle's Alleged Expressions.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following has been dispatched to Washington reflecting the sentiment entertained on Chili matters:

SECRETARY, Washington, D. C.: The Black Hills section of South Dakota renudiates the reported expressed sentiments of Farmer Kyle on the Chilian imbroglio. We can furnish 500 Sioux scouts, 500 cowboy dragoons and 1,000 infantry. England must keep her nose out. No arbitration, no mediators, no more Chili sauce and no more promises to protect Americans abroad by political demagogues. Instead give us a practical example.

THORNDYKE, State Adjutant General.

The Fire Record.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 21.—The roundhouse, machine shops and contents of the New Orleans & Southern road (formerly the Shell Beach), situated on the Poindres plantation in the St. Bernard parish, near this city, burned last night. Loss $60,000.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan 21.—The Columbia Milling company's mills and several other concerns were burned today. Loss, $90,000; insurance, $60,000.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 21.—The town of Ohio City, fifteen miles from Celina, O., was fire-swept today, almost everything being destroyed. Loss, $30,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Thirty-nine horses were destroyed by a fire which broke out in the basement of George Darby's livery stable tonight. Loss, $30,000.

Valuable Horses Lost.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 21.—By the burning of W. S. Hull's barn here tonight, Acmon, Eagle Bird and Gray Peer, valued at $20,000, were burned up.

Harry Gilmore Knocked Out.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 21.—In an eight round boxing match here this evening between Jack Collins of Detroit and Harry Gilmore of Chicago, Collins knocked Gilmore out in the second round.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

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