# PACIFIC RAILROADS' DEBTS

What They Owe to the Government, and to Other People.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER TAYLOR

Proposed Amendments to the Senate Bill Providing for the landings of the Debts-The Plan Suggested by the Commission.

WARHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.-The special report of Hon. H. A. Taylor, the commissioner of railroads, relative to the senate bill providing for the funding of the debts of the Pacific railroads, has been received by Secre-

The report shows that there were bonds issued in aid of these roads in the following amounts: Union Pacific, \$35,139,512; Contrai Pacific, \$27,855,689. There has been paid by the United States in interest on these bonds up to December 31, 1891, in excess of payments made by the company in reimbursement: For the Union Pacific, \$10,360,-946; for the Central Pacific, \$17,233,432. Total amount due the United States December 31, 1891: From the Union Pacific, \$55 .-500,456; from the Central Pacific, \$55,069,112. The subsidy bonds begin to fall due January 16, 1895, and the inst are due January 1, 1899. First mortgage bonds have also been issued on these roads, which constitute a lien prior to that of the United States, amounting on the Union Pacific to \$35.762,000, and on the Central Pacific to \$17,853,000. The first mortgage bonds mature at practically the same dates as the subsidy conds.

Amendments Suggested. The commissioner reviews the pending measure at length and sugguests amendments as follows:

First. Change the method of compliation and ascertaining the present worth of the debts by compounding the interest for the time between the settlement and the maturity of the subsidy bonds semi-annually, instead of with two rests only, as provided in the original bill. Second. Make the rate of interest 2 per cent

Second, Make the fate of interest 2 per cent from the start.

Third, Insert a special provise in section 2, requiring the Union Pacific ratirona to assen to the government all its rights, interest and counties in mortgages, bonds, stocks, notes and other securities of any description held in trust by Drexel. Morgan & Cu., trustees, to secure the payment of certain noise given in settlement of the floating debts of the com-

Fourth, Section 5, providing in case of default by said companies to make any pay-ments provided for by this act, that "the at-torney general of the United States shall imtorney general of the United States shall immediately thereupon listitute proper proceedings in a proper court for the appointment of a receiver, 'is amended by inserting
after the words "United States" in the sixtyeighth line of the section the words, "upon
the request of the president."

Fifth, Amend section 29 by adding at
the end of the section the words "subject,
however, to the prior lien of the mortrages
to the United States herein provided for."

The average autropes of the till is the ex-The general purpose of the bill is the ex tension of the debt to 100 years, with in-ferest at 2 per cent, and a certain portion of e principal to be paid at the expiration of

very six months during that time, so that it the end of 100 years the entire debt will nive been extinguished. The bill as amended, the commissioner believes, would, I enacted into law, fully protect the interest. the government and secure the final pay ment to it of all the money, principal and interest, due from the bonded roads. He toes not believe that any measure fixing a snorter period of payment or a higher rate of interest will be accepted by the railroad

company.
Useless to Forcelose.

"Then it is useless for the government, he says, "to insist upon terms of settlemen that the railroad companies will not agree to and folly for the companies to agree to conditions not warranted by their present financondition or their future prospects, All the essential features are exhaustively discussed. The commissioner combats the roposition that the government foreclose its ortgages and take possession of the is wholly impracticable, and closes his re-port as follows:
"I am of the opinion that in view of the

foregoing facts it would be sound business to settle with the ratiroad compa ies and extend their debts under the provis ons of the accompanying bill, rather than to foreclose on the roads and seek reimburse-ment for their cost to the government, either through their sale or operation. I am sure that when the facts of the situation are fully understood and the alternative of a settl ment or foreclosure are squarely presented as it must be, congress will decide and th people approve the decision, that it is wise to ike a settle neat which promises to secure principal of the debts for each six months from the date of soltlement rather than to resort to a foreclosure that involves the adinvestment of equal to the original debt. It conded railroads rather than putting more

"By the passage of this bill the government hazards nothing. It waives no existing rights nor releases the present securities. and it impairs no existing obligation. railroads refuse to accept it, or, in accepting, eglect or refuse to comply with its provis ons, the interests of the government wil not be thereby in any way put in peril. If the rairroad companies accept it and dis-charge their duties under it, as they agree to de, then would it prove a happy solution of the vexed question. Careful study of all the facts of the situation leads me to the conclusion that the interests of the government and the people along the lines of couded roads would be best protected by such a set-tlement as is provided for in the amended bills submitted herowith."

This matter will be discussed by Secre-

tary Noble in his forthcoming annual report. annual message.

# TRADE WITH CHINA.

American Consul Simor Makes an Interest.

Washington, Nov. 21. O. H. Simon, the American consul at Hong Kong, sends to the State department a report, which will be ssued soon, dealing with the subject of American trace in China. Mr. Simon says: As a future market for American and Suropean products China, with its populadon of 400,000,000, offers prospects unparal-leled by any country not at present fully opened to the markets of the world. If we study more carefully than they have hitherto ione both the national characteristics of the and the precise nature of requirements. The first may be briefly summarized as follows: Intense conservatism, a stolla disre-gara of personal comfort (according to our ideas), strangely combined in the weathfur classes with layish expenditure and great love of display in their domestic life; and in usiness matters an extreme caution, nounting at times to utter indifference as to the adoption of modern ideas or invenions. These peculiarities are well exempli-led in the Chinese inhabitants of our Ameri-an cities, who, after years of contact with their white neighbors, still cling to their hard, uncomfortable chairs and couches, never even substituting the feather or hair pillow for their neckbreaking wooden arti-cle, while they imported from Hong Kong

products and \$53,000 of Chinese The second point to be considered by the American mercuant in the endeavor to open Chinese market for his products is, as I have said, the precise nature of the require-ments of the people. For example, in a country where there practically are no wheeled vehicles and everything is trans-ported on the shoulders of barefooted coolles

slone last year over \$400,000 worth of Chi-

there is naturally little need of paved or macadamized roads, and it is consequently absurd to think of introducing expensive American road-making machinery — rock crushers, ponderous steam rollers, and the like. Yet I am constantly receiving letters from American mapufacturers asking my assistance in introducing these and other machinery, such as saw and planing mills,

mowing and threshing machines and har-vesters, all equally absurd in their loadsptibility to the requirements of a country where there are no large farms or plantations and where human labor is so cheap as to be a drug on the market.

For certain of our products, on the other hand, such as flour, kerosene oil, lambs, clocks, watches, knit goods, umbreilas, etc.,

there is already a large and steadily increas-ing demand; while I am convinced that many of our mechanical inventions, such as small gas engines, foot lathes, printing presses, and specially American hand tools and hardware of every description, would nid a ready sale if the Chinese were care convinced of their utility and economy. This can never be accomplished, however, by the policy hitherto followed by most American manufacturers, of flooding the country with descriptive trade circulars and illustrated cata-

The one thing needful above all others to convert the splendid possibilities of the future into a remunerative containty is personal introduction of our wares and patie gent agents, and the custom once secured can only be retained by absolute integrity and fair dealing on the part of the American merchant, as the Chinese are shrewd traders and their couldence in an individual dealer once shaken can never be regained.

It is estimated by one of the parcest floar It is estimated by one of the targest flour importers in Hong Kong that the quantity of flour imported from San Francisco in 1801 amounted to 1,320,000 quarter-sacks, which with 500,000 from Portland, Ore, and about 50,000 from Voucouver, make a total of 1,850,000 quarter-sacks, the largest figure yet reached, each quarter-sack containing ferty-nine pounds of flour. It is sold in Hong Kong for an average price of \$1.30 in Mexican money, or nearly \$1 in gold.

I regret to say that great depression prevalls in all branches of business. Failures

valls in all branches of business. Failures have been numerous and that condition known all over the world as 'lack of con-fidence' is widely felt. Stocks of all kinds, even those paying the normal dividends, have fallen enormously, while the number of companies in process of liquidation is a clear indication of the absence of that atmosphere

of general prosperity so essential to the suc-cess of speculative enterprises.

1 we causes are assigned for this undesirable state of affairs: First, the isomething of "bubble companies" during the last few years, which, it is claimed, has dealined the colony of many millions of dollars; and, second, the ever-recurring question of ex change. Merchants who purchased goods at a time when the Mexican dollar was worth io or 10 cents in gold must now either dis pose of them at a loss or advance their prices and the latter course is always fellowed by a contraction in the amount of

It is generally believed, indeed, that the "legitimate" business of the colony has not greatly suffered, while the shipping on which its very existence depends shows as we have seen, a healthy increase. But the fact remains, nevertheless, that universal duliness prevails, money is "tight" and credit contracted, and there are no reliable indications. tions of a speedy improvement,

### PENSION APPROPRIATIONS.

Large Amount Which Will Be Needed for

the Coming Year. Washington, D. C., Nov. 21 .- There appears to be more than usual interest attached to the forthcoming annual report of the commissioner of pensions, for the reason that the pension appropriation figures conspicuously in the annual budget of the government. It has been pretty well understood for some time past that the estimates for the next fiscal year would show a large increase over any previous year. This expectation was based on the fact of the large issue of pensions during the year, consequent upon recent pension legislation, which admitted to a pensionable status a very large number of soldiers who were not pensionable under

In a few days the report of General Raum will be completed and a full statement of the condition of the neusion office will be pre sented. The statements have been made that the amount that will be required for pensions during the next fiscal year will hearly reach the enormous sum of \$300,000, however, sufficiently advanced to show that this estimate is in excess of the actual requirements. Since the passage of the disability bill there has been a rapid increase in the amount needed to pay the pensions. For the years 1889-90 the total appropriation on account of consions was about \$120,000,000. Last year there was an increase to \$144,000,000. But, as General Raum will state in his annual report, this amount fell short of the actual demands by about \$18,000,000, so that there is a deficience of that amount. Congress will be asked t make an appropriation of about \$180,000,00 for the coming fiscal year, about \$18,000,000 that amount over the actual expenditures of

It is the judgment of General Raum that while this amount is likely to be increased in a year or two, yet he feels confident that the argued that the great bulk of the pension appropriation at present is used in making first payments, carrying arrears and, ther fore, as soon as the great rush of appropria tions under the disability act is over, a rapid dectine in first payments will occur. It is understood that the first payments last year aggregated over \$50,000,000, which covered the back pay in the 311,000 cases allowed.

# Appointed to Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.-The president today appointed Manning M. Rose of Ohio to be assistant commissioner of the general land office. He is the present chief cierk of the office. William C. Anderson of Tennessee, the present calef clerk of the contest division, will be appointed to fill the va-cancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Rose. The president today also appointed Willard G. Stanley of Oklahoma as register of the land office at Beaver, Okl.

General Nettleton Resigns. Washington, D. C., Nov. 21,-Genera

Nettleten took official leave of his connection with the Treasuary department this after noon and will start tomorrow for Chicago, where he will remain several days before finally deciding on his future plans. His resignation as assistant secretary of the treasury takes effect December 1, and he has been granted leave of absence until that date.

He Must Stay to Juli. Washington, D. C., Nov. 21. - The suprame ourt today denied a writ of habeas corputo Chase Cook, a banker of Juneau, Wis. held on a charge of receiving a deposit after he knew the bank was insolvent. The court holds that it will not interefere where a man is in the custony of the proper authoraties, even though he was secured by violence.

Set Aside the Patent. Washington, D. C., Nov. 21. - The supreme court has rendered a decision invaildating the patent granted to Henry Root of New York for the method of constructing caols railways now in common use. The ground for the decision was the fact that Roo allowed his invention to be publicly used for two years before applying for a patent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.-Ex-Socretary Blaine slept well last night and had a comfortable day. Mr. Blaine rests easily

and his appetite is good. He wants to get out of bed tomorrow. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21 .- The presi dent has recognized Charles F. Pasalagua, the Mexican consul at Nogales. Arm; Alberto Leia, Mexican consul at Rio Grande City, Tex.

# WILL PROBE THE SCANDAL

French Chamber of Deputies Appoints a Panama Commission of Inquiry.

EXCITING SCENES DURING THE SESSION

Famous Convention of 1793 Recailed by the Proceedings of the Body-Hundreds of Members Implicated in the Great Steal,

| Convergence | muddle is now complete. After a sitting, whose violent scenes recalled the convention of 1792, the Chamber of Deputies has decided upon the nomination of a commission of inquiry, composed of thirty-three members, charged with finding out the former and present deputies who may have received money in the matter of the Panama canal.

The most astonishing scandals are expected to be revealed. It appears that 165 deputies are compromised by the charges. The suicide of Baron do Reinsen puts the matter beyond coubt in everybody's mind. JACQUES ST. CERR.

### SENSATIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Whotesale Charges of Bootling Create a Profound Disturbance. Panis, Nov. 21.-There was an unusually arge attendance in the Chamber of Deputies today. The public thronged the galleries.

Nearly all the ministers were present. M. Argelles opened the Panama debate, He said that his object was to defead the interests of the shareholders of the company. He reminded the Chamber that it had authorized the issue of shares in 1888, under exceptional circumstances.

M. Rouvier, minister of fluance, interposed to say that the Chamber's vote had not pleged the responsibility either of parliament or of the government.

M. Argelies said that it was none the less true that the action of the Caamber was centrary to the law and had been in the nature of a privilege. The action of granting it entailed moral responsibility. "I call upon the government," he said, "to make a decl aration reassuring the small shareholders."

M. de la Haye avose and declared: "This is a question of public morality. I ask the Chamber, for the sake of my honor and of your honor, to order an inquiry into the fact I am about to submit to you."

There was a commotion in the Chamber for a minute. Then, after a moment of suspense, M. de la Haye continued: "I will give no names as I do not wish to appear as a denunciator." When quiet was restored the speaker concluded: "The scandars in the Panama matter exceed those of the Wilson affair. The inquiry demanded is in the nature of a general purifica ion, to be effected in the broad day light."

- An Uproar Among the Deputies. Here the speaker was again interrupted with an oproar among the Japaties. Waen he resumed he sala: "M. de Lesseps, In 1880, had vainly traversed France appealing for subscribers, when an individual, whom I shall not name, proposed to the Panama di rectors a system of bonds. He was the ovil genius of the company. The directors duped the public: he duped the directors. He first asked for 5,000,000 francs, declaring that he could purchase therewith all the necessary consciences in both Chambers of the national legislature."

There were renewed intercuptions here and cries of "Name him! name him!" M do la Havo replied: "If you want names you will vote for an inquiry. But I can say that the medium of these transwas a man named Arton, who has since fled the country to escape numishment for embezzlement of a large sum from a dyna nite manufacturing company, of which he was a director.'

M. de la Have proceeded: "There was a sum of 3,000,000 francs distributed among 150 deputies and a few senators - uproar among the doputies]—but the appetites thus ex-cited grow groedier, and the financier managing the matter was compalled to ask the Panama directors for more millions of francs The money was demanded for election ex-

Intense excitement broke out in the Chamber, and M. Fisquet excisimed: "I was ninister of the interior at toat time, and I lesire to state that I received nothing."

M. de la Haye waited for the confusion to abate and then coatinued; "Three hun-dred thousand francs were speat in buying three papers. A minister, now dead, asked 400,000 francs, and 200,000 francs was paid for a journal of little value, but behind which hidden influences were working. A foreign paper was bought for 500,000 francs a check for which was signed at its office. can name the person who acted as messenger setween the contracting parties." (Cries of Name him; name him?")

Caused a Great Sensation. M. de la Have did not notice the inter vention and said: "Now for the last scan-dal. The committee of this Chamber charged with the duty of examining into this lottery band scheme comprised live favorable to it and five apposed. The eleventh member, before casting his vote, offered his services to the company for 200,000 francs. The company refused his proposition and he formed a syndicate, being aided by a banker, and caused a fall in the shares and compelled the company to yield. The scheme was then approved by warned in time. The shares recovered and he was ruined. (Great gensation.) You ask me for proof. Although the authorities conceal evidence, there 100 here present who know where it can be found. There are two categories of deputies—those who receive ney; these who do not."

Indescribable uproar followed this assertion. M. Floquet, president of the Chamber, intervened to say: "You cannot come into this house and accuse the entire body." Then there were renewed calls upon M is Have for names. He roplied: "Vote

M. Floquet asked him to give names, "as such a course would be more dignified than an anonymous denunciation." 'I consider myself attacked," said the presiding effect of the Chamber. "I am not only inopposed to an inquiry, but I have denands therefor signed by our colleagues. This announcement was greeted with pro-onged cheering, during which M. de a Haye quitted the tribune. As he walked to his seat there was an upparalleled scene of confusion. He was hissed and hooted, and a

violent dispute began at the same time be tween M. Hubbard and De Roule. Hereupon Premier Loubet ascended the tribune. He was upable to speak for a time, owing to the tumuit. When finally he was able to make his voice heard, he said he would not reply to M. de la Haye's allega-tions, as he believed that the charges are due o violent political passions. The government, owever, could not refuse the demand for accuracy. It was in the interest of all that ight should be thrown upon the matter. The government had nothing to bide.

Agreed to Appoint a Committee. The Chamber agreed that a committee of thirty-three should be appointed, with extraordinary powers to examine all the

M. de Launay urged that the most search-ing investigation be made as the responsi-bility of the government, the press, the leadng financiers and contractors were involved. M. de Cassagnac cal eu upon M. de Launay

whereupon M. Boissy D'Anglas remarked

that he had not accused tim. He only wished to show how applianable were M. de la Have's charges.

Have's charges.

The members of the right also shared in the mud throwing.

M. German of the department of Ain and manager of the Gredit Lyonais and M. Hely D Oisact of the department of the Seine et Oise and a director of the Societa Generale, denied M. de Lamay's statement that their companies had learned money to the Paragas (anal. someony at Syner cent.) the Panama Canal company at 85 per cent The Chamber then, by a vote of 311 to 244,

decided that the investigation committ should be appointed at tomorrow's sitting. M. de Roulede moved that before adjourn at de Rouiene moved that before acjourn-ing the sitting which had been so humiliat-ing to the republic, they adopt a motion of congratulation on the success of Colonel Dedd's expedition in Dahoney. Tots was carried by an unifilmous vote and the Chamber adjourned.
M. de Rouiede and M. Hubbard were after-

wards appointed seconds to arrange for a Trying to Prevent the Duck.

No such excitement has been seen in the Chamber since the days of Bontangism. A magistrate and a police commissary called at the offices of the Libre Parole, Firsto and Le Intransigeant to ascertain what knowledge their editors had of the transactions in which Arton acted as the go-between. The editors were all absent and the magistrate left summons for them The last news obtained is that a clew has been obtained which is likely to result in the

arrest of Arion tomorrow.

The Hubbard-de Roule quarrel has been adjusted to the mutual satisfaction of both gentlemen and no duel will be fought.

### OUR SISTER REPUBLICS.

Items of Interest from the South Amertenn States.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.). Nov. 21.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The Herald correspondent at Rio says that President Peixotto is offended at the absence from his last reception of the entire diplomatic corps.

The entire state of Rio Grande do Sul is said to be in a state of revolt. News comes from Montevideo that the

Uruguayan congress has ordered the drenging of the Martin Garcia island, claumed in connection with the Argentine.

The Brazilian minister to Uruguay has gone to the front to investigate the claims of Brazil against Uroguay. The atter country, it is alleged, favored the revolters in Rio Grande do Sul.

Large quantities of war material bave been received at Buenes Avres from Europe. It includes many Mauser cartridges and 10,000 parrels of smokaless power.

Everything is quiet in Santiago and it is thought that all traces of the revolutionary plot have been stamped out. The plot was hatched in the house of Claudio Vicuna, and his son presided over the meetings of the conspirators. It was exposed by a servant woman, who was taken sick in Vicuna's house and was removed to the hospital and there gave the information. Great praise is given to the granadiers and artillery for their lov alty. The government is blamed for having been too lenient with these men. It is probable more stringent measures will new be

## SALPATIONISTS IN NEW YORK.

Their Big Parade Last Night-A Letter

Icom President Harrison. New York, Nov. 21.-Carnegie Music hali never held a larger and never a more enthusiastic gathering than tonight when Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth addressed the first meeting in connection with the continental congress and war councils of the Salvation Army. A banquet was served in the Lenex Lyceum at 5 o'clock for the 500 officers. At its conclusion a torchiight procession was formed, There were 3,000 men, women and children in line. There were a good many amusing features in he procession, "Jao the Turk" from lilinois was dressed in full Turkish costume and carried a bugo umbella with the army cross painted on it. "Happy Billy" and "Spedial Fowler" from Texas were dressed n full cowboy uniform.

Bailington Booth presided at the meeting and made the opening address.
The converts to the Salvation army dur ing the year number 31,427; cides and towns occupied, 462; number of corps and outposts soldiers and recruits, 13,100; officers, 15 Mrs. Ballington Booth then spoke. She said she was on hand tonight to dedicate her three weeks' old baby to the cause of salva-The commander read letters of sym-with the objects of the army and congratulations upon its work. One was from President Harrison. The president's letter was written on mourning paper and

was as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
NOV. 19—Commander Bullmuton Booth, New
York City: My bear Sir—I have your letter of
the 17th of November and beg to thank you for
your sympathy so kindly expressed for me in
my great sorrow. I am very liberal in my judgment of methods,
and think it well that not all
those who are endeavoring to subdue the
fortresses of vice approach them upon the
same lines. To all whose sincerity and usefulness is proved by devotion and results I
can give my hearty good wishes and cheerfully extend them to you and your associates.

Very truly yours.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The meeting was adjourned with prayer. was as follows: The meeting was adjourned with prayer.

# GEORGIA'S CONVICT MINERS.

Mattreated and Abused-Their Awful Condition Sat Forth.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.-Hon, W. H. Styles, colored, a member of the legislative committee on the pentientiary, makes public a letter giving a deplorable account of the penitentiary system in this state. Speaking of the Dade coal mines, where 1,000 convicts are employed, he says: "Upon entering we found that great numbers were sick from having to work in water in caves 300 feet upon their heads and where they stand in water from ankle to knee ceep all day long. Others have been mastled and crippled by slate and coal, which falls upon them from the blastings, from which they cannot escape. The gasses are so stagnating that it is impossible for the benighted convicts to ever get pure air to breath? Some were nearly naked and had to work and sleep in the same meager apparel in a wet condition. There was a white prison or who said he knew 'they would give him h-l when we left, but he did not care if they did, for he would rather be dead and in h-I than there, for it could be no worse.'

"It is impossible for our committee to get the full information which is desired by the state, of the condition of these sufferers, for fear of their pusishment when we are gone. The food is too scanty. In justice to human ity. I declare that these things ought not so to be."

The Fire Becard. AREANSAS CITY. Ark., Nov. 21. - The large plant of the Desha Lumber and Planing company burned yesterday. The plant was

Cutexco, Itt., Nov. 21. - Thirty sheds con

worth \$ 00,000.

taining 120,000 barrels of sait belonging to the Michigan Salt company were almost totally destroyed by fire in Cumings last night. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.—At 1 o'clock this morning fire at the car sheds of the Lindell Street Railway company, corner Fin-ney and Vandervanter avenue, destroyed the M. de Cassagnac cal eu upon M. de Launay et ell what he knew.

M. Bulssy D'Anglus interposed that M. de lassagnac's own name half been mentioned in the lobbles.

M. de Cassagnac indignantly protested,

M. de Cassagnac indignantly protested,

# WORK OF A PRAIRIE FIRE

Something of the Destruction Wrought Sunday in Rock County.

GREAT QUANTITIES OF HAY DESTROYED

First Case Under the New Nebruska Insurance Law-Wyoming Officials Locate Storen Stock at Rushville-Other State News Notes.

Newcour, Neb., Nov. 21.- Spacial Telegram to The Bee. -Later reports of loss by yesterday's prairie fire show the damage to have been great. Carl Stimby's barn was burned with horses and ten head of cattle, J. A. Petty's barn and sheds were burned with six head of fat hogs, one cow and over 100 chickens. Thomas Craner's barn, sheds and several hundred be sels of corn and several dozen catckens and all his hay were destroyed, C. S. Barber lost over 100 tons of hay, Ed Betts lost about 100 tons of hay, F'. Bushnell lost about 125 tons, C. Johnson tost. 100 tons, C. F. Turner about 100 to 150 tons, Alexander about fifty and a number of others

The fire burned all night, burning a distance of nearly fifty mues. This morning the wind changed to the southeast, driving the fire back to the northwest, sweeping through the main hay beit. About 300 people from Newport and Seward started out at noon today and met the fire about twelve miles southeast of Newport.
Several thousand tons of hay were burned

living in the valley lost equally as much.

today. From the amount of hav destroyed today and yesterday it would be put ing the figures at a low estimate to say that there were 12,000 tons burned in the Eikhorn valley. The fire is all out now in this part of the country. It is terrible to go over the ground and see the amount of destruction of one day's work of a prairie flee.

### RUNNING OFF MANY HORSES.

Stolen Stock Located by Wyoming Officials in Nebraska.

Rushville, Neb., Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—About two weeks ago a stranger appeared in town riding a sorrel pony and lending a pair of matched bay horses. He put the horses in Higgins & Farman's livery stable, stayed around town three or four days and finally sold the bay team to Higgins for \$150. Nothing in his actions aroused any suspicion and he mounted

tions aroused any austration and he hounted his bony and departed in peace.

This morning Sheriff O. M. Rice and Jacob Ervay of Natrona county, Wyoming, arrived in town looking for stolen horses. The team bought by Higgins proved to be the ones. They were stolen from Mr. Ervay several weeks ago from his ranch in Natrona county, Wyoming, west of Casper. Sheriff Rice states that the horse thieves have been running off a great many borses from that county lately.

### FOR THE FULL AMOUNT.

First Case Under the New Insurance Law of Nebraska. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 21.- | Special Telegram to THE BRE. |-'I he first case under the valued policy law passed by the last legislature has been on trial in this c ty for several cays. Last February the store building of Honry Bachier was burned. He was in-sured in the insurance company of North America for \$1,500. The company refused payment on the ground that the building was not entirely destroyed and could be repaired at nominal cost. A verdict was ught in tonight awardi full amount with interest from date of fire

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special to Tim BEE !- District court convened in this city today with Judge Sallivan in the chair. In the case of Fitz Gottschalk against James G Smith the verdict by jury was for the de fendant.

A decree of foreclosure was rendered in favor of Mary J. Brownell vs William Stevens et al lor \$589.18 also in the case of Maria Winkleman vs J. H. Cranc et ni, foreclosure for \$567.35. Henry Aup pleaded guilty to grand largeny and was sentenced to eighteen months bard labor in the penitentlary. Charles E. Johnson seaded guilty to forgery and was sentences

two years in the penilentiary.

The charge of birany against Angust Fuchs was dismissed because the offense was committed in Dodge county. The criminal cases against Henry Brees and William Perkins were dismissed. Judg ment for \$1,000 was rendered against Mathew T. Patrick of Omana in favor of

# Joseph Starkey.

Boyd Sellors Killed. CHADRON, Neb., Nov. 21. - [Special Telegrain to The Ben. |-Boyd Sellors, one of the best known railroad men in this section, was caught between two cars last night at Orio Junction and dustantly killed. He was a young man and had only run a train a few months. A special train will arrive this atternoon with the remains, Seliors had lived here five years and had a large number of friends. He was a bright, steady going and industrious young gentleman.

# Nebraska's Death Roll.

O'NELL, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special to Tan BEE |-Dr. Walter N. Lowrie, eldest son of Rev. and Mrs. N. S. Lowrie of this city, died at an early hour this morning of quick consumption. Dr. Lowrie was a graduate of Medical college, and practiced very successfully several years in Chicago, until sickness compelled him to go to New Mexico. He spent a year in New Mexico and Colorade, only returning home a week ago Sat-

Nebraska's Sugar Industry. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- The amount of beets used in the Grand Island Sugar factory for the past season was 12,000 tons. The amount of sugar produced was 2,110,100 pounds. It has been a good year for this important industry and Mr. Oxnard entertains no fear as to its future. The factory has closed as far as the sugar factory is concerned, for the season.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nob., Nov. 21 .- Special Telegram to Tue Bee. !- General Van Wyck's team became unmanageable and ran away this afternoon. The horses ran several blocks and finally collided with a buggy in which were Nick Smith and two ladies. Smith and his companions were badly brussed, but not dangerously. The general and his driver es-caped unburt. Both vehicles were totally

### No Certificate Issued. NIOBEARA, Neb., Nov. 21 .- |Special to

THE BEE. ]-Chester Norton, republican representative from Knox and Boyd counties, requested his certificate of election of the county cierk Saturday, but was refused. The cierk issued him a certified vote of the two counties, which will be used to seat him, and if possible make Kruse, independent, contest for the seat.

Episcopal Ministers Meet NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special Telegram to THE HEE. |-The southern convocation of the Episcopal church met in this city this evening, and will remain in session until Wednesday noon. There is a large at tendance, ministers from all over the state being present. This evening Rev. W. H. Sparling of Omaha delivered an interesting address.

Fire at Fort Niebrara. FORT NIOBRARA, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-A frame building occupied by | gram has been prepared.

Sergeant E. O. Perkins, troop E. Sixth cav-airy, caught fire vesterday. By hard work the flances were soon extinguished. Had the the loss to the government would have been something great, and only the activity and energy of an the garrison averted this loss.

### MINISTER E IAN BANQUETED.

In the Reception.
Lawrence, Neb., Nev. 21.—A complimentary banquet was tendered tonight to Patrick Egns, minister to Chili, who has been visiting for a few days in this city, the guest of ex-president Fitzgerald of the Irish National league of America. Tures hundred guests

were present.

Mr. Egan, in responding to a toast, spoke at some length about his experience in Chill, relating the numerous incidents in he was concerned. He endeavored at all times, he said, to protect the rights and property of American citizens. He spoke of one case in the city of Concepcion, where an American is half owner of an electric light plant. The intendente of the city was giving a dinner one night when the lights suddenly went out, as the electric lights will occasionally do. The intendent of the city was giving a dinner one night when the lights will occasionally do. The intendents unpostately critered. The intendente immediately ordered coversoody connected with the electric light company put in irons. The American citizen was dragged out of bed at half bast 10 st night and kept in prison until after midnight, when the intendente had him re-

leased.

Mr. Eran exacted for this man from the Balmaceda government a letter of apology and a money compensation of \$2,000. Speaking of the Baltimore trouble Mr. Egan said ten days after the affair, so explanation having been offered, he was instructed by telegraph to address a note to the Chilan government. He did so in the precise words of the instructions and immediately was assailed by a sec-tion of the American press. The charge was made that his language was vulgar, violent and undipiomatic and showed a personal desire on his part to plunge the two

countries into war.
"The fact is," said Egan, "a telepram of instruction, whose exact wording I followed. was written by the hand of no less a person than the president of the United States. Chilians were led to believe by this section of our American press, that the people of this country unanimously condemned the course I pursued, and owing to this belief allowed the controversy to go us far as it

Mr. Ecan, in conclusion, asserted that the relations between Chin and the United States today are more cordial than for half a

### TROUBLES OF AN EDITOR. While His Office is Borning He is Placed in

Shiven Cheek, Neb., Nov. 21,-{Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Times office burned Sunday afternoon. The gale prevailing at the time carried blazing fagots for several blocks setting fire to grass and buildings in remote parts of the village. The Chicago lumber yard was on fire several times and only prompt action on the part of citizens prevented a general conflagration. A sensational feature of the event was the arrest of Charles Woester, proprietor of the Times while his building was yet burning. His arrost had no direct connection with the fire. Last Thursday Mr. Wooster had a dispute with Lowis Vogt, a former employe about a money matter which ended in Vort assaulting him for which vogt was arrested and ploaded guilty. Vogt continued to follow Wooster in a fighting mood until the latter threatened to shoot him. whereupon Vogt had Wooster taken into custody on a peace warrant. Wooster was

released on his own recognizance, but was again incarcerated while the fire was in progress, and again released on bond. He will have a hearing before Justice Squier omorrow.

The origin of tha fire is a mystery. Some night and pied the forms, Wooster had two printers repairing the dam age working up to Sunday noon. The offic-look fire while the men were at dinner. The oss is about \$350, with no insurance eter will put in a new plant at once There is no suspicion resting upon Mr. Wooster, his rearrest being looked upon as n

# IN HONOR OF A, E. CADY.

t Faul Republicans Extend the State Cen tral Committee Chairman a Reception. St. Paul, Neb., Nov. 21.- Special Tele ram to THE BEE ]-Tonight will long be remembered us one of the pleasant occasions in the history of this city. The republicans of St. Paul tendered a reception to Hon. A E. Choy, and in a substantial way showed their appreciation of his services as chair their appreciation of his services as chairman of the republican state central
committee. The opera house was
gally decorated and filled with the
enthusiastic admirers of the Mr. Cany.
The band escorted him to the opera house,
where he was surprised to meet his many
triends. Chairman Kendall introduced Hon.
Henry Nunn, who made one of his characteristic speeches, and was followed by Hon.
R. Hannhal who presented Mr. Cary R. Hanmbal, who presented Mr. Cady a beautiful and costly gold headed cane, a gift from his republican friends.

Mr. Cady answered with much feeling in nis usual elequent manner. After these ex ercises personal congratulations were ex-tended to Mr. Cady, and a siege of handshaging concluded a pleasant evening's en-

# tertainment.

IN AN IOWA SALOON. Fatal Ending of a Difficulty at Boone—Work

BOONE, Is., Nov. 21 .- | Special Telegram to Tun Ben |-At 3 o'clock this afternoon Pierce O'Neil, a young man living here. was shot by Dica Jage, or 'Rowdy Dick,' who has been employed about town during the summer as a loason. The two were in a general fight Saturday night and O'Neill's friends took a gun away from Jage while he was trying to shoot O'Neil. Today they got in a saloon and after a few words another light ensued, when Jage pulled a gui and shot O'Nell through the abdomen.

of Highwaymen.

is not thought he can recover. Jage then went to the refirond shops to shoot another man with whom he had had trouble, and not finding him he went to his boarding house, where he was captured by the officers. He gave the name of R. B. Ellis and is being held to await the result of O'Neil's wounds. Young O'Neil is about 22 years old and is a brother of Conductor James O'Neil, who was shot by a tramp on a freight train near Tama about eighteen months ago. His father was one of the killed in the wreck at Moingona, which made Kate Shelly famous.

Work of Highwaymen, CRESTON, In., Nov. 21 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-For nearly a year Creston has been free from thugs and nighway robbers, but they seem to have returned, as they last night rooped three employes of the Burlington railroad, who had just received their pay. One of the parties robbed was old man Smultz, whom they left in a ditch.

The robbers were masked and could not be

No Developments in the Follis Case. Stoux Crrv. Ia., Nov. 21 .- (Special Tele gram to Tue Ben | There are no develop ments in the Follis case. The police are un able to find any clew to the identity of the two men who were on the bridge before Feils went on it and, being unable to do so, are inclined to the theory of accidental death, one that Foils' friends do not care to

To Help Simpson College. DUNLAP, Ia., Nov. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-- An educational convention convenes here tomerrow in the interest of Simpson college of Indian-ola, the object of which is to raise funds for that institution. Speakers from abroad will be present and an interesting pro-

Awful Results Follow an Explesion in a West Virginia Mine.

Three Hundred Lincoln Citizens Participate BURNED AND MUTILATED VICTIMS

> Iwenty Kegs of Blasting Powder Accis dentally Become Ignited-Thirteen Men Killed or Inneed-Prompt Action

Saves Many Lives-Pittfut Scenes,

STRUMENVILLE, O., Nov. 21 -At the Blanche mine of the West End colliery ia West Virginia twenty kegs of plasting powder exploded with a' frightful roar and

deanly consequences at 12:15 p. m. today. It was providential that the explosion did not occur ten minutes later or every home at the Bianche mine would have been mourning its dead tonight. The explosion was caused by a fizzing fuse throwing fire into a powder can, the explosion of which fired others until the volume of flames was sufficlear to explode the whole stock of loose powder. The men in the mine had just begun to come into where the powder was stored and in a few minutes more most of them worsing today would have been in the midst of the exposion.

The scene that followed cannot be told in words. The women who had husbands, brothers, sons or sweethearts in the smoking pit were simply frantic. Crowds came swarming to the mine's mouth, their faces white as death and the eager inquiry on every lip, "who's in the mine?"

As soon as they had time to recover from the shock the mine boss and a squad of brave fellows took their changes on the "bad air" and went in. Then there was a brief wait, but shortly the advance of the rescuing party appeared, bearing among them the seared and mutilated victims of the ex-

List of the Dead and Wounded.

JOHN P. RASKET was dead. WESLEY ANDERSON, colored, died.

arms and head.

MICHAEL CHOKER, fatally wounded. WILLIAM ANDERSON, colored, legs broken, hip dislocated, face torn and otherwise drendfully wounded, will die.

JOHN ANDERSON, colored, blown along the drift and his head wedged under a coal car. may recover. LAWRENCE CAMPBELL, burned about the

John Shaginn, burned about the arms, back and head, seat to Pittsourg to the hospital. En Cook, Cleveland, burned so that he

will die. JOHN GILLESPIE of Akron, O., badly burned

about the head. MATTHEW WHIGHT, burned about the arms, bend and back.

ternally. John Ramsey, badly burned about the body, but will recover,

Geonge Transitio, burned and injured in-

The explosion did comparatively little damage so far as is now known, to the mine Prompt Action Saved Many Lives.

That more of the miners were not suffo-

eated was due to the prompt action of Miners. James Ciark and James Borden, who, when the big door that closes the draft was blown from its fastening, quickly placed it in position ngain.

The works belong to i. C. Smith of New Cumberland, William Smith and John Mc-Nulta of Wellsville, O.

The mine has been in operation since May, 1801, and fifty men were employed there today. There is still one man unaccounted for in

### connection with the disaster today, a miner named John Hully.

NO BRAISES WERE SET. Fatal Wreck on the Autwankee as the fle-

suit of Curclessness. Slovy City, In., Nov. 21.- [Special Telegram to Tun Ben |- The conductor of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train left a caboose and fifteen loaded cars standing on a heavy grade on the main line near Hartley, In., while switching with the engine. The brakes were not set and there being no train men on the detached portion, the cars started back down the main line at a rapid rate. Near Everly the cars met a regular freight running at a high rate of speed on a curve and before the speed of the train could be checked, the capoose crashed into the engine. The engine was completely buried under the lifteen cars and is a total wreck. The deoris, including two cars of cont, caught fire and is still burning, so that the cars will be a total loss, together with the freight. In the caboose were five members of a bridge gang. Daly Stephenson was killed in-stantly. J. Stephenson was badly crushed and burned and cannot recover. The other three are badly injured out will Their names are not obtainable. officials refuse to give the name of the conductor in charge of the train. The engineer and fireman on the regular escaped. The road is blocked and it will be impossible to

Fatal Work of Train Wreckers. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.-Train wreckers placed obstructions on the track of the Western & Atlanta railroad last night two miles from the city. The engine and four cars left the track. Engineer Squires and his fireman were fatally injured. A train was wrecked in the same spot a year ago the same way by fastening an irou band across the rails. The

### purpose of the wreckers is supposed to have been robbery. HIGHBINDERS AT WAR.

Bloody Battle Only Averted By the Prompt Action of the Police, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 21.-The

Chinese highbinder societies of this city have declared war and the police yesterday checked what might have been a bloody battle. The On Yek and Sam Un societies quarreled over the division of blackmail obtained from the residents of numerous houses of ill fame in Chinatown, and during the past two days two Chinese have been killed by highlinders. The On Yek sent a formal challenge to the Sam Ups to meet on Jackson street and light to a linish. The fight was to have occurred at noon, but the police heard of the chollenge and arrested forty-seven of the Ou Yeks who had already arrived at the scene of the battle and were waiting for their rivals. They were all heavily armed with big revolvers and knives and two of them were coats of mail under their blouses made of steel rings. The others were protective coats of thick paper. The walfs in Chinatown are covered with placards put up by rival societies defying each other and further trouble is annot