THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMTER 2, 1892.

sion here. After sponenes of welcome and

NUMBER 165.

ASKS UNCLE SAM TO DIG IT

Ecnator Morgan Urges Government Aid for the Nicaragua Canal.

INTERESTS THAT CANNOT BE OVERLOOKED

United States Rights on the 1sthmus and the Necessity for Asserting Them-History of Various Treaties-Effect on Commerce.

New ORLEASS, La., Dec. 1.-The Nicaragua canal convention this morning received and adopted the report of the committee on further work. It makes each member of the convention a committee of one to spread information in regard to the canal and each delegation to make a written report to the power which appointed it and that organize state nuxiliary associations. That the chairman of the convention appoint a committee of five to go to Washington to push the work there, and with power to call on whomever it chooses for aid. That the committee be increased so that each state present be represented by three members.

Senator Morgan Talks.

Senator Morgan of Alabama, author of the Nicaragua canal bill, was accorded a hearing and spoke at length on the advantages of the canut. Senator Morgan said: Considering our resources, our geographical and financial relations, we could not fail to build this canal. He spoke of the riches and genius of this country and said we are indeed the grandest power in the world. The knowledge of that fact ought to impel us to do that work. Earnestness, devotion, determination and zeal are always found in breasts like those here assembled and genias and brins like these and the willing hands of the people he knew who make up the genius and brains of this country would go out and undertake this great work. In 1846, before we had acquired any great hold on the Pacific, except Oregon, when no part of Mexico was ours, the statesmen of the country made a treaty with New Grenada. That might have been considered an entangling forcign alluance, but the people of America do not consider any section of this, hemisphere, from the Atlanticoccan to the Pacific occan, foreign country. In that freaty it was provided that the people of the United States should have the same transit and pas-sage across Panama as the citizens of Panama. There should be no tolls or dues, de nurrage or otherwise. That was a very broad rone solon to us-the meaning of which was that the coast line of the United States was Might it not happen as a result of the building of the Panami caual by the Fronch gov-ernment that we should have trouble with that government if it should find it its duty to the protection of its own citizens to deny to the people of the United States free transit across the isthmust

A Great Boon to Commerce.

Senator Morgan said the guarantee of neutrality on either side of the isthmus was a great boon to commerce. We guaranteed also to preserve the peace there. We undertook to do this because the isthmus, reographically in its relations, is identified so closely with the United States, and because the United States is jealous of its control of the coast lines of this hemisphere. The aim of our great statesman has always been to preserve the coast line for the beae-fit of the people of the United States.

Coming down to a later treaty, this time

could possible be secured. Senator Morgan was enthusiastically cheered upon the completion of his address, and was heartily voted thanks for the able, interesting and intelligent manner in which he had discussed the question. And, fur-ther, as a mark of honor to him, the conven-tion took a recess in order that the delerates might individually greet him and pay their compliments to him. Senator Morgan will return tonight, being compelled to hasten his departure by the iliness of a member of his family.

Resolutions Submitted.

government no more favorable conditions

Judge Estee, chairman of the committee on resolutions, submitted the following report:

<text> Whereas. In view of the fact that the terri-

Endorsed by Both Parties.

and.

the canal

Whereas, Both of the great political parties of this country in their has national conven-tions expressly entorsed the building of this canal, an i both candidates for president hear-tily approved said declarations and which has received the approval of more than nine-tenths of the American freemen, therefore, be it

it Resolved—First. That it is the paramount duty of this government to all in the con-struction of the Niearazuan canal. Second, That this convention shvil urze upon congress to give such financial ald as will in-sure the speedy completion of said canai at the minimum cost thereof, taking proper se-curity for any credit polged or money ad-vanced for this purpose, and retaining such roontrol and supervision of the same as will in-sure the peaceful use of the great enterprise to the commerce of the world, and at the low-est possible rates. est possible rates.

The resolutions were adopted and the state delegations banded in the names of the new members of the executive committee. The sciection of representatives from each conpressional district was left to the state mem-bers of each committee. The state pre-sented a speaker, who spoke good words for

tions of thanks were passed to the

ONLY WATCH THE SCANDAL Inter.st in Paris Centers on the Great Pan-

ama Canal Invistigation. lost. LIST OF THE SUBSIDIZED NEWSPAPERS

Every Prominent or Influential Paper in the City Received Money for Advocating the Enterprise-Seasational Rumors

Concerning Baron de Reinach. (Copyrighted 1992 by James Gordon Bennelt.) PARIS, Dec. 1,-|New York Herald

Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The Panama canal scandal continues with such violence that no one is interested any longer in the ministerial crisis, which, however, still lists. No one wishes any longer to become a cabinet minister, a new pheaomenon in France. Today publication was made of the list of ciety. newspapers which have received money

from Panama cunal sources. The list includes all the important newspipers of Paris. The general opinion is that this is a scheme essayed by the deputies in order to turn public attention away from the chamber, but it is likely to fail of its object. The difference is great between deputies accepting money to vote in the way demanded, and journals accepting money to give publicity to an enterprise. This latter feature has entered for the last thirty years into the customs of French journals. The customs are deplorable, but they exist, as these payments were made according to the scale of prices of almost public nototriety. I do not believe that the scandal will succeed against

the press. Another thing which appears more serious is the affair of M. Antonio Proust, a deputy and a friend of Gambetta, formerly minister of tine arts. It appears to be proved that he received 1,000 shares in the Panama syndicate. Another grave fact, according to reliable people who tell the story, is that Baron de Reinach had for visitors on the eve of his suicide a very well known minister and a deputy also well known. All three worked together burning documents from 9 o'clock in the evening to midnight. Two hours inter Baron de Reinach was found dead. If this factels correct, no one

can guess the gravity of the situation. It is certain that a general reorganization of things as they exist will ensue. If the republic survives it is because there is no one

there to take its place. JACQUES ST. CERE. IRISH PRIESTS IN POLITICS.

Complications Caused by Bishop Nulty's Pastoral Make Davitt Uneasy. Lospon, Dec. 1 .- It is stated that Michael Davitt desires to resign his place in parhament and to run again without priestly as-

sistance. But under the charge; of undue clerical influence he will not be permitted to accept the Chiltern hundreds.

The Daily News hints that the unseating of Mr. Fullerton on account of Bishop Nulty's unwise pastoral must make Mr. Davitt uneasy. The Times says: "This is a point of some importance, for it is to the vote of the Irish clericals that the Gladstone government owes its precaricus life. The votes of the

Irish clericals now dominate the policy of the British hemisphere. The South Meath petition has shown us something of the powers which in turn dominate them. The Chronicle says: The result in Sont

WAS VERY INFORMAL response various papers touching on ger-mane subjects were read. Wrecks on the scottish Coast. DUNDER, Die. 1 .- A severe gale has been prevailing over Scotland since Sunday, From wreckage drifted ashore at Uliapool, 11 is believed a large German steamer has been

Settled With Mrs. Farnetl. London, Dec. 1 .- The creditors of Mrs Charles Stewart Paraell have accepted a plan of settlement by which they will re ceive their claims in full with interest.

NO ROOM FOR THE FALLES.

Pittsburg Officials Parging Their City of

Disreputable Characters. Pirrsnung, Pa., Doc. L -Never before in the history of Pittsburg was such a scone witnessed as was enacted in the city hall this afternoon. At least 150 inmates of disorderly houses who have been ordered to leave the city by tomorrow afteraoon gathored in the mayor's office. They were of all grades and conditions of their class of so-

As early as 1:3) o'clock the women commenced passing into the hall. The scene was a most unusual one and a large crowd was attracted. The women insisted upon seeing Mayor Gourley and when he made his appearance they wanted to know what they were to do. Mayor Gourley made a speech to them.

He said: "I am very sorry for you. I sym-pathize with you from the bottom of my heart. I did not close you up for the thirty-two months of my term for the reason that did not think it would help this evil. When the ministers of the city, wives, mothers, sisters and brothers came to ma to insist on the law being enforced I had to issue the order. I took all the responsibility and I do not know what you can de. I have nothing to offer you. I do not believe in hurrying you out into the streets like dogs. Some consideration should be given and ten days

would not be too long a time." Miss Cora Hastings then stepped up and said: "Some of these women, in fact, a great number of them, live away from here. They have no money and no friends, and what are they to do?"

"That I do not know," said the mayor, 'out I will try and see what the ministers will do and let you know by tomorrow after

The mayor was very vigorous, and told them that they would have to see Chief Brown about extending the order. The women went to Chief Brown's office, but the chief was out and they departed.

They went down Smithfield street to

They went down Smithfield street to Fifth avenue, where they attracted a great deal of attention. i The ministers of the city propose to at once take care of the women who have been ordered out of these houses, although no special meeting has been called vet. At the headquarters of the United Presbyterian, the Methodist Episcopal, the Baptists and other ministerial associations, it was learned that the care of the "fallen" would be the sole subject for discussion on Monday, and active steps would be taken to provide homes for those who would lead moral lives. In this connection an employment agency will be established if the Methodist associa-

tion can prevent. Hundreds of the women left today for other cities, many going to Wheeling, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Chicago. Several said they did not know what they would do when they reached their destina would do when they reached their destina-tion, very few of them had more than enough money to purchase their tickets, and they feared that they would be refused admis-sica to houses in other cities and that they would be dependent upon charitable institutions for support. Three or four stated that they had homes in other cities and proposed to go back and reform and see if their

parents could not do something for them. This evening a delegation of filteen or twenty colored prostitutes called at the resi-

the railroad extensions, where ives, as pres ident, had power to locate town sites. In-stead, however, of keeping faith, lves, it is alleged, located on lands owned by the com-pany, in which lves, as a stockholder, cap-tured the hon's share of the profit. Eils-Conference of Independents and Democrats Held at Lincoln Yesterday. worth claims that \$100,000 at least is due him KANSAS LEGISLATURE. VIFQUAIN PROPOSED SOME STRATEGY **Complications Which Have Arisen Since the** TOPERA, Kan., Dec. 1.-The state board of Independents Profess to Be Anxious to Ald

Simpson and the populists claim him for their caucus nominee, and also on the house organization. With the Coffey county tie decided in their favor the republicans would the wind all day, from the fact have sixty-three votes, enough to organize the house. In the discussion this morning some mem-

that so many prominent democrats and independents "happened" to be in the city with no particular business to call them here. John Powers and Logan McReynolds put in an appearance at the Lindell this afternoon and were soon followed by W. A. Poynter of Albion, W. L. Green af Kearney, B. F. Alies of Wabash and others. Then Wolfe, Blake, Thompson, tion to DoWitt, the republican elector, whose election was due to the fact that the name of his fusion opponent was incorrectly Lecse and other local independent wheel horses dropped in casually. At the Lincoln the names of Dr. Keiper of Norfolk and John printed on the tickets in two counties. A contest will follow and the opinion seems Shervin of Fremont appeared on the register. general that the populists will win their One and all dealed any knowledge of a con ference. A. J. Sawyer and Victor Vifquain of this city were especially blissful in their ignorance of any conference. phrey and Attorney General Ives that such a course was unconstitutional, the board de-termined to decide the Coffey county the by

They Used Strategy.

lot. For this purpose the board voted to go into executive session. Attorney General lves (populist) thereupon withdraw from General Vifquain, believing that matters had reached that stage when, to use his own famous and favorite expression, "We must use strategy here, boys," carnestly informed the session, stating that he declined to be a party to rafiling anybody into the legisla-THE BEE representative that there was to be ture, be he republican or populist. to meeting and that after the theater he proposed to go home and to bed. Having gone into exocutive session eigh-

en slips of paper of equal size and perfectly Subsequent developments rendered it passi le that the general was easily found. The dimilar in appearance were placed in a hat. Upon two of the slips were written the names of the contesting canadates, and it The independents hold a caucus at the Lindell early in the evening, which was attended by Powers, Leese, MeReynold, and Poynter, these four and no more. Wolfe was invited but was suspicious and failed to show up. The quartet appointed a committee consist-ing of themselves to ment the demeasure was agreed that the certificate should be issued to that candidate whose name should first be drawn from the hat. On the eighth she appeared the name of Mr. Ballington, the republican member. The certificate was ing of themselves to meet the democratic berefore issued to him. When Haskell county was reached, al-hough the returns showed that Rosenthal,

nanagers. The domocratic meeting was held in an office up stairs if the block opposite the Mu-sonic temple. There were present A. J. Sawyer, Victor Vifquan, Dr. Kelper, John Shervin and J. C. Dahlman the latter from Chadron. Later in the evening Messrs. Powers, McReynolds, Groen and Leeso made their appearance. date, the county clerk, in certifying to the that it could not go benind the clerk's cer-tificate, and declared Mr. Tubbs to be

The conference was informal and unsatisfactory. The quartet of independents agreed that the thing to do was for the inde and the completion of the count, besides those mentioned, shows no changes from that published heretofore. The republicans now have a majority of two over all in the pendents to asist the democrats in orcan-lzing both branches of the logislature. They agreed that it should be done, but cautiously expressed doubts as to their ability to de-liver the goods. This was all that the conference accomplished, and the results were painfully meager compared to all that might have been expected from the extraordinary Initor's inajority of seven in the senate, should they to desire. The fact, however, that the populists could also do some unseatefforts made to keep the affair a secret.

MR. OAKLEY'S IDEAS.

Lancaster's Candidate for Speaker Talks of the Legislature's Prospects.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 1.- The State Temper-Hon, R. H. Oakley of Lincoln was in the anco union has adopted a resolution in favor city yesterday in the interest of his speakerliquors. John A. Murray, who introduced ship boom. He said that he was very wel the present prohibitory law, will frame a satisfied with the outlook, and that if the

JAY GOULD SLOWLY DYING

Consumption's Fatal Fands Entangle the Great Financier.

ONLY THE MATTER OF A FEW SHORT DAYS

his Strength Being Sapped by the Insidious Encroachments of the Dread Disease -The Grim Reaper's Visit Cannot Be Long Delayed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.- [Special to the Western Associated Press. |--It has been determined that Mr. Jay Gould is suffering of consumption, and that he is doubtless now in his last illness. Last winter he went to a more genial climate, and it was hoped unter recently that he might be able this winter to get away from New York to some locality where the atmosphere is more bland than here. The development of his trouble has, however, prevented this contemplated removal, and Mr. Gould now lies at his Fifth avenue home in this city growing weater daily. His entire family is within reach of hurried summons, and his personal medical attendants in close attendance,

Details Hard to Get.

To seek details of the sick room would be a fruitless effort, for such infofmation is rigidly held within the family circle. That Mr. Gould has, as has been rumored suffered hemorrhage, may or may not be true. It. matters not.

The health of the great financier has many times in years gone by been the subject of sensational and designing rumors. This writing, however, deals with no rumor, nor is it designed to arouse sensation. Mr. Gould is low with consumption. He is weak and each day his physical forces less oppose the advance of the disease. His life may be prolonged for some days, but his days' are well nigh numbered, and the limit of his living may be said now to have been narrowed almost to hours.

At midnight it was stated that Jay Gould was unconscious. An hour later it was stated he was in the same condition.

George Gould Worried.

It was learned tonight that both George Gould and Dr. Munn, who for years has been Jay Gould's physician, were greatly worried. Young Mr. Gould is said to have stated that it was a mistake that his father did not start some time ago on his trip to the southwest, which he has been contemplating. Mr. Gould, however, does not like the journey he has been forced to take, and kept putting off going until he became so ill that he could not go.

There are indications that the physician and family had fear of dissolution in mind. The alarming symptoms in Mr. Gould's case of state agents for the sale of intoxicating | are bemorrhages of the stomach. The first of these is said to have occurred on November 23, since which time there have been

building not long ago he was thin and pale

and standing or sitting, he bont over as a

Surrounded by His Family.

man whose forces are rapidly lessening.

the Democrats in Organizing Both canvassers this morning attempted to wrestle Branches of the Legislaturewith the Ceffey county regislative tie and Doubtful of the Result. found itself surrounded by numerous complications. Upon this the rests the organization of the house. The official count shows that the lower house will stand: republicans 62, pop-ulists 58, democrats 3, independents 1. The independent icrisiator is Wilson of Meade LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 1. - [Special Telegram o Tan Bez.]-In spite of the repeated denials of prominent Nebraska democrats, the conference between democratic and indepencounty. He is a republican, but was elected by populist voto: against the republican dent leaders came off in this city this evening just as it had been advertised, and it was no. ominee. He is an intimate friend of Jerry fault of the gentlemen who engineered the scheme that it was practically a fizzle. It was easy to see that something was in

with Nicaragua, we provide for a transit for our people, equal rights with the people of Nicaragua, transit for our armies and munitions of war, with other provisions. We further speak of a canal to be run through Nicaragua, and to preserve our right to send troops along the line of travel to protect, not only our people, but other people whose ace may be disturbed, or whose property is threatened. Speaking of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty,

Senator Morgan said provision had been made that neither the United States no. Great Britain should disturb the sovereignty Nicaragua when there by building fortifications along the caual or in any other man ner. But who questions the right of Presi-dent Harrison to send troops to Nicaragua under the earlier treaty, to protect our citi zons and their property; and the right to carry troops to Nicaragua carries with it the right to protect those troops. There is nothing in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to pre vent us from going down into Nicaragua and building the caoal. Great Britain has never denied that we have the right and Great Britain never siceps. The lion never bats

bis eye. Our Rights in the Isthmus.

Senator Morgan referred to the view of the senate on the bearing of the Clayton-Butwer treaty toward the question of the control and building of the canal by the United States. The committee feit that there was nothing in an abstract view of the treaty, to stop our construction and control of the canal, but we must be careful and live up to our obligations to Nicaragua in protecting her in her sovereignty and in preserving her peace. We cannot afford to yield our right of free transit across Panama, Nicaraugua, or elsewhere on this continent to any foreign government, and that was the point which the senator desired to make plain There could be ne doubt that Great Britain's purpose was to ultimately steal the great key of the western hemisphere. He uid not blame Great Britain, but he did not mean to blind or shut his eyes to her purpose. Senator Morgan dweit at some length on

the British policy as regards Great Britain's purpose to control, if possible, at some day the passage through the Nicaragna.

Senator Morgan spoke of the trenty that had been negotiated between the United States and Nicaragua during Acthur's administration, and which, though having a largo majority, did not secure the requisite two-thirds, that treaty was withdrawn by Mr. Clevelard. Since then American citi-zeus have secured a concession from the Nicaraguan government, and in that grant e have secured all that we could have so cured for the government itself. When the grant was made it was intended that there should be an American caush, controlled by Americans. The United States could not secure more than she may require com pliance with the grant made to the Maritime Canai company.

Convincing Arguments.

Continuing, the scrator said if he could take the members of congress and march them in single file along the wharves of New York and show them the commerce there, and from New York take them to the far northwest, and then bring them around by the scaboard and march them in single file along the wharves of New Orleans, he would make a s ro ger argument in favor of the canal than than if he stood on tiptce and talked in favor of it for the rest of what this if these congressmen know really what this great country was, and could fact the respon-tioner that rested upon them, they could talked in favor of it for the rest of his days sibility that rested upon them, they could not fail to furalsh another mouth to the Mis-SISSIDI.

Senator Morgan explained fully the cir-cumstances under which the sonate com-mittee had investigated the project of building the canal. He had been delighted building the canal. He had been delighted with the unauimity of mit d and ourpose of the members of the committee, who reprewere united in recommending government control of the Nicaraguan waterway. They studied the question in al its bearings and they realized its importance, while satisfied with the facts and the figures that had been presented to the committee bearing on its cost and its revenues when completed The Suez canal charged \$2.50 per ton toll and the senute committee found that a charge of only \$1 per ton exacted for tolls at the Nicersguan canal would yield \$3,000,000 annualty to pay interest on bonds; \$3,000,000 for repairs and doctor think maintenance of the canal, and \$3,000,000 to be divided among the stockholders, while to the nelly hura

osts, officers of the convention, T. T. Wright of Nashville, the organizer of the convention, and others. Chairman Converse was added to the com-

nittee of five to yo to Washington and appoint the rest of the committee later. Three cheers were given for Nicaragua and Costa Rice, and upon motion of Hon. Willard Warner, three cheers for the United States was

also given and the convention adjourned. DEFENDS HIS COURSE.

Rev. Father Corrigan Reiterates His Criti-

eism of the German Catholie Congress. NEW YORK, Dec. 1. -Roy. Father Patrick

Corrigan of Hobogen announces in an open letter to the editor of the Freeman's Journal tonicht that he has been summoned by Bishop Wigger to stand trial for letters written by Father Corrigan "in oppositior to the anti-American spirit of the late German Catholic congress held in Newark and its attack upon the public schools." In the

course of his statement, he says "I am opposed to two things: First, the at-tempt to Germanize America by means of the church, and second, donuncuation of the puplie schools as abominations. My criticism in substantially that which appeared in the editorials of some of the great dailies, one of which concluded the loading article in these words: 'What we are justified in saving is that they who took part in those proceedings are bad citizens, and dangerous in propertion, as they are powerful.'

"I criticized the congress as a body. The congress insuited American intelligence by denouncing the public schools-the most cherished institution of the lund-as abominations;' it insulted the American church by denouncing some of our most distinguished prelates. 1 did not speak of Bi-hop Wigger in his capacity as bishop of the diocese, but simply as a member of the German congress over which he presides every year, outside of his own diocese, to the great mortification of his own English-speaking flock. My op-position to Canensleyism meets the approba tion of Americans generally-judging from the unanimity of the press, daily and weekty,

without distinction as to politics or religion. "Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Wigger were not on speaking terms for years until laborsleyism united them against Archhishop Ireland and Cardinal Gibbons." Father Corrigan says, in conclusion: "I received two weeks notice of the coming trial, and when I asked a reasonable exte ion of time was peremptorily refused. This shows how imperfect is our tentative legis lation and how completely it places the pricat at the mercy of the bishop."

TO PENSION MRS. JEFF DAVIS.

Such a Bill Will Probably Pass the Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Doc. 1 .-- There was a bill introduced in the legislature yesterday providing for an annuity of \$500 for Mrs Davis, widow of Jefferson Davis, during her life. The bill met with much favor. It will undoubtedly be passed.

Bills continue to round rairroads. One in-troduced yesterday prevents railroads, steamboats or common carriers to form pools to The penalty is a fine of not more fix rates thau \$1,000

The convict question excites much in-terest. The feeling that the lease system must be done away with grows stronger each day. Figures are presented to the joint meeting of the committees on periteriary and criminal administration and show an

excessive death rate among convicts em-ployed in mines, being no less than 6.16 per

Cell Dawn an Elevator Shaft.

Henry Talmon, a boy who lives with his uncle at Twenty-ninth and Erger streets. South Omaha, came very near losing his life vesterday. About 5:30 in the afternoon he fell five stories down an elevator shaft in Swift's packing house. Late last night the boy was still living, but was not conscious and had not spoken since the accident. He sustained a comminuted fracture of the right leg extanding nearly down to the knee. His spine is certainly affected also, because he cannot move his left arm or left log. doctor thinks he may raily and that he i The stands a good chance of recovery unless he is inter-

cent.

Meath may be useful to the Irish party if it teaches them to curb their priests and to imitate O'Conneil in ropuduating politics from Rome. Bishop Nulty tried to aid Mr. Davitt, and it is feared that Mr. Davitt will be unsoated. At the same time, we must avow that if we begin to tackle the thora; subject of spiritual indication we shall find ourselves involved in all the troubles of con inental politics. The opinion prevails Dublin that the McCarthvites are certain t regain the South Meath seat by an increased majority through an election on the new resister. Mr. Fulterton will be debarred from sitting in parliament for seven years.

Will Vote for the Army Bill, BERLIN, Dec. L - During the debate on the budget today Dr. Buhl, leader of the national

liberals, said his party would vote for the demands of the government for money for military purposes so far as compatible with the vitat interests of the army bill, to the full extent it was impracticable. In the course of his speech Dr. Buhl complained of the inacequate share Germany has taken in the celebration in honor of the four hun-dredth anniversary of the discovery of America. Chancellor von Caprivi said Germany had

been worthily represented at the Columbus fetes at Genoa and Spain. Herr Leibknocht, socialist loader, in his speech urged that the militin system he es. tablished in Germany, and that the political morality be improved.

Rejected the Rotuschild Plan. LONDON, Dec. 1.- A special correspondent reports that the committee of the Brussels international monetary conference decide last night against Rothschild's scheme. This however, the correspondent says, is not taken as a bimetallist defeat. The committee will new proceed to decide upon a combined Rothschlid and Sootbeer's plan, with mod-lifications proposed on behalf of the Latin

union. It is expected that majority and minority reports will be presented tomorrow. The prospects for an early agreement by the conference are considered remote.

Russia Sends for Money.

Sr. PLTERSBURG, Dec. 1 .--- The Bourse Clazette says the Russian government has dispatched an official to Paris to receive from the Credit Foncier the unplaced portion of the last issue of 3 per cent gold rentes. This official will also obtain from Berlin bankers the gold deposits, notice of the withdrawai of which was given by the Russian government at the beginning of October. The paper adds that the government has decided not to withdraw any more gold during the next few months.

Affairs at Samoa LONDON, Dec. 1 .- A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says: News has been received from Samoa to the effect that the native insurgents have attacked English residents. Orders have been telegraphed to the commander of the Australian squadron

to send the warship Singaroma to Apia, without delay. Boucherville Threatens to Resign.

OTTAWA, Oat., Dec. 1 .- It is rumored that Premier de Boucherville of Quebec has notified Sir John Thompson that he will resign in the event of the appointment of Mr. Chapleau, minister of customs, as itentenant gov-eruor of the province. There is no confirmation of the rumor as yet.

Warm Reception for Caprixi, LONDON, Dec. 1 .- The Berlin correspond ent of the Times, commenting on vesterday's debate on the budget in the Reichstag. says that Chancellor von Caprivi's dignified reply to Here Richter's attack was more warmly received than was the speech intro

ducing the bill. " Seventy-Four Lives Were Lost. London, Dec. 1 .- A dispatch from Nagasaki, says seventy-four lives were lost by the sinking of the Japanese warship Chishimarukan as a result of the

with the steamer Ravenna, reported yester-445 American Bealth Association Civy or MEXICO, Dec. 1 .- The American

idealth association is holding its annual ses-

dence of Roy. Dr. McCreary of the Third United Presbyterian church and asked for protection. He has been a leader in the novement against the social evil and prominent in the Sunday closing crusade. He told the women that he could do nothing for While he was taising a large crowd gathered about the house and indulged in cat alls. The women then began to sing "Nearer My God to Thee," but the sound of calls. an approaching patrol wagon caused the crowd to disperse.

OTIUMSA'S NEW HOSPITAL.

Preparations Completed for the Erection of a Magnificent Building.

OTTUMWA, In., Dec. 1 .- | Special to THE Bgg. |-Ottumwa is to have a city hospital. The Mary Thrail Bible class, as incorporators, have filed articles of incorporation and the work will be prosecuted vigorously. The officers are: Mrs. H. D. Emery, president; Mrs. F. A. Fulton, vice president Mrs. II. C. Chambers, secretary; Mrs Samuel Mahon, treasurer. Among the trus-tees are the capitalists, T. D. Foster, J. B. Sax, A. H., Hamilton, J. W. Edgerly, J. J. Smith and Major Samuel Mahon. A hospital costing \$20,000 will be erected The branch of the Santa Fe road from Fort Madison to Ottumwa will be completed De emper 6, and will be inaugurated December

by an excursion of 400 business men from the various towns along the line to this city. The industrial exchange has taken steps toward elaborate proparations to entertain the guests, and an interesting time is expected next Wednesday.

Iowa's Rallway Commission.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 1.-The Iowa Railway commission, in its annual report, dovotes considerable space to the interpretation put by the supreme court on the law governing the duties and powers of the commissioners. The commission always held that when its decisions or orders were not complied with by defendant companies their reasonableness should be determined by the court. This view was sustained by ourlier decisions of the courts, but recent decisions hold that it is not the province of the to inquire into the reasonableness of the orders, but upon the reasonableness of the as established by the proceedings before the board.

Wedding Bells at Dunlap. DUNLAP, In., Dec. L - [Special to THE BEE.] The marriage of Howard Mitchell of Chattancoga, Tenn., and Miss Ada, the accomplished and attractive daughter of Dr. end Mrs. A. H. Hazlett of this place were married vesterday. Rev. Mr. Dudley of the Methodist Episcopal courch officiated Immediately after the ceremony the young couple left for a southern visit.

Killed by the Fast Muil.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Dec. 1. - Special Telegram to Tur Bur. |--- While the passengers of a belated Rock Island train were crossing the Q track tonight the fast mail dashed in, killing Henry Jones of Eldon.

GOT ONE OF THE DALTONS.

Ellsworth Wyatt, a Member of the Gaug, Cuptured in Indiana.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dan. I .- Ellsworth Wyatt, one of the most desperate members of the notorious Daiton gang, was captured by a poise near Terre Haute, ind., this morning. Sheriff Dixon took the bandit west tonight 'The state of Kansas offers a reward of

\$1,300 for the desperado for the murder of Constable Balfour near Greensburg, Kan., on July 4 last, and there are nine indictments against him at Guthrie, Ogl., for his stealng and shooting, and there is also a reward him in Texas on various charges.

Wyatt, although a member of the Dalton gang, missed the Coffeyville bank being on other depredations at the time. He was one of the most desperate followers of Bob Datton. His arrest caused great ex-citement at Corwith, where Wyatt has been His arrest caused great exstaying for the past few wee.s.

New York Exchange Quotations.

NEW YORK, Dec. I. - Special Telegram to Tun Bus. 1-Exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 45 cents premium: Boston, 5 cents premium to 5 cents discount; St. Louis, 25 cents premium.

matter was to be decided at the present time there would be little doubt as to the outcome. He realized, however, that a mouth was to intervane before the opening of the louislature, and said that there was time for the members-elect to change their minds several times in the interval. Ho expressed the belief that he was an available man for the place, but said that if there was a republican member-elect who came nearer filling the bill and who stood a potter chance to cap ture the necessary votes outside the party he would promise that man five votes from Lancaster county

He felt that the party now had an opportunity to redeem itself and make a showing that would commend it in the estimation of all good citizens, and he was especially de sircus, whatever might bo the action of the house in the election of a speaker, that the legislature would hold a short active busiiess session, extending but little, if any, beyond the necessary sixty days. He hoped that the session would be devoted to the con-sideration and enactment of good legislation. and that the senatorial fight would be of short duration. He said that he did think that a maximum rate bill would be passed, but he was satisfied that there would some railroad legislation. He thought that it would cover the shipment of farm products, but he expressed some doubt as to its going beyond that, as he said that there was no complaint about the rates charged for the shipment of merchandise, unless it was in one or two localities.

Another thing that he believed and hoped that he would see was a material reduction of the force of supernumeraries that was em ployed by the last legislature. He thought that all the work could be done by a force not exceeding 150 persons, instead of 225 which was the number that had ostensibly been given employment in the two houses by the so-called reform legislature of two cars ago. He was in favor of hiring competent, capable people, and requiring them o do something for their money, but he wa opposed to hiring a lot of employes and put ting them on the payroll a month before there was anything for them to do, and said there was no excuse for employing a lot of clerks of committees at the start, as with a law exceptions there was no business or papers in the hands of the committees during the first thirty days. He said that he hoped to see a disposition to transact business on business principles.

st. Louis' Great Whisky Distillery Now Con-

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dac. 1 .-. The Central distillery of this city was formally turned over to Samuel Woolner this afternoon. This completes the deal involving the Central, the Nebraska of Nebraska City, and the Star and Crescent distilleries of Pekin, 111. the last three named having already over turned over to Mr. Woolner. To a reporter Woolner said this evening that he was buying for "himself and friends," refusing to answer a question as to whether or not he

capital for the pursose of build-ing oro reducing plants at Spearfish, Concerning the transactions, an evening paper says: "It can now be stated with most absolute certainty that the negotiations Lawrence county, and operating silicious or mines. The group transferred covers an area of 116 acres of ground on which a good meda on bohalf of the Distilling vere deal of prospecting has been done with the and Cattlefeeding association, or the whisky trust, all statements to the contrary diamond drill as well as by shafts and tun-tels. A number of veins of gold-bearing or notwithstanding. This assertion is made upon reliable information received from the have been disclosed, and it is believed the new owners will make the venture profitable from its inception. The ground is located between Fantall and Whitetau creeks in vicinity of the trust headquarters. That the trust should endcavor to conceal this fact from the general public and from the Baid price paid for it was \$300,000.

btained in disposing of it to a private arty. How successful Mr. Woolacr has een in this may be seen in an acknowledgement that he bought the different concerns

CHICAGO, III., Dic 1.-E. S. Ellsworth, a Chicago capitalist, has begun suit for damacos against C. J. lvcs, president and general superintendent of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern reliway. He miks for a

ill to be presented to the next legislatur incorporating the state agency feature. The fundamental idea in the bill is the basis of several. Because of these hemorrhages Dr. Munn Wednesday called in consultation Dr. the neople's party doctrine, and the indications clearly to its adeption. The Janeway, who spent a good part of Wednesresolution reads:

He claims be and Ives made a secret partner-ship in land speculations along the line of

ers of the board seemed to think it was un-oustitutional to decide the tie by casting ots and Governor Humphrey heid that the

oard was not authorized to pass on consti

Chairman Briedenthal instituted injunc-

ion proceedings this morning, restraining he board from issuing a certificato of clee-

In spite of the advice of Governor Hum

the populist candidate, had received 152 vote to 123 cast for Tubbs, the republican candi

returns, had reversed the figures showing the election of Tubbs. The board decided

The other districts were quickly canvassed

ower house, and will be able to organiz

that branch of the legislature and to unseat

enough populist members to overcome the

ing in the senate may deter the republicans from adopting that course in the house.

Intoxies ing Liquors in Kausas.

oint.

lected.

made.

Resolved. That it is the idea and intent of he prohibitory law to cut off all profits in the ale of liquors, and only to provide places for he convenience of the people in obtaining juors under the excepted conditions named in the law. Therefore, we cancestly request he coming legislature of the state to so meend the prohibitory law as to put the sale day and yesterday in Mr. Gould's room. The patient is also suffering from neuralgio pains in the head, causing sleeplessness, That Mr. Gould has comparatively little coming legislature of the stat the sa end the prohibitory law as to put the sa liquor for the expected purposes in the state who shall have physical strength is declared by everybody who has seen him during the past few of liquor for the expected purposes ands of agents of the state who shall weeks. At a meeting in the Western Union io financial profit from the sales, be they

nuny or few. FLOUR OUTPUT.

Export trade continues dull. Orders are

on the basis of 24s 6d to 25s for patent in

London. Export snipments last week were 40,180 barrels, against 61,200 barrels the pre

ceding week. London quotations, per 200 barrels, c. i. f., are, patents, 258 0d(c)268 3d

Movement of Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Doc. 1 .- The move

ment of the cotton ergs as given by Secre

tary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton ex-

change issued today shows the amount of

crease from last year of 441,530.

Mountain mining

Settlement of a Celebrated Will Case.

the estate, which consists of property in the

the millionaire by verbal agreement.

TWELVE CLAIMS TRASSFERRED.

fleavy Investment of a New South Dakota

Corporation.

bakers', 17s 6a@18s; low grades, 11s@12s.

What the Minneapolis Mills Have Been Doing-The Foreign Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 1 .- The North-The members of his family who are near western Miller says: Although consider-Mr. Gould are his sons, George, Edward, able time was lost last week through a who was married to Dr. George F. Shrader's shortage of water, the flour output nearly daughter only a few days ago, and Howard, equaled that of the previous week. The production was 184,315 barrels, against who was to have accompanied his father to 186,790 barrels the week before, 173,050 barthe southwest, Miss Helen Gould, who is reis for the corresponding time in 1891. The suffering from a severe cold, and Miss Annie flour market is pretty dull, and it is hard to Gould. sell flour, except on a consumptive basis, and then exceedingly low quotations have to be

Gs 3d ;

There were many callers at the house last hight, but the information given to them was only the meagre, "very low," with which they were forced to be contented. Across the way, in the Windsor notel, the Wall street men, who are well acquainted with Mr. Could and his sons, admitted the behef that the great capitalist and railway king was really in dat ger of death.

S. H. H. Clark, general manager of the Union Pacific railroad and a warm personal friend of Mr. Gould is at the Windsor. He came to New York a few days ago to consult with Mr. Gould, but he said last night that he had not seen him for some time and knew little about his condition.

Russell Sage said fast night: "Mr. Gould has not been strong for the past three years or more. He suffers from billous attacks about twice a year and these attacks are followed by nervous prostration. We have 1891, and 1,618,617 in November 1890, a deno reason to believe, however, that the present attack is more serious than the previous ones. What he needs is absolute rest."

Overexerted Himself,

"There is no doubt that Mr. Gould over-DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 1 .- [Special Teletaxed himself the week before Thanksgiving gram to THE BEE.]-Another big mining deal by attending meetings down town three was closed here today by the transfer of twelve claims owned by the Florence Gold days in the soven. George Gould told me and Silver Mining company to the Welcome that after his father's last trip down town he Mining and Milling company, a corpowas compelled to go to bed, and he has reration recently organized with a large mained there ever since."

> Rev. John R. Praxon, pastor of the Pressyterian church on Forty-second street, which Mr. Gould has attended regularly. was a visitor to the mansion tonight, and Mrs. George Gould drove down from her home at Sixty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, remaining for some time.

Mr. Gould's condition at 1:15 a. m. was district, and the said to be a little better than it was at midnight. Dr. Munn was with him.

Bulletin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.-The supreme NEW YORK, Dec. 2 -Gould was alive at court of California today affirmed the decis 3:30, but very low. The family has retired ion of Probate Judge Coffey, finding Florence Bivthe to be the heiress to the estate of for the night. Thomas Bivthe, deceased. The contest over

The Beath Roll.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Doc. L .- Ex-Governor Hoyt died this morning.

business portion of the city, now valued at about \$5,000,000, began July 15, 1889. The most prominent claumants were Florence, li-LANCASTER, Pa., Dox L.-George W. tegitimate daughter of Bivthe, who armed to Honsel, collector of internal revenue for the show that she had been acknowledged by the decensed to be his daughter, and Alice Edita Ninth district under Cleveland and father of Attorney General Hensel, died this morning Bivthe, who claimed to have been married to at Quarry ville.

purchased as the agent of the Distilling and Cattlefeeding company.

very people who are making the purchases, need excite no comment. A firm selling their business to the 'trust' could com-mand, and would naturally expect to re-ceive a much larger figure than would be

cheng,' "

Wants Big Damages.

receiver and an accounting of th dr business.

cotton brought into sight for November was 1,500,000 bates. For the first time in that month since 1885 the deficiency in the quan-

trolled by the Combine.

tity marketed, which at the close of October was \$73,202 bales, as compared with inst year, and 609,957, compared with the year before, was increased to 1,314,205 under the former, 675,351 under the latter. Compared with three months to November 30. ive, in 1889, the 7,311,322 crop year, the deficit 1s 434, 492 bales. The total number of bales brought into sight during the thirty days of November was 1,478,269 against 1,919,272 in November

BOUGHT FOR THE TRUST.