### CONGRESS MEETS AT NOON

Chances That the Opening Session of the House Will Be Slimly Attended.

ONLY THE LEADERS NOW ON THE GROUND

General Forceast of What May Be Expected in the Way of Legislation Condition of the Calendars, Prospects for Little Work.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4 .- [Special Telegram to The Bre |- Congress will begin its econd session at noon temperow, but from the deserted appearance of the capitol yesterday one would imagine that the session was yet four weeks distant. The senators have been coming in with such promptness that there will be but few vacant seats when Vice President Morton calls that body to order tomorrow. The house, on the contrary, will do well to muster a quorum. A large number of representatives are expected on late trains tonight and on early trains in the morning, but it is the general belief that at present there are scarcely more than 100 representatives in town. Among them are Speaker Crisp, Chairman Springer of the ways and means committee, Chairman Holman and nearly all of the members of the appropriations committee: Mr. McMillan of Tennessee, who was the virtual leader of the house last session; "Farmer" Hatch, "Silver Dellar" Bland, in a word, as "Private" John Allen of Mississippi expressed it this morning, "Most of us leaders are here." On the republican side ex-Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed is here, as well as Mr. Burrows of Michigan, Colonel Cogswell of Massachusetts and other leading republicans. The indications therefore are that the

"leaders," with very few of the followers. Tardy Opening of a Dull Session. Men who have been in Washington for years and have witnessed the opening of more than a score of sessions agree that never in their experience has there been on the part of the members of the house, such tardiness to report for duty. The general reason for the absence of so many members lies in the fact that the democrats, relying

house tomorrow will consist principally of

on their enormous majority in the house, persuaded themselves that their own individual presence is unnecessary, while the recalcitrant republicans, knowing that they-can neither effect or hinder legislation, feel in no hurry to come on to Washington. A large number of letters have been received in Washington - from both republicans and democrats, giving reasons for their absence until after the holidays.

It is the general expectation that the session will be very dull. The only committee that has any work before it is the appropriations. The ways and means has nothing to do. The pensions committee and the claims committee have already on the calendar sufficient bills to occupy the house during the session. The public buildings committee, which expected so much in this session, has been practically warned in advance by Mr. session. The public Holman that it need expect no consideration a decree, however against which it is safe to predict a successful revolt. The river and harbor committeemen know that it is not worth while to frame a bill of which there is no hope of passage. Hence there is no temptation for the average congressman to hurry away from home before the holi-

### WHAT IT MAY DO.

Work That is Laid Out for the Session So

Far as is Known. Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—The second session of the Fifty-second congress is likely for action. Not that there are not very many things to be done, if the bulky calendars of the senate and house are put in evidence, but principally because of lack of opportunity or of inclination. The thing that must be done and will be done is to provide the means for the maintenance of the gov the regular annual appropriation bills will represent nearly all of the positive achieve ments that can be credited to this session.

There may, however, be several importan exceptions. One of them relates to the subject of immigration. The public interest in this subject, which was awakened last summer by the fear of the cholera epidemic, has been stimulated by the radical suggestion of the senate immigration committee that all immigration be suspended for one year. Un doubtedly powerful influences will be brought to bear to compass the defeat of any bill embodying such a proposition but it may be that the great public sentiment be hind it will oblige congress to pass the

## measure.

clause of the World's fair act. It may be too, that some action will be taken upon a subject to which the president has repeat edly called the attention of congress, namely the desirability of legislation to protect rail-road employes from the numerous casualties resulting from the absence of suitable de-vices to couple and stop freight trains.

These matters comprise what the best

judgment concedes to be all of the probabili-ties of original legislation on the part of the second session of the Fifty-second congre Looking toward the prospective subjects of discussion, however, and taking into account the measures which have already passed one or the other of the two houses, the field is

No one expects any tariff legislation in either house, but the subject is so much involved in the revenue question and in the appropriations to be made that indre or less division on that topic may be expected.

# Reports Upon the Tariff.

The senate finance committee has not yet completed the formidable task if undertook last session, which was the compilation of a

last session, which was the compilation of a series of elaborate reports upon the different tariff systems tried in the United States. These reports probably will be most interesting to the student of political economy, and may come under discussion at some period of the session.

Then there are bills to admit Arizona and New Mexico to statchood. The house has pussed both these bills and the one providing for the admission of New Mexico is on the senate calendar favorably reported from the territories committee. The chairman of the committee is opposed to the bill, but it may be that New Mexico will yet join the union by the act of the republican senate.

An anti-options bill has advanced so far as to become the unfinished business in the senate. It was known to have a large majority of that body in its favor last session upon a direct vote, if one could have been reached, but it is threatened with a renewal of the determined and skillful obstructive tactics which then proved successful, and the result is still doubtful. which then proved successful, and the result is still doubtful.

## Interesting Financial Questions

There will probably be many propositions and much talk this session boking to reforms in the national banking laws, the necessity of which is said to be indicated by the Key-stone and Maverick bank failures. The state bank tax may also be a fruitful theme of discussion, and the alliance sena-tors and representatives will be heard upon

some of the radical propositions.

These matters, however, are likely to be simply themes for discussion without action. Strong efforts will be made by the house appropriations committee to retrench expendi-

done with great care, in order to avoid em-barrassing the coming democratic adminis-tration, there may be many stormy debates and much feeling aroused before the desired

and much feeling aroused before the desired result is obtained.

In connection with the appropriations is the pension list, and there will be no lack of suggestions looking to changes in the laws designed to regulate more closely the enormous expenditures under that hend.

The friends of the new many bill are not expected to sit quietly by and witness any unfriendly priming out of estimates on that account, and congress is already under the obligation to make a heavy appropriation for the great ironclad authorized by the present law. It will be hard to reconcile the views of the economist and the naval defense element.

#### Work Will Begin Quietly.

The work of the session will probably begin quietly. In the senate the vice begin quietly. In the senate the vice presi-dent will appoint a committee to wait on the president and notify him that that body is early to receive any communications he may estre to make. To this committee viii be imparted the information that he president will communicate with the senate next day, whereupen an advantment will follow, perhaps based upon esolutions of respect to the memory of some f the members of the house of representatives who have died during the recess, or it is feared that by reason of the news of the death of Senator Gibson, who Is now reported to be so dangerously ill. Tuesday the president's message will be read and is likely to fill out the legislative day

On the first page of the senate calendar stands the anti-options bill, the object of such apprehension on the part of the boards of trade throughout the country. It is the un-finished business. To take it up does not require a motion; at the call of the regular order the presiding officer must lay it before the senate and that will precipitate a war of words, for the opposition is alert and vigorous and will resist the measure to the bitter

The plan of campaign has not yet been defined, as no one knows just what Senator Washburn, the promoter of the bill will do, except that he asserts his intention of press-ing the bill, but if the measure is taken up in the senate the entire week will be con-sumed in its discussion, unless it is displaced by other business. There is a special order made last July, for the consideration of the bill to ratify the agreement with the Chero-kee Judians of the Indian Territory, but, whether it will prevail or not, depends largely upon the managers of the anti-options bill.

#### Leguey of the Last Session.

When the house of representatives meets t will find itself confronted with a large alendar, the legacy of the first session of the Fifty-second congress. Upon the calendar upon the state of the union, which is the reository of all bills and propositions making appropriations, there are almost 200 measures awaiting action. A large proportion of these are bills for the erection of public buildings throughout the country, and few have any chance of passing during the short session. The house calendar to which is referred the bills of a public character, but which do not make a charge upon the gov-ernment, contains eighty measures. Some of these are of considerable importance, but the prespect of their being enacted into law s not very bright.

Not less than 1,000 pension and claim bills are languishing upon the private calendar and thirty-two pension bills are awaiting the action of the calendar of unfinished business. It is probable that nothing of importance will be taken up for action by the house during the first week of the second session. The principal efforts of the leaders session. The principal efforts of the leaders of the majority will be to clear the deck of matters coming over from last session, so that the house may get into good working trim. On Monday the house will hold a brief session, during which the customary resolutions will be adopted for the appointment of a joint committee to notify the president that congress is ready for business.

Two representatives have died during the

Two representatives have died during the recess, Messrs Warwick of Ohio and Mctouse will ad journ as a mark of respect to their memory as soon as the intelligence is officially com-municated to it. Tuesday the house will

#### hear the president's message and adjourn! Other Features of the Session.

The proceedings on the other days of the week will depend upon circumstances, as they develop from day to day. There are a considerable number of private bills, chiefly considerable number of private bills, chiefly granting pensions, on which the previous question has been ordered. Fifteen minutes debate is permitted on each of these bills, and it is quite likely that the house will make haste slowly and may spend considerable time in action on them. Early adjournments may probably be the order of the day during the week. The District of Columbia appropriation bill may be reported toward the close of the week, but hardly in time for action before the following week.

Besides these pension bills there are privileged reports on the calendar from the

leged reports on the calendar from the Raum and Watson investigating committees Each has special parliamentary rights and may be called up at any time, but as yet no determination with reference to them has been reached by the gentlemen in charge of the remots. the reports.

A bill to permit railroads to give commer

cial travelers special baggage privileges has a favorable parliamentary status and may be called up during the week.

#### PENNSYLVANIA PEOPLE EXCITED. Disastrous Cave-In Causes Alarm in a Min-

ing Locality.
Shenandoan, Pa., Dec. 4.—Residents of Lost Creek, two miles west of here, were thrown into great excitement at an early of about 300 feet of surface and 100 feet wide, directly underneath the Lehigh Valley who, directly underneath the Lengh Valley railway tracks. Four tracks were carried down with the fail to a depth of twenty-five feet, and the Lost Creek store, the largest store in the mining region, owned by J. B. Wright & Co., narrowly escaped destruction.

The southern walls of the building fell out and a large part of the building now overhangs the immense cave-in. The Lehigh company is trying to fill up the roudbed so as to be embled to resume business by to-

as to be enabled to resume business by to-morrow morning. The people are in a state of dread as night approaches, being in fear of a still further settling. The caving in was occasioned by the robbing of pillars, which has been carried on for some time in some of the breasts of the Lehigh Valley's packer collieries, by which operation the entire valley is honey-combed. Accidents have been of frequent occurrence in the valley from Lest Creek to Shenandoah for some years past, but none of them equal in extent to the fall of today.

## CAUSE OF AN EARTHQUAKE.

Tennessee Scientists Greatly Puzzled Over Friday Morning's Shock. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 4.—Great mys tery surrounds the earthquake shock felt Friday morning. It turns out to have been entirely local Local scientists are much perceid. While some hold it was caused by the caving in of the roof of a subterranean limestone cavern, others deny that a cave-in would have caused such a sheek without a large sinking of the crust of the earth. Nearly all other theories for local tremors of the carth have been

## Infected with Diphtheria.

a hidden volcano under Lookout mountain is

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. The steamship Giara has arrived here from Naples with eight has arrived here from Naples with eight cabin and 920 steerage passengers on board. Four steerage passengers died from diphtheria during the voyage and were buried at sea. The vessel will be held under the twenty day quarantine. The Scandia, which also arrived, brought 1,471 steerage passengers and the Alesia 500.

Northern Editors in the South. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 4 .- One hundred and seventy-five Wisconsin and Dakota editors arrived here last night. They remained one hour and left for Savannah. The party will go to Florida. They will be entertained at

Atlanta on the return trip.

## ABOUT THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Secretary Noble's Report on the Business of the Interior Department.

THOUSANDS OF NEW PATENTS ISSUED

Millions of Acres Now Formally Vested in Individual Owners-Preserving National Parks - Work of the Pension

Bureau During the Year.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—The annual report of Secretary Noble to the president is an interesting document and covers fully and in detail the operations of this great de-

partment. The volume of work accomplished during the present administration is shown to greatly exceed that of any like preceding period, and will, probably, also that of any other like period hereafter to occur in the

history of the department. In the general land office on June 30, 1888, there were pending 350,953 final entries, and the accumulation steadily increasing. These have all been disposed of. During the present administration 398.128 agricultural patents have been issued against 162,754 in the preceding four years, representing an excess in acreage of 37,659,840 acres. Nearly four times greater area of public lands has been surveyed than during the previous four years, and there has been a great increase in mineral and coal patents issued. The selections of public lands by the states for educational and internal improvements have greatly exceeded the work of any previous years. The total quantity of public lands disposed of during the past year by cash sales and miscellaneous entries was 13,664,019 acres, and there was a total of eash receipts of \$4,860,100.69. Agricultural patents were issued during the year to the extent of 15,420,800 acres, and patents on account of railroad land grants of 2,018,-553 acres. Surveys of public lands for the year amounted to 12,717,493 acres. Through negotiations with the Great Northern Railroad company, under act of the last session of congress, whereby the railroad is to give title to the present settlers and receive in lieu thereof lands eisewhere, the great in-justice which was liable to fall upon settlers in the Red River valley of North Dakota has

oeen prevented. The system of irrigating the arid lands of the western country has been greatly advanced by the selection of sites for reservoirs, and by extending these irrigating systems in conjunction with forest preserves. The ben-eficial results of this policy are already ex-tensively shown by the fact that cereals, grasses and vegetables are now grown in abundance, on what was formerly desert land, and the finest crops appear on one side of the hedge, where there is irrigation, while only sage brush and cactus can be found on the other.

#### Reserving Forests and Parks.

The policy of making forest reserves in the western states and territories has been greatly advanced during the past year. Six suchreserves have been created by presidential proclamation, making an area of 3,252,-260 acres. This policy will be further carried into effect and will be most beneficent and far-reaching in its results. The secretary recommends that these forest preserves should receive protection from the army or through watchmen or custodians, for whose compensation appropriations should be made, in order that they may be protected from

fires and depredations.

The public parks in the United States under control of the Interior department are the Yellowstone National park, the Yosemite National park, the Sequola National park, U. S. Grant National park and the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas. These parks, excepting the latter, are under guard of special details from the army, and are well protected and rapidly gaining in natural beauty and attractiveness, except the Yosemite valley proper, which is controlled by California, and which has not received the full care it deserves. In the Yellowstone park there are about 400 buffalo and many thousand elk. Sequoia and General Grant National parks have for years heretofore been used as herding ground for cattle and sheep, and the military detail in charge has had great trouble in restraining the cattlemen and herders from destroying the vege-tation. Such has also been the case with regard to the Yosemite park. The sheep herders are nearly all foreigners who care nothing for the park or the country, and the sheep are destructive of grasses, flowers, shrubs and all smaller vegetable growth. These nuisances, however, are being conrolled, and it is believed that in the future

ney can be entirely abated.
The boundary line between the states of North and South Dakota has been surveyed from the eastern line of the Missouri river, and the remainder of the line will be completed before the close of the present sur-veying season. This line is marked by monuments of quartzite, and will remain one of most conspicuous works of the land

Educational work among the Indians has been greatly increased and improved in efficiency. There has been an increase of over 13 per cent in attendance of children in the schools, the total for 1892 being 19,793 scholars. New Indian reservation boarding schools have been established during the present administration, and more are in progress which it is anticipated will be pened soon. Nonreservation schools have ilso been established and others have been planned. Strict discipline has been enforced and better education fostered, a uni-form system of text books and course of study has been adopted, and the compilation of the rules for the conduct of the schools has been prescribed, thus establishing a thorough and uniform system. and interest of the Indian and his ment have been a constant care, and this has ment have been a constant care, and this has resulted in bringing him nearer to civiliza-tion. His physical condition has been im-proved by either supplying him with better food, clothing or shelter, or by encouraging him to labor for the melioration of his own

Under the policy of Indian allotments present administration has resulted in the opening up for public settlement of nearly 26,000,000 acres of land. Other negotiations which are pending will, when ratified, add 10,000,000 acres more. Allotments of lands in severalty to the Indians have been made in very large numbers and 5,900, to whom patents have been issued have, by operation of law, become citizens of the United States. Nine million acres of land formerly occupied by the great Sloux nation of Dakota have been proceed to the william of the state. opened to the public domain, and the disin-tegration of the tribal relations of that great warlike tribe has been made, by dividing the members into five smaller bands and locat-ing them on separate and reduced reservations. The same process of reduction of In dian reservations is in progress in other sections of the country. The reservation system is being rapidly broken up, and the allotments of land in sufficient quantity to enable each Indian to have a farm, has developed a sense of individual importance and appreciation of personal power that is rap-idly disintegrating the tribal relations. Atinity disintegrating the tribal relations. Attention is called to the inadequate provision for medical assistance, to the absence of proper hospital accommodations for the sick and helpless of the Indian population, and also the absence of proper asylums for the treatment of the deaf, blind, insure and incurables. Formerly there was much com-plaint that the quality of the goods delivered was far below that of the samples fur

## Geological Survey.

The secretary states that the work of the geological survey has been carried on with great efficiency. In the topographic branch 180,000 square miles have been surveyed during the past year, making a total of 600,000

square miles surveged up to the present time. Three hundred large atlas sheets have been constructed, and all this work has been more thoroughly and carefully done than ever before. Reservoir sites for Irrigation purposes have been located and surveyed to the number of 187, embracing 4.277.810 acres. The increase in value of mineral products, as shown during the past year, was \$75,000,000 and the increase in the thirteen years of the survey is \$300,000,000, showing these products have in this time more than than doubled, while population has increased only 30 per cent. Geologic investigations and surveys have been carried on by the bureau in nearly all the regions yielding coal iron and precious metals and special examinations have been made of localities yielding phosphate, building and ornamenta stone and clays. The hydrographic wor consists of measurements of the daily dis charge of important streams in the arid regions and of the yearly rainfall. Methods and apparatus specially designed for this work were employed. The report states that it has been determined by triangulation that the summit of Mount St. Edias has an attitude of 18,100 feet above the sca, making it the highest point on the continent unless certain unmeasured volcanoes of Mexico should prove to be higher. This great land-mark lies just a little on our side of the boundary between Alaska and British America and will bear the United States flag.

A very considerable labor was performed by the bureau of education in making the investigation and report respecting agricultural colleges, preliminary to the disburse ments of the appropriation made by act of congress August 30, 1890. Within eleven months the secretary was thus enabled to certify forty-two states and territories as en-titled to share in the funds and to draw warrants for the payment to them of three separate installments of the same amounting to \$2,050,000 for the benefit of lifty-six colleges. where white and colored youth are alike ad mitted. The statistical investigations of the educational progress of our country have been followed up steadily. The library has grown from 33,000 to 48,000 volumes and is much used as giving the special information not elsewhere obtainable. Investigations have been extended in the direction of foreign educational systems. Several articles have lie schools of Europe, those of Scotland, and upon the strongly contrasting conditions in Russia. Special studies have been under-taken in the relation of education to poverty

#### Pensions and Estimates.

The volume of business handled and disosed by the pension office during the past year is shown to have been enormous. There were on June 30, 1892, 876,068 pensioners borne upon the rolls, being 190,308 more than were on the rolls at the close of the last fiscal year. Among these are twenty-two widows and daughters of soldiers of the revolution and 165 are twenty of the wear of 1810 ution and 165 survivors of the war of 1812. The total amount expended for pensions dur-ing the year was \$139,035,612.68, and it is es-timated that the appropriation for 1893 of \$144,050,000 will leave a deficiency. There have been filed up to date of October 12, 1892, 920,957 claims under the act of June 27, 1890, and there have been issued thus far of these claims 403,859 certificates. The force of the pension office consists of 2,000 persons assigned to fifteen divisions, a certain number of these divisions are under the immediate direction of the commissioner, other under the deputy commissioners and chief clerk. Some idea of the magnitude of the work can be formed from the fact that dur-ing the year 5,375,120 pieces of mail were received and 4,316,616 pieces sent out. The organization of the force has been brought to a high state of efficiency under its present management and a number of important improvements made in the various methods. A daily financial statement of the office is now made showing the cost of each pension certificate as to the amount of first payment and monthly rate and these are consolidated from month to month. The total number of certificates issued durg the year was 311.589. The total number sioners dropped from the rolls The average annual value of pension on the roll is \$133.41. demand, to assign a larger portion of the official force upon original claims of those who were not receiving any pensions, than upon increase claims, and it is believed that of the office will be substantially completed and made current, and by that time the highest number of pensioners ever to be borne on the rolls will have been placed there. Under the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890, many claimants who were seriously disabled and living upon char-ity, but who could not establish service ori-gin of their disability, have been able to secure much needed assistance and financial relief. The results obtained through this legislation, and the great good it has done for the multitude of worthy claimants, appears to have justified expectations of those who enacted it. The commissioner recommends the appointment of an actuary to col late certain statistics relative to the ques tion of the effect of army service upon the expectation of lives of soldiers and the probable duration of the pension roll, which it is thought will be a valuable contribution to science. The estimate for the deficiency this year is \$10,508,621, and the estimate for fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, is \$165,000, 000. This is based on careful consideration

of all the factors entering into the question. Raifronds. The bureau of railroads has been employed in seeking conclusions as to the best treatment the government should give to the debt of subsidized railroads now approaching maturity. Full reports have been submitted to congress as to the guarantees of stocks or bonds and payment of indobtedness of the various roads. The suggestions made in the commissioner's report look to an extension of the debt and an increase of security. A his-tory of the railways of the United States and tables of statistics showing the effect of rail-way construction upon population, wealth and development was furnished the international American conference. The lines of bonded railroads have been carefully inspected each year and extensions and improvements noted. The books and accounts of these roads have been thoroughly examined and only such charges allowed for expenses as were proper deductions from the gross carnings in making up the statement of net carn-

The report of the government directors of the Union Pacific Raffroad company shows that they coincide with the commissioner in recommending an extension of the cebt, rather than foreclosure. Much space is given by the secretary to the discussion of this very important and pressing business.

## SECRETARY ELKINS REPORT.

Condition of the Army and Proposals for

His Improvement.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 4 —The report of Secretary of War Elkins, after stating the fact that the high standard of efficiency has been maintained in the army, urges again the necessity for the passage of the pending bill, providing for the reorganization of the infantry and artillers arms of the service. The personnel of the army, he says, has shown a decided improvement, owing to the great care exercised in rescribing. Only a very few of the undestrable characters formerly so numerous can now be found in the service. It is difficult, though, he says. to secure material for filling the places of noncommissioned officers, and a number of the marked difference between the earnings of an energetic young man in private life and the same man in the army. The secretary on this point says:

The army, under favorable conditions, ould be one of the most desirable trades of youth, and there can scarely be a doubt that bright and adventurous young men would seek our colors in considerable numbers if it were generally understood that courage and merit would be suitably re-warded. Under present conditions there is scarcely any pecuniary benefit to attract a man to the ranks. Promotions to commissioned grades are necessarily few, and the difference between the pay of a pri-

James Cooper of Bassett Killed While Resisting Arrest.

WAS PREPARED TO SHOOT THE SHERIFF

His Revolver Aimed at the Officer at the Moment of His Death Something of the Victim's Omaha Record.

Newpour, Neb., Dec. 4 .- [Special Telegram to Tun Bun. |- James Cooper was shot and instantly killed at Bassett this evening while resisting arrest. Cooper and Cormany, both of Bassett, got into a dispute over the riding of a horse. Cooper was going to slash Cormany with a razor, when Joe May caught Cooper and took the razor away from him. Cooper then pulled a revolver on May and fired, the ball striking May's leg, shattering the bone very badly. Then the sheriff stepped in to arrest Cooper. Cooper turned with his revolver pointed at the sheriff, but the officer was on his guard and before Cooper could fire the sheriff shot

him dead in his tracks. Cooper was one of the gang arrested here a year ago last summer for circulating counterfeit money, and served a term in the county tail at Omaha. He also got into a quarrel with John Beahr of this place about three years ago and shot his antagonist in the arm. He is about 22 years old and was considered an all around tough

#### THEY USED CLUBS.

Disgraceful Family Row in Which Two Women Do the Fighting.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Dec. 4.- Special Tele cram to The Ben. |- News reached this city tonight of a family row at the residence of a Mr. Hodson, living four miles south of here, Friday night. Mrs. Hodson and the girls, it is alleged, bound the old gentleman and before daylight pulled him from his bed to the yard, and proceeded to beat him with clubs until they thought he had enough, when they put him back to bed in a bloody condition, leaving him bound until noon, when one of his sons appeared and released him. rant has been sworn out against Mrs. Hod-son and she will have a hearing tomorrow.

#### West Point News.

WEST POINT, Neb., Dec. 4 .- [Special to THE BEE. ]-Frank Hahn and his estimable wife started for Oklahoma Thursday, where they expect to make their future home. Mr. Hahn has been one of the prominent business men

of this place for four years, and both he and his wife leave many warm friends.

December 14 and 15 a farmers institute will be held in the court house in this city. Subjects of interest will be lectured upon by several university professors. Prof. Besser will speak on "Grasses and Forage Plants for Nebraska." Prof. Ingersoll will lecture on "Science and the Dairy." Prof. Taylor will speak on horticultural topics and Hon. S. C. Busset will also be here.

The meeting held Wednesday afternoon at the Neligh house was attended by about forty of the women of this county. Plans and designs for the table to be used by the state board at the World's fair were sub-mitted by John S. Neligh, which were ac-cepted. Considerable funds have been raised by the ladies, but much more will be required to carry out the accepted design. The table is to be made at West Point and the contract will call for completion on or before the 15th of April, 1893. The following is a brief description of the design: Size, forty-two inches; height, thirty-four inches; center of the table will be a raised dins, show-ing the state seal. The seal will be held in position by four escutcheons bearing the names of Beemer bearing the names of Bancroft, Wisner and West Point. mainder of the table surface will be inlaid with various colored corn and grains after an elaborate Mosaic design. Four legs of antique pattern will be richly ornamented in corn, and underneath the table will be a sphere showing the voyages of Columbus and the name of our county. The sphere will be supported by four brackets project-ing from the legs of the table. All is to be ed and polished with a smooth, hard varnish finish.

## News Notes from Ord.

ORD, Neb., Dec. 4.—[Special to THE BEE.] The district court for Valley county was in session all last week. The cases of general public interest before the court were suits against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Omaha & Republican Valley Railway companies. Henry C. Wolf, a drum mer, sued the former for \$10,000 damages for an injury done to his knee in a collision at Palmer, which occurred April 9, 1891. The railway company offered to compromise for \$200, which was refused by Mr. Wolf. The

jury awarded him damages of \$100.
The other cause was that of Mrs. Marilla L. Crow, widow of Jonathan S. Crow, who was killed in the Union Pacific yards at Grand Island on the night of March 3, 1892, by being run over by a switch engine. The amount sued for was \$5,000. The jury, after being out all night, brought in a verdict for

The Baptist church has called Rev. John Skym of Cleveland, O., to be its paster. He has accepted the call and will be installed in

The Presbyterian church is holding a serles of revival meetings conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Mitchelmore, assisted by Rev. J. C. Irwin of North Platte. Presiding Elder Rev. G. L. Haight of Kearney is holding quarterly conference at the Methodist Episcopal church this week

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Dec. 4 - | Special to The Bee. ]—The county Board of Supervisors was in session here last week and occupied all of Saturday in the hearing of the impeachment proceedings against N. M. Graham, superintendent of schools. The case was brought by D. J. Edgingten of Edgar, an old teacher, on the ground of being refused an examination for ee lifecate, the superin-tendent claiming the allicent was disquali-fied on account of his age and a nervous trouble, notwithstanding he had taught several years in the county and apparently gave satisfaction. The board finally sus-tained Mr Graham.

Another contest was commenced here last night. Mr. W. M. Clark, present fusion county attorney, who was defeated at the last election by J. L. Epperson, republican, by a clear majority of fifty-five votes, served notice on Mr. Epperson to that effect Friday night, after he had gone to bed. This makes the fifth contest case on file in Clay county, and it looks as though the hallets will have and it looks as though the ballots will have to be recounted.

## Tecumseh's New Church

The new Presbyterian church at this place was dedicated today. It is an elegant structure of 800 scating capacity, costing about \$10,000 and containing, besides the audi about \$10,000 and containing, besides the audi-torium, a Sunday school room, four class rooms and a library. The decileatory ser-mon was preached at it a, m. by Rev. Dr. Hunter of Nebraska City, and the dedicatory address of the Sunday school department by Rev. Niles of Table Rock at 2 p. m. Rev. Mr. Fulton of Pawase City delivered the evening sermon evening sermon.

## Tekamah Odd Fellows.

Beg. ]-At the last regular meeting of Orange lodge, No. 23, of this city, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the following officers were elected: James C. Shaw, noble grand; Frank E. Ward, vice grand; C. B. Telyea, secretary; H. M. Hopewell, treasurer; P. L. Rock, B. F. Griffin and R. C. Lewis, trustees.

Ashland, Neb., Dec. 4 .- Special to The tled. The miners resumed work today.

was started by some leaves in a bonfire being blown under the house. The fire was put out by the prempt action of the fire company before much damage was done. The loss is about \$200, which is fully insured.

#### AT THE GOULD MASSION.

Police Guards in Attendance to Watch the Remains Until the Interment.

New York, Dec. 4.—Quietness reigned oth without and within the Gould residence today. Only the broad and long streamers of the crape attached to the door bell, which floated on the chilly breeze outside, indicated that the gloomy servitor had recently invaded the household. The stream of car riages and throng of podestrians generally seen on Fifth avenue on Sunday afternoon passed to and fro as usual. More than a few people were attracted by the crape dapping to the wind and gazed for a moment. No ne stopped.
About 3 o'clock Undertaker Main and his

assistant arrived and entered the house, where they remained about three-quarters of an hour and placed fresh ice on the remains, which will be removed down stairs and placed on a dias in the parlor in the front part of the house tomerrow morning. When the pall of darkness descended the chilliness of the street seemed in keeping with the sad silence pervading the house of mourning. The police guards resumed their vigil outside, which will be kept up until after the remains have been removed for in-

Mr. Gould's brother, Abraham Gould, arrived in the city this afternoon and went to be house of Mr. Edwin Gould, No. 1 East Corty-seventh street, adjoining the residence of the deceased.

of the deceased.

Russell Sage called at The summons of George Gould to discuss the arrangements for accommodating the people who are expected to attend the funeral tomorrow afternoon. When he came out Mr. Sage said he had a look at the face of his dead friend and it was very natural. Mr. Gould night almost have been shown in the property and a most have been sleeping, and there is not a wrinkle in the skin. The body was still in Mr. Gould's room on the second floor over the conservatory in what was practically a casket, covered by black cloth. It will be placed in the burial casket in the morning, said Mr. Sage, and be corried down to the parlor, where the face will be viewed by the friends and the public after the funeral

services are over.

As to how many would be present at the services, Mr. Sage said he feared two purlors to which the acquaintances of the dead man would be admitted and the dining room, where the family and intimate friends would sit, would not hold over two hundred per-sons. He was sorry the house was so small, because there were a great many who had known Mr. Gould who would like to pay their last respects. Because of this it had been decided to permit the personal friends of Mr. Gould who were unable to get in the house during the funeral services to pass in afterward and look on Mr. Gould's face. Mr. Sage said that the sisters of Mr. Gould, Mrs. Palen, who lives at Tuckgunk Pa., and Mes. Northrep, who lives in Camden, N. J., had not arrived yet but are expected in the morning, as are also a number of Mr. Gould's friends from other cities.

Mrs. Northrop, a third sister of Mr. Gould, the wife of a minister in Los Angeles, will not be present, as she cannot make the jour-

The funeral is not to be public. Being at The funeral is not to be public. Being at the house, it will be entirely impossible to accommodate the many who out of curiosity or interest would be drawn to the funeral were it public. The funeral will be as quiet as possible, and so quite in line with Mr. Gould's unostentations preferences. It will be at the house at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. There are no cards of admission

Rev. John R. Paxton of the West Presby-terian church, at which church Jay Gould was a regular attendant, did not make any direct reference to Mr. Gould's death this morning, but said humanity was prone to do The Gould mausoleum at Woodlawn is ready for the reception of the body of the dead financier. The interior has been cleaned and renovated. The slab which will mark Mr. Gould's catacomb on the second tier, opposite that of his wife, bears the same inscription as the coffin plate, the let-ters being in scroll relief

In the regular death notice yesterday it was stated that the friends and relatives would attend the funeral. A personal friend of the family said last night that George Gould never had any intention of making a public display.

## George Gould's Position.

New York, Dec. 4.-George J. Gould no doubt will succeed his father as president of the Manhattan Railroad company. This de-cision was practically reached at the meeting of the board of directors of the road which was held Friday. It was a full meeting with the exception of Jay and George Gould. There was no formal action taken regarding the filling of the vacancy occas-ioned by the death of Mr. Gould. His successor was talked of, and it was generall conceded that George Gould was to have the position so suddenly made vacant. His elec-tion will probably take place at the next meeting of the board, which will be held next Tuesday.

#### Always Followed by a Detective LONDON, Dec. 4.—Prof. Hubert Herkeim in a letter to the Daily Telegraph, describing

Mr. Gould's sittings to him for a pertrait, says; "He never came without a detec-tive. His expression always conveyed the idea of deep-scated trouble. I felt that the true index of his power was the fine fibre of his sensitive nerve structure. Undoubtedly he was a student of humar nature and based his operations on his judg ment of men more than his judgment of events."

## BOISTEROUS YALE STUDENTS.

Celebration of the Freshmen Carried to Extremes in Many Instances.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 4.—The cele bration of the Yale freshmen last night was carried to extremes. Besides virtually breaking up a play at the New Haven opera house, they broke into a dime museum and played havoc with the proprietors' chattels. They tried, unsuccessfully, to effect an entrance into the fair, but were repulsed by a party of doorkeepers, who, armed with clubs and base ball bats, drove them back. One of the students received a wound on the neck by a

rowdies overturned all the furniture and compelled a young-woman to stand on a table and make a speech. En masse, the freshmen their repaired to the campus and indulged in a rush with the sophomores. The celebration concluded by the freshmen breaking a number of windows in the "old brick row," four of the party were arrested during the evening and will be tried in the city court tomorrow morning. The Yale faculty will investigate the matter and a number of expulsions are inevitable.

## SENATOR GIBSON DYING.

Only a Few Hours of Life Remain for the Sufferer.

Hor Spuros, Ark., Dec. 4.—It is apparent that only a few hours of life now remain for Senator Randall Lee Gibson of New Orleans senior United States senator from Louisiana who lies upon his deathbed at the Park hotel here. He has been gradually sinking since morning and death is only a question of a

His relatives and friends, who have been so relicent concerning his condition all along. now no longer attempt to concerd the truth, but sadly announce to their friends tonight that there is no hoje. He grows weaker hour by hour. He does not appear to suffer any pain, but his vitality is gradually wasting away the small spark of life which now lineers.

#### Mining Troubles Settled. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 4.—The Black Dia-

nd mining troubles at Coal Creek are set-

# STORY OF THE SPREE WRECK

Thrilling Account of the Affair by One of the Passengers.

## ALL EXPECTED TO GO TO THE BOTTOM

Water Rushed Into the Vessel with a Frights ful Noise-Filled to the Level with the Third Deck

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 4.—Dwight T. Moody and twelve other passengers of the disabled Spree, together with the mails, which were badly saturated with seawater, sailed today from here on the Etruria. The others, in cluding Saturday's list, will proceed by the North German Lloyd steamship Havel on Tuesday. The Spree will be placed in the Admiralty dock and will be examined by

divers tomorrow. The Space lies at her moorings in the outer water. Her pumps are kept constantly working. The bulkhead of the third compartment is bully strained but it is well secured. Until div preport on the condition of the vessel's hurit cannot be decided what course will be taken. It is believed an effort will be made to pump the water out of the flooded compartments. A number of sacks of mail are still aboard the Spree. They could not be recovered in time to meet the

Etruria.

Mr. Godham of Southampton, a saloon passenger on the Spree, in describing the thriding experiences of the disabled steam-ship, said: "The shock was tremendous, sing, said: "The shock was tremendous.
The vessel shock from stem to stern. Several of the electric lights went out. Passengers rushed out on the deck half dressed. I found several ladies and gentlemen in their night robes running about and asking what had happened.

#### Prepared for the Worst.

While the captain was endeavoring to calm them an officer rushed from below and cally them an officer rushed from below and announced that the bottom of the vessel had been stove in and that the vessel was filling with water. The captain immediately bade that the bulkheads be filled. The captain ordered the lifeboats prepared and provisioned. Just then a number of second cabin passengers rushed from below with the lifebelt on and declared that the water had risen three feet above the the water had risen three feet above the cabin deck and that the state rooms were flooded. The pumps were not sufficient to cope with the inrush of water. The after-'Sails were set and the vessel drifted thirty-five miles until Saturday evening, when a wind took her northward again. Throughout the night there was an enormous swell and the steamer leaved violently, Several of the passengers were injured, None dared to sleep. The weather became werse on Sunday. There were tremendous

seas.

"Mr. Moody's prayer meeting was the most solenn version. Women wept bitterly and prayed for succor. Tar was burnt on the deck at night. It was then that we were sighted by the Lake Huron. Kenlen, the Australian who jumped overboard and was drowned, had left ladia without his parents'

Another account says that after the accident it was impossible to spread canvas. The vessel shifted so heavily that the water in the compartments roared like thunder with the rolling of the ship. It souned like a great gun discharged. The storm had so settled toward evening that one could have stepped on the rafts from a row boat. Bags of oil emptled over the side broke the force

#### of the waves. NOW FOR THE CHILD.

Last Bet of the de Steuers Scandal to Be

Played in the Paris Courts. [Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, Dec. 4.— New York Herald Cable terest will shortly come before the Paris courts, resulting from the decree of divorce prenounced by the South Dakota courts in favor of Mme. de Steuers, wife of the minister of the Netherlands to Paris. By the Dakota decree the custody of the child was given to Mme. Steuers, now Mrs. Elliott Zborowiski, but Chevalier de Steuers also instituted proceedings for divorce in the Holland courts, which country awarded him the custody of the child, a girl, who is now in her father's hands. The question which the Paris courts will have to decide is whether the Dakota or Dutch decree will be held valid, certainly a novel and intricate legal question. The child is now in the con vent school of Sacre Cour here, where she was placed by her father. The mother has commenced proceedings to obtain custody of the child, and the superior of the convent has been served with an order of the court to hold the girl until the question is decided, Mrs. Zborowiski has a strong position, in the fact that de Stevers appeared before the Dakota court and underwent cross-examination, and was represented by counsel, whereas in the action before the Dutch court

#### Mrs. Zborowiski was not represented. THANKED BY THE QUEEN.

men" by the Harris Company. LONDON, Dec. 4.—The performance of "Carmen" by Sir Augustus Harris' company was given at Windsor castle last night before the queen, who entered the hall promptly at 9 o'clock, accompanied by Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Sergius ,the Duke and Duchess of Commught, Prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne and a number of the royal grandchildren and court Indies. In all there were sixty guests and members of the household. A capital performance was given, ending shortly after midnight. The audience applauded loudly and the queen summoned M. Delazan and Sir Augustus afterwards and graciously thanked them for their admirable rendition of the opera. The company was then given a supper in the banquetting rooms near the Waterloo cham-

## Prince Ferdinand to Be Cared For

BUCHAREST, Dec. 4. - In the Chamber of Deputies a vote of argency was taken for the discussion of the proposal to grant Prince Perdinand, crown prince of Roumania, \$60.000 yearly. It is provided that a part of this sum must be assigned by the crown prince to Princess Mary of Edinburgh on the occasion

# swindling operations have already been told

Captured a Swindler.

LONDON, Dec. 4.-C. H. Wells, whose

at length, has been arrested at Havre by the French police, who had been requested by the British police to take him into custody and hold him for extradition should he attempt to seek shelter in French territory. Cholera Rioters Condemued. St. Petersecho, Dec. 4.—The trial by

court martial of the persons concerned in the

## cholera riots in Saratof in July last has ended. Twenty-three of the prisoners were sentenced to be hanged and fifty-six to be Formation of the New Council.

London, Dec. 4 .- The new council of the Irish National federation will consist of thirty county delegates, the thirteen civil delegates and the seventy-one anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons.

Spain Needs American Vines. Madern, Dec. 4.-A decree has been pubished permitting the free importation of American vines to repair the losses caused by the phylloxera in the growing lists of