# TO STOP SILVER PURCHASES

Senator Hill Introduces a Bill in the Senate to Repeal the Act.

DARK BLOT ON AMERICAN CIVILIZATION

Senator Vest Draws a Vivid Picture of the Awful State of Affairs to Indian Territory-In the House of Representatives.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7 .- The rather musual circumstance of having a Jewish rabbi offer prayer in the senate chamber was witnessed today. Dr. Joseph Silverman of the Temple Emanuel, New York, invoked the Divine benediction.

The first item of business that came before the senate was the presentation of the treasury report on the finances, and it was followed by a message from the president transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of April last, information on the subject of the agreement between the United States and Great Britain as to the naval forces to be maintained by either power on the great lakes. These documents were appropriately disposed of.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill to repeal the act of July 14, 1890, directing the purchase of silver bullion, and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and it was referred to the committee on finance.

The resolution offered vesterday by Mr. Vest as to alleged partisan action by employes of the census bureau, was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

The resolution offered last session by Mr. Peffer as to the effect of the interstate com-merce law on railroad charges, was referred to the committee on interstate commerce.

#### Crime in Indian Territory.

The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Vest for the appointment of by Mr. Vest for the appointment of a commission to make an agreement with the five civilized tribes of In-dians for taking lands in severalty in Indian Territory and for settling the re-mainder of their lands, was taken up and made the text of an impassioned speech by the Missouri senator. He said the four great states of Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas were directly and immediately and Texas were directly and immediately concerned in changing the existing status of Indian Territory. Indian Territory today was a menace to civilization. The farce of administering justice there was a blot and a stain upon the judicial record of the United States. Crime was rampant and corruption rife. Indian Territory today was a depot for crime. The criminals from the adjacent states took refuge there and from there made their raids. The recent raid upon Coffeyville in Kansas had been made from Judian Territory. from Indian Territory. Monstrons as was the proposition, it was a fact that the Dalton boys who were engaged in that raid had been deputy marshals in Indian Territory. They had gone through that territory wearing the badges of marshals and under the position of federal authority which ing the badges of marshais and under the insignia of federal authority making arrests. He asserted from personal knowledge that from the lowest classes in Indian Territory were taken a large number of the United States officers who were employed as deputy States officers who were employed as deputy marshals. No such menstrosity had ever been known in judicial annals as the system of organized plunder practiced in the United States courts there, the whole object of officials being to obtain fees. He spoke of the hangman at Fort Smith, Ark., counting up his victims at ninety-seven and speaking of making the number a round hundred. Such an executioner, he said, if he had lived in the barbarous ages would be entitled to in the barbarous ages would be entitled to knighthood, and why should not this man, he and belong to the favored classes in this

great country?
Senators Platt, Berry and Butler intimated their intention to debate the joint re-A resolution having been received from the house as to the death of Representative MeDonald of New Jersey. McPherson offered the customary resolutions of regret. The resolutions were agreed to and as a further mark of respect the senate adjourned.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The interest which surrounded the meeting of a new session of congress has worn off, and the house today got down to its dull routine of

In the House.

A bill granting a portion of the Fort Hayes military reservation to the state of Kansas was called up in the moraing hour, but the house refused to order the previous question upon it. Then a bill in effect repealing the law which provides for a reduction in the force of the engineer officers of the navy to 170 was brought to the attention of the house. Should the bill become a law the number of officers would be fixed at 191. Although the measure received a majority vote a motion to reconsider was interpolated, and no final action was taken. The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of a long senate bill relative to public printing and bind-ing. The object of the measure is to econo-mize in the matter of the printing of public documents and to facilitate their distribu

tion.
Pending final action on the bill the house

## TREASURY OF THE NATION.

Secretary Foster Makes His Annual Report on the Country's Finances.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The annual report of Secretary of the Treasury Foster shows the government revenues from all sources during the past fiscal year were \$425,868,260; expenditures, \$415,953,806, leaving a surplus of \$9,914,453. With cash balance, national redemption funds and a few small items added the surplus is \$40,750,468, which can be applied to the redemption of which can be applied to the redemption of bonds and national bank notes. Compared with the fiscal year 1891, the receipts have fallen off \$2,675,972 the principal losses being in customs receipts. \$42,069,241, and in profits on coinage, \$5,681,479. On the other hand, there was a gain of \$4,008,600 in the internal revenue receipts, of \$2,412,744 in sales of Dis-trict of Columbia bonds and other matters, which make up the difference. The interest on the public debt decreased \$14,169,019. For the present fiscal year the revenues are estimated as follows:

re estimated as follows:	
RECEIPTS.	
From Customs atternal revenue discellaneous. Postal service	198,000,000 165,000,000 20,000,000 80,333,350
Total	\$463,336,350
livil establishment Allitary establishment Naval establishment ndlan service Pensions nterest on public debt Postal service	\$108,000,000 49,000,000 31,000,000
Total	9461.336.350

an estimated surplus for the This leaves an estimated surplus for the year of \$2,000,000; available cash balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year, \$120,902,378. The revenues for the fiscal year of 1894 are estimated at \$490,121,365; appropriations required, \$457,241,335; exclusive of sinking fund or estimated surplus, \$22,860,030, which, with the cash balance above the gold reserve, would make an available balance of \$53,852,407; deducting accruing obligations would leave, \$47,859,407 accruing obligations would leave \$47,852,407. Chargeable against this are the unexpended river and harbor and ordnance appropria-tions of \$44,000,000 and no account of the sinking fund requirement, amounting to \$48,600,000, and bond redemptions estimated

\$5,000,000. at \$5,000,000.

The secretary says the estimated receipts are based on the conditions prevailing prior to the late election. Public opinion having decreed a changed policy in the tariff laws, future conditions render it impossible now to estimate the annual income with any degree of accuracy, and it is impossible to predict what effect the proposed radical changes will have on future revenues other than that

the inevitable result of the tariff reduction agitation will be a falling off in importations and revenues. He says the facts fully justify the opinion that the large increase in rescipts can be ascribed to the marvelous prosperity of the country under the present revenue system, and would, if continued, enable the department during the coming fiscal year to meet all obligations without impairing its cash balance, and thereafter continue to show material improvement. The condition of the sinking fund shows \$000,510,681 more than required by law credited to it, and recommends the repeal of the act of 1881 authorizing the application of surplus money to the purchase of United States bonds, in view of the large decrease in the national debt and probable future condition of finances.

The treasurer has difficulty with the limited amount of cash on hand, about \$100,000,000 in the redemption fund, to keep a sufficient stock of gold, and if shipments continue as large as during the past two years the gold in the treasury will be diminished below the reserve line. The maintenance of silver at par has also increased the possible charge upon the gold reserve, and the secretary therefore suggests that the redemption of government obligations should be increased to at least test test the redemption. to at least twenty per cent of the amount of the treasury notes issued, or to be issued under the act of July 14, 1890; in view of the probable falling off in receipts he thinks the revenue should be in-

receipts he thinks the revenue should be increased to enable the treasury to maintain a gold reserve of not less than \$125,000,000. He suggests an additional tax on whisky as an easy method of increasing the revenue. He says that whatever may be the outcome of the international monetary conference it will give a clearer idea of the views and purposes of the countries represented. In passing, the secretary says a good word for reciprocity. On subject of customs the secretary recommends the absolution of fees and the establishment of a fixed salary for collectors and surveyors, a consolidation of customs districts and investing the secretary with power to abolish districts and disconwith power to abolish districts and discontinue minor ports of entry, a revision and modification of the customs and navigation laws and recommends the appointment of a commission for the purpose. He gives statistics of American commerce and American ships and suggests the continuance of a policy encouraging American ship building, against the subsidized foreign ships, with the ultimate view of their use to the United

States as naval auxiliaries.

The secretary recommends a change in the methods of disbursing public monies and the settlement of public accounts by putting the entire matter of control and audit under the direction of a comptroller general or chief comptroller of the treasury at the head of a board of officers.

### WARSHIPS ON THE LAKES.

Provisions of the Old Treaty with England Still in Force-Washington Notes.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The president today, in answer to a resolution, transmitted to the senate the report of the secretary of state on the agreement between the United States and Great Britain concerning the great lakes. The resolution called for an opinion as to whether the arrangement of 1817 is now held to be in force. The secretary of state says the correspondence exchanged in 1864 shows it is so regarded. It does not appear, he says, that any British or Canadian naval vessels are now or have been for many years stationed on the lakes. The report says the agreement of 1817 is to be regarded as still in existence and the secretary recommends that in view of its having become absolute, it should be modified to fit the new order of things, and with such adaption to the exigencies of the future as prudence may forecast.

Expenditures of 1873. A statement prepared by Messrs, Curtis and Cleaves, clerks respectively to the house and senate committees on appropriations, show that the estimates for regular annual and permanent appropriations for the fiscal year 1893-94 aggregate \$505,861,335, an because over the estimates for the current fiscal year of \$15.925.241 and over the appro-priations (exclusive of deficiencies and misellaneous) of \$17.375.260. The appropria-ions, however, include \$21.154.218 for rivers and harbors, for which no estimates are made. The total estimated revenues for 1894 aggregate \$490,201,465, including \$85,121,-365 estimated postal revenues. This leaves an excess of estimated appropriations (ex-clusive of deficiencies and miscellaneous) over estimated revenues of \$15.915,969 and by deducting from the estimated expenditures \$48,600,00 for the sinking fund an excess in estimated receipts over estimated expenditures is figured at \$32.850,000. The appropriations never equal the estimates, but, on the other hand, no deficiency or miscellaneous appropriations are included in theestimates. The estimates do not include estimates. The estimates do not include anything for rivers and harbors, on account of which the chief of engineers says that \$58,064,950 can be profitably expended. Representative Wilson of West Virginia of-fered today for reference to the committee on

rules the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on ways and means be authorized and instructed to inquire into the report as to the present condition of the treasury and the future probable revenues under existing laws, and to that end the committee is particularly instructed to ascertain the amount, as near as may be required for payment of pensions prior to June 30, 1894, the amount of all unexpended appropriations and the amount required to complete works now authorized by law; the items of the sums to the credit of disbursing officers; the items of probcredit of disbursing officers; the items of probable revenue between this date and June 30, 1894, together with all other facts which may be useful to show the present and future condition of the treasury.

Representative Caruthers of Kentucky today introduced the following bill: "That no pensioner now or hereafter in the service of the United States shall be entitled to draw a pension for any period of time during which he is or shall be entitled to the full pay or salary which an able-bodied person discharging like duties to the government is

Silver and Sugar. A bill, having for its object the establish ment of a uniform revenue customs duty upon sugar and the abolishment of the pay-ment of sugar bounties, was introduced in the house today by Representative Harter of Ohio. It provides in detail that on and after February 1, 1833, a uniform tariff tax or customs duty of half a cent per pound to be levied on all grades of sugar imported to the United States and the payment of all beauties to mysters. bounties to producers of sugar in the United States shall cease on the 1st of February. Representative Williams has submitted the

following in lieu of other bills before the house committee, having in view the repeal of the Sherman law: Section 1. That the secretary of the treasury directed to discontinue from and after the

Section 1. That the secretary of the treasury is directed to discontinue from and after the 1st day of February, 1893, the purchase of silver bullion authorized and directed by the act entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereof and for other purposes," approved July 14, 1890.

Section 2. That after the passage of this act, all deposits received for the redemption of circulating notes of national banks shall be placed with the treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of the outlonal banks making such deposits, and all the provisions of law shall be applicable to such deposits before the passage of the said act of July 14, 1890.

Representative Miller of Wisconsin today Representative Miller of Wisconsin today introduced a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of five members whose duty it shall be to conduct an investigation

as to the propriety of making changes in the as to the propriety of making changes in the revenue laws.

In the house today Representative Harter of Ohio introduced a banking bill, which provides for the perpetuation of the national banking system and the restoration of the

#### state bank notes on a safe basis. Democratic Senators Cancus

The democrats of the senate held a caucus this afternoon. The usual committee was appointed to determine the method of pro-ceeding with the session's business, with instructions to report at an early day.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued an order, to go into effect January 1,
1893, reducing the fee for each piece of regislered mail matter from 10 cents to 8 cents.

About 200 members of the Hebrew convention, which is in session in this city, called upon the president this afternoon. They were introduced by Mr. Simon Wolfe, exconsul general to Egypt.

# BAGLEY ADMITS HIS GUILT

Preferred the Court's Mercy to Standing Trial for His Crime.

HE WILL BE SENTENCED NEXT WEEK

Circumstances That Caused the Express Robber to Abandon His Defense as at First Arranged-Other Iowa Happenings of Interest.

DAVENTORY, In., Dec. 7 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-George I. Bagley, who robbed the United States Express company of \$100,-000, astonished everybody today by asking to be allowed to appear before the district court again. He was arraigned this afternoon and plead guilty to the charge of larcony by embezzlement, withdrawing his plea of not guilty made several days ago. He was then remanded to fail and will probably be sentenced next Monday or Tuesday. Judge James H. Rothrock of Cedar Rapids got down off the supreme bench of Iowa again and came here Tuesday. He had another consultation with Bagiey's attorneys. It is gathered from outside sources that the determination to plead guilty was the outcome of that conference. The talk that has been used by Judge Rothresk's americance in the of that conference. The tank that has been made by Judge Rothrock's appearance in the case and by understanding that Bagley would make a fight on the plea of insanity was general throughout the community and had its effect in causing the abandonment of

This afternoon Colonel John Byrne, special agent of the United States Express company, and M. T. Jones, second vice president, arrived from Chicago. They came to present to the county attorney certain informasent to the county attorney certain informa-tion that would enable him to give notice for trial. The express company had been active and thorough in gathering evidence all along the line and had an array of wit-nesses that would have made a strong case on trial. It is expected that the defendant will plead extenuating circumstances and rely upon the mercy of the court. The county attorney is prepared with abundant evidence to overthrow the claim of extenuating circumstances and show premeditation. Under the lowa statute the limit of sentence will be five years, but an effort will be made to give him all of this. Upon his arraignment in court today Bag-ley was perfectly cool and said he understood perfectly well what his change of plea meant to him. He is apparently resigned to take his sentence, and show no evidence of ex-citement or insanity. Messrs. Byrne and Jones returned this evening to Chicago.

Preparing Railroad Connections. OTTUMWA, In., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Ottumwa was enlivened by the presence of 300 business men and their wives from Fort Madison and towns along the Fort Madison & Des Moines road, who came here as the invited guests of the Industrial exchange to help celebrate the completion of the new road to this city. A public meeting was held at which there were speeches of welcome by ex-Senator Hutchinson and Mayor Burgess and responses by J. H. Anderson, solicitor of the road, and by representatives—from each city on the line. A sumptuous dinner was tendered the visitors at the various hotels and the afternoon spent in visiting various points of interest in the city. The road has a close traffic arrangement with the Santa Fe and it is the intention to make direct connection with Sioux City or Omaha and the west in the near future. A number of the Santa Fe general officials were present

Iowa's Church Trial. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The trial of the Evandistrict court this morning before Judge Conrad. The case is brought up in the form of a petition for an injunction restraining the Esher faction from gaining possession of the church property is Des Moines, and involves the three churches of the Evangelical association of this city, which is of much importance, as it will be a test case involving all the property of this denomination in Iowa. Last spring Rev. J. H. Yaggy was sent by the Esher-Bowman faction to take possession of the three churches of the de-nomination in Des Moines. In Trinity church (the largest of the three) the memis unanimously against receiving In the other two churches there are a few who are favorable to Yargy. present suit is to restrain Yaggy from tak-

ing possession. Stoux City, Ia., Dec. 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-C. H. Smith, a ranchman near Hot Springs, S. D., was robbed by Sioux City and Covington gamblers in a game Monday night of \$2,330. He came here last week and sat in several games with sports who inveigled him across the river to Covington where he was steered into a poker game which was modest at first but culminated in a jack pot which the ranchman opened with three kings. He filled with a pair and staid till he had \$1,770 in the pot. The gentleman across the board had four of a kind. Smith complained to the Sioux City authorities who could do nothing for him. He says today that he will accept his losses as the price of experience.

Humboldt, Ia., Dec. 7.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first session of the Iowa Improved Stock Breeders association was held yesterday, being devoted to meetings of the sub-associations-sheep, swine and shorthorn breeders. The trains were delayed by the storm and the attendance was light. The principal topic of discussion was the small appropriation made by the Iowa commission for the lown stock exhibit at the World's fair, and the legislature was blamed for parsimony in the matter. At the meeting today papers were read by A. A. Berry of Clarinda on "Breeding Fattening Cattle," and by J. T. Brooks of Hedrick on "Winter Care of Cattle," Buth many were failleast by Both papers were followed by general discussion.

Sheriffs in Conference. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 7.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The twenty-fourth semiannual meeting of the Iowa Sheriffs association convened at 2 o'clock this afternoon with about thirty members present and President Thomas Brown of Grundy county in the chair and Secretary W. N. Noyes of O'Brien county at the table. The object of the meeting is to devise and formulate plans for co-operating and doing more harmonious work in capturing and prosecuting criminals, and to unite upon lines of action in certain Only routine business was ransacted today.

Tired of Poor Health.

Sibley, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—This forenoon Aaron Bailey, a gentleman over 60 years of age, who for over ten years had been in poor health and subject to fits, ended his life by hanging. He was found in the stable soon after life departed. He was of highly respectable family and was always a quiet, peaceable man.

Today Charley Reycroft, a young man living near Sibley, was found at Little Rock after wandering about for several days to the great anxiety of his friends. When found he was very much exhausted. Iowa's Fine Cattle.

Canson, Ia., Dec. 7 .- Special to The BEE. ]-Jack Evans started for Chicago yesterday morning with the best shipment of stock that ever went from Pottawattamic county. It consisted of seventeen cars of county. It consisted of seventeen cars of Polled Angus cattle that will average 1,550 pounds each. The Burlington road took them out in a special train and will give them a quick run. Corn is coming in freely at 30 cents here. There are contracts already made for nearly 200,000 bushels.

Keckuk Ore Deposits.

Geologist Keyes reports the discovery in the vicinity of Keokuk of deposits of nickel ores averaging 65 per cent pure metal. It is the first found in Iowa.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1892.

Killed a Section Man.

VILLISCA, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BER.]—Engine 256, while backing over the crossing here, ran over a section man named Swanson, killing him instantly.

### FIGHTING THE UNION PACIFIC.

Southern Pacific Sald to Have Reached the Overland's Territory. Salt Lake, U. T., Dec. 7 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Current rumors in regard to the absorption of the Rio Grande Western railroad by the Southern Pacific are beginning to assume definite shape. A gentleman who is of high position in business and financial circles, but who does not desire to have his name mentioned at the present time, says he knows for a fact that the Southern Pacific company has obtained control of the Rio Grande Western road and will in a very short time openly operate it as a part of its system, which is rapidly becoming the most formidable in the country. He also intimates that he is thoroughly cog-nizant of the inner history of the deal, and and promises to give it in detail when the ban of secrecy shall be removed from his

In commenting on the above statement, a well known railroader said today: "If this information is correct, and it has all the car marks of being so, it means that the Union Pacific will soon have a fight on its hands, and the early building of the Salt Lake & Los Angeles road, thus giving the Union Pacific another coast outlet, that road will be compelled to fight, for in absorbing the Rio Grand Western the Southern Pacific will necessarily invade the Union Pacific's

territory. As substantiating circumstances may be cited, the mysterious manner in which leading Southern Pacific officials have been traveling about the country of late. It is said that on Friday last F. H. Goodman and R. H. Gray, accompanied by a number of lesser lights of the corporation passed through westward bound from Colorado and that at the present time President Palmer of the Rio Grande Western is in Denver and will, in company with General Manager Dodge, inspect the system and offices of his road within the next few days.

### FAILED TO CONFICT LYONS.

Sequel of the Brief Riot at Cheyenne,

Wyo.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The trial of Lyons for assault with attempt to kill was concluded tonight by his acquittal. All day witnesses were examined for the prosecution and the defense, and the fact of his shooting during the celebrated riot was brought out clearly, but the evidence nearly all tended to show it was directed against Nolan, the policeman who attempted to agrest him, and not Moores, the man who received the two bullets. Lyons bore himself jauntily throughout the whole trial, and seemed at no time in fear of conviction. During the whole trial the court room was packed with a dense crowd of interested spectators.

#### Wyoming's Political Situation.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The political situation remained unchanged today. The decisive struggle will occur tomorrow when the attempt will be made to canvass the vote with out Governor Osborne being present. He will certainly seek to preside but will probably be prevented from so doing.

Granted a Divorce. CHEYENNE, Wyb., Dec. 7 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Mary Ida Hopkins was today granted an absolute divorce from her husband on the grounds of desertion and nonsupport.

## LAMBERTSON WILL GET IT.

No Doubt of His Appointment as Assistant

Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee. |-There is very little, if any, doubt that Nebraska will get the vacant assistant secretaryship of the treasury. The president has intimated very strongly that he will appoint Hon G. M. Lambertson

of Lincoln. The secretary of the treasury has ap-proved the recommendation of the collector of customs at Chicago that wrappers and packages containing exhibits for the World's fair may be burned or otherwise destroyed, at the discretion of the collector. This action is taken in view of the prevalence of cholera in some of the cities from which exhibits may be expected. It is held that while there is no danger from new merchandise, the germs of contagion may be conveyed in the wrappers.

The remainder of the appointments made

by the president during the recess were sent

to the senate today. Government Printing House Site. Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The join committee on printing has at last selected a government printing site. Square 713, the property of D. Kurtz Johnson, is the one de-cided upon and contains 106,000 square feet. The consideration is \$1 per square foot. The block faces 401 feet on L street, 331 feet on K street, 316 feet on Delaware street and 323

## FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Defective Machinery Causes the Death of a South Dakota Man. RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 7.—[Special Tele-

gram to Tue Bee.]-The citizens of Blackhawk in Mead county, a small lumbering town nine miles north of here, were shocked by a terrific explosion this morning. The boiler in J. C. Wilcoxsen's saw mill exploded, throwing lumber in all directions. Engineer Ben Richardson and two other en ployes named Stewart and Hart were in th debris. After being dug out it was found that Richardson was dead. It is thought probable that Hart and Stewart may recover, though badly crushed by falling logs and lumber. The accident was caused by low water in the boiler and defective machinery

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 7 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-At 9 o'clock last night the residence of George Bennett, on Siever

street, was destroyed by fire. A 2-year-old adopted child was alone in the house at the time, and before being being rescued (at imminent peril to himself) by County Auditor-clect William Hathaway, was so badly burned that it died, after horrible sufferings, New York Dry Goods Market. New York, Dec. 71-Demand for dry goods today was moderate, but wide goods and

#### bleached shirtings were of special interest, with some advance in prices. WEATHER FORECASTS.

it Will Be Generally Fair with Northwesterly Winds in Nebraska Today. Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.-For Nobraska and Iowa-Generally fair, except local snow in eastern lowa; higher north-westerly winds; colder. For the Dakotas—Generally fair; colder in South Dakota; westerly winds.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Dec. 7.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of Maximum temperature 260 350 240 440 Minimum temperature 220 150 50 340 Average temperature 240 250 140 390 Precipitation 130 00 00 00 000

Statement showing the condition of tem-

perature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892, as compared with general average: Normal temperature... Deficiency for the day Deficiency since March 1. .04 Inch 1.26 inch 2.96 Inches Normal precipitation Excess for the day Deficiency since March 1

# TOWNS SHROUDED IN SNOW

Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas Receive a Heavy Blanket of the Beautiful.

Highways Filled with Snow and a Railroad Blockade Threatened-Similar Conditions Prevail in Iowa-Trains on Some Lines Abandoned.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 7.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The worst snow storm since the big blizzard of January, 1888, commenced about 8 o'clock last night and continued until 5 o'clock this evening. The fall of snow amounted to fully lifteen inches on a level, but has drifted badly. All along Central avenue the drifts are higher than a man's head. All trains on the B. & M. and Missouri Pacific are abandoned, the Kansas City and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy being the only lines open throughout the

country.

TECHNSEN, Neb., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—A blinding snow storm has been raging here all day. The public schools were closed this afternoon and all

schools were closed this afternoon and all traffic in the city suspended.

DEATHICE, Neb., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A heavy snow storm has prevailed in this locality since night. The average depth on the level is eight inches snow has drifted badly and business is suspended. The streets are blockaded, street cars rendered inoperative and a number of funerals set for today had to he nest-need. cars rendered inoperative and a number of funerals set for today had to be postponed. The snow was preceded by a slight fall of sleet. The temperature has been rather mild, scarcely reaching the freezing point, though it is growing colder tonight and the storm has practically abated. Today's snow fall is the heaviest here for several years.

### KANSAS FEELS THE STORM.

It Was a Perfect Blizzard in That State-Railroad Trains Delayed.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.-The first real blizzard of the winter in Kansas has been sweeping over that state for the past twenty-four hours. For two or three days previous to Tuesday, balmy, spring-like weather had prevailed. Tuesday night the temperature began to fall, and the rain, which had been falling for twelve hours, turned first to sleet and then to snow. Then came a strong, northwest wind, amounting ing almost to a gale, and all the conditions of a blizzard were complete. Those conditions prevailed all of last night and continued today. The high wind has blown the snow into huge drifts in the northern part of the state, and all the railroads traversing that section are either completely blockaded or suffer from severe impeding of their traffic. So far as learned there has been no loss of life of either man or beast caused by the storm. It is expected, however, that, as later reports come in, there will be reports of loss to unprotected herds of cattle.
Dispatches at midnight state that the

weather has cleared and that the storm has nbated. Wichita, Kan., Dec. 7.-Rain which fell

all day yesterday turned into snow at mid-night and today a white blanket four inches deep covers the entire southwestern portion deep covers the entire southwestern portion of the state and Oklahoma.

Dispatch from Abilene, Kan., says that the blizzard raging since midnight cleared at noon and nearly two feet of snow fell and drifted badly. All trains are delayed, but there is no serious damage.

Reports at the office of Superintendent Rathburn of the Missouri Pacific at Atchison, are that a snow storm is raging in north-

son, are that a snow storm is raging in northern Kansas and Nebraska. Snow in the cuts feet deep and freight trains have been abandoned. The wires of the Central branch of the road are down and nothing can be heard from trains west of Wetmore. Snow plows have been sent out. The street car company in that city has not turned a wheel

today and the streets are deserted.

At Salma it began snowing heavily evening and continued until moon today The snow was accompanied by a gale many of the roads are impassable. passenger trains on most of the railroads are

greatly delayed. The Santa Fe reports that traffic on its line has not been seriously impeded by the snowstorm in Kansas. Its trains are late only from one to three hours.

## IOWA'S EXPERIENCE.

Highways Rendered Impassable and a Rail-

road Blockade Inevitable.
FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-A severe blizzard has raged here since early morning with no signs of abating. Snow has fallen constantly and is over a foot deep on the level. The wind has piled it up in great drifts, making all highways impassable and causing a suspen-sion of business. A railway blockade is in-

Missouri Valley, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Snow began to fall here last night and has continued ever since More than a foot has fallen. Considerable wind accompanied the storm, making something of a blizzard, although the tempera

Marshalltown, Ia., Dec. 7.—A driving snowstorm with a high north wind has pre-vailed here since midnight and this afternoon it is snowing heavily and drifting badly.

Ottumwa, Ia., Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A general blockade is imminent if the present blizzard continues. Last night's rain was followed today by a snow It is still snowing hard tonight and drifting badly before a high wind.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 7.—Meager reports from Nacogdoches say a storm swept through the valley two miles from there yesterday afternoon, sweeping everything before it Houses, barns and fences were razed to the ground. So far as learned, only one life was lost, but it is feared more perished, and a

St. Joseph. Mo., Dec. 7.—The storm in this section of Missouri was very severe, especially so far as it affected railway traffic. Two trains from Denver on the Rock Island are snowbound, one at Phillipsburg, Kan., and the other at Holton, Kan. The Grand Island reports one blockaded train at Han-

In Missouri.

London, Dec. 7.—Heavy snow storms raged throughout Hungary yesterday. Most of the railways are blocked with snow. All wheel traffic in Buda-Pesth is suspended.

## AGAINST THE COMMISSION.

cision in an Interstate Commerce Case. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 7.—Last July the Interstate Commerce commission began an investigation here into the alleged discrimination in rates in favor of the Hinois Steel com-pany and other heavy shippers, by nearly all the roads running into Chicago. Officials of the roads and company refused to give ma-terial evidence or produce their books, and the United States district court was called on to compel them to do so. The decision, of course, is one of the utmost importance in its bearing on the practicability of interstate commerce law. Judge Gresham this morn-ing gave his decision in the case, denying the prayer of the petitioners, on the ground that the court could not be made subsidary to, or a subordinate auxiliary to a nonjudicial and administrative body.

Were Not of African-Descent. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 6.—Mandamus proceedings were instituted in the circuit court today by Agnes A. Crump, John R. Crump

and Regina I. Crump, appearing by their

father, John R. Crump, sr., against the president and directors of the St. Louis public schools. The plaintiffs allege that they were refused admittance to the white public schools by the board because they are of African discount.

rican descent.
The plaintiffs assert that they are in part descended from French creoles and have In-dian blood in their veins, but they deny that they have any African blood whatever, and the court issued a mandamus compelling the school board to receive them. ALMOST A BLIZZARD IN SOME PLACES

#### SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

Vigorous Brazilian Rebels-Argentina Has a Boodle Case Implacable Chillan Paper. Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) Valparaiso, Chili (via Galveston, Tex. Dec. 7.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The Herald's special correspondent on the Uruguay-Brazilian frontier telegraphs that it is certain that the federals in Rio Grande do Sul have large resources in arms and men, and that serious trouble may be expected at any time. Already there have been some outbreaks. At Arijas the entire Third regiment of cavalry revolted, cut the telegraph lines and are sacking commercial houses and killing republicans.

Skirmishing is going on in a desultory way in various parts of the state of Rio Grande do Sal. The federals were preparing for a general move on December 15, but the outbreak at Borja precipitated matters. Rafael Cobeda, the commander of the garrison at Borja, was idolized by the federals, and he has joined their ranks. The chiefs and every iota of evidence that could in the federal movement have, it said, 10,000 men fully armed.

Their commissary is in good condition and they had plenty of money. The Uruguayans along the frontier are joining their ranks and have brought with them 3,000 guarding the frontier. The republicans hold Santa Ana with a regiment of infantry, two batteries of artillery and a squadron of cavalry. The loyalty of the troops is, however, doubted. General Telles has been ordered by Presi-

dent Peixôto to the command of the government troops, and President Peixoto has asked Argentina for the extradition of such of the federals as are in her borders. Late advices from Rio say that the federals have been defeated in Rio Grande do Sul, but this s denied by the junta.

The Herald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres says the new warship which was to have been built in Germany for Argentina has no existence. The \$200,000 in gold drawn to build her has been "diverted." The federal judges are making an investigation.

The members of the firm of Grace & Co. in Chili, representing the Peruvian corporation, are trying to arrange matters with Chili. Diplomatic circles are surprised at the action of Peru in the matter. Her protest covers every article in the Bacourt-Errazuriz protocol, which is now law and cannot be revoked except by congress. The indications are that the Grace people will be successful in their negotiations.

La Union of Valparaiso in commenting on President Harrison's message in relation to Chili says he is much mistaken in thinking that Chili in any way recognizes Mr. Harrison, his cabinet or Minister Egan as friends. In paying the Baltimore indemnity and in signing the protocol Chili, says the paper. was actuated by good feeling toward that large body of people in the United States whose sympathy with her during the revolution was earnest. The hope is expressed that Cleveland will send a good minister to Santiago, and that justice will be done by his government. Chili, it says, can afford to pass over the statements of Mr Harrison relating to the friendly treatment of that country. No credit is due either to Mr. Harison or Egan that Chili acted in a conciliatory manner, for both tried bullying and high-handed tactics. In concluding La Union says: "Let congress send a committee to investigate the conduct of Egan and McCreary and much new light would be shed

## SUBMITTED TO THE JURY.

David City Poisoning Case Drawing to Close. DAVID CITY, Neb., Dec. 7.-Special Telegram to The Bee. ]-The jury in the Armogost poisoning case retired to the jury room

at 9 p. m. and court adjourned until tomor row morning.

Fremont News Notes FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Charles G. Bradley, a capitalist of Danbury, Conn., has purchased the three story brick business block at the corner of Broad and Sixth streets from Thomas Frahm for \$16,000.

Frahm for \$16,000.

Sheriff Milligan returned from Chicago today, bringing with him F. W. Dworak of Schuyler. He was arrested on the charge of having swindled a number of his friends on bogus notes, there being five separate charges against him. His wife resides in

Schuyler.

Judge Sulliyan held a session of court in this city yesterday and day before, and adjourned the same until the 19th instant. A divorce was granted Herman Zingre. A plea of guilty was entered against Mabel Bishop and Laura Richmond for selling liquor without a license and each was fined \$100.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Dec. 7 .- [Special to THE Ber. ]-The stockholders of the People's Publishing company met last week and transacted the corporate business of the company. Charles Gardner, the president of the company, made a long speech in which he denounced the action of the board of directors, and assailed the manager. Gardner is an independent and was not pleased with the policy the company paper adopted. It is alleged he asserted that he would rather see Jefferson Davis president than Descident Herrison.

Heavy Shipments of Grain. McCool Junction, Neb., Dec. 7.- | Special

to THE BEE.]-There seems to be no end to the amount of grain now being marketed here. Every day since November 17, a pro-cession of wagons loaded with grain has come in from all directions. Since that time there is reported to have been shipped from this station, eighty-two cars of corn and eighty of oats. A large number of farms have been sold recently by local agents at prices ranging from \$18.00 to \$30.00 per nere.

Held to the District Court. Beatrice, Neb., Dec. 7.-[Special Tele gram to The Ben |-- William Meyer and August Schmollegmeyer were last evening bound over to the district court in the sum of \$1,000 each for assaulting Frank Overbeck with murderous intent several weeks ago. The trouble grew out of a land boundary dispute. The parties all live eight or ten miles

#### aorth of this city. Adjudged Insane.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Dec. 7 .- [Special to THE Beg.]—Mrs. Aukum, who lived near Silver Creek in this county, was adjudged insane today, and Sheriff W. S. Miller started for Lincoln with her at once. This is the second insane person sent the asylum from here in

Gothenburg's Electric Light Plant. GOTHENBURG, Neb., Dec. 7 - [Special Telegram to Tun Ben |-Electric lights were turned on for the first time in this city to-

New York Exchange Quotations NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 25c premium; Boston, 18c to 221/c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount

# HAYS AND BERLIN GO FREE

End of the Preliminary Examination Comes Rather Unexpectedly.

CLARA ALLEN IS HELD FOR PERJURY

Main Witness for the Prosecution Now in Jail-Peculiar Speech of Attorney Ma.

honey in Submitting the Case

-The Day's Work.

Dick Berlin and Charley Hays are free, Clara Allen, the woman of the town who swore she saw. Hays shoot Mayor Miller on Tuesday, October 4, is a prisoner behind the bars of a solitary cell, charged with the crime of perjuring herself to swear away the

lives of two innocent men. At a quarter before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Judge Berka pronounced the words that made them free to walk out of the crowded court room, attended by the congratulations of their numerous friends, and which ended the long and tedious exam-

For five days the examination has been continued to almost the entire exclusion of the regular business of the court. Nearly two score of witnesses have been examined, any measure affect the issue at stake has been drawn out. The result is what most of those who have listened to the proceedings predicted, and the defendants stand acquited of any knowledge of or complicity in

the manner of Mayor Miller's death.

The evidence of Clara Allen, whose testimous was the mainstay of the prosecution and was the prime motive for the arrest of the two men failed to find a corroborative statement in any of the voluminous testi-mony that was adduced, and the sworn statements of witnesses of unimpeachable integrity proved that a part, at least, of her story was a gauzy fabrication.

Prosecutor Mahoney's Statement. In submitting the case Mr. Mahoney spoke

In submitting the case Mr. Manoney spoke briefly and to this effect: "That Charles P. Miller, the late mayor of South Omaha, was found on the evening of October 4 in a vacant lot at Eighth and Dodge streets, dying from the effects of a pistol shot, there can be no question. That he died on the next day at Methodist hospital there can be no dispute. That his death was deplorable no one will gainsay. That it was necessary, since doubts and conflicting opinions were current among his friends, that there should be a searching investiga-tion as to the cause and manner of his death there can be no dispute. After all this there may remain two theories in the minds of the people-one of suicide and another of mur-

"But it is not the province of a court to speculate on theories. It can go no farther than as the settling of this—these theories as to the cause of his death may throw light on the manner in which he came to his death "Two things must be established by the state in order that we may ask your honor to commit these defendants for trial. One is that a murder was committed, the other that we shall so connect these defendants

that we shall so connect these defendants with the circumstance that there is reasonable ground to believe that they perpetrated the crime. We have questioned every witness whom we thought might throw light on the tragedy. Now, the question is do the results show reasonable proof that these men are guilty?

"I think I may say plainly and bluntly that as for as this is coverned the state is

that as far as this is concerned the state is compelled to rely wholly and sobly on the testimony of Clara Allen. "I cannot point out any testimony that would connect these men with Mayor Miller's eath except that found in the testimony of Clara Allen. I cannot find any evidence outside of this on which I can ask this court to find that it was a murder or that he came to his death at the hands of these men and with that fact before me and standing as the representative of the state of Nebraska, doing what I conscientiously believe to be my duty. I declare that on the testimony of Clara Allen, unsupported by any other evidence, I would not hang the meanest cur that Count Pulaski ever sent to the pound.

"I believe that my duty compels me to pro-tect the liberties of men as well as the inter-ests of the state. I have reserved my opinion until every scrap of evidence had been heard, and on that I cannot ask your honor to rule either that a murder was committed

or that either of these defendants are guilty of the crime." Mr. Mahoney's speech was listened to with the most intense interest and several bursts of applause from the crowd were promptly suppressed. The faces of the prisoners showed that they had no longer any doubt of their acquittal, and their attorneys sub-

mitted the case without argument. Opinion of the Court.

In rendering his decision Judge Berka said that if he had been asked to pass judgment at the time the prosecution rested he should have bound the prisoners over without bail. But as he had heard the officers of the court Colonel Savage and others testify, one after the other, in a manner that was directly the other, in a manner that was contradictory to the statements of the main witnesses for the state, and had listened to the testimony of the physicians in regard to the wound and the powder marks, he had the wound and the powder marks, he had been compelled to change his decision and he could see no way in which on the evidence before the court, he could either hold that Mayor Miller had been murdered or that the defendants had in no way been connected with the crime. He consequently notified the prisoners that they could consider them-

selves dismissed.
The friends of the accused crowded around them to extend their congratulations. They walked out of the court room in company a party of friends and the affair was over.

Testimony Taken.

During the taking of testimony for the de-fense, Dr. Somers, city physician, testified that the absence of powder marks and the general appearance of the wound in Miller's head indicated that the shot had been fired at short range. He also said the pawn-broker's clerk had told of Miller's buying the pistol. Dr. Towne corroborated Dr. Somers

testimony.
C. C. Stanley of South Omaha testified that Miller had been drinking considerably some weeks before his death. Dr. Berwick of South Omaha testified that Miller had exhibited signs of melancholy, and on one occasion spoke of suicide. Dr. Ernhout of South Omaha testified that he had administered to Miller a patent cure for dipsomania.

A great many witnesses were introduced to show the whereabouts of Berlin and Hays to show the whereabouts of Berlin and Hays on October 4, and their presence in South Omaha at the time Clara Allen swore they were killing the deceased mayor was pretty clearly established. Several police detectives and one or two of the Allen woman's sisters in sin were put on the stand to discredit the testimony of the latter, and it was shown that she had talked a great deal about what

that she had talked a great deal about what she was going to get out of the case, and what she did not know about it. When the defense rested Mr. Mahoney asked for an adjournment till this morning that he might put on some witnesses in re-buttal, but after a consultation he decided to submit the case as it stood.

Clara Allen Arrested.

At the conclusion of the trial, Clara Allen, the principal witness against the defendants was arrested by Chief Detective Haze as she was leaving the court room.

The complaint on which the warrant was issued was signed by T. J. Mahoney, county attorney, and charged the woman with perjury. She was taken below at once and locked up. It is alleged in the complaint that Miss Allen testified under oath to what was untrue and had in her statements made was untrue and had in her statements made before the court perjured herself. Late last night a BEE reporter had an in-

terview with the prisoner, and she talked for an hour or longer about the case. From start to finish she stuck to her story of the shooting, although contradicting hersel-frequently in minor details. When asked whether she had received, or had been prom