THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1892.

destruction and her passengers from death.

Instead of that, however, Captain McKay refuses assistance, les to \$00 miles from shore, where he can arift and drift without

will have his ship under full control. This

Under Command of a Good Sallor.

"The Umbria now has the whole Atlantic

to drift in and if the storm gets too strong for her, she can take in her sea anchors, which serve to keep her head to the wind,

hoist sail, turn her stern to the wind and run from the storm. I am now thoroughly convinced that the Umbria is all right and

nopes that it might have the overdue Um-

KNOWN IN NEBRASKA.

gram to Tuz BEE.]-Miss Ayers, the tele-

graph operator who was murdered Wednes

nesday night at Brighton Junction, Cal.

was a sister to Mrs. G. A. Heller, wife of

notes good seamanship.

feetly

distros

brin in tow

the Ocean.

ALLISON ON SILVER Chairman of the American Delegation on the Brussels Conference. VERY LITTLE REALLY ACCOMPLISHED So Far as Results Are Concerned the Meeting Was All but Barren. WHAT THE FUTURE OF SILVER WILL BE

Everything Depends Upon the People if the May Meeting is a Failure.

CAUSE AND EFFECT OF GOLD SHIPMENTS

Result of Political Complications and Not an Outcome of Commercial Changes-Disensalue the Plans Presented to the Brussels Meeting.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.-[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-Among the passengers on the steamer Labn, which reached port this morning, was Senator William B. Allison of Iowa.

He was chairman of the American delegates to the international monetary conference. All his associates he left in Europe. Senator John C. Jones is still at Brussels, keeping track of the trans lators, who are turning his speech into President Andrews is in Paris, French. Messes, Cannon and McCreary are some where on the continent. Senator Allison's legislative duties made it desirable for him to be back in Washington, since he got no holiday vacation. His secretaries, Messrs. Morgan and Hale, returned with him. He will remain in New York until the first of next week and then go to Washington.

Senator Allison brings the first full report of the proceedings of the monetary conference. It is likely that the senator's views and the reports he makes to his colleagues in congress will have weight enough to shape whatever financial legislation there may be between now and March 4.

Gave Europe Food for Thought.

The senator does not say so, yet it seems pretty clear that the American delegates made their European associates understand that the United States was not appearing in the role of a suppliant, dependent to them to save it from silver, and that it was not seeking merely to unload the contents of count-less silver mines on Europe. It is believed that the European governments have been given food for thought that may convince them that they have an interest in common with this country.

per annum for live years without limit as to price, whilst the European states were rewith this country. On one phase of current financial discussion Senator Allison's observations will be re-ceived with deep attention. His views re-garding gold shipments from this country are reassuring. While, as be himself says, his observations among the financial men of Europe were necessarily limited, he was in a position to learn something of the real price, whilst the European states were re-quired to purchase only 39,060,060 per annum during the same period at a maxi-mum of 43 pence an ounce, and when the price advanced beyond 43 pence, purchases were to be suspended and not to begin again until the price fell to that maximum. The Rothschilds' proposition did not contemplate that these purchases by European states should requise the full position to learn something of the real causes of the gold outflow from the United States, and he ascribes these to political rather than to commercial causes. He does not think they can be taken as an indication that the United States is drifting toward a

JUST COMING INTO of Europe, such as England, France and Germany, would be willing to open their mints to the free coinage of silver on an agreed ratio?" "Early in the conference the German dele-"Early in the conference the German dele-gates stated in substance that Germany was satisfied with its monetary policy, and, that whilst they would listen attentively to every suggestion and report faithfully to their government, they were not at liberty to support any proposition that would in-volve a change in its monetary policy. Later on it was stated by one of the delegates from Great Britain, as I now remember, Sir Rivers Wilson, that whilst England took a lively interest in every propo-sition looking to an increase in the value of sition looking to an increase in the value of silver and looking to its enlarged monetary suver and looking to its emarged monocary use, England was not prepared to say it would be willing to change from the gold standard which has prevailed since 1816. "Later on M Tirard, the first delegate from France, and who was lately appointed minister of finance, who also spoke for the Latin union stated in substance that France Latin union, stated in substance that France and the Latin union took a great interest in any plan and project which would have the result to increase the value of silver, since they have large quantities of it in circulation and in reserve as money, but now France was able to use its commed silver in domestic circulation, and that it had a complete sup-ply of gold for its bank reserve and for international money use, and inas-much as it occupies a central position among European states, as respects commerce and products that it was not prepared to en-large its use of silver until the commercial large its use of silver until the commercial states surrounding it were also prepared to use silver, at least to the extent now used by France. That it has more silver in use per capita of population than any country in Europe and quite as large as that of the United States, and that it found no great inconvenience because of such use, and therefore until England was ready to open its must to the use of silver. France must its mints to the use of silver. France must remain content with its present situation." Plans That Were Considered. "Will you give an outline of the plans pro-posed by the European delegates and dis-cussed by the conference ?" "Several plans were submitted by Euro-pean delegates, notably our by Mr. Alfred de Rothschilds, another by Mr. Tutjen of Denmark, another by Mr. Alfard of Bel-gium, and various modifications of what is known as the plan of Dr. Soetber, Mr. Montehore Levy, the presiding officer of the conference, also presented a proposition which was known as the Bankers Magazine plan of London. In addition to these there "Will you give an outline of the plans protion. asleep. plan of London. In addition to these there were a number of surgestions in possession of delegates to the conference that were not formally presented, prepared by experts in monetary science, such as the plan of Prof Wolff of Zourich. These plans were all of implex nature, requiring new legislation in very government and seemed to be rathe every government and seemed to be rather difficult of execution, so that none of them were discussed in detail. All of them were ordered to be printed, and at the final ad-journment were referred to the several gov-ernments for examination. The plan of Mr. de Rothschilds and some of the other plans, notably that of Dr. Soether, were considered by a committee and were reported back to the conference as being worthy of careful examination and study but without recom-

Long Delayed, but Safe and Sound, the Steamer Umbria Arrives. EVERYBODY ON BOARD REPORTED WELL None of the Passengers or Crew Missing-She Had Broken a Shaft in Midocean and Drifted from Her Course.

or Manhamett. Suppose also that with the Umbria in tow of either of these vessels, the gale which had been blowing from the northwest for the last week, shifted to the east, it would not be anything NEW YORK, Dec. 31.-3 a. m.-"Umbria" was the name the signal lights of a big twosurvey of the case, it was not be any truth unusual if the tow hawser should part. In that case what could the Umbria do to save herself. Her machinery would be disabled. She would be on a lee shore in a gale of wind and nothing in the world could save her from funneled, three-masted steamship flashed on the tower on Fire Island last night at midnight. It was, indeed, the long overdue Cunarder, Umbria, and the operator in the tower lost no time in sending the news to this city. getting into dangers and repair his machin ery, so that when he does near the shore he Then he took another look through his glasses at the belated steamship. There was no mistaking the big black hull and the clean outlines of the Cunard racer. She was

PORT

proceed in a day.

of the Umbria:

sharply defined in the clear moonlight. Smoke was rolling from her enormous red funnels, and it was plain that Captain McKay had carried his point and was bringing the Umbria into port under her own steam. She was steaming directly for Sandy Hook, leaving a long white wave as her crew drove her on toward her destina-

Through the operator's glass officers could be seen on her bridge and everything seemed to be proceeding as usual on board the vessel. Passengers could also be seen moving about, although they were not numerous, and the majority of the weary voyagers were probably safe in bed and

That their sleep was sweet after the hours of terror in the open sea may be believed. At the speed she was traveling the Umbria was due at quarantine about 3:30 this morning.

The Umbria's agent, Mr. Brown, hurried down to the mail steamer, Pulver, which left the Canard North river pier at 2 o'clock this morning to meet the Umbria at quarantine and take off her mails.

DRIFTING BEFORE THE GALE.

Arrival of the Manhausett With News from the Missing Umbria. "Mr. Rothschilds' plan was regarded as inadmissible by the American delegates, because it imposed upon the United States

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- Captain Duck of the Manhansett, which arrived from Bristol today, reports that on December 26 at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in latitude 42.50, longitude 57.05, he spoke to the Cunarder Umbria lying to with three sea anchors out, repairing her shaft. She expected to finish the repairs the next day and wished to be reported all well. When seen by the Gallileo on December 25 the Umbria was in latitude 45.52. longitude 30.58, a position further west than when she was seen by the Manhansett.

European states should require the full monetary use of the "amount purchased. It It was about 5 o'clock in the afternoor was disclosed that for an average of say five years the leading European states had used in subsidiary coinage an annual average of December 26, the day after Christmas, the steamship Manhansett, out eleven days from Swansea, bound for New York and pounding

did not break her main shaft, because had she done so she could hardly have assured the Manhansett that she would be ready to NO RESPECT FOR THE COURT Agent Verson Brown of the Canard line said this afternoon, in speaking of the fate Independents Determined to Ignore the of the Umbria: "I cannot find words strong enough with which to praise the course of action taken by Captain McKay. I know that there has been some criticism because of his refusal to accept all profiered aid, but I consider that in so doing, he has shown himself to be a man of great discretion. He certainly showed wonderful sagacity it decliming all the assistance that was offered to him. "Suppose, for instance, that he accepted assistance from either the Gallieo Moravia, or Manhausett. Suppose also that with the

State's Supreme Tribunal.

DECISION IN THE KNOX-BOYD CONTEST

Mandate Issued Declaring that the Two Counties Shall Be Considered As One Legislative District and the Certificate Accordingly Prepared.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 30.-Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-At 5 o'clock this evening the supreme court handed down its decision in the Boyd-Knox contested election case. The decision came in the form of an order to County Clerk Van Camp of Knox county, directing him to select two disinterested electors and compare the abstract of votes cast in both Knox and Boyd counties and to issue the certificate of election to the logislative candidate having the majority of the votes cast at the last election in both counties. In this decision Justices Post and Norval concur, but Chief Justice Maxwell dissents, and the grounds upon which the

chief justice bases his dissent cannot be learned, as the opinion has not yet been filed with the clerk of the court. J. H. Naiden, a bailiff of the supreme court, will leave for Niobrara tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. If the train is not de-

convinced that the Umbria is all right and will come into this port in perfect safety within a short time. Captain McKay has shown himself to be a man of great caution and ability, and I know that in his hands the Umbria and all on board her are perlayed he will arrive at Verdigree at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. From Verdigree he will be compelled to drive overland The Dutch tank steamship Ocean, Captain to Niobrara, a distance of fourteen miles. If the bailiff can find County Clerk Van Cassen, from Amsterdam, which arrived this morning, reports that on December 26, at noon in latitude 40.49, longitude 57.53, she Camp tomorrow evening he will hand him a copy of the court's mandate, signed by Chief passed a steamship which was hove to, ap-parently the Conard steamship Umbria. It was blowing a furious gale from the west at Justice Maxwell. Then, if there is no unnecessary delay, a certificate of election will the time. The steamship showed no flags of necessarily be delivered to Chester Norton, the contestant, and that gentleman will be Quite a fleet of steamships arrived at the able to assist the republicans in the organibort last night and this morning. Each m-ival was scanned with great interest in the zation of the legislature next Tuesday.

May Not Find Van Camp.

bria in tow. Chief among these was the steamship Lahn of the North German Lloyd But the chances are that the bailiff will not be able to introduce himself to County line. She passed about six miles north of the spot where the Cuna der was seen on Christmas evening. It was not, therefore, considered remarkable that she did not see Clerk Van Camp tomorrow evening. The leading independents have anticipated the decision of the supreme court and three days missing steamship. The Lahn had a very tempestious voyage, Other arrivals reported early were the Chicago, City of Bristol of the Bristol City ago an arrangement was made with the Knox county official through a foxy, but none the less prominent attorney of line, and the Lepauto of the Wilson line, from Hull. The last named was twenty-two days out and nearly a week overdue. There was also the Regena, the Carmartheushire and Niobrara. Everything depends on delay in the estimation of the independents here. All of the leaders of that party have but one thing to say tonight. They assert that Kruse will be given his seat by virtue of the certificate he already hold, the decision of Family History of Miss Ayers, Who Was Murdered in California. the supreme court to the contrary notwithstanding. WEST POINT, Neb., Dec. 30 .- [Special Tele-

Chairman Blake of the independent state central committee said to THE BEE representative tonight: "Kruse will be seated you may be sure of that," Shrader said: 'You know my opinion of the Nebraska supreme court. We propose to see to it that Kruse has his seat."

Both men express the sentiments of every ndependent here tonight. The decision has intensified the situation. For the first time since the members have arrived they have a point to rally around. To say that the independents are indignant is placing a mild interpretation upon the feelings they so freely express.

The supreme court is denounced on all

condition is considered critical by his doc-tors. He is confined to his bed with one side paralyzed. In the next room his wife lies paralyzed and with her mind affected. She is not expected to live many days. VICTORY FOR DR. BRIGGS.

He is Acquitted of the Six Charges Brought

Against Him. NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- The sessions of the New York presbytery, which is sitting as a court on the trial of Prof. Briggs, were con-

tinued today. The voting on the first charge was begun at 4 o'clock, and the vote on the sixth charge was completed and the presbytery adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock. The result of the several ballots was a great surprise, for on all of the six counts the vote was adverse to sustaining the charges.

On the first charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that the reason is a source of

divine authority, the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 60; against sustain ing the charge, 68. On the second charge, which accuses Prof. Briggs with teaching that the church is a source of divine authority, there were 55 votes cast in favor of sustaining the charge and 71 against.

and 71 against. The closest vote was on the third charge, that Prof. Briggs taught the scriptures con-tained errors of history and fact. On this charge the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 61; against, 68. After this vote had been taken two or three of the anti-Briggs men left the court and others referring from voting on the last

and others refrained from voting on the last

and others refrained from voting on the last three charges. On the fourth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch, the result was: To sustain the charge, 53; against, 72. The vote on the fifth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Isaiah did not write many of the chapters of the book bearing his upway was. In favor of social bearing his name, was: In favor of sustain-ing the charge, 49; against, 70.

The vote on the sixth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs of teaching that sanctification is progressive after death, was as follows: To sustain the charge, 57; against, 60. The case will be appealed to the general assembly, which will meet in Washington

early in the spring. The assembly will appoint a commission consisting of fourteen unprejudiced members to act on the appeal. The friends of Dc. Briggs were greatly pleased with the result. They had calculated on a majority ranging

from four to six.

SOLDIERS SAVED HIM.

Wyoming People Make an Effort to Lynch a Ravisher. CHEVENNE, Wyo., Dec. 30 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-Ed Darrough one evening this week enticed Nellie McDonald, a 4year-old girl, into a vacant house at Hopkinsville, where he outraged her, cutting her severely with a knife. The city marshal of Rock Springs went out and arrested Darrough. After he left the people of the city heard the details of the fiendish deed and a large mob details of the fiendish deed and a large mob started out with the avowed intention of lynching the perpetrator of the outrage. The mob missed the marshal, who got his prisoner safely to the city lockup. Hear-ing of the lynching party that was out the soldlers at Camp Pilot Butte were sent for and they took Darrough to the grand house where he is now confined. guard house, where he is now confined. The authorities still fear to send him to the county jail at Green River believing he would certainly be lynched.

Captured by the A. P. A. CHEYENN & Wyo., Dec. 30.- |Special Tele-

gram to The BEE.]-The republican city primaries were held last night. The American Protective association element captured them and will control the nominations at the convention next Tuesday. A lively fight is looked for.



Highways and Byways of Lincoln with Political Birds of Prey.

PITFALLS FOR LEGISLATIVE TENDERFEET

Cards, Women and Wine-How to Avoid Female Committee Clerks and Legislative Scandals-Extravagance of the Last Session Recalled.

LINCOLN, Neb., Doc. 30 .- [Special to THE BRE |-- When the Missouri, river gets on its annual tear the banks are always covered with driftwood. When the floodgates of corruption are thrown open at the approach of a legislative session the highways and byways that lead to the capital are swarming with political vultures and that most detestable class of "varmints" that lives upon the offal of corrupt deals with lawmakers. From present appearances this coming legislature will be beset by the worst lot of jackals and hyenas that has ever infested Lincoln. They are already arriving by twos and fours, and by next week they will be coming in droves. The old haunts of vice have been pre-empted for the gang by the monopoly quartermasters and commissaries, and it is a sight for men

and gods to see deadbeats and confidence sharps who live by their wits arrayed in broadcloth and fine linen, regaling themselves sumptuously at the hotel tables and ordering cocktails, brandy mashes and gin slings up to their parlors with the air of gentlemen of quality and an income of \$25,-000 a year. When asked what brings them contlement of quality and an income of \$25, 000 a year. When asked what brings them here at this time the usual response is that they have important suits before the supremy court or that they are endeavoring to stop the leaks that have been spring in the party ship. It is amusing, however, to note the fraternal feeling that exists between "rantankerest" democrats like Tobe Caster and "cantankerest" republicans like Ed Carnes and Bill Dorgan.

While the Buzz Saw Whizzes.

The vanguard of men who have votes to trade or sell are being tenderly cared for and some of them are already initiated into the mysteries of the off-rooms and poker games n which the legislative tenderfoot is invari-In which the legislative tenderioot is invari-ably the winner and old stagers at the game always manage to get beat out of their last dime. Presently the lucky dogs with a jug-handle attached to their names will be in-troduced to buxom grass widows and blushsing damsels imported expressly for the occa-sion from Omaha, whose fascinating and captivating ways never fail to fetch a sucker when he cannot be ensured in any other way. The last speaker of the house will bear me out that lovely women are the most successful loborists

successful lobby ists. And this bring up the question whether a legislature can venture to employ women about the capital during the session without creating a scandal. The last three sessions from year to year. If the papers from year to year, If the papers for the sake of the reputable women who were innocently associated with women of questionable character the state would have been aroused to a pitch of indignation from one end to the other. The only effec-tive way to forestall a repetition is to bar out all female clerks from the legislative halls and committee rooms.

Places on the Pay Roll.

Next to this much needed reform in the interest of public morals comes the reform in the matter of legislative expenses. The late form legislature piled up a mount reform legislature piled up a mountain of legislative expenses. On the senate pay noll there were: One secretary, two assist-ant secretaries, one clerk of the committee of the whole, one ser-gent-at-arms, two assistant sorgeants, eleven special sergennis, one chaplain, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, one mail carrier, one doorkeeper, one assist-ant doorkeeper, twenty-three enrolling or

ant doorkeeper, twenty-three enrolling or

clerks, one timekeeper, six stenographers, one private secretary to speaker, two mail

carriers, one assistant mail carrier. five custodians of closets, cuspidores, etc., one proof reader, two messengers, fourteen

proof reader, two messengers, fourteen pages, thirteen janitors, four watchmen, one

copy holder and one fireman in charge of steam radiators. Mark you, 183 members and 203 employes.

Or an average of \$1,049.50 per capita for

Some Things That Are Heard.

votes to kill their measures. The corporations are more notive this sea-sion than over, and it is rumored that each of the heading hotels in the city will have an off-room, with Bill Dorgan, Toke Castor, Ed Carnes and John Sahler as steepes. The independents will formate demand an investigation into the management of all the state institutions and state offices.

Charges are now being formulated for that

purpose. Ex-Senator Taylor was reported in the

city last evening, and the rumor spread with rapidity until it reached Tom Majors head-quarters, when Majors ordered out his con-

groundless after about a two hours' search. The hotels are filling up and by Saturday night it is said that standing room only will be weathable.

be available. The State Board of Health will meet in

Lincoln January 5, 1893, to feel the legislic tive pulse and impulse. Wrom Awarm.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of Chauges of Importance in the

Regular Service Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30 .- [Special Tele

Seventh cavalry, will be relieved from re-crediting duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and will join his regiments

Now a few more rumors and facts:

\$139.017.83

This made the session cost:

Employes, salary Incidental expenses

Total

133 members.

silver basis, or that European sentiment so regards them without qualification. His opinion about Secretary Foster's proposition to increase the gold reserve in the treasury will also carry weight. Senator Allison discussed the whole subject of the conference.

In answer to the question of the corre-spondent, "What are the immediate re-sults of the conference?" he replied:

For the Future of Silver.

"It may be said that the gather-ing has not disclosed any result be-yond that which naturally flowed from a consideration of the important topic of th conference by eminent men who were able for a month to give exclusive consideration to this subject without other questions intervening

"The adjournment in some quarters has cen taken as an indication of the ultimate failure for the conference. Do you show it in that light?

I regard the meeting May 30 as inevitable. "From your experience in the conference, Senator Allison, what would you say is the

prospect for silver? In other words, what is the future of silver?" "The future of silver depends upon what the people do. If the United States shall cense to purchase silver, and if India closes its mints to silver, and the conference at its Its mints to sliver, and the conference at its adjourned meeting shall make no arrange-ments for a monetary union or con-current legislation looking to the en-largement of the use of silver, then sliver must be relegated to use by nations, who require the smallest subdivis-ions of money, and to the continued use of sliver for subsidiary coinage only, and in that event it would seem clear that the value of silver must suffer a still further do. value of silver must suffer a still further de-cline. But it seems to me that a more thor-ough discussion of what would follow such disuse will lead the nations to see the portance of concurrent action which will

some way restore silver as a part of the world's money in full monetary use. "This view was presented to the conference by the American delegates in various ways, and seemed to be assented to, but it appears to me that under the political complications prevailing in Europe favorable action by Great Britian is a prerequisite to any action by the continental states of Europe, and it may be observed that those who were at the conference appreciated the gravity of the monetary situation and were not diverted by flippant observa-tions as respects the futility of a serious discussion of the question."

Sentiment of Europe Concerning Gold.

"Senator, did you find any impression in financial circles in Europe that the United States was tending toward a silver basis and therefore it behooved Europe to sen sent back American securities and get gold-that is to say, have the gold export movements from the United States, as understood in Europe, a direct bearing on our sliver policy?" "My opportunities for ascertaining the

general sense of the financial people of to the monetary conference at Brussels, and directly from here to Brussels, and returned Girectly from here to Brussels, and returned from Brussels after the adjournment of the conference, but I should say from this lim-ited observance that any temporary shipments of gold from our coun-try result from a desire on the part of the European states, because of political complications, to secure strong holdings of gold. This may be seen from the constant accumulation of gold in Russia where they are upon a paper basis, and constant accumulation of gold in Russia where they have increased within six months their holdings of gold to the extent of more than \$100,000,000. It may also be accounted for in the fact that Austria is now in a transition state from the paper basis to a gold basis, and is accumulting gold with a view of making resumption thereof effective. It is guite likely that the people in Europe are somewhat misled by, criticisms that are made in the United States, and believe that we are on the verge of a silver standard, and people who hold one accurities may in some instances feel

of a silver standard, and people who hold our accurities may in some instances fee our accurities may in some instances with that it would be safer for them to part with these securities and invest in other securi-ties. But that such a feeling exists to any great extent I do not believe "

Wedded to the Gold Standard.

"Was there any public expression in the conference as to whether the leading nations

about 20.000,000 ounces of silver, so that the Rothschilds' proposition really involved only the taking of 10,000,000 ounces in addition to the amount they had used annually on an average for the last five years. Most of the other plans presented were plans more or less based on ideas suggested by Dr

gale. Will you outline the principal of Dr. Soetber?

Dr. Soetber's Proposals.

examination and study, but without recom

What Rothschilds Proposed.

the purchase of 54,000,000 onnces of silver

megdation.

"Dr. Soether," replied Senator Allison "had given great attention to this subject and, as is well known, regarded as of the utmost importance to secure the world's ex-changes the full use of both gold and silver changes the full use of both gold and silver as money. He had suggested the ratio of 20 to 1 as a ration that might be acceptable, but he suggested as a basis of an international monetary agreement a fixed weight of pure gold as a universal and sole foundation and normal measure of currency of the world. Then he proposed that all gold coins under the 20 frame piece or under the normal sterling or under the or under the pound sterling or under the 20 mark piece should be withdrawn, and that in all countries silver should be substituted. That every government should be obliged to accept these silver coins in any amount, and that all banks and private persons should accept them to the fall amount of three times the value of the smallest gold coins thus to be issued. There were some other provisions,

yet these are perhaps the major ones. But it did further provide that no notes should be issued upon bar silver by any government, or under the authority of any government." "Did Dr. Soetber's plan*seem to be one that could be worked into practical form?"

Involved Great Changes.

"The plan of Dr. Soetber was undoubtedly prepared by him with great care and in conection with its publication he gave reasons in support of it, but it doubtless had no arrested the attention of European govern ments to any considerable extent before the meeting of the conference and has only been discussed by students of monetary science. My recollection is that it was published early well September and within a month of publication Dr. Soetber died, and the conference or its members had not the benefit of any details beyond those published by bim. Therefore the conferpublished by bim. Increase the confer-ence, within the time prescribed, could not give his plan such consideration as would be required to sacure its approval, but it in-volved a change in the monetary policy of all the leading states of Europe, certainly those of England, the Latin Union and Germany, European barying the bulker descent to the England having 10-shilling pieces, the Latin Union 10-frac pieces and Germany 10-mark pieces of gold in great quantities."

SEARCHING FOR A MISSING HEIR.

Jennie Semond Wanted at Portland, Ore

Where a Fortune Awaits Her. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 30 .- William More

and of Portland, Ore., came to Kansas City this morning looking for Jennie Semond this morning bound for Joan's Semond, some times known as Josie Earle and as Nell's Shorman, who is helr to an estate of \$36,000, now being held by the public administrator in Port-land. When the woman was born, in Whitehall, Ill, thirty-one years ago, John Brendle deserted his wife, discoved the child and went west and settled in Portland. Mrs. Brendle married John Semond and the Mrs. Brendle margied John Semond and the child took his name. Mrs. Semond died ter years ago and Broadle died recently in Port land, leaving this estate. The estate is now held by the administrator and is claimed by distant relatives. Moreland thinks Jennie

Semond is the rightful heir. He traced her to Omaha and to Hastings, Neb., and thence she came to Kansas City two years ago.

BLOWING A BLIZZARD.

Southern Colorado and New Mexico Have : Spell of Weather. Raton, N. M., Doy, 30 -Railroad, as well

as all kinds of outdoor traffic in southern Colorado and New Mexico, is threatened with a blockade tonight by a severe storm of show and a high wind which began at midnight last night and increased to a gen-uine blizzard at daylight. The temperature fell to 10° above zero in less than two hours, and no one has ventured away from shelter, except on argent business. Railroads will not start any freights at all

today, and passgenger trains were sent out with two engines each.

along on a heavy gale, with the wind kicking up a mean sea, first sighted the disabled steamship Umbria laboring in the trough of the sea, rising and falling, ploughing under walls of foam and drifting before the heavy

Saw She Was in Distress.

The first mate was in charge of the Man canactt at the time, and he soon made out that all was not well with the black hulk lying silently over against the leaden sky The vessell lay to the south of the Manhan sett, about five miles out of her course, but in a moment it was "call all hands," and the bells in the rooms of all the other officers jingled in a moment. Captain Duck and Second Mate Ellis were on deck immediately. Their eyes were at the glass, and they, too decided that all was not well with the vesse which now began to grow larger and to com nearer as the helm of the Manhansett was put down and the steamship swung her nose around to the south. The Manhansett, with some of the northwest gale that was at that time blowing for all it was worth, went hurrying over the wavy course at break-neck speed. Soon the Manhansett came near enough to her to make out her name and to

see those on board The men on the Manhansett saw that she was the Umbria and that she was un-doubtedly under the weather. She did not look badly hurt, however. She had no holes in her sides and no masts gone, no flapping sails hanging in shreds, no injury to he rudder. There was no list to her and sh looked just-as it was afterwards learned to be true-merely laying to to make repairs. The Cunarder had no signals of distress

set and she carried no sails. She had cast three sea anchors over the bow and she was doing her best to keep her nose up to the wind. She was bobbing up and down in the water. All things considered she was doing The sea anchors, great heavy affairs when the sea allowed soft yards of rope, dragged along in the water and kept her nose up. She drifted a little with the gale, but not much. She did not look badly off when the Manhansett came up close to her, Che bad Manhansett came up close to her, She had some ice on her and there were sal crystals on her smokestack, but that seemed quite natural for it had been blowing and

the storm had been very bad for some days Talked with the Umbria. The captain and the second mate got out the signal book, and with the gale blowing nas lly, the two ships, the little steamer and big Cunarder, which could easily have placed the Manhansett aft her smoke stacks.

began to talk to each other. "Who are you?" asked the little fellow. "The big one told him he was the Umbrin and said he was out from Liverpool for Nev

York. Then the little one asked what the trouble The Cunarder hoisted the signal, which,

according to the book, meant "shaft." The Manhansett showed an answering pennant to let him know he was understood and then the Cunarder hoisted "Undergo

ing". The Manhansett showed an answering pennant to let him know he was understood and the Umbria remarked "Repairs".

The Cunarder signaled "Ready tomor The Manhansett asked if any assistance was required and the Canarder replied, "No, report me to my office". Then the Manhausett bade farewell to the

disabled giant, the passengers waived their handketchiefs gloomily and the smaller steamship left the Cunarder toiling with the

At that time the Cunarter toring with the sea. At that time the Cunarter toring with the drifted considerably before the northwest gale that was blowing. Hardly had the Manhausett left the Cunarter before a steamship with three masts and a single smoke stack, red, with a black top, came along bound east. Mates Ellis and Breen of the Manhausett said they thought this vessel to be a Cunarter bound from Boston to Liverpool. She looked very much like a Cunarter, but it is thought sho might have been one of Saturday's vessels from this port. The vessel talked with the disabled steamship for some time and then disabled steamship for some time and then

went on. Not in Any Danger.

It has, therefore, been concluded that the Umbria was not badly damaged and that she

was a sister to Mrs. G. A. Heller, wife of Caming county's surveyor. The mother of the deceased, Mfs. C. S. Drefson, is in this city making her home with Mrs. G. A. Heller. From them Tur Bur correspondennt learned that Miss Ayers was an experienced optic to and the held important positions in the west. She was an economical lady and the held of letting her salary accession, and as she drew several hundred county to for her death it is supposed her assailants saw her ret this money from the two rar. Miss Ayers was contemplating coting West Point to make it her future come at an early day. Mrs. Heller has orderer that the remains be Mrs. Heller has orderee that the remains be shipped to West Point For burial.

Nebraska Weilding Bells. CLAY CENTER, Neb., Dec. 30.-[Special to THE BEE.]-W. J. Gardiaer, cashier of the State bank of Clay Center, and Miss Nettic Noves of this place were married Wednes-day evening at the residence of the bride's parents, three miles northwest of here. Mr. Gardiner has been connected with the abov named bank for the last five years, and Miss

Noyes has live de las five years, and Mass childhood, being for the last two years em-ployed as teacher in our public schools. SUTTON, Neb., Dec. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mr. Thomas Powers, well and favorably known in live stock circles in Omaha and Chileston was married last even Omaha and Chicago, was married last even ing to Miss Lou Hafer of Sutton. She was formerly of Bedford Springs, Pa. They took the evening flyer over the Burlington route for Denver. They were accompanied to the train by a large number of admiring friends.

Another Coasting Catastrophe.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Dec. 30 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-This evening a large number of small boys were riding down a big traveler, when it upset, throwing George Shipman, son of Dr. A. Shipman, off breaking his arm and severely bruising up several of the other boys.

Broke Two Ribs.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Dec. 30.-[Special to THE BEE.]-Today while Lou Willson was at work on the residence of James Jackson, the scaffold on which he was at work gave way and he fell to the ground, about fifteen feet. He struck on the edge of a sharp board breaking two of his ribs.

Grand Island Business Venture.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 30 .- [Special to THE BEE]-Another important and highly appreciated business to be represented here the opening of a branch office today by the R. G. Dun & Co. mercantile agency.

The Firs Record.

PEORIA, III., Dec. 30,-The Enterprise dis tillery burned early this morning. This was one of the distilleries recently taken up by

the trust and has only been in active opera tion about two weeks. It was originally built by Edward Spellman and James Doheny of this city, who sold it to the trust for \$100,000. It was the building in which Spellman lost his life. This is the third

Spellman lost his life. This is the third time it has been destroyed. EVASVILLE, Ind., D.2. 30.—Fire this morn ing destroyed the business block occupied by the G. W. Warren music house. Gumbert Bros., jewelers, and Smith & Butterfield, The losses were: Building, \$25,000; G. W. sta-tioners. Warren, \$20,000; Gumbert Bros., \$20,-000; Smith & Butterfield, \$20,000. Three firemen were caught inder a falling wall, and injured seriously. injured seriously.

Barren of Mesults.

CHICAGO, III., Dec. 20.-The cases against Edward Corrigan and the Hawthorne race track are proving remarkably barren of results in the way of suppression, the end aimed at.

aimed at. Today two cases vere dismissed, the principal witness, S. A. Birdsell, failing to appear. Had Birdsell come into court, he would have been arrested for alleged con-spiracy, the complainant being a horse owner named Williams, who, at Birdsell's instance, was taken into custody by mistake during one of the police rails on Hawthorne.

Lynched Tham Both.

GREENVILLE. Ala , Doc. 30, When the ditizens arose this opening they saw two

bolies dangling from above the court house steps. Last uight the faller was caught by a ruse, by a mob of armed and masked men, who opened the cells of John Hipp and Charles Kelley the alloged murderers of Col-lector Armstrong, of Butler county, took them out and hanged them as above.

New York Exclassive Quotations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- [Special Telegram t THE BEE. |- New York exchange was quoted today as follows: hicago, 80c premium Boston, 10c discount to par; St. Louis, 75

premium.

sides for its partisanship, and the decision in the Clay county case in which the inde pendents had the advantage, and which came in for so much of their commendation had been forgotten.

Independents Caucus.

The independent members of the legislature now on the ground held their first caucus in the parlors at the Lindell hotel this evening, commencing shortly before 9 o'clock, about twenty-five members being present. George Blake, chairman of the independent state central committee called the caucus to order and it was at once voted to admit the promi nent leaders of the party. Where upon Chairman Blake insinuated himself through the lobby and invited the leaders into the feast. Among those who who re sponded to the invitation were Judge Hast ings of Wilber; Judge Allen of Madison; C H. Piertle, Mayor Weir and J. V. Wolfe, all of Lincoln; R. C. Druesdon of Nebraska City; William Dech of Ithaca; W. C. Green of Kearney; Judge Neville of North Platte, and Dr. Craig of Beatrice.

When the gentlemen had gained the room the doors were closed and a guard stationed at the entrance. The members were some what reticent about expressing their views, but the leaders were not so diffident. W L. Greene of Kearney, who is trying to entice the wary independents into a United States senatorial corral of his own construction, led off in his usual impassionately eld quent manner. He advocated fussion with the democrats and lots of it.

Judge Allen's Worst Feature.

He was followed by sturdy Judge Allen of Madison, against whom the worst that can be said is that he has a face that strikingly reminds one of Paul Vandervoort. There was nothing noticeable about his address, but one incident occurred that for a moment nearly pecipitated a riot. Pausing a moment the judge exclaimed: "Look at the republi cans; what are they going to do?"

His stentorian tones aroused Speaker Elder from his customary lethargy for a moment, and he answered: "They're going to beat us." Mayor Weir of Lincoln descantes W

beauties of fusion, and so did Dech, Haring and State Lecturer Fairchild. Dr. Craig of Beatrice was in a similar

frame of mind. He stated that he had been working at this thing for a long time and he was confident of the success of the scheme.

"I know what I'm talking about." said the doctor. "I was a republican myself once, and I don't need no sandpaper to shape my head.21

Stevens Opposed Fusion.

Stevens of Furnas county was the one bright and shining opponent of the idea of fusion. He was not in favor of fusing with the democrats under any circumstances Finally a motion was put and carried with one or two dissenting votes, that all honor able methods be used to effect a fusion be tween the independents and the democrats for the purpose of organizing the legislature. Then the leaders filed out, leaving the members to work out their own political salvation without further restraint.

The Lindell hotel is the only scene of political activity tonight. Congressmen Bryan and McKeighan were both busy all evening Robert C. Druesdon of Nebraska City is mak ing an energetic canvass for the secretary ship of the senate, and if the fusion plan is successful he is likely to succeed.

Eric Johnson is here, but admitted to Taz BEE representative tonight that his pros pects for the secretaryship are not alluringly definite.

Senator Colquitt and Wife Dying. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 80 .- Senator Colquitt's

Will be Arraigned Monday. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 30 .- The cattlemen who made the raid into Johnson county last spring, now out on ball, are beginning to ar-rive here for their triad, which will com-



Shoshone and Arapahoe Lifdians Having a Dispute.

cherosing clerks, seventeen committee clerks, one supply clerk, one assistant clerk to secretary of state, one file clerk, eight messengers, two proof readers, two copy holders, four copyists, eleven pages, ten LANDER, Wyo., Dec. 30 .- Trouble that may lead to war between the two Indian tribes is janitors, five custodians of enspidores, closets, rooms, etc., three night watchmen now brewing among the Arapahoe and and two firemen. Shoshones, who occupy the Shoshone reser The house pay roll was made up as folvation near this city. Last year congress appointed a commission to treat with the One chief clerk, four assistants, twelve Shoshones for a part of their reservation enrolling clerks, eight engrossing clerks, one sergeant-at-arms, thirteen assistants, one and subsequently a treaty was entered into by which the government was to receive one-half of the Indian lands. This treaty chaptain, one postmaster, one assistant post-master, one doorkeeper, one assistant door-keeper, twelve committee clerks, three bill

failed of ratification at Washington, and a new commission was appointed, which will oon reopen the negotiations The Arapahoes declare that they will have nothing to do with the new commission, while the Shoshones are willing to cede a part of their reservation, and assert that the former tribe has no ownership in the lands. Chief Washakie of the Shoshones says that several years ago the secretary of the in-terior placed the Arapahoes on the Shoshone reservation temporarily until other lands could be found for them. The chief is very angry over the treatment received from th government, especially in the recognition o the Arapaboes as first owners of the reserva

tion. If necessary to protect himself, Washakie will lead his braves against the Arapahoes. He is friendly toward the white settlers, and in the event of war it is thought that he will molest them. The The set tlers are decidedly in sympathy with the

FOR A FAIR BALLOT.

Now a few more rumors and facts: Tobe Castor and the allied railroad forces, gave it out has t night in the rotunda of the Capital hotel that the railroads were willing that the independents should organize the house if the democrats could be allowed to organize the senate—this deal if effected, means a blockade in the senate of all bills which the railroads are unfriendly to. One of the first orders that the indepen-dent cancers will issue this greaten is fud effet. Objects of the Industrial League Disclosed by a Texas Paper.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 30 .- The News in the One of the first orders that the indepen-dent cauces will issue this session is that all bills in which they are interested shall originate in the senate instead of the house as heretofore. The object of this move is to being these bills into the house, thereby making it practically impossible, as they think, for the railroads to buy up enough votes to kill their measures. The compositions are more active this seamorning will say that the startling information has leaked out here that the organization known as the "Industrial League" is being extended throughout the south and west for the purpose of resisting, if necessary, vi et armis unfair elections. It had its origin in the belief of the people's purp leaders that they were counted out in Georgia and Alabama.

In Georgia they claim as many as 3,000 new ascs in male attire voted the demo-crate ticket. The person who imparted this information declared that the order was for a fair ballot or revolution. Fifty lodges have been organized in Texas and one i Dallas.

Revolt Against Insurance Companies

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 30. - A large meeting of business men was held this afternoon at which it was decided to revolt against the local board of fire underwriters and to place insurance during the coming year with constern agencies. The business men object to recent advances in rates, and to the co-insurance clause, which the local agents have placed in their policies. The revolt will be the cause of taking of \$3,060,000 in-surance out of the hands of local agents.

University Extension Conference

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 30.-The last day's session of the University Extension conference opened this morning. The principal speaker of the day was Prof. Richard

gram to THE BEE]-The following army orders were issued today: G. Moulton of the University of Chicago He particularly addressed himself to the First Lieutenant Frink T. Morlwether First Licutemant Frank T. Moriwether, assistant surressistent Found from further duty at Fort Adams, R. L. and assigned to duty at Madison Barraeia, N. Y.; First Licutemant Henry de H. Waite, Fifth cav-alry, having been found by an army retiring board Incapacitated for active services and having complied with his orders to prepair to his home, is granted leave of absence until further orders on no-count of disability. The leave of absence granted First Licutemant Marion B. Saf-fold, Thirteenth infantry, is extended one month. First Licutemant Marion F. Saf-fold, Thirteenth infantry, is extended one local committees. Reports were made from several localities The conference adjourned to meet next year at the call of the executive committee.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At Kinsale-Passed -Ottoman, from Bos-ton for Liverpool; Columbian, from Boston for Liverpool. At Antworp-Arrived, December 29-Bremerhaven, from New York. At New York-Arrived-Rhýneland, from Antwerp. Antwerp. At Lewes, Del.-F issed -India, from Liv-erpool for Philadelphia.