DEEP IN THE SNOW

Northern Nebraska, Wyoming and the Black Hills Beautifully Buried.

END OF THE BLIZZARD IS AT HAND

Points in the Storm's Path Report Quiet Weather and Clearing Skies.

MUCH DAMAGE TO STOCK IS EXPECTED

Cattle on the Range Exposed to the Wind's Fury Will Suffer Greatly.

EFFECTS OF THE SNOW STORM OUT WEST

Union Pacific Traffic Practically Suspended West of North Platte and Other Roads More or Less Affected - The Storm Rapidly Abating.

The storm on the line of the Union Paeific continued throughout Wednesday night although it ceased snowing early Wednesday evening. The wind blew a great however, piling the frozen rain drops in high drifts along the system between North Platte and Cheyenne. A let up in the fury of the storm king is announced west of Chevenne, and the indieations now are that it is abating east.

All westbound trains are tied up at Hills dale, Sidney and North Platte, where they have been since Wednesday. Eastbound trains are held at Cheyenne. A rotary plow left North Platte yesterday, working west, while another plow left Cheyenne at 9:30 working east. Both plows did good work under the direction of Assistant Super-Intendent Park, and it was expected at headquarters that the line would be opened up some time last evening.

Trains were started eastbound yesterday, No. 8 from Grand Island, No. 6 from North Platte and also No. 2 from the same point. Westbound trains will go out as

Superintendent of Car Service Buckingham believes that by noon today all trains will be running as usual, although he states that in some places between North Platte and Cheyenne the snow drifted to the height of five and six feet. "While it may injure the cattle somewhat," said Mr. Buckingham, "it cannot fall to benefit a large section of the western country, which needs water more than anything."

Burlington headquarters It was given out that the storm was growing considerably milder in Wyoming, central points in that state indicating that the worst was over. Trains are all tied up at division points as Deadwood, Sheridan and other places, but it was thought traffic would be resumed by

TRAINS IN BAD SITUATIONS. CHADRON, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The big storm is over. A light snow continues to fall. The snow is furr three feet on the level and drifts of seven to ten feet in height can be seen in many parts of the city. The Elk-horn passenger train which left here Tuesday night, and which has been stuck with twenty-eight passengers aboard six miles east of here, finally returned here at 2. p. The westbound passenger is still at Hay Springs and there are two mixed trains on the main line west of here somewhere between Lusk and Orin Junction, Wyo., which have not been heard from since Passengers on the train just returned are loud in their praises of Con ductor Finnegan and his crew. Food reached them from this place yesterday and each one had a sandwich and a doughnut. Food was again sent them today and, barring the fact that the supply of oil for lamps run out last night at 10 o'clock, they got along fairly well.

Just now the greatest anxlety is being felt regarding the two trains west of here. well known railroad man says, however, that without doubt they are both near enough section or farm houses to obtain some food No loss of life has been reported, nor can an accurate estimate be made of the loss of stock, as no farmers have been able to reach this place, or, in fact, get away from home It is certain, however, that more than one poor unfortunate will be found frozen to death when the snow disappears.

Many fears are being expressed regarding

the Indians on the Sioux reservation north of here. Their penies being poor and in weak condition after the winter, during which they get no food except what they can will undoubtedly die in large numbers, thus rendering it a very difficult matter for them to convey their families to the agency or other places where they may obtain food and shelter. Nothing definite can be stated regarding their condition as yet.

At moon today it is reported to be still snowing at Douglas, Wyo. The snow in the streets at this place will have to be car ed off before they will be open for traffic. No mail has reached here or any point in northwestern Nebraska, eastern Wyoming or the Black Hills since Monday. It is ex-pected the train now at Hay Springs will get here some time tonight. The storm has prevailed over this entire section. The B. & M. is reported to be entirely tied up on its road north of Ravenna. The Elkhorn having only one rotary snow plow on this division, which comprises about 500 miles of road, will necessarily be slow in getting the line open, ordinary snow plows being of about as much avail as a fire shovel,

THROUGHOUT THE STATE. RUSHVILLE, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The blizzard, after forty-eight hours duration, the worst ever known in northwest Nebraska, subsided this morning. An immense amount of snow fell which is all in huge drifts. All business which is all in huge drifts. All business, railroad and other traffic has been suspended since Tuesday night. It will be several days before the Elkhorn road is open, as every cut is full. The loss of stock, especially among range cattle, is bound to be heavy. The storm commenced with a fog and rain which would wet and chill they are the storm commenced with a fog and rain which would wet and chill they are the storm commenced with a fog and rain which would wet and chill they are the storm commenced with a fog and rain which would wet and chill they are the storm commenced with a fog and rain which would be seen as the second control of the storm came on gradually, there is probably little or a loss of human life.

AINSWORTH, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Late Tuesday night the most violent and sweeping snow storm of the season struck this section, continu-ing with unabated fury until this after-noon, suspending railroad traffic and closing business houses. Snow plows have gon-west tonight to clear the drifts for the eastbound mail, which is expected to arrive on time tomorrow morning. The s fall is light, but it is badly drifted.

loss of life or property is reported.
O'NEILL, Neb., March 22.—(Special Tele-O'NEILL, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Quite a severe anow 3 o'clock this afternoon, when it abated. It was a very blinding storm, was not severe on stock on account of it not being cold, the mercury hardly reaching the freezing point. Most of the farmers in this vicinity have their wheat sown, but they say that the storm will do them lots of good, as it will put the ground in good

shape for the grain NOTH PLATTE, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The heavy rain and snow storm that has prevailed in this vicin-ity during the past two days has been of great immediate and prospective value the farming interests of Lincoln county. rainfall of three-quarters of an inch pre-ceded the snow storm, which was the heaviest in years. Farmers, who have been dis-couraged over the crop of last year and continuous dry weather since, are once more happy and getting ready for spring work. Though the sterm was unusually severe, the temperature was comparatively mild and little or no suffering or loss of stock has been reported. Trains that were snowbound here were started westward this afternoon and the road is now open west

to Cheyenne. SIDNEY, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The snow storm the past two days was in the nature of young blizzard. The wind blew at the rate of forty miles an hour and the snow drifted in spots nearly eight feet deep. Passenger train No. 7 was held here theret hours. All trains are now running and the track is clear to Cheyenne. Reports of loss of stock are meager. Horses and cattle were never in better condition. Farmers are well provided for and will not suffer. The heaviest snow fall was between Pine Bluffs and Cheyonne. Tonight the sky is clear, the weather moderate. The snow will prove a

boon to the country.

OGALALLA, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The severest blizzard ever known here in March, lasting forty-eight hours, ended today. Snow is piled seven feet high on the main streets. No reports have been received from the cattle ranches on North river, but considerable loss is predicted from cattle drifting into

KEARNEY, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The storm that has been raging so fiercely through the west during the past two days has not been very severe here. Scarcely any snow has fallen and the temperature has been but a few degrees below zero. No stock has perished in this country so far as reported. The storm has done more good than harm to farmers in this locality. The western part of the country got the worst of it.

OUTSIDE OF NEBRASKA.

Experience of Neighboring States with the

Gentle Cyclone. YANKTON, S. D., March 22 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The blizzard which raged in the northwest for twenty-four hours and which seemed to be coming towards this section of South Dakota has failed to materialize, and, although this country was included in the storm area, nothing more serious than a slight fall in temperature, light rain and snow and a stiff breeze bave occurred here. The farmers in this vicinity have finished planting wheat and were not interrupted in oat planting by

the storm.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—All railroad traffic for a distance of 200 miles east of Cheyenne has been at a standstill for thirty-six hours, but west of Cheyenne the Union Pacific has managed to keep the road open, although the mail and passenger trains have been consolidated and are running several hours late. The Overland fast mail and passenger train No. 1 have been snowed in between Cheyenne and Pine Bluffs, near the Nebraska line, since early yesterday morning.
All other westbound trains have been abandoned at North Platte. No trains were sent east from Cheyenne over the main line from Tuesday night until 1 o'clock this oon, when a special was made up of mail cars and sleepers and sent out. Superintendent Parks of the Nebraska division has been out with the snow plow since early this morning and the officials here think the road will be cleared by this evening. No attempt has been made to move freight trains on the Wyoming division since the storm began. The snow stopped drifting about 9 o'clock this merning and it is thawing rapidly now. The worst storm since October, 1892, is over.

since October. 1892, is over.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 22.—(Special Felegram to The Bec.)—The snow storm which commenced Tuesday noon and ceased at midnight Wednesday was the worst that has visited the Hills since 1878. Snow to the depth of three feet on the level fell, accompanied by high winds, which drifted it in many places to the depth of ten feet. Railroads are completely blockaded. No completely blockaded. eastern trains have arrived since Tuesday noon and the prospects are that none will reach here before tomorrow afternoon. Both the B. & M. and Eikhorn have engines and large crews at work opening their lines, but progress is slow. The storm was general throughout the Hills. The temperature did not fall very low, probably not below zero. The effect upon stock is disastrous, especially on the range, where cattle are not in very good condition. The extreme deep snow will prevent them from getting feed for several days and the death of many is predicted by local cattlemen. Aside from the damage to their stock farmers will reap a benefit, as the snow will furnish considertle moisture, which is badly needed.
DENVER, March 22.—The show storn

which has been in progress here at intervals for thirty-six hours past ceased at 11 o'clock today. The fall is very light and the weather being warm it is disappearing rapidly. fic through the mountains over the Grande & Midland, as well as eastern lines.

has not been delayed. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 22.snow and sleet storm of last night and today has broken telephone, fire alarm and police patrol wires. The wind has been blowing a perfect gale, but in the wrong direction to blow the ice out of the lake and it is banked in immense blocks upon the shore. Trains are late and street cars are not running Business is nearly suspended. KANSAS CITY, March 22.-The thermom

er has taken a big drop here. It fell from 3 degrees at noon yesterday to 27 degrees at o'clock this morning. The wind is ite and the air is clear and cold. ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 22 .- The cold wave arrived during last night, and this morning there is ice half an inch thick. It is feared that peaches and plums now bloom are killed

MOOREHEAD, Minn., March 22.-Two feet of snow has fallen since last night, and a high wind has been blowing. All trains are

HOT SPRINGS, March 22 .- The firs: trains ice Sunday arrived last night over the Hot Springs road. The Ouchita river is now falling and the water has receded from the day without difficulty. The weather is sill cloudy and threatening, but it is believed the worst of the storm has passed. Tonight the weather is 15 degrees colder, rendering overcoats comfortable, which is regarded as a favorable indica ion that the rain is about

RISON, Ark., March 22.—Freight and pas senger traffic on the Cotton Belt road be-tween this point and Texarkana is suspended. The washout in the Saline river bottoms can-not be repaired for several days as the river is still rising. Heavy loss of stock is re-

ST. PAUL, March 22 .- So far as this city was concerned there was scarcely such a thing as a blizzard, less than a snow falling although there was a decided drop in the temperature. However, other parts of the northwest got enough snow to make up for the lack of it here. All over both Dakotas across the north part of Minnesota and along the shores of Lake Superior beyond Marquette, Mich., the storm raged with great fury, drifting the snow badly and de laying business all over the territory names

ST. PAUL, March 22.-Word just receive from a winter photographing party now i Yellowstone National park is to the effe reliowstone National park is to the effect that hunters have started in on the game in the park. There is no law protecting the game in the park, the rules established by the secretary of the interior being the only law in the case. The herd of buffalo in the park was increasing rapidly and there were thousands of elk within its borders. Unless congress enacts a law for the protection of these unimals it will be almost impossible to prevent their destruction.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 22.-Congressman W. L. Wilson and party arrived here this morning in a special car. thin and coloriess, Mr. Wilson's condition is much improved and he will remain here until he recovers sufficiently to resume his duties at Washington.

His Other Suit Taken. B. A. Baxter went to the police static last night and reported that a thief entered his room at the Farnam street lodging house, and removed a suit of clothes. He has no idea who the thieves might be,

HIS EXECUTION POSTPONED

Law's Delay Has Again Been Invoked to Save the Neck of an Assassin.

Action Taken on a Special Provision of the Law After the Federal Judges Had Denled Their Ald-Will Not Hang for a Week.

PRENDERGAST YET HAS A CHANCE OF LIFE

CHICAGO, March 22.—The federal judges today denied their aid to Prendergrast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, When the United States court of appeals opened Judge Jenkins, Woods and Baker were on the bench. They announced the petition of Prendergrast's attorneys for a writ of habeas corpus was refused. The reason given was that the application disclosed only the same grounds for relief that had been presented to the Illinois supreme court

An exception to the decision of the court was taken by the defendant's attorneys whereby they reserve the right to take an appeal to the United States supreme court.

But this did not end the attempt to save the assassin's life. For, to the surprise of the community at large, a new loophole was discovered by Prendergast's attorneys and an attempt to utilize was made immediately after the decision of the federal indges was announced. The attorneys decided to raise the question of Prendergast's sanity under a special statute of the state. Attorney Gregory proceeded immediately to make a last effort to at least postpone the execution until the mental condition of the condemned man could be passed upon by a jury of his

The decision of the United States circult court was read by Judge Jenkins. It represented, however, the opinions of Judges Woods, Seaman and Bunn, as well. Judge Baker did not participate in the decision, as he was not present when the argument was made by Attorney Gregory last night. Judge Jenkins spoke quietly and deliberately, saying: "The defendant alleges that in his conviction for murder by the state court there were certain errors. First, that the right to appear and testify in his own below. half was denied; second, that a judge of the criminal court was allowed to testify to the appearance and bearing of the de fendant and defendant before him, touching his mental condition at that time; third, that the jurors trying his case were separated contrary to the order of the court; fourth, that the court in his charge to the fourth, that the court in his charge to the jury withdrew from their consideration the question as to whether the petitioner had killed the person as alleged in the indictment, stating that this was conceded by the defense and charging them to consider only the question of his sanity."

"We are of the opinion," continued Judge Jenkins, glancing at the paper containing the argument of Attorney Gregory to which he had been referring, "that the petition for the writ of habeas corpus must show that the court was without jurisdiction of the person and the subject matter in the case; or that the court, being competent to render a decision, was in excess of his jurisdiction. This cannot be a writ of error. The objections, however availing they might be in a writ of error, do not concern the question of such jurisdiction and are not availing here upon application for a writ of error. The application for a writ of habeas corpus is therefore overruled."

DID NOT PROTEST THIS TIME. Prendergast was exercising in the jall when the news of the latest move in his behalf was sent to him. "I'm surprised." was his comment. During the trial he argued strongly and freely against the in-During the trial he sanity plea and declared that it was unwar ranted and adopted over his protest. He did not renew these statements today. Pren dergast's attorneys will try to show the as-sassin is now insane. This proceeding was tried in the case of Lings, the anarchist,

All arrangements were completed this afternoon for a double execution tomorrow Prendergast and "Buff" Higgins to be th victims. A party from Joliet, including E. M. Allen, son of Robert L. Allen, warden of the penitentiary, and W. H. Clare visited the jail today. They were admitted to the jail today. Prendergast's cell.

"When you get to Jollet we will give you a better place to stay than this," Mr Allen said to Prendergast. The remark pleased the murderer. The possibility of escaping from the scaffold to

a term in the prison had a most cheering effect on him. "I still have hope," said he, "and I am going to keep on hoping." Prendergast's looks indicate that he is very hopeful. He sat in a chair in the rear of his cell, where visitors in the cag below could not see him, and spent hours looking straight ahead.

The section of the Revised Statutes under which application for an insanity trial was made reads: "And if after the judgment and before the execution of sentence such person becomes a lunatic or insane, then in case the punishment be capital the execution thereof shall be stayed until the recovery of said person from the insanity or lunacy. I all of these cases it shall be the duty of th court to empanel a jury to try the question whether the accused be at the time of empaneling sane or insane."

SECURED THE STAY. When the federal judges announced the would not grant the appeal for the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Prendergast the assassin's a .. orneys renewed their effort raising the question of their client ity. The point now raised is that Pren dergast become insane since the trial, s they applied to Judge Chetlain and he con sented to hear arguments to show that h could properly take the matter up. It wa nearly 10:30 tonight before the attorneys con cluded their opening arguments and Judg Chetlain decided that he could rightfull Having heard the argu take the case. ments, Judge Chetlain announced his deci-sion, extending the time of the execution of the sentence two weeks to April 6, and setting the commencement of the trial of th question as to the prisoner's sanity for Satur day morning, at 10 o'clock. The ground upon which the court granted the stay was the testimony of two witnesses who stated that Prendergast has become insane since hi

GILL WOULD NOT ACT. SPRINGFIELD, III., March 22.—Acting Governor Gill arrived here today and as-sumed charge of the executive office at noon. Attorney S. S. Darrow of Chicago, represent ing Prendergast, made an argument before Acting Governor Gill at 2 p. m. this after noon asking for executive elemency for Prendergast on the ground of insanity. ral opinion is that Acting Governor Gill will

At the request of Attorney Darrow Mr. Gill postponed the hearing until his conferee attorney, Richard Wade, could be present At 4 p. m. Darrow wanted a hearing wit closed doors, but this request Mr. Gill re Acting Governor Gill, after hearing the

not interfere in the matter.

arguments of counsel and examining the petition for a reprieve for Prendergast, decided not to interfere with the execution. SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—At a meeting of the directors of the Pacific bank

oday, Captain James M. McDonald, brothe of H. R. McDonald, was elected president. This gives Captain McDonald control of the bank, and as he is a man of grent wealth and business shrewdness, it is expected that his management will benefit the 18,000 depositors of the defunct bank.

Inventor Wants His Share. TOLEDO, O., March 22.-The largest patent suit ever filed in Toledo will be in augurated in the United States court son by ex-Congressman Hurd The action is brought by the American Electric company against the Central Union and Bell Tele-phone companies. The invention involved is known as the multiple switchboard, patented by Martin Carney, at that time an employe of the Central Union company, in 1880. During all these years the inventor claims he has not received a cent from the Hell Telephone company, for the use of his invention. Damusses for not less than \$5,000,000 will be asked.

DESTER'S DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Firemen Have a Hard Struggle-The Loss Will Amount to \$175,000.
DENVER, March 22.—One of the most detructive, and, at the same time, spectacular conflagrations over seen in this city, broke out at 6:15 p. m. today in the recently finished Bix-story building or Champa street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and threatened for a time to sweep the entire block. The fira department worked with desperate energy, and in spite of insufficient water pressure, conquered the flames after about a quarter of the square was destroyed, at a total loss of \$175,000.

The conflavration started in the rear

quered the flames after about a quarter of the square was destroyed, at a total loss of \$175,000.

The conflagration started in the rear basement of the Champa building among the furniture stock of Thompson & Co., from spontaneous combustion, and before the situation was realized the entire building, of 100 feet frontage, was a mass of flames. Between \$455 and 7 o'clock the high east and west walls of the Champa building fell, crushing two three-story structures to the east and two to the west like eggsheils. The back wall fell into the alley doing but comparatively little damage there. Then the front wall toppled over into Champa Street, the concussion breaking all the flars in the buildings opposite. The St. James, one of the largest hotels in the city, on Curtis street, back of the Champa building, caught fire, and the rear part was destroyed. The guests were all got out without panie.

The losses were as follows: Champa building, owned by Weir & Skinner, loss, \$60,000; insured for \$5,000. Thompson & Co., furniture, loss, \$10,000; Thompson & Co., furniture, loss, \$10,000; insured for \$5,000. Thompson for \$1,000. I. N. Rigerz, undertaker, No. 1531, three-story brick building, loss on building, struct for \$5,000. Insured for \$5,000. Mrs. Ann Flaherty, loss on two-story brick house, corner of Fliteenth street, \$15,000; insured for \$5,000. St. James hotel, owned by Wolf, Futnam & Co., loss, \$25,000; insured, the merchants and other tenants in the burned buildings amount to \$50,000.

KANSAS CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Proceedings in Its Suit Against the Ameri

can Water Works Company.
ST. LOUIS, March 22.—In the United States circuit court of appeals today the Kansas City water works case was again under consideration. Mr. R. H. Hamilton gave notice that he will file an intervening petition and also an application for a repetition and also an application for a receiver at Omaha next Tuesday. The intervening petition will the in behalf of the Farmers Loan and Trust company, trustee for the first mortgage bondholders, to whom the water works was indebted to the amount of \$1,500,000. Attorney Frank Hagerman also read a specification drawn up in behalf of the city of Kansas City, it sets forth that the city was prepared to keep its contract and to pay for the water works, but if the contract it should also require the water company to furnish a sufficient water supply and distribution system and also furnish water free of charge until the city was given possession of the plant. The specification also asked that the court direct the company to pay over to the city all revenue collected since November 15, 1883.

Judge Caldwell here asked if the city still held that the \$30,000 set aside for the payment of interest on bonds which were never issued could not be used for hydrant rentals. The attorneys for the city stated that the money was still in the city stated that the money was still in the city stated that the money was still in the city stated that the money was still in the city stated that the money was still in the city stated that the money was still in the city stated that the money was still in the city stated that the money was full in the city stated that the money was full in the city stated that the money was full in the city stated that the money was full in the city stated that the money was full in the city stated that the money was full in the city treasury, but the bonds were now almost ready for sale. The court then turned to other business, giving no Intimation when a decision might be expected. ceiver at Omaha next Tuesday. The inter

NEEDED AT HOME.

Rumor that the Unwaiian Minister Has Been Asked to Belgen to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISC Murch 22.-The Evenng Post says it positive informatio that letters recalling Lorin Thurston, Ha walian minister to the United States, are now on their way to Washington and that he was requested to harry home as soon a possible. Its information is to the effect that a permanent republican governmen is about to be established in Hawaii— statement partially confirmed by recent ad vices from Honolulu—and Minister Thurs ton's services are now desired at home assist in furthering that thing.

Movements of Ocean Steamers March 22 At Bremen-Arrived-Munchen, from Nev York,
At Queenstown—Arrived—Britannic, from
New York,
At Portland, Me:—Arrived—Laurentin,
from Liverpool,
At Halifax—Arrived—Libernian, from

New York-Arrived-Western Land rom Antwerp. At Isle of Wight-Pussed-Amsterdam, fo New York. the Lizard-Passed-Schiedamm, for

New York.
At Glasgow-Arrived-Samaritan, from New York.
At Genoa-Arrived-Columbian, from New York.
At San Francisco-Arrived-St. Pau schooner Ethel, from Kodiak. Cleared-I S. Ciampa, for Queenstown; J. D. Peter for Comox. Departed-Andrew Welch, for

Procker, for Hilo. At Port Blakely—Sailed—Schooner C. S. Johner, for Honolulu. At Toucnet—Passed—Royal Forth, for Queenstown.

Remarkable Accident to a Farmer. HOPE, Kan., March 22 .- Jacob Fridley, farmer living two miles northeast of this city, put a loaded shell into his breech-load city, put a loaded shell into his breech-load-ing gun Tuesday and then put crushed glass into the barrel, littending to clean the barrel by firling the shot. The breech spring was weak, and when the gun was fired the shell flew back, striking him in nred the shell flew back, striking him in the right temple, just above the eye, im-bedding itself full length. Physicians took out the shell, portions of the skull and some brains. The hole through the skull is about an inch wide. Fridley has been rational all the time, and the present in-dications are that he may recover.

Big Land Suit Thrown Out of Court, FRANCISCO, March 22.-The suit of Gothold Frankel of New York and John . Barclay of-London against Henry Miller A. Barciay of London against Henry Miller to enforce a contract for the sale of \$2,090,000 worth of land belonging to Miller and Luxto; the plaintiffs, has been thrown out of court because no fees had been paid and no instructions as to whom to serve had been given. Miller gave an option on the land, but when Frankel and Barclay wanted to purchase he refused to self. The land in question comprises 100,000 acres in the vicinity of Bakersield.

New York Financiers Protest. NEW YORK, March 22.-Representative financiers of this city, all of whom had subscribed for various amounts of the re-cent issue of \$50,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds, have forwarded a protest to President Cleveland against signing the seigniorage bill. They claim the right to be repre-sented in the premises, because their bond subscriptions were with the understanding that there should be no increase in silver subscribed for various amounts of the re

Demands of Cripple Creek Miners. CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 22.-Mine Inspector Reed held a conference today with the miners' committee. The miners said they would accept no other terms than \$1 for an eight-hour shift, or when two shifts were worked a day, \$3.25 for nine hours by day and \$3.25 for eight hours at night. Inspector Read will meet the mine owners in Colorado Springs Saturday, and hopes to settle the strike by arbitration.

Waite Complimented the Militia. DENVER, March 22,-Goveror Waite has ssued an address complimenting the Naand 17th at Denver and Cripple Creek. He expressly commends General Brooks, Adjutant General Tarsney and Captain Kincald for thwarfing the attempt to tamper with their loyalty on the occasion of the attack on the city half.

Ten Thousand Dollars in Purses. MACON, Ga., March 2.-The racing com nittee of the Dixle interstate fair. to hang up \$10,000 in purses for seven days races. Haclog will begin after the close of the meeting at Nashville. There will be one \$1,500 purse, free for all,

DECIDED TO HAVE "MULCT"

Iowa Probibitionists Tack a Formidable Addition to the Existing Liquor Law.

HOW PLANK 13 IS FINALLY INTERPRETED

Failure of the Old Theory of State Wide Prohibition Acknowledged by the Amendment Which is to Govern "Other Localities"-The Vote.

DES MOINES, March 22.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-"Mulct" is the interpretation finally given to the puted thirteenth plank of the late republican platform, "Other localities" may now have saloons, but, as Chairman Funk expressed it in his speech in the house last week, the saloon keeper will be surrounded by "a web from which it is impossible for him to escape,' All the drastic features of the bill which was prepared by the house committee on suppression of intemperance, of which Representative J. H. Funk of Hardin county s chairman, and which was introduced as the Martin bill, are retained. The 65 per cent clause is still there in section 18 and this is in itself enough to make the bill a more effective prohibitory measure than the

more effective prohibitory measure than the one it is intended to supplement.

The bill will become a law tomorrow by the signature of Governor Jackson and will go into effect within a week, by publication. It was passed by the house yesterday by a bare majority, and was taken up in the senate today and without debate or amendment was passed within an hour after being read, under the operation of the previous question. The bill received exactly twenty-six votes, just the necessary number required for its passage, and all of TO SECURE OR LOSE A PERMIT.

Sec. 18, In order that any town or city of less than 5,000 inhabitants may come within the provisions of section 17 of this act, the following additional condition must be compiled with:

A written statement of consent shall be filed with the county auditor, signed by 65 per cent of all the legal voters who voted at the last preceding general election (as shown by the poll list of said election) residing within such county and outside of the corporate limits of cities having a population of 5,000 or over; but no such statement of consent shall be construed as a bar to proceedings against persons selling intoxicating liquors in incorporated towns situated in townships of which less than a majority of the voters of the township, including the incorporated town, have signed the statement of consent; nor shall it be construed as a bar in any incorporated town in which a majority of the voters do not sign said statement of consent.

Sec. 18, Whenever any of the conditions of number required for its passage, and all of them came from the republican side of the them came from the republican size of the house. The passage of the measure was greeted with cheers and shouts of approval, and immediately followed by adjournment, the republicans not caring to transact further business. An immense audience was present, both on the floor and in the gal-leries.

PLEASES NEITHER FACTION. The bill does not really please either fac-tion, but contains some unreasonable and drastic restrictions, placed there to placate the prohibitionists, who insisted upon calling the license fee a "tax" and on making the path of the saloon keeper as thorny as possible. The passage of the bill was secured by ble. The passage of the bill was secured by a pledge to resubmit the question of constitutional prohibition to a vote of the people at the very earliest opportunity, a concession which divided the prohibitionist element in the senate almost in the middle and drew just enough support to the bill to save it from enough support to the bill to save it from

Chairman James E. Blythe of the state central committee had almost as much trouble in inducing the local optionists to accept the bill as in placating the prohibi-tionists. He pointed out to Senators Brower, Ellis, Upton and Waterman the utter hopelessness of securing enough republican votes in the house to pass a local option bill, even with the solid support of the democrats, and rather than get nothing they surrendered. The bill was only saved even then by a scratch, as Senators Cheshire and Turner were only won over at the last moment. The senator from Polk yielded to the action of the city convention yesterday, which almost unanimously favored some form of modification and requested him to help. The senator from Mar-shall was doubtful to the very moment the roll call was commenced, but just before his name was reached a telegram from his county, asking him to support the bill and

publicans, was placed in his hands and he answered "aye." HOW THEY VOTED. The vote by which the bill passed was: Ayes—Boardman, Brower, Carpenter Cheshire, Conaway, Craig, Ells, Funk, Garst Harmon, Harsh, Henderson, Jamison, Kil

signed by a very large number of leading re-

burn, Lehfeldt, Lewis, Palmer, Penrose, Rea, Reynolds, Riggen, Rowen, Turner, Upton, Vale. Waterman-26. Nays-Andrews, Baldwin, Bishop, Chantry Dent, Downey, Eaton, Everall, Finn, Gorrell

Green, Downey, Eaton, Everall, Film, Gorreit, Green, Groneweg, Harper, Hipwell, Hurst, Jewett, Kelly, Mattoon, Oleson, Perrin, Perry, Phelps, Terry, Yeomans—24. The eight prohibition republicans who voted with the democrats in the negative Andrews, Chantry, Eaton, Finn, Cor rell, Jewett, Perrin and Phelps. In order to insure the passage of the bill and save it from being defeated by the combined assaults of the democrats and pro hibitionists, the friends of the measure his ecret caucus decided to allow no amend

ments or debate except to give the democrat an opportunity to substitute their local option bill and when this motion was made the previous question cut off all debate in of the vigorous protests of Kelly and Finn who declared it an unheard of proceedin on so important a measure. WHAT THE BILL PROVIDES.

Just how far prohibition has been aban doned and a policy of license has been adopted may be determined from the follow-ing, which are the six principal sections of Section 1. There shall be assessed agains

the bill:

Section 1. There shall be assessed against every person, partnership or corporation, other than registered pharmacists holding permits, engaged in selling or keeping with intent to sell, any intoxicating liquors, and upon any real property, and the owner thereof, within or whereon intoxicating liquors are sold, or kept with intent to sell in this state, a tax of \$600 per annum. All such taxes shall be a perpetual lien upon all property, both personal and real, used in or connected with the business.

Sec. 15, It shall be the duty of the county attorney of each county to see that the provisions of this act are enforced, and it shall be the duty of the district court or any judge thereof to remove from office any such county attorney who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties engined upon him by this act; such suspension or removal may be made upon application of any citizen residing in the county, but no such suspension or removal shall take place except upon due notice to said officer and upon trial in court, and the provisions of this section shall apply to assessors, county trensurers and members of boards of supervisors, whose duty it is to enforce any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 16, Nothing in this act contained shall be in any way construed to mean that the business of the sale of intoxicating liquors is in any way legalized, nor is the same to be construed in any manner or form as a license, nor shall the assessment or payment, or any tax for the sale of liquors aforesaid, protect the wrongdoer from any penalty now provided by law, except that on conditions hereinafter provided certain penalties may be suspended. HOW A SALOON MAY BE RUN.

HOW A SALOON MAY BE RUN

vided certain penalities may be suspended.

HOW A SALOON MAY BE RUN.

Sec. 17. In any city of 5,000 or more inhabitants the tax hereinbefore specified may be paid quarterly in advance on the first axys of January. April, July and October of each year, and such payment shall, upon the following conditions, he a bar to proceedings under the statute prohibiting such business.

First—The person appearing to pay the tax shall file with the county auditor a certified copy of a resolution regularly adopted by the city council consenting to such sales and a written statement of consent from all the resident freeholders owning property within fifty feet of the premises where said business is carried on. But in no case shall said business be conducted within 300 feet of any church or school house, or dwelling.

Second—He shall file with the county anditor, to be approved by the clerk of the district court, a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned upon the faithful observance of all the provisions of this act, and for the payment of any and all damages that may result from the sale of intoxicating liquors upon the premises occupied by the obligor. Said bond shall be signed by himself as principal and by two sureties who shall qualify each in double the amount of the bond, and neither of whom shall be surety on any other like bond.

Third—Sald Selling or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors shall be carried on in a single room having but one entrance or exit, and that opening upon a public business street. The bar where liquors are furnished shall be in plain view from the

street, unobstructed by screens, blinds, painted wind ws, or any other device. There shall be no chairs, benches, nor any other furniture in front of the bar, and only such bi-find the bar as a necessary for the attendants. A list of names of all persons employed about the place shall be filled with the county auditor, and no persons shall be permitted behind the bar except those whose names are listed with the county auditor.

Fourth—The place shall be conducted in a quiet, orderly manner.

Fifth—There shall be no gambling or gaming with cards, dice, billiards or any other device, nor any muste, dancing, or other form of amusement or entertainment, either in the room where said business is IT MAY END TODAY

either in the room where said business carried on or in any adjoining room to building controlled by the person, partner ship, or corporation carrying on said bus

day or legal holiday, nor on the evening of such days.

Ninth—No minor, drunkard or intoxicated person shall be allowed in the room, and no sales of intoxicating liquors shall be made to any minor, drunkard or intoxicated person, or knowingity to any person, who has taken any of the recognized "cures for drunkenness."

Tenth—No sales of intoxicating liquor shall be made to any person whose wife, husband, parent, child, brother, sister, guardian, ward over 11 years of age, or employer shall, by written notice, forbid such sales.

Eleventh—If the property has not been so listed for taxation as required in section

Eleventh—If the property has not been so listed for faxation as required in section 2 of this act, then the person appearing to pay the tax shall report the same to the county auditor to be listed for taxation.

Twelfth—Applicants for permits as provided for in this bill in cities of 5,000 inhabitants or over must file with the causty auditor a petition signed by a majority of all the legal voters in the city.

TO SECURE OR LOSE A PERMIT.

rated town in which a majority of the voters do not sign said statement of consent.

Sec. 19. Whenever any of the conditions of this act shall be violated, or whenever the city council or trustees of the incorporated town shall by a majority vote direct it, or whenever there shall be filed with the county auditor a verified petition signed by a majority of the voters of the said city, town or county, as the case may be, as shown by the last general election, requesting it, then and in such case the bar to proceedings, as provided in section 17 hereof, shall cease to act as a bar, and persons engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors as contemplated by this act shall be liable to all of the penalties provided for by chapter vi, title xi, of the code and the acts amendatory thereto.

In the sections not printed here are con-

In the sections not printed here are cor

tained the most minute instructions for the

carrying out of the provisions of the bill.

MUNICIPAL SUFFRAGE PASSED.

The house passed the woman suffrage bill under pressure of the lobby, notwithstanding

the fudiciary committee had decided there were grave doubts as to its constitutionality.

rpose of increasing the tax levy, and fe

purpose of increasing the tax levy, and for all municipal or school purposes, the right of any citizen to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex, and women may vote at such elections the same as men, under the same restrictions and quali-

Those voting for the bill were: Aller

Bitterman, Blanchard, Brinton, Britt, Brooks

Byers, Carter, Chapman, Coonley, Cooper of Montgomery, Crow, Davis, Davison, Double-

day, Dowell, Early, Einch, Funk, Griswold Harriman, Haugen, Hinman, Horton, Jester

McNecley, McQuinn, Miller of Cherokee, Mil

ler of Lee, Milliman, Mitchell, Moore, Morris of Clark, Nicoll, Reed, Saberson, Sawyer,

Sessions, Spaulding, Spearman, St. John Stuntz, Watkins, Watters, Weaver, Williams

Wyckoff, Young of Calhoun, Young of Dela-

A motion was filed by Mr. Early to recon-

sider, and the bill may yet fall in the house

The house passed the senate bill appropriating \$5,000 to erect a monument to the

victims of the Spirit Lake massacre and a

Doesn't Suit Dubuque's Locality.

gram to The Bee.)-Dubuque liquor interes

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 22.-(Special Tele

will fight the mulet law in the courts and

PHELAN APPEALS TO SATOLLE.

Editor of the Watchman Asks to Hav

Archbishop Kain Turned Down.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.-Rev Father Phelan

editor of the Western Watchman, has ap-

pealed his dispute with Archbishop Kain to

Mgr. Satolli. He said recently that he made

an appeal to Archbishop Kain before the

latter denounced the Western Watchman by

Roman Catholic churches last Sunday, and

the circular, which was read in all

afterward handed to the metropolitan a nu

apostolic delegate.

said he did.

the delegate.

ber of papers bearing on the case, with the

satisfied with the transaction as carried

Satolli through the archbishop, and trans

GOING TO JOIN THE BOSS.

McKane's Henchmen of Gravesend Foun

Guilty-Newton Hurried to Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, March 22.-Constable Jami

on of Graveston was found guilty today

in Brooklyn of perjury committed in carry-

ing out the program of John Y. McKane a

the election last November. The verdic was accompanied by a recommendation to

mercy on account of Jamison's ignorance Justice Newton, another of the Grave

senders, pleaded guilty to the charge agains

him, complicity in election frauds, was sen-tenced to ten months imprisonment and to

pay a fine of \$700 and started for Sing Sing

FIND DE FRANCE A FORGER.

Question of His Identity Established to the

Satisfaction of the Jury.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 22.-Stone

wall J. DeFrance of Detroit was convicted

this noon of forgery. The jury was out but

On November 23, 1891, a forged draft of

\$12,500 was presented at the First National

bank in this city by Lewis Forest, repre-senting himself as about to buy a farm, and he obtained \$5,000.

Jesults Not Exiled.

DENVER, March 22. - Father Malone

editor of the Colorado Catholic, today re

ceived an official communication from Rt

Rev. Montes de Oca, bishop of San Luis Potosi, which denies the report recently sent out that he had expelled the Jesuits

Car Sheds Destroyed by Fire.

ST. LCUIS, March 22 .- The Cardinal ave-

nue carsheds of the Laclede avenue divi-

sion of the Missouri Railway company here

were struck by lightning and burned, to-

gether with eleven motors and fifty-three trailers. Loss, \$190,000; fully covered by

He has not yet been sentenced.

that they be forwarded to the

statement of his version directly to

Now Father Phelan is no

This Archbishop Kain

of Fremont, Williams of Howard.

few minor appropriations.

ware-51.

The bill reads as follows:

Feeling Among the Men that the Conference is a Waste of Time.

SHOWING THEIR HAND FOR NOTHING

Neither Officials Nor Delegates See Any Prospect of a Settlement.

"CONSTRUCTIVE MILEAGE" STILL A SNAG

ship, or corporation carrying on said business.

Sixth—There shall be no obscene or impure decorations, placards, or any such thing in the place.

Seventh—There shall be no female person employed in the place.

Excht—The place shall not be open nor shall any sales be made earlier than 5. a.m. nor later than 10 p.m. on any day. It shall not be open at all nor shall any sales be made on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, nor on any election day or legal heliday, nor on the evening of such days. One Point that the Employes Refuse Positively to Give Up.

LIVELY SESSION OF THE ENGINEERS

Apparent Desire Manifested to End the Conference and Get Matters in Shape for Presentation to Judge Caldwell Next Tuesday.

Officials at Union Pacific headquarters had an opportunity to get up with their business yesterday and also to more carefully go over the rules and regulations presented Wednesday by the enginemen.

The trainmen, who were to present their schedule yesterday, failed to materialize, and word came about noon that they would be ready to present their ideas as to what they would consider fair rules and compensation at 3 o'clock.

The telegraphers were in session with Superintendent Korty and continued their consideration of wages at stations on the Kansas and Utah divisions.

It is learned that the trainmen have not been having overly harmonious sessions since they commenced work on the schedule to be submitted to Mr. Clark on the latter's request. Snags have been struck all the way through and propositions have been offered which have not met with the enthuslastic support of the men outside of certain districts in which the constructive mileage features obtain. It develops on very close observation, and what can be learned here and there, that it is one thing to pick flaws in a schedule presented by the company and entirely a different matter for the employes to submit a schedule which will meet with the unqualified support of the men themselves. Local conditions and environment play so great a part with the employes that they have been unable to harmonize upon certain conditions, and the chairman of the delegation has peremptorily, demanded that differences cease in order that the schedule be submitted this after-

The men are at sea; they had not expected to be called upon to present their ideas of what is fair and equitable in writing, and in consequence they are laboring among themselves to bring order out of chaos. What will please some men will not satisfy others, and that tells the story of the contentions between the employes,

The bill reads as follows:

In elections hereafter held in any city, incorporated town or school district, or for the purpose of issuing any bonds for municipal or school purposes, or for the purpose of borrowing money, or for the While the men generally agree that the are willing to abandon the "overtime" fea-tures of the present schedules in force they are not satisfied with allowing the structive mileage" conditions to be buried and that explains the differences between the company and men in a nutshell.

"I see," said an employe of the Union Pacific, "that The Bee states the schedule submitted by the enginemen yesterday reduces wages 10 per cent. I have occasion to know from very good authority that it does not reduce wages i per cent, but rather, increases the present wages now in force. Of course, this is out of the question, in view of earnings going off as they are. It seems almost impossible to imagine how an agreement can be reached in the face of an increase in wages, as proposed by the men."

HAD A LIVELY SESSION.

The session of the engineers and firemen Wednesday night was a very one, if reports that have leaked out are true. It has been known for some days that many of the were not at all pleased with the course of events at the conference and were of the opinion that the receivers were simply temporizing for the purpose of gaining time or maneuvering for position. Believing this, some of the men have felt that it was worse than uscless to continue the hearings before Mr. Clark, for, besides taking time that they needed to prepare their case for court, in case it must eventually go there, they were showing their hand to the receivers and thereby giving them an advantage. The re-sult of this opinion on the part of many and the absolute necessity of having some time to prepare for the hearing in court, has led to the determination that unless something material comes from the hearings within the next twenty-four hours the conference will come to an abrupt end. As one of the leaders stated to a Bee reporter yesterday, they didn't propose to have this conference take up all of their time until the very eve of Judge Caldwell's coming and then be compelled to go into court unprepared. "This case cannot be pre-pared for hearing in a day, and especially since the complications that have been inter-jected into the case by the present hearings

will also have to be taken into account."

The chairman of one of the orders has held to the opinion all along that the hearing would not only prove abortive, but that the men would be better off if they had gone into court with their case at the very start, and not given up through the medium of this hearing what their case would be when they were finally forced to go into court for

settlement. The prospects are therefore that today or tomorrow at the most will see the end of the present hearings, and from then on the men and the company will busy themselves in putting their house in order for the com-ing of the court. In case, however, that the conductors and brakemen are more favorably received with their new schedule the intention to abandon the conference may be changed and the hearing go on, though there is little prospect of this, for their principal contention is that of constructive mileage or increased rate of pay per mile on the divisions where constructive mileage is now at lowed. This feature was the rock on which the engineers and Mr. Clark split, and there is no reason to believe that he would take one position with the engineers and exactly the opposite with conductors and brakemen. There is little reason to believe, therefore

that this afternoon will witness any change in the situation. Eugene Debs of the American Railway union left yesterday afternoon for his home in Terre Haute, Ind. He had hoped to meet Colonel Ingersoll there and bring him back to Omaha to take part in the hearing in court before Judge Caldwell, but this will be impossible. Mr. Debs will return, however, and be present at the hearing in court ever, and he present at the hearing in court.

In regard to the present hearing before
Mr. Clark he had nothing to say, as the
organization he represents has had no part
in it and he said he was not as well posted regarding it in all probability as the re

INDIGNANT OVER A FAKE. There was a decidedly warm lot of meal around the headquarters of the various railroad delegations yesterday when an evening paper came out with flaming headlines and announced that in case the pending conference with Mr. Clark did not result in an agreement there would be a general strike of all the various branches of employes op-