IT SPLIT THE COACH

Rock Island Freight Follows a Union Pacific Accommodation Train Too Closely.

AWFUL WRECK NEAR LEAVENWORTH

Rear End Collision in Which Both Trains Were Moving at the Time.

SEVERAL CARS CON UMED BY THE FLAMES

Four Men Killed and of Others Who Were Hurt Two Are Expected to Die.

CARLOAD OF HOGS BURNED TO A CRISP

Conductor Lost His Life While Trying to Give Warning to the Passengers of What He Had Seen to Be Inevitable.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2.-Three men were killed, four seriously injured and a dozen more slightly hurt in a wreck on the Union Pacific railroad near Lanwood, Kan., twentyseven miles west of Kansas City, at 5:30 o'clock this morning. The wreck was caused by a freight train on the Rock Island railway, which uses the Union Pacific track between Kansas City and Topeka, running into the rear end of a mix of freight and passenger train of the Union Pacific. Both trains were coming to Kansas City and were in motion when the accident occurred. They were a few minutes late, and the Rock Island train was running fast to make up time. The Union Pacific train was near a water tank, west of Linwood, and was slowing up when the other train crashed into it. Following is a list of killed: Victims of the Wreck,

JAY ATWOOD, conductor of Union Pacific train, Kansas City, Mo.
— MARTIN, stockman of Wakefield, Kan-HERMAN SMIZE, stockman of Clay Center,

The injured are: GEORGE W. HASKINS, stockman, of Rindolph, Kan., back broken below the neck; will die. -

B. F. Posten, stockman, of Hill City, Kan. badly injured internally. T. M. McChany, stockman, of Tescott, Kan., back broken at the waist; will prob-

C. W. FAGERBURG, stockman, of Oldsburg, Kan , arm bruised and head cut. CASPER DITMER stockman, of Idana, Kan., arm bruised and head cut.

Joseph Berthand, stockman, of Concordia, Kan , nose broken and head badly cut and bruised. WILLIAM HARDESTY, stockinan, of Delphos. Kan., head cut and arm badly bruised.

DANIEL TAYLOR, stockman, of Bellevue, Kan., arm badly bruised and face and head G. W. SPENCER, stockman, of Clyde, Kan.

badly cut about the head. W. R. Gilmonn, stockman, Idana, Kan., sprained shoulder and contusions.

J. I. Wast, stockman, Concordia., Kan., rib broken. C. W. Mason, stockman, Concordia, Kan.

rib broken.

Heroism of the Conductor.

The Union Pacific train was No. 12, a stock train due in Kansas City about 7 o'clock. There were about twenty-five passengers on board riding in a combination passenger and baggage car, just in front of the caboose and between it and a stock car. The pas sengers, or most of them, were stockmen from stations in Kansas, who were coming to Kansas City with cattle and hogs. Nearly all of them were sleeping when the accident occurred. Conductor Jay Atwood, who lived at 1431 Madison avenue, this city, saw a collision could not be avoided and started from the caboose to the coach to warn the passengers, but he was caught between the cars and crushed. His rear brakeman and a young man who was on the caboose, saved

their lives by jumping.
When the Rock Island engine struck the Union Pacific train it smashed the caboose into splinters and crashed into the passenger coach, splitting it in the middle. A car loaded with hogs in front was wrecked and the next car, loaded with cattle, was broken open and the cattle escaped.

Fire Catches in the Wreck,

Trainmen and passengers who were not seriously injured began at once to save those who were more seriously hurt. Four men were gragged from the wreck more dead than alive. Fire caught from the stoves and before the dead could be removed the four cars were enveloped in flames. The flames spread so rapidly that the men under the debris of the caboose and passenge coach could not be reached. Faint an pitcous calls for help were heard, but the men who had been saved were powerless to aid the poor fellows, and soon their crics ceased. To have ven-tured into the burning wrock would have been certain death. The unfortunate men whom the passengers heard, but could not help, were Conductor Atwood and Herman Smize, a stockman of Clay Center Kan, and Sieckman Martin of Wakefield. Kan. Conductor Atwood was frightfully burned and his body was not reached for several hours. The podies of the other men

were burned to a crisp.

The Bock Island engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping. The front trucks of the engine were broken off and the engine was dismantled.

Rock Island conductor notified the Union Pacific officials here at once and Gen-eral Superintendent A. T. Palmer took a special train with surgeons and a wrecking The relief train returned to Kansas City,

Kan, this afternoon with the injured, and they were taken to St. Mary's hospital.

COSTLY BUT NOT FATAL.

John Stetson's Fine Play Rouse at Boston

Goes Up in Smoke. Boston, Jan. 2 - For the second time in its history the elegant Globe theater, now owned by Mr. John Stetson and up to last night occupied temporarily by the Hanlons' Superba company, has fallen a victim to fire. At one time it seemed as if a repetition of Boston's typical big fires was imminent. But by good management on the part of the fire department the loss was chiefly restricted to the theater building and the brick structure adjoining called the Globe eafe, though in a small degree the new building owned by the Harvard college trustees on the northwest corner of Washington street and Hayward Place and the building owned by the Bryant & Stratton college or

the south side, and the R. E. Allen clothing store were also considerably damaged. When the first alarm was sounded from the Globe theater special box, according to the watchman, there was a blaze about the size of a man's hand issuing from the base-ment. In less time than it took even the nearest of the fire engines to arrive the whole interior of the fine play house was a rearing mass of Bames. the inflammable materfal of the "Superba" scorery and prop-erties feeding the fire. Every new and then sions imputed to them."

an explosion shook the ground and thoroughly awakened the residents of the vicinity who had not yet become aware of the danger. By this time three more aiarms had been rapidly sent in.

The fire quickly spread to the Globe cafe and the adjoining buildings mentioned. The and the adjoining buildings mentioned. The hotels opposite, notably the Reynolds and Clarks, as soon as the situation was appreciated, threw open their doors for the reception of such articles as could be rescued and for the accommodation of persons who might be burned out. At first great fear was entertained that the fire might jump across the narrow street and commonicate with the narrow street and communicate with the botels and numbers on the street pre-pared to leave their rooms at a moment's

From the windows of these buildings the sight of the raging conflagration opposite was grand in the extreme. Huge tongues of flame and millions of sparks from the conflagration shot straight into the air for a height of 300 feet. Ever and anon from the tremendors confusion come an explosion from endous confusion came an explosion from ne of the hydrogen tanks used by the

At 3 o'clock the fire in the center of the play house had been put out and on the Es-sex street side the fire was practically extinguished, there being no signs of it save a mass of water soaked and smoking timbers. At 3:30 the fire was confined to the cafe at the back of the theater. The linerusta dec-orations held the flames and the firemen had to tear them to pieces in order to get at the blaze. About \$350,000 is estimated as the total loss.

TRULY A FIRE TRAP.

Terrible Fate of the inmates of a Buffato Cheap Lodging House.

Buffalo, Jan. 2 .- The new year was little more than twenty-four hours old when Buffalo was visited by one of the most fatal fires in her history. The number of dead and likely to die recalls the horrible catastrophe of the burning of the Hotel Richmond on the memorable 18th of March, 1887.

The scene of the fire which occurred this morning was Mrs. Annie Hackett's lodging house, 12 Swan street, a four-story brick building of the tumble-down order. The first floor was used for a saloon and restaurant, the second and third floors for sleeping rooms. The beds were in little compartments and like box stalls in a stable. Shortly before 3 o'clock people passing heard the large panes of glass in the saloon crack, and a moment later a cloud of thick black smoke and a tongue of flame darted out of the place. Altongue of flame darted out of the place. Almost at the same time the front and side windows of the lodging house seemed to be alive with panie-stricken people. They rushed from one window to another and called pitcously to the crowd to help them escape from the blazing building. There were no ladders anywhere, no fire escapes on the building, to way to save the frenzied oc-cupants. Two people were burned to death and about twenty others badly injured, at least five of whom are likely to die. Follow-ing is a list of the dead and injured:

ISAAC BRADLEY, printer; dend.
WOMAN KNOWN AS EDNA, day cook; dead.
MRS. ANNIE HACKETT, proprietress, burned about the head and arms; will recover.
LOGIS ANDERSON, Indier, burned about the head, face and arms; will propably die.
DAVID E WAID, negro cosk, badly burned about the head, face and hands; will probably

about the head, face and hands; will probably die.

EDWARD CROSS of California, frightfully burned about the face, head, hands and feet; not thought he can recover.

CHARLES VAN EVER, colored, private dedective, hands and feet badly bruised; will probably die.

CHARLES EDWARDS, printer, left arm broken, body badly burned; jumped from the third floor, and is probably fatally hurt.

JOHN AVERY of Palmyra, N. Y., also jumped from the third story; his legs are badly burned and bruised.

GRORGE WHENERT, har tender, hair burned off, hands and face bilstered; will live GEORGE FLEMING, arms and face burned.

GEORGE FARRINGTON, left shoulder dislocated and back burned.

J. F. Rossell, painter and decorator of Olcott, N. Y., burned about the face and body;

WILLIAM SWEENEY, shoemaker, slightly burned about the legs.
The loss on property was very small_probably not more than \$2,000.

IT WAS A DEADLY BLAST.

Three Mcn Blown Into Eternity and Three Others Seriously Injured.

Boston, Jan. 2 - A terrible explosion took place today at the corner of Townsend and Washington streets, Roxbury, by which three men were killed and a large number The dead are: THOMAS HARDMAN, foreman of the gang.

0 years old, of 53 Quincy street. THOMAS BLACK, 35 years old. PATRICK HUGHES, 50 years old, living on

The most seriously injured are: Connectus Leany, 45 years old, lives on MES GALLER, 18 years old, living on Blue Hill avenue.

ANGUS MCDONALD, 18 years old, of No. 3,
Walnut street.

The explosion took place where a large number of workmen were engaged in blast ng rock from the big ledge located there. ot only did it result in death and horrible njuries to the laborers, but it ruined a large amount of neighboring property. Consumed a Whote Block.

PORTLAND, Ind., Jan. 2.—Ten business houses at Red Key were burned at 2 o'clock this morning, with a loss of about \$50,000. The insurance will reach over \$30,000. The fire caught in a grocery and consumed an en-

tire block. MILKMAN MERTES TESTIFIES.

Evidence on the Cronin Murder that Will Tell Against Coughlin. CHICAGO, Jan. 2 .- Judge Tuthill today, in the Coughliu trial, overruled the objections of the defense to the introduction of testimony relative to the conversations and actions of the alleged conspirators other than

brought in.

Milkman Mortes, the witness brought from Wisconsin to repeat the testimony given for the state at the former trial, was alled to the stand. He said that on May 1889, he saw a buggy drive up to the door of the Carlson cottage. In it were a slight man and a large one. The ran up the steps, unlocked the door and entered "and that is the man I saw enter the cottage," added the witness, pointing at the defendant. Coughlin looked straight into the witness eyes, but Mortes added: "Yes, Coughlin is the man I saw." I came by the cottage later and heard some one hammering in there. The other man in the buggy was Kunze. Coughlin has frequently in interviews declared that Mertes was a perjurer. Mertes testimony, except for the identification, was substantially the same as he had given at the former trial. When he had concluded his story Judge

A story was in circulation today to the effect that two attempts had been made to personate Prosecuting Attorney Scanlon. Edward F. Prince, a new witness, testified to having been present when the body was found in the catchbasin, and Charles Carlson, son of the owner of the Carison cettage, repeated the testimony given at the

During the afternoon it was reported that one of the james was a close friend of the prisoner, notwithstanding his declarations to e contrary. Detectives have been put on

Reading Receivers.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2 - Judge Butler of the United States circuit court today handed down an opinion in the matter of the petition of Isane L. Rice, asking for the removal of the Reading rational receivers. He de-cided the matter should be referred to the special master, teeorge L. Crawford, to hear further testimony and orders daily sittings of the court until the matter is settled. After reviewing charges made in the petition and the answer thereto Judge Butler says in his opinion: "I do not think a reference is necessary in so far as it refers to the actions of the receivers. I can see nothing blamable in the acts and omis-

POPULISTS IN CONVENTION

Thirteenth Annual Session of the Nebraska Farmers Alliance,

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED MEMBERS PRESENT

Routine Business Transacted in Secret and an Open Session Reld-Report of the State Lecturer on His Year's Work,

Hastings, Jan. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-This morning when President J. H. Powers of Red Willow county called the Nebraska Farmers Alliance and Industrial union to order for its thirteenth annual session, he faced an audience which might have and probably did disappoint him. All the officers of the association have been led to expect a much larger attendance. Less than 100 were present at the opening of the session, where they had been confidently expecting to see fully double the number. The unusually small number is generally ascribed to the hard times and the unseasonaple time at which the meeting is called. But as it is the managers cannot help expressing their dissatisfaction at the very small attendance, even considering these

facts. So far the meeting of the alliance has been harmonious in the extreme and the more prominent members are congratulating themselves that the old scores which have been the delight of the cuemics of the or-ganization have been entirely wiped out. But to an outsider it looks as though the congratulations were premature. So far nothing but preliminary work has been undertaker and there is no reason why the alliance so far should be other than extremely harmonious.

May Be Different Later.

Tomorrow there is a fair prospect that the vaunted harmony may disappear, for then the delegates will get down to business proper and consider ways and means and appoint leaders for the coming congressional campaigns. The convention was called to order by President Powers, Miss Elsle order by President Powers, Miss Elsie Buckman acting as secretary pro tem, at 10 o'clock in Dutton hall—meeting, of course, in secret session. Less than a hundred were present at this time. Many of the most prominent members and-those who naturally would be expected to be present were absent. The first thing done was to ascertain the persons entitled to seats as delegates and as a credential committee Messrs. Felton of Nuckolis county, Leonard of Lancaster and Borders of Buffalo county were named by President Powers. The committee reported, showing about eighty entitled to seats, representing about eighty entitled to seats, representing thirty-nine counties, about sixty being en-tirely without delegates. Many others dropped in during the day and so the actual attendance will be about 125. The balance of the morning was taken up by the inside ritualistic work, the delegates doing a prodigious amount of discussing without accomplishing very much business.

Numerous Committees Appointed. As a committee on jurisprudence, to consider matters relating to the constitution and by-laws of the altiance. President Powers appointed L. McReynolds of Clay county, L. W. Young of Furnas, J. A. Smith of Boone, A. F. Johnson of Polk and Warner of Phelps. The committee on resolutions consists of Porter and C. H. Polhemus of Merrick Senator Darner of Dawson, J. F. Kelly of Kearney and J. Kirk of Hamilton. two committees will report This completed the morning program and all of the delegates in perfect unanimity took

the afternoon the attendance was slightly larger than in the morning. President Powers at some length addressed the the work done in the past and outlining plans and giving advice as to the future plans

Miss Buckman, the secretary and treasprer, read her annual address, giving a mass of statistics as to the work she had done in the year past and as to the finances of the organization.

The state executive committee, composed of Captain Barry of Greely county, Root of Douglas, Allen of Cass and McGaw of Adams, then reported as to the work as-signed and performed by it during the year. The executive committee is by the rule of the organization given a great variety of power, and all questions arising during the cam paign are referred to this committee for setement, and by this committee the finances of the organization are cared for. The re port of the committee was adopted.

Report of the State Lecturer State Lecturer C. Fairchild of Odell presented the account of his stewardship, show ing the distance he had traveled, the lectures he had delivered, his receipts and ex-

penditures and the condition in which he found the country at large. It was his opinion that the great mass of the people were with the reform movement at heart, and soon will be with the party which represented such principles.

The guardian of the aid degree, W. F. Wright, presented his report, showing the progress made by the new life insurance branch of the alliance. This concluded the afternoon program.

During the day the organization set

morrow night to discuss the question of insurance. Possibly it may have to go over until Thursday morning in the event that the alliance members participate conference called for tomorrow

During the day hand bills were circulated nnouncing that in the evening an open session of the alliance would be held at the court house, and at haif past 7 the distriction to the court chamber was comfortably filled by the members of the alliance and citizens of Hastings. The audience was typically in dependent, and in its numbers could be notingd W. H. Dech, Prof. W. A. Jones, J. Y. M. Swigart, Jay Burrows, McGaw, Cap tain Barry, Senator Darner, J. A. Edgerto and other prominent members of the party Ex-State Senator Coulter, now totali blind, was led into the room by a couple of his friends and seated within the bar. Mayor C. C. Rittenhouse was called on by President Powers to welcome the orga ion to the city, and this he did in a brief manuer, alluding to the fact that many of the audience had been raised on farms, and without reference to political belief, sympathized with the present movement, President Powers, in responding, denied that the alliance was in any way seeking to array the farming class against the urbane population.

Poynter on the Struction.

Ex-Governor Pro Tem Poynter was called on for a speech and claimed that the farm ing class was as a rule a patriotic set of pe ple, not anarchists, nor sympathizers with anarchists of high or low degree. The alliance he declared was an educational nstitution, teaching American citizens to value their birthright.

"With the present conditions of thou-sands of men rolling in wealth, millions in the lowest depths of poverty." he observed, "is it not time for the farmers to bind together to study the economic conditions f our country in order that this class may duce the country where it belongs. We be-seve in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and this is why we are banding together in the farmers alliance. Allen Root of Omaha was next annotance, and spoke at great length on "The Past and Future of the Alliance and the Duties They Owe to Themseives and to Society." not known, nor will it ever be known to th buble, for after warming up on his subject he had not one more word to say on the toph Mrs. J. T. Kelly then read a paper closin with a poem, "Stand Up for Nebraska,"; which she contended that the only way stand up for the state was to join the inde-bendent party and to do the "standing up with the ballot and not with the mouth.

Representative Porter of Merrick county

spoke to the alliance at considerable length, and made one of his characteristic speeches. During Porter's speech Speaker Gaffin and J. V. Wolfe of Lancaster county came in and

were greeted by cheers. Calls for W. L. Greene of Kearney followed a suggestion from Powers that the audience call for any one it desired to hear. Greene immediately pitched into Root's theory that every farmer should know enough law to transact his own-legal business. The peo-ple, he declared, should be educated before the problems of importance could be solved.

POPULIST EDITORS MEET.

Business of Peculiar Interest to the Asso-

ciation Discussed. Hastings, Jan. 2 - Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The third annual meeting of the Nebraska Reform Press association met in the parlors of the Bostwick hotel at 10 o'clock this morning, I resident J. A. Edger-ton calling the editors to order. About twenty of the fraternity were present at that time, and about the first thing that the convention did before even the appointment of a secretary pro tem or the appointment of a committee on eredentials was to pass a resolution requesting all but independent editors to withdraw from the room. The

hint was taken.

President Edgerton explained that this action was not taken to deprive any member of the press of the privilege of listening to of the press of the privilege of listening to the discussions, but simply because there were "too many Newspaper Union men around." In the absence of the secretary of the association, J. Edwin Thornton, D. R. Carpenter of the Tecumseh Repulle was chosen to fill the piace temporarily. The call for the meeting was read and the association indulged in the usual formalities of adopting the minutes of the last meet-

Editor George L. Burr of the Aurora Register moved that all editors of populist papers throughout the state be admitted as members of the association without the usual formalities of paying the without the usual formatties of paying the admission fees, and the motion was adopted. Then another motion was made that the business sessions of the association be held behind closed doors and that was car-

Official Rendy Prints. Then the significance of President Edgerton's remarks about the Newspaper Union men was made manifest. Woods of Holstein moved, and the the motion was carried, that the representatives of two Omaha newspapers unions be given fifteen minutes to present their interests to the convintion. The motion was the signal for considerable discussion but eventsignal for considerable discussion but eventunily it was adopted. M. S. Bartlett of
Omaha appeared for one union and
presented his claims to have his
union recognized as the official ready
print house of the populist party
and then A. Wanifried presented the side of
the other union, which was also publishing
an alliance page on some of their patents.
The fifteen minutes in each case was ex-The fifteen minutes in each case was ex-tended to half an hour and when the speech making was finished it was past noon and the association adjourned till 2 o'clock with-out having half completed the work it had

laid out for the morning.

In the afternoon the association on more met behind closed doors. President Edgerton made a short address, outlining a plan which he desired the members should follow. He urged them that they should stand by each other in all events, and by this means he believed that the Reform Press association might do more good than by the other plan of competition, which is now almost generally practiced.

George Howard Gibson of the Alliance Interest and the pressure of the Alliance Interests. George Howard Glosen of the Alliance Independent read a paper on "The Future of
the Populist Movement." The ready print
fight was again taken up, and the association spent the greater pert of the afternoon
in discussing the question. Woods of Holstein made the fel. sing motion: "That
action upon the matter of ready prints
for members of this association be

in abeyance; be sinktrue,ed abeyance: that our tary our party a department of a ate populist matter under the editorship of writers designated by our state central committee and the congressional matrix as furnished by our national committee.

Brewster of Omaha immediately introduced a motion endorsing both the ready print houses which have been before the association in their efforts to furnish the populist papers of the state with suitable

Burrows Knows What They Need, This ingenious motion, framed to evade the settlement, was defeated, and the original motion adopted. Jay Burrows then saw his opportunity and roasted the Asso-ciated press for what he termed "suppressing the populist election returns" In various states. "Old Party Literature and How it Can Be Best Met" was handled by McNelli, and he urged that some means be devised to counternet its baieful influence. Brewster of Omaha put in a good word for his proposed populist daily at Omaha. Mr. Kelly explained a number of difficulties in the way of such a daily. Jay Burrows favored

cheap rate of the independent weeklies and favored the establishment of a national Senator Dale also ditated on the unfair and untruthful class of literature sent out by the monopolistic press. Carpenter of fered the following motion: "That it is the sense of this meeting that the reform con-ference that is to meet in this city tomorrow should devise a systematic plan to get state

and county papers into the hands of every voter possible This was amended and in pursuance of the motion the chair appointed George L.
Burr, D. R. Carpenter, Ed Richman, H.
Selby and G. W. Brewster as a committee to
present this matter to the conference omorrow. The association then adjourned

to meet at # o'clock temorrow.

The editors present are: J. A. Edgerton D. R. Carpenter, George L. Burr, Aurora Register: Miss Ada Coleman, Stromsburg Headlight; L. Bower, Newport Avocate; Mrs. C. J. Woods, Holstein Record; Luc Belizer, Polk County Independent; George Lynn, Our Own Opinion, Hastings, George H. Gibson, Adliance Independent, Lincoln; W. A. Thompson, Friend Express; H. Shelby, Independent Citizen, Elwood H. J. Bedford, Kearney Standard; G. D. Woods, Adams County Independent, Holstein: George W. Brewster, Omaha, Populist; Loyal M. Graham, Stockville Faber L. A. McNeil, Orleans Courier; J. Burrows Nebraska State Leader; Ham Kautzman Holt County Independent; R. H. Graham Clay County Progress, Clay Center; D. S. Dusebery, Alliance Heraid, Nelson; F. S. Taylor County Mail, Hebron; Smith, Kearney Standard.

MISSOURI POPULISTS.

They Meet at Kansas City and Organize for

Active Business. Kansas Cirv. Jan. 2 - The executive com nittee of the populist party of Missouri met here today and organized with A. Rozelle of Tarkio as chairman; A. E. Gardner of Brockfield, secretary, and A. J. Littell of Targio as treasurer. An address was formulated and sent out as the official atterance of the state committee. It contains practically the resolutions adopted by the populist con ference yesterday, and says the present de plorable business condition of the country was forecasted by the Omaha convention in 893, and says further in this connection We hold I to be the duty of our servants i congress to cease setting up kingdoms and potentates in foreign friendly islands where now exist republics and devote their atten tion to an earnest effort to relieve, by just egislation, the staggation in business an productive circles at home.

Continuing the address says: "We unqualifiedly denounce and condemn the ma-ority of the republicans and democrats in congress who, under the dictation of Presi dent Cleveland, repuliated their part, platforms and struck down sliver i recent extra session, and that we laud and commend the band of populists who voted with their constituents on every vital issue. The address urges the people to best

SEVERAL STORIES FROM RIO

Rebels in the South Sail to Be Making a More Vigorous Campaign.

DE GAMA OUT WITH ANOTHER STATEMENT

Re Denics that He Has Monarchical Tendencies, but His Effort is Regarded as a Weak Attempt to Bulster - a Losing Cause.

New York, Jan. 3 .- The Heraid's special dispatch from Montevideo says: Flushed with victory at Bage, the rebels are now laying siege to Santa Ana do Libramento. A correspondent in Rio sends word that the steamer Magdalenna, which has arrived

with the crew and had to shoot one or two of them in the interests of discipline. News of the arrival of Rear Admiral Benham and the San Francisco at Pernambuco

there from Pernambuco, reports that Captain

Baker of the Nietheroy has had trouble

has reached Rio. De Gama Denies the Empire.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Herald's special dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, January 2, says: Admiral da Gama, commander of the insurgent fleet in the harbor, published yesterday a manifesto, which was intended to connteract the effect of his celebrated declaration of a month ago in favor of the mon-

This declaration had weakened the cause of the insurgents greatly in the last three or four weeks, and has alienated from Mello and da Gama several officers who before its appearance had been their trusted friends and allies. Among the people at large its effects have been still more favorable to the

insurgent cause. Consequently, in his manifesto yesterday, Admiral da Gama asserted his former declaration was not a monarchist document. This declaration, as well as other papers attributed to him, he said in the manifesto yesterday, had been altered and printed in falsified copies. He had not declared for the monarchy, but had intended merely to ask the people of Brazil what form of republican government they wanted. Other interpretations of his declaration had been made in

This manifesto has fallen flat. Friends of the republic regard it as a passing manoeuver to win support to the insurgent

Mello Said to Have Landed.

LONDON, Jan. 3 .- A dispatch to a news agency from Lisbon says: Advices from Rio de Janeiro assert Admiral de Melio has succeeded in effecting a landing at the custom house at that city which should enable him to support the safe landing of 8,000 troops, which are daily expected from St. Catherina.

* WILL NOT INTERFERE.

England's Course in Brazil Defined by Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Gladstone, replying to questions as to whether there was any truth in the stories from Rio de Janeiro that British ship owners suffered from serious delay and were exposed to considerable danger, expressed surprise that such a question should be put. Mr. Gladstone added that the earl of Roseberry, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, had been in constant communication with the British minister at Rio de Janeiro and with the British naval commander at that port and he was assured that Great Britain had at any rate afforded her ship owners the same protection as France, for instance, or any other country, afforded to her ship owners. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said that there was a larger number of British war ships at Rio de Janeiro than any other nation posesssed at that port.

The insurgents, the premier also said, had not been recognized as beliigerents, and the British and other naval commanders gave the best protection possible against the at-tempt of either party to interfere with legitimate commerce, but they could not rotect commerce against all risks when landing cargoes. In conclusion Mr. Gladstone said the government had no intention of interfering, and was not advised that it had any right to in-

terfere in Brazilian matters. Sailed for Rio.

PERNAMBUCO, Jan. 2.—The United States cruiser San Francisco has finished coaling and will go south tomorrow. Her destina-tion is Rio de Janeiro. The new year was observed yesterday by the exchange of salutes between the vessels in the harbor. Official visits were made to each other today by the officers of the San Francisco and the Brazilian officials and commanders.

On Her Way to Troublesome Scenes. Washington, Jan 2.—The Navy depart-ment has received news of the arrival of the cruiser New York at St. Lucia, in the British West Indies, on New Year's day A cable also announces the departure the cruiser Biltimore today from Hong Kong for Yokohama, where Admiral Sker rett will transfer his flag to her. The New York will stop at St. Lucia for coaling purposes and she will proceed on her way to Rio immediately after getting coal aboard. Her time to St. Lucia is considered very good for cruising, the speed being at the rate of fifteen knots an hour.

Ready for Mello. PERNAMBUCO, Jan. 2. - The Brazil dynamite cruiser Nietheroy has again been put readiness to sail south and get in reach he insurgent vessels under command Mello. The exact time of her departure has not been announced. When she does start she will be accompanied by the Bra-

More Trouble on the Nictheroy. PERNAMBUCO, Jan. 1 .- It was learned late

zitian cruiser America.

tonight that the employes of the Brazilian cruiser Nietherov have struck for wages still higher than those originally demanded. The new demands have been refused and it is possible all the crew may leave the vessel.

HONDURAS INVADED. War Between that Country and Nicaragua

Begun in Earnest. New York, Jan. 2.—The Herald's special from Managua, Nicaragua, January 2, says:

The war between Nicaragua and Honduras has begun in good carnest. Already Policarpo Bonilia, leader of the Honduran insurgents, has invaded Honduras from Nicaragua lines, has captured the town of Yuscuran, has set up a provisional government in the town and President Zelaya of Nicaragua us recognized his authority Bonilla's insurgent forces, aided by a body of Nicaraggaus, captures Yuscaran only this afternoon, and immediately President Zelaya

issued a decree formally excognizing the provisional government of the victorious general. This provisional government had been set up in the town of Gorpus on December 30, the day on which that place was captured by Bouilia after a five hours siere. President Vasquez's losses in that engagement were twenty-three killed and five wounded. The men of Bonilla are now surrounding Cholutoca and cutting off com-munication with the interior. They made a desperate attempt to take Cuartel, which was successfully defended by General V. thomselves, instructing the different county ela. General Rosas was killed in this fight The besieging army has not given up hopes and will try it again. They are secure funds, and arouse the interest of the propie and closes as follows: "Let 'eternal camped around the town and are endeavor

dent Vasquez's haughty challenge to Nic aragua in his decree of October 2, was accepted by the Nicaraguan army, and the

decided to invade his territory and help Bonlina and his Honduran rebels.

Three thousand Nicaragua soldiers com-manded by General Octiz, occupied Sa Lius and Cycopino on December 24 awaiting Vasquez, and threatened invasion of Nicar

agrian soil.

Vasquez had reinforced his command by loyal forces from Chelutoca and from Corpus, and a buttle near Cholutoca seemed imminent. The invaders are trying to get possession of Amalapa, and in the meantime Nicaragua is recruiting more troops to send to the frontier.

ST. OD BY MERANE.

Gravesend's Political Boss Given Loyal Support by His Fellow Democrats. New York, Jan. 2.-There was a very ively meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors in Brooklyn, at which John Y. McKane, boss of Gravesend, with eleven indictments and a sentence of thirty days con-

finement in Jail and an accompanying fine of

\$250 hanging over his head, was re-elected president pro tem for 1894. Mayor Charles A. Schieren took his seat with the republicans who had come prepared to make a hard fight to keep McKane out by contesting the seats of three members. Mr. Dike claimed that Supervisor Kenoe of the Eighth ward snould not be recognized as a member, because the board of aldermen had appointed him to serve in Supervisor Stickever's (deceased) place during his unexpired term of last year and for the year of 1894. Mr. Dike maintained they had no legal right to do this, asthe law provided

that Kehoe could serve only until Sunday last, the end of one political year. The chair sustained Mr. Dike and ordered The chair sustained Mr. Dike and ordered the clerk to strike Kenoe's name from the roil. This enrolled eighteen democratic members, but before they could protest Mr. Dike went on to raise a similar point in the case of Supervisor Lynam, republican, from Flatbush, and Baisley, democrat, from Flatlands. McKane then made an extended dramatic speech and declared he would fight for Kehoe's seat until it was declared vacant by the courts.

by the courts.

Mr. Fitchie then said he would put the question, but Mr. Kehoe's vote would not be recorded. The question was: "Shall the chair be sustained in declaring. Dike's point f order well taken, and, consequently, Kenoe's seat vacant?"
The vote was 15 in the affirmative and 18

negative—a victory for McKane.
"I defy the public at large," said McKane. "to say I have ever done anything wrong, and if my colleagues propose to re-cleet me as president pro tem, as they have said, I would like to have the vote taken now. If elected I shall take the chair and put the

McKeon said: "We will retire and organize by ourselves." Mr. Fitchie then declared that if any business was transacted by the board while the three men sat lilegally it would receive

the veto of the supervisor-at-large.

Then there was a scene, McKeen, McKane then there was a seene, McKeen, McKane and others jumping to their feet to answer the threat of the chairman.

On motion of Keboe a vote was taken on the election of a president pro tem. The vote was 20 to 11.

Supervisor Dike nominated Supervisor

Boyd as president pro tem and McKeot placed McKane in the field. McKane re

ceived 18 votes and Boyd 14. A bitter light is expected at the next regular meeting of the board. OSCAR SPATE'S WIFE.

She is Willing to Give Itim a Divorce Under Certain Conditions. WAUKEGAN, III., Jan. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Oscar Spate, who filed a peculiar bill for divorce at Omaha the other day, claiming that he had married a nan instead of a woman, is known here where he formerly lived. His wife was brought up here and her parents are respected people. The copple was married in is willing to give him a divorce, but does not intend to give it to the injury of her good паше.

Lubienski's Colony Comlug. CHICAGO, Jan. 2 .- March 1 Count Henri Lubienski will lead over 100 Polish families to Neligh, 153 miles west of Omaha, on the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley rail-The Poles are going to Nebraska

to raise sugar beets. ists will pay for their farms at the rate of \$20 an acre, and will be given six years, without interest, to pay the \$800. They will pay in sugar beets. The farms will be divided up among the colonists before they leave Chicago.

Union Pacific Reorganization, New York, Jan. 2.-Some progress is

likely to be made by the reorganization compittee of the Union Pacific before the close of this week, but no definite plan of action can be decided upon until the arrival from Amsterdam of Mr. Boissevain, who will submit the wishes of the European stockholders. The receivers will offer statistics to show that it is essential that all auxiliary lines

remain with the present company. New York's Legislature. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.-The legislature

met this afternoon. Governor Flower's measage states that for the first time in seventy five years the state is free from debt and recommends that measures to do away firect taxation be taken. The slate for the officers of the legislature, which was forced through the senate and the assembly republean caucuses, was ratified when the two branches of the legislature met today.

Message of Kentucky's Governor. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 2 .- Governor Bown's message is a lengthy document. He recommends that the tax rate be reduced and says there will be a large balance in treasury at the end of the fiscal year. He says the death of the lotteries will purify the atmosphere of Kentucky and that the consolidation of the railways would put un speakable burdens on the people.

Farally Wonnied at a Dance. Sioux Falls, Jan. 2.-Fred Foster, 17 years old of Sioux Falls was shot and probably fatally wounded at midnight by a man named Smith at Hartford. Both were at tending a dance and an alternation arose, which developed into a scuffle. Smith, it is said, was getting the worst of it, when he uiled out a revolver and shot, Smith is

under arrest. Have Ceased Fight ug. DENVER, Jan. 2. - A special to the Republic can from Salt Lake says: The Rio Grands Western and the Union Pacific have con

luded to cease fighting each other and odny organized, together with every line represented in this city (twelve in all), an association to maintain freight rates in Utah, with C. M. Griffin as chairman of the committee. Will Not Make a Statement,

St. Patt., Jan. 2.-The Northern Pacific firemen's committee had its conference with the general supermitendent today and the full details of the grievances of that branch of the employes were discussed in all their phases. Officers of the road and the comsittee declined to make any public announce

Prendergast Growing Sul en. CHICAGO, Jan. 2 - Prendergast, the assas sin, is daily grawing more sullen. This afternoon he refused absolutely to speak to any of the county jail officials. The guards treat him the same as other prisoners, but

the assassin appears to expect more atten-tion than the ordinary criminal. Took the Oath of Office.

Washington, Jan. 2 - Dr. Charles W. Dabney of Tennessee took the oath of office and entered on his duties today as assistant secretary of agriculture to succeed Mr ing to starve out Vasquez's troops. PresiPY FIVE CENTS

IETROPOLITAN DEPOT

Jmaha to Have a Central Passenger Station Worthy of the Name.

LOCAL CAPITALISTS FORM A COMPANY

Arrangements Made for a Magnificant Struc. ture at the Foot of Farnam Street.

WILL BE BIG ENOUGH FOR EVERYBODY

Ample Accommodations Are Provided for . All Roads Centering in Omaha.

PLANS LAID FOR A MAMMOTH BUILDING

Object So Long Sought For Now to Be Re-

atized in a Most Substantial and Satlafactory Manner-Details of the Scheme.

Omaha, after years of weary waiting, Is at last going to have a new depot that will be

a credit to the city and state. The project is not another paper depot, but a great structure in which all the railroads entering Omaha from any direction will have ample accommodations for all purposes. It is to be built upon broad lines and will realize in every way the often expressed wish of the people for a depot that would re-

flect the aggressiveness of the city and state.

It has been an open secret for months that a project loosing toward interesting the heaviest capitalists of Omaha in the new depot question has been under way, but for various reasons its promotors have been unable to give it form until quite recently. There have been obstacles to overcome, but all these have been surmounted at last. First came the general depression in business, which made it well nigh impossible to talk of anything but stagnation; next the difficulties of securing the active co-operation of the men most vitally interested and reconciling conflicting interests presented themselves most forcibly. During the summer the leading bankers and business menwere out of the city most of the time, which also hindered the work of organization, and the continued absence of President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific upon matters connected with the receivership made it impossible for the men interested in the matter to advise with Mr. Clark as to the disposition of the Union Pacific toward

the new enterprise.

Preliminary Plans Completed. Within the past forty-eight hours the preliminary work looking toward an organization of this nature was completed and yesterday afternoon the articles of incorporation

were to be filed with the secretaryof state. The organization is to be known as the Metropolitan Union Depot and Railway company, the following named gentlemen constituting the incorporators: Guy C. Barton, Henry W. Yates, Herman Kountze, Benjamin F. Smith, Charles W. Hamilton, Frank Murphy, John A. Creighton, Fred Metz, sr., William A. Paxton, Alfred Millard, C. W. Lyman, Milton Rogers, E. L. Stone, Thomas Swope, John Rush and Charles J. Karbach, names familiar to every man, woman and

child in the city of Omaha, Will Cover Four Blocks.

The new structure is to run from Farnam to Howard streets, and cover from Ninth street east to Seventh. All the necessary surveys have been mide and plans drawn for an elevated system of tracks forming a "Y" into and out of the building, making the depot accessible to all railways from all parts of the city. The building will be about 660 feet on Ninth street, its frontage on Farnam street not having been definitely determined upon. The large train sheds will be east of the main building, running parallel with the main structure, all the ground to Seventh street being under cover. Experts have gone over the ground and have unanimously reported in favor of the feasibility of the site to accommodate all the de-

mands made upon the new company by the railroads entering Omaha. Land is to be acquired either by purchase or condemnation and will cover a tract of ground extending from Capitol avenue to

Howard street, between Ninth and Seventh streets, for trackage purposes.

Cost Nearly Two Million. It is estimated that the cost of the proposed improvements, the purchase of lots, condemnation proceedings and the depot and sheds will foot up \$1,750,000. Within a few days the incorporators will

ganization and in thirty days thereafter will open stock books for subscription according to the laws of the commonwealth. It is understood the new company will ask subsidy from the city to assist in building this new union depot for which an election is to be called and also ask the city council to quit claim to the Union Pacific the lots

now being used for railroad purposes over

which so much bitter controversy has been

hold a meeting and perfects temporary or-

had in past years. After reciting the reasons for the association of the above named gentlemen into a corporation the articles of incorporation state "that the nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation shall be the location, establishment, construction furnishing, maintaining and operating union, freight and passenger railway depots at such points as may be determined opon with such tracks, side tracks, turnouts, switches, offices and structures as may be deemed necessary, and to take, acquire and hold all real, personal and mixed property necessary or convenient for the execution of said business and the accom-

plishment of the objects and purposes of this corporation, e.c.'

Amount of Capital Stock. The authorized capital stock of said corporation shall be \$2,500,000, divided into shares of \$100 cach, a clause for the increasng of the capital stock being attached.

The life of the corporation is bounded by

Jecember 30, 1893, and December 30, 1943. The business of the corporation is to be onducted by a board of seven directors to be elected at a regular annual stockholders' meeting held the second Monday in January of each year. The officers are to be a president, secretary and treasurer, chosen by the board of directors. The highest amount of indebtedness to which said corporation can at any time subject itself shall not be more than two-thirds of the amount of the capital stock of said company at the time said indebtedress is contracted. And then fole,