States Minister Denby.

Not Likely that the First Offer Will Be Accepted, but Will Likely Lead to an Ultimate Agreement-Immediate Truce Probable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-China has suc lster Dunn, and the negotiations, if successful and if they follow the usual course, will lead, first, to a truce under proper guarantee lead, first, to a truce under proper guarantee or a preliminary agreement to cease hostilities, and, finally, to the signature of a definite treaty of peace. Just how this proposition was brought about is not known yet. It is probable, however, that as the matter is in the hands of the American ministers in China and Japan, the visit of Mr. Dietering, commissioner of maritime customs at Tientain, to Japan, is to be directly connected with the peace negotiations, as has been supwith the peace negotiations, as has been sup-

HIROSHIMA, Nov. 28 .- Mr. Distering, the chief inspector of the Chinese customs at Tien-Tsin, who has arrived in Japan in order to negotiate for peace on behalf of the Chinese government, brought a letter from Li Hung Chang to the made. Among the thing chang to the bright are three passengers with Mr. Dietering are three chinese dignitaries, who are supposed to be princes, but the peace envoy alone landed. The Japanese authorities are not inclined to open negotiations with Mr. Dietering unless in a critical condition, and then in a most bright full powers to see the princes attempted to show that the summons to appear in court arrived at Helena six days before Mrs. Hirschfield was in a critical condition, and then in a most brutal manner. he is vested with full powers to act. The extent of his power is at present unknown.

JAPS PLUNDERED PORT ARTHUR. CHEFOO, Nov. 28.—Chinese fugitives who have arrived here state that the Japanese sacked Port Arthur, shooting every one, old and young, and that pillage and murder were supreme for three days. They add that the dead were barbarously mutilated, their hands, noses and ears being chopped off, and say that other nameless atrocities were committed. No resistance was offered by the people, but

He is said to have represented that China was prepared for war when he knew the centrary was the case. Li Hung Chang is also said to be implicated with Prince Kung, the emperor's uncle and president of the Tsung Li Yamen and president of the ad-niralty, who was recently appointed dic-tator, and with the Tatoi Wu and the commander of the Chinese forces at Port Ar-thur. These three officials are said by the signers of the memorial to be guilty of high freeson and of selling state secrets and war material to the enemy. They were further charged with investing money in Japan, with harboring treasonable designs against the Chinese emperor and with conspiring to procure the overthrow of China. The merial demands the instant punishme dismissal of all connected with the con-

MISSIONARIES IN NO DANGER.

Some Opinions of the War by Passengers on the Oceanic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The Oceanic brought over a dozen missionaries from various parts of China. Among them was Dr. H. Bloodgett of the American Board of Forciga Missions, who has been engaged in missionaries or other foreigners in China, and is returning for a holiday. He says the murder of Mr. Wylie was the only act of violence committed. The Chinese, he says, considered Port Arthur impregnable, and it was as attengly fortified as ingenuity could suggest. He believes the Japanese will capture Peking, although the troops must march thirty days to reach the Chinese capital. The capture of Port Arthur will give easy transportation to Japanese troops. The ultimate aim of the Japanese is to acquire more territory.

A United States naval officer who came over on the Oceanic says never in any war has such patritism been shown as that evinced by the Japanese. Rich and poor

has such patrictism been shown as that evinced by the Japanese. Rich and poor have contributed to the war fund and enrolled themselves as members of the Red Cross societies, in the ranks of which are royal princes and nobles. The society has hospitals in every part of the empire and has done fine work on the field of battle.

TIEN-TSIN, Nov. 28 .- Manchuria is in an ansettled condition. There is a general ex- Day, Indian agent at Ignacio. odus of the inhabitants. Steamers from New Chwang and the railway from Shan-Han-Kwan to Tien-Tsin carry hundreds of refugees. Alarm is being caused by disbanded or retreating Chinese soldiers. Rob-bery is prevalent outside, and is now ex-tending within the great wall. Ordinary traffic is suspended. Fugitive peasants are hurrying forward.

Colonel Von Hannekin, recently appointed to the command of the Chinese navy, or gi-nally intended to go to Port Arthur. He has now gone to Shan-Han-Kwan to organize the defense of that place. Shan-Han-Kwan is the starting point of the great highroad to Peking and is believed to be impregnable.

ONE THOUSAND PER TON.

Hill City Mine Turns Out Some Very Rich gram.)-Some excitement prevails here over the result of a three days' run of a fivestamp mill recently built on the lately opened Hely Terror mine at Keystone, near opened Hely Terror mine at Keystone, near here. The clean-up realized \$5,000 in free gold from less than six tons of ore, besides five tons of valuable concentrates requiring other treatment. The ore is taken from a drift about forty feet below the surface. The vein is four fet wide. Several other mines have yielded spiendid returns. Lately the Keystone Mining company was reorganized; the officers resident in St. Paul are here to pay back indebtedness and make improvements.

Campaign Work Killed Bim. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 28.-Judge Isano Howe, late populist candidate for governo of South Dakota, died this morning at his home in Redfield. The excitement of the campaign brought on an illness from which he could not raily.

CHINA HAS SUED FOR PEACE McLain Smith, Dayton, O.; treasurer, S. A. INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT WIFE TELLS HER STORY.

with Her Sister-in-Law.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 28.-To an audience that packed the court room Mrs. Hirschfield TERMS OF THE PROPOSAL NOT YET KNOWN today told the sad story of marital trouble, which culminated in the present action. The cross-examination continued all afternoon but not once did she contradict herself. Her testimony was mainly corroborative of

that given by other witnesses the day before of the marriage and events leading up to it. In addition she testified to the efforts made by Mrs. L. H. Hirschfield to the efforts made by Mrs. L. H. Hirschfield to stop the wedding, and also to seperate them after they were married. She said Mrs. L. H. Hirschfield boasted Aaron would never be allowed to live with her. One day Aaron went to the bank and soon came back, saying his relatives had been at him again. once. She refused, and asked for a mo-ment's talk with her husband alone. Mrs. L. H. Hirschfield for reply again ordered the witness from the room. Mrs. Dell Hirschfield called on her husband to assert the witness from the room. Mrs. Dell Hirschfield called on her husband to assert his manhood. He replied that he could do nothing with the woman; she had driven him crazy. She found the room in confusion. Her husband's belongings had all been taken him crazy. She found the room in confusion. Her husband's belongings had all been taken and her own trunk had been rifled of all and her own trunk had been filled of all letters and trinkets he had sent to her. When she left Aaron's room he had asked: "Mary, can't I see Dell for a minute?" Mrs. L. H. Hirschfield replied that he had seen her for the last time. From the hotel she hastened back to the bank, but Aaron had been taken to the depot and left the city. She eaver say him again until she entered

She never saw him again until she entered the court room. The defense attempted to show that the

NO REASONS FOR A SCARE,

Difficulty at Bluefields in No Wise Likely to Lead to War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Before taking further action in the new Bluefields trouble the State department will wait to hear from Ambassador Bayard, who has been charged to inquire into the matter at London. While the state of affairs at Bluefields, as it has been reported to the State No resistance was offered by the people, but Japanese soldiers scoured the country for days and killed all the Chinese they could find. The fugitives also say all the streets of Port Arthur as well as the harbor were filled with dead bodies.

HIROSHIMA, Nov. 28.—News has been received that a detachment of the Japanese army has defeated a large force of the Chinese in the vicinity of Motien Lien. The Japanese are said to have lost forty killed and wounded but the Chinese loss is supposed to be immense.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 28.—A sensation has been caused here by a memorfal to the throne signed by over 120 high officials impeaching Li Hung Chang and charging him with corruption, peculation and deception. The memorial declares that Li Hung Chang rejoiced at the Japanese victories and prevented the Chinese from acheeving success. He is said to have represented that China was prepared for war when he knew the contrary was the case. Li Hung Chang is also said to be insplicated with Prince Kung. lepartment, is certainly grave, it is by no

waiving for the time being the settlement of this contention, and tacitly recognizing the protectorate, the position of the United States is that in guaranteeing the Moequito Indians the right to maintain their own form of government and law Great Britain could not extend their sway over Americans, Niearaguans and people of other nations, and in fact could not do more than provide for the continuance of the old tribal relations, which the very few Indians remaining at Bluefields themselves abandoned. Moreover, in the treaty of Managua, Great Britain expressly recognized the sovereignty of Nicaragua over the Mosquito reservation, and the assertion of sovereignty without the exercise of control over the foreign relations and customs, which Nicaragua has assumed, would be an absurdity. Thus far the United States has sided with Nicaragua in her claims, and has even been instrumental in bringing about the establishment of the existing satisfactory government at Bluefields. It may be fairly presumed in the light of Mr. Bayard's instructions that we will continue firm in our position.

INDIANS ONLY VISITING.

Have a Cotor of Right to Visit the San Juan Country.

DURANGO, Colo., Nov. 28.—The Southern te Indians who have invided San Juan county, Utah territory, are said to have left the Southern Ute agency, not Los Pinos, as stated in the Salt Lake dispatch last night, under instructions of Colonel D. F.

The report has not been confirmed and is ot credited here. Agent Day is at the resrvation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. Secretary Smith as received a telegram from Governor West of Utah, mentioned in the dispatches of utah, mentioned in the dispatches avening, concerning the Southern

Jailed Without Bail. EVANSTON, Wyo., Nev. 28 .- (Special.) red Cook, who shot and killed Harry Mc Tigue at Fossil, Unita county, Wyo., durrigue at Fossil. Units county, Wyo, during a quarrel on the night of the 26th of October, was arraigned in Evanston yesterday. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree, claiming that the shooting was done in self-defense. He was held to the district court on the charge of murder in the first degree and remanded to jail without bail.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels Nov. 28. At Rotterdam-Arrived-Veendam, from New York.

At Hill-Arrived-Francisco, from New with mills in Michigan as well as in Ontario. At Hamburg-Arrived-Gallicia, from New

Proposals Placed in the Hands of United Mrs. Aaron Hirschfield Details Her Troubles Receipts Show a Decrease in Almost Every Item.

ILLICIT STILLS SEIZED AN EXCEPTION

Falling Off in Linuor Production and Also in the Number of Dealers-Claims Under the Sugar Bounty Law,

faid and Unpaid.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The annual re-

the increase or decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1893, are given as follows: cheroots and cigarettes, weighing over three pounds per 1,000, 4,066,917,433, decrease, 747,-279,684; cigarettes, weighing not over three pounds per 1,000, 3,183,573,760, increase, 6,881,000; cigarettes, weighing over three pounds per 1,000, 3,183,373,700, increase, 5,831,000; cigarettes, weighing over three pounds per 1,000, 208,370, increase, 203,370; snuff, 11,627,082 pounds, decrease, 285,802; chewing and smoking tobacco, 235,451,805 pounds, decrease, 16,947,844; oleomargarine, 66,427,900 pounds, increase, 1,366,125.

per cent of the collections.

The total number of Chinese registration certificates applied for under the act of November 3, 1893, was 196,811, at a cost up to June 30, 1894, of \$42,899.

The estimated expenses of the internal revenue service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, are given as \$4,859,870. The report shows the work of the bureau is in excellent condition, both in the office of the commissioner and in the field. Of the 1,016 fillicit stills seized, 908 were destroyed and 108 removed, an increase for the year of 210.

The actual number and class of special tax payers in the United States on June 30, 1894, is given as follows: Retail liquor dealers.

is given as follows: Retail liquor dealers 215,419; rectifiers, 1,494; wholesale liquor dealers, 4.565; manufacturers of stills, 26 brewers, 1,805; retail dealers in malt liquors 12,618; wholesale dealers in malt liquors 5,515; manufacturers of oleomargarine, 21 retail dealers in oleomargarine, 7,400; whole sale dealers in oleomargarine, 217; total, 249,137, which is a decrease for the fiscal

rye whisky, 10,026,544; alcohol, 10,570,070; rum, 1,864,595; gin, 1,287,977; high wines, 126,580; pure, neutra or cologne spirits, 35,377,115; miscellaneous, 1,344,336. amount of distilled spirits withdrawn The export during the year 1894 was 6,114,417 gallons, as against 3,762,231 exported in 1893. The amount of spirits in warehouses on June

refundments, were disbursed by this office in payment of approved bounty claims. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 1892, and be a safeguard wherever milk is used. fiscal years ended June 30, 1892, and \$9,375,130 reively were disbursed as bounty on sugar, ing with last year's bounty a total disement of \$28,817,417, exclusive of adstrative expenses incurred in executing bounty law. The following figures show amount of the various kinds of sugar and illy returned. 611,165,922 pounds; net try paid, \$11,114,599; claims inedd, 3,246. Beet sugar officially redurned, 45,191,295 pounds; net try paid, \$85,174; claims involved. Sorghum sugar officially redurned, 636,680 pounds; net bounty paid, \$17,312; the sugar officially returned, 656,586,151 pounds; net distributed by the sugar officially returned, 655,286,151 pounds; net distributed by the commencial situation in France and that in the Department of State by Stephen Angell, Official returns and bounty claims on I show the following amounts of bounty sugars produced during the existence of single states of new grasses and therefore as the function of next the sugar concludes with a statement showing that of the total exports of this concludes with a statement showing that of the total exports of this concludes with a statement showing that of the total exports of this concludes with a statement showing that of the total exports of this agregated \$628,000,000 or 72.58 per cent of the bounty paid, \$11,114,599; claims involved, \$3,246. Beet sugar officially returned, 63,295 pounds; net to bounty paid, \$12,100,295; claims involved, 10, Maple sugar officially returned, 655,286,151 pounds; net bounty paid, \$12,100,295; claims involved, 10, Maple sugar officially returned, 655,286,151 pounds; net bounty paid, \$12,100,295; claims involved, 10, Maple sugar officially returned, 656,680 pounds; net bounty paid, \$12,100,295; claims involved, 10, Maple sugar officially returned, 656,680 pounds; net bounty paid, \$10,000 to 10,000 to 10,000 to 10,000 to June 30, 1893, \$7,342,077 and \$9,375,130 respectively were disbursed as bounty on sugar, making with last year's bounty a total disbursement of \$28,817,417, exclusive of administrative expenses incurred in executing the bounty law. The following figures show the amount of the various kinds of sugar country for 1894 (fiscal year), farm products returned, bounty paid (cents omitted) etc., aggregated \$628,000,000 or 72.58 per cent of during the fiscal year 1894; Cane sugar officially returned, 611,156,922 pounds; net volved. bounty

 Sorghum sugar officially returned, 1,304,325 pounds; net bounty paid, \$17,312; 1.304.325 pounds; net bounty paid, \$17.312; claims involved, 10. Maple sugar officially returned, 7,663,608 pounds; net bounty paid, \$116,121; claims involved, 4,618. Total sugar officially returned, 665,236,151 pounds; net bounty paid, \$12,100,298; claims involved. repeal of this law, on August 28, 1894 (cents omitted); On maple sugar, \$122,732; beet sugar, \$86.782; cane sugar, \$31,232; sorghum sugar, \$436. Total, \$241,182.

GROVER HAS THE GOUT.

fers Considerable Pain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- In view of the circulation of rumors to the effect that the tism or rheumatic gout. He has been subis by no means more severe than others he has experienced. For a couple of days he was confined to his bed, but he has passed West of Utah, mentioned in the dispatches of last evening, concerning the Southern Ute Indians fighting settlers in the San Juan country. The secretary referred the telegram to the War department with the suggestion that General McCook be notified of the alarm. Secretary Smith does not request troops, as asked by the governor. It is learned at the Indian office that about three years ago there was an agreement with the Indians which was never ratified by congress, and in it was a provision that the Utes could visit the San Juan country every year. They have been doing so and have now been two months in that country. Commissioner Browning says the lands are public, and the Indians have as much right there as the white people.

to get about in a few days.

CANADA AND THE TARIFF.

some Effects that Our New Law Bas Had

ject of the effects of the new tariff in west-At Southampton-Arrived-New York, from duty to consumers. Contracts for next timber shead to cut from it is not likely he could not raily.

Red Poiled Cattle Breeders.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The annual meeting of the Red Polled Cattle Club of America was held today. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, 8. G. Henderson, Central City, Ia.; vice president, V. T. Hills, Deleware, O; secretary, J.

Clasgow.

At New York.

At New York.

At Isremen—Arrived—Majestic, from Liverpool, Cuffe, from Liverpool, from Liverpool, Cuffe, from Liverpool, from Liverpool, Cuffe, from Liverpool, Cu

sides cherry and walnut, Norway pine, oak and poplar used in Canada, muss, come from the United States in future. the United States in future, as the native stock is nearly exhausted.

MORTON MAKES HIS REPORT.

Exports of Agricultural Products Exhaustively Treated.

port of the secretary of agriculture is particularly interesting because of its references to current troubles with foreign governments over the importation of American products. He reviews the subject of foreign markets and gives figures of four agricultural exports. especially those of Great Britain. That country paid during the year 1893 for American It is probable the first tender will be accepted, but this proposition will be accepted, but this proposition will consider a such as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will consider a such as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will consider a such as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will consider a such as a such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will consider a such as a such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will consider a such as a such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will consider a such as a such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will assist the such as a such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will assist the such as a such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but the proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but the proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but the proposition will be accepted by Lapan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, b breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and tobacco, over \$324,000,000. Including about \$10,000,000 suzerainty over Corea. It is improbable that the first tender will be accepted by Japan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will open the way to a counter offer of terms by Japan through Min
the first tender will be accepted by Japan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will open the way to a counter offer of terms by Japan through Min
the first tender will be accepted by Japan, as such overtures are rarely accepted, but this proposition will open the way to a counter offer of terms by Japan through Min
the first tender will be accepted by Japan, as such a recommendation in the report to be made by it. After some time spent in solving and bankers, \$2.26, no change.

The quantities of spirits, etc., on which in-law demanded that she leave the room at tax was paid during the last fiscal year, with economic reasons. He argues if all American beef going abroad were shipped in the carcass, bearing the government certificate as to wholesomeness, it certainly could not be shut out on account of alleged disease. He suggests if certain European nations continue to insist on microscopical inspection of our pork and veterinary inspection of our beef with governmental certification to each, the United States might well insist upon such inspection and certification by such foreign governments of all importations therefrom, whether edible or beverages, intended for human consumption. He reports a very large increase in the exports of beef and hog products over the year previous, with, on the other hand, a marked decline in the exports of wheat.

pounds, decrease, 1.366.125.
66,427,900 pounds, increase, 1.366.125.
The cost of collecting the internal revenue of our export trade in agricultural producing the last year was \$3,975,904, or 2.70 ducts, as follows: Competition of Russia, ducts, as follows: Competition of Russia, and other countries, favored by Australia and other countries, favored by conditions which enable them to grow wheat of their wheat growing regions to water communications, warms American farmers to no longer depend upon wheat as a staple export crop. On the other hand, a good market at fair prices is to be found in the United Kingdom for barley and corn, owing to the great variety of uses to which they may be applied, and promises to be in constant and the congressing depend.

Nebraska, who further urged that the subject was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississippi section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississispip in a section of general discussion in the transmississispip in a section of general discussion in the transmississispip section, or in any considerable degree anywhere, and, therefore, was not one of general discussion in the transmississispip in a section of general discussion in the transmississispip in a section of general discussion in the creasing demand.

The secretary reports the inception of two important scientific investigations, the first relating to grasses and foruge plants, the ther to agricultural solls and crop production. The secretary says the importance of these investigations justifies the creation of each into an independent division and he has so provided in the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year.

Immediately upon the reassembling of the congress this afternoon a partial report was submitted by the committee on resolutions and without delay the following were adopted as the sense of the congress:

country which might be dangerous to British stock interests. The hoped-for revocation of the stringent regulations, nevertheless, remains unrealized. The scientific investigations of the bureau have progressed steadily. Special mention is made in the appropriation bill for the current year of tuberculosis and sheep scab as diseases. The Formula the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, 500 cretary of agriculture is authorized to guard against cases in view of the danger product, and \$12,100,298 net after december 10 human life from tuberculosis plained in a leaflet which has a wide circula-

The Russian thistle is made the text for a

hand show the following amounts of bounty on sugars produced during the existence of sugars produced during the existence of or it appears to be, which is the same thing, which is decidedly a protectionist one. The financial crisis is contemporaneous with the inauguration of the new tariff, and the supporters of the tariff are called on to explain the fact that from the commencement of the year 1892, which was the date of the forward, but the protectionists point to the fact that France does not suffer alone from the diminution of the experie, that England, a country with a free trade policy, has suffered admitted, however, that the tariff is responsible for the falling off 699,000,000 france in exportations to Spain, and 80,000,000 france ing legislation."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The appointment of O. G. Truitt of Ottumwa, Ia., to be secret service agent of the Treasury department for the Omaha district will be made on Saturday or Mon-

RUN DOWN THREE TRAMPS.

Caught by a Train While Warming Up at a Flie of Ciorders.
ELMIRA, Cal., Nov. 25.—Three tramps were killed on the railroad track near here early this morning. Another man was probably fatally hurt. When freight train covered remnants of human boundaries. Among other things he names he fact that the large stave industry there with mills in Michigan as well as in Ontario, have resumed operations, but have been compelled to give the benefit of the 10 per cert duty to consumers. Contracts for next year will show a saving to the consumer of from the ill port of the lown. Three of them is that the information that the ill port of the information that the ill port of the ill port of the companions. He is Johnn is of Davenport, was his companions. The subjection of Davenport, was his companion. The ply. Canadians are also beginning to buy yellow pine from the southern states for future supply. Canadians are also beginning to buy yellow pine from the southern states in large quantities for flooring, jointing and incide in the following in the received a long telegram from the president of the contracts of the contra covered remnants of human bodies on his

Transmississippi Congress Votes Down that Scheme Early in the Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The annual re- FAVOR BUILDING THE NICARAGUA CANAL

Appropriations Asked for the Hennepin Canal and Deep Water Harbors on the Texas Coast-Necessity of Defenses on Puget Sound Pointed Out.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28 .- With the opening of manufacturers receive such protection. The proposition was in the form of a minority report from the committee on resolutions, the majority having voted to refuse to place such a recommendation in the report to be made by it. After some time spent in solving parliamentary problems, Delegate Roche of California, in a brief address urged that the farmers, not from a protection or free trade standpoint, were entitled to government aid as a matter of justice so long as manufacturers were aided. This, by virtue of agricultural products being of an export, not an import character, the only method of aid an import character, the only method of aid was by a bounty on exports.

Delegate Lubin of the same state followed in an argument upon the same lines, occu-pying a good portion of the remaining allotted ime. Delegate Frank J. Cannon of Utah, for the

majority of the resolutions committee, opened the opposition, declaiming his belief that such a proposition could only aggravate the ills of the farmer and only inrecase the responsibilities of the government; that it was im-practicable in that no such bounty could be made equally just to all farmers, not questioning the assertion that the bounty would ultimately reach the farmer. He opposed it as being class legislation.

Delegate Wilson of South Dakota also opat a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at a low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at the low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at the low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at the low cost, and especially by the proximity point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Division at the low cost, and t posed the proposition from a similar stand-point, as did likewise Delegate W. J. Bryan of

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. After some further debate the matter was referred to the next session of this congress. The congress then took the usual noon recess. Immediately upon the reassembling of the

sale dealers in oleomargarine, 217; total, 249,137, which is a decrease for the fiscal year of 1,456.

The number of distilleries operated during the year was 5,148. Of this number 1,541 were for grain, twelve for molasses and 3,549 for fruit. The quantity of grain used for the production of spirits during the year was 19,716,818 bushels, a decrease for the year of 9,313,591 bushels. The yield of spirits from each bushel of grain was 4.42 gallons, as against 4.24 gallons for 1892 and 4.35 for 1893. The report shows the number of cattle fed at grain distilleries during the year was 62,123; hogs, 25,554. The kinds and quantities of spirits produced and deposited in distilling warehouses during the year is shown in gallons as follows: Bourbon whisky, 15,518,349 rye whisky, 10,025,544; alcohol, 10,570,070;

West Indies and the republics of South America, in so far as such relations can be extended by friendly legislation.

Resolved, That this congress, representing the interests of the great west, do most carnestly petition the congress of the United States to pass such laws as will insure to the inhabitants of the territory protection to landed interests, a proper administration of law throughout the territory and extension of facilities in the Yukon river district to northwestern Alaska and Fish islands. To better carry out this resolution we carnestly ask that a commission be appointed at the next session of congress, of which the governor of the territory shall be an ex-officio member, whose duty it shall be to visit the different sections of the territory and to render a report to congress, and that such recommendation take due form of law by appropriate legislation.

HENNEPIN CANAL ENDORSED.

HENNEPIN CANAL ENDORSED.

In addition resolutions were adopted favorthe bounty law were unpaid at the time of the to the need of the improvement of Oakland harbor, Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers for the general public. There are protection-ists and free traders, both of whom seek and Islay creek, California; favoring the conviews of the financial policy now in force, Faralone islands, and also favoring the

Also these recommendations were adopted: Favoring the cession of the non-mineral condition of the president is much worse condition of the president is much worse than has been reported, his private secretain has been reported, his private secretain than has been reported, his private secretain than 6.899,000,000 francs. Bad times more than 6.899,000,000 francs. Bad times to attend a conference called by the National than has been reported, his private secretain than 6.899,000,000 francs. Bad times for a statement of the cause. Such is enactment of the new tariff, until September tories in which they are situated; providing in prices was due to the conspiracy of the 39, 1894, there was a falling off in exports of more than 6.899,000,000 francs. Bad times to attend a conference called by the National ing the issuance of bonds to maintain the government of the new tariff, until September to the conspiracy of the appointment of a committee of five money power to demonstrate silver, denouncing the issuance of bonds to maintain the government of the new tariff, until September tories in which they are situated; providing in prices was due to the conspiracy of the appointment of a committee of five money power to demonstrate silver, denouncing the interest of the conspiracy of the appointment of a committee of five money power to demonstrate silver, denouncing the interest of the conspiracy of the appointment of a committee of five money power to demonstrate the conspiracy of the appointment of a committee of five money power to demonstrate the conspiracy of the appointment of a committee of five money power to demonstrate the conspiracy of the appointment of a committee of five money power to demonstrate the conspiracy of the appointment of a committee of five money power to demonstrate the conspiracy of t congress opening for settlement the Uncompandere and Uintah reservation in Utah; favoring the continuous appropriation as well, and that the depression which exists of money for the continuance of present im-in France is experienced everywhere. It is provements in the upper Mississippi river and such new ones as shall be needed, including dredging and jettles, so far as ticable; urging congress to pass enabling to Switzerland during there six months. The acts providing for the admission of Oklahoma result is that free traders and sufferers from New Mexico and Arizona as states; deploring the depression in general are crying out the present condition of affairs in the Indian loudly and are demanding a change in exist-territory and favoring the abolishment of territory and favoring the abolishment of Indian government for state control; favoring the construction of a deep water channel of not less than twenty-one feet in depth to connect the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean by way of the St. Lawrence, also by way of the Hudson river, and the construction of canals connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi river and Lake Eris with the Ohio river; favoring the establishment of an international commission to determine the best method of construction and maintenance of waterways of an international character and the establishment of an international court to hear and determine, under rules of law, all questions arising between the governments of the United States, Great Britain, Mexico and Canada, both of which No. 8 arrived at the depot the engineer dis- to be established by joint action of the severed remnants of human bodies on his comotive, and an investigation soon proved at the train had run over four tramps, to are supposed to have fallen asleep feet, and recommending the use of American

that in our judgment would create additional and perhaps insurmountable difficulties to the return to bimetallism, and that we are opposed to the same. Third, that in any currency plan acted upon we demand that a constituent part thereof shall be the remonetization of silver or that it shall be of such a character as to be no impediment to our return to bimetallism as it existed prior to 1873. Whereas, An appreciating money standard impairs all contracts, bankrupts efterprise, makes idle money profitable by increasing its purchasing power and suspends the productive forces of our people, and.

whereas, The spollation consequent upon the outlawry of silver in the interest of the creditor class by constantly increasing the value of gold is undermining all industrial society, therefore we demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ration of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. on earth.

In his fifteen-minute address opening the debate Governor Stannard pleaded for the protection of the country from a depreciated currency as urged by the majority. He knew, he said, there was little chance of changing minds that had come here already made up, and therefore he could only put himself and and testified that a bill for \$987 filed in his his associates on record as believing it was name, and for which Supervisor Strange drew his associates on record as believing it was bad policy to recommend to congress a policy the warrant on the county read fund, was that would bring into our use a depreciated made up of items in other bills that had been currency.

Delegate W. J. Bryan, for the majority, yielded a portion of his time to Delegate Johnson of Colorado and Goodwin of Utah, the latter editor of the Salt Lake Tribune. They declared what they believed were the unanimous wishes of their constituents. Delegate Hancock of Texas, spoke for the minor ity report, being followed by General Weaver of Iowa, whose remarks were devoted to a review and comparison of the circulation of visors Strange, Hunting and Epps on criminal 1868 and the present time, as indicating a charges of embezzlement from the county, need of a greater per capita circulation. Delegate Black of Washington declared for the resolution of the majority but an endorsement of silver monometallism. Congressman Bryan then closed the debate with a plea for the independent action of the west in day of the arrest to defend the three supervisfavor of honest money.

A vote was then taken on the substitution of the minority for the majority report and it was lost—213½ to 77½. The question then recurred on the adoption of the majority report. A division of the question was de-manded and the currency portion was adopted

MAKING THE CONGRESS PERMANENT. The chairman of the executive committee hen reported a plan for a permanent organization, providing for a full corps of officers as at present, including vice president and wo members of the executive committee from two members of the executive committee from each state, and an annual meeting at a place to be selected by the preceding congress. In addition a treasurer is provided for and annual dues of \$10 from the first delegate from each business organization and \$5 for each additional delegate to which it may be entitled; also an annual payment of \$5 by that Strange was drawing \$4 a day for each delegate to which it may be entitled; also an annual payment of \$5 by that Strange was drawing \$4 a day for each delegate to which it may be entitled; also an annual payment of \$5 by that Strange was drawing \$4 a day for each delegate. each delegate appointed by a governor, mayor sentation is fixed at ten delegates for each team, for which he put in a bill at the rate state, one for each city, with one additional of \$3 per day and secured its allowance. providing that no state shall have a greater up as soon as this one is out of the way, voting power than thirty. The report was immediately adopted. The fund raised by decided on a lot of indictments against the the dues is to be used for the expenses of supervisors on criminal charges, the congresses, for presenting the recomimpossible to get the details, as mendations of the congress to the federal has not been made in court. calling the attention of the interstate comcharges in the way of freights upon cotton, relatively in excess of the charges on other recess.

MET BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

Proceedings of the Bimetallie League a Given Out at the Close.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28 .- The silver conference, which is being held here under the auspices of the American Bimetallic league, continued its sessions behind closed doors today. The committee appointed yesterday to prepare a declaration of principles and outline a plan of action could not at first agree. All were united on free silver at a gram.)-The Malibar Manufacturing company, ratio of 16 to 1, but the difference of opin- manufacturers and importers of spices, etc., ion between the members of the committee. it was said, was in regard to methods. General Warner, the chairman of the committee, presented the majority report, but Judges Cole and Miller had reparate resolutions which they wanted incorporated in the financial re-port. All papers were referred to the con-ference and the discussion lasted several hours. Later General Warner gave out the resolutions adopted. He refused to talk of what had been done in the meeting, declaring the resolutions contained everything. These resolutions, after reciting that the fall for the pur-and monetary to banking institutions of the right to issue paper currency, calls upon the supporters of free silver to subordinate everything to the election of men pledged to the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and pro vides for the appointment of a committee of five to take charge of the formation of silver leagues in every city and town in the entire country.

SUGAR TRUST SHUTS DOWN.

Fifty Thousand Operatives Will Be Thrown

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- Orders were issued today from the headquarters of the American Sugar Refinery in Wall street to shut down all the refineries of the company in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Fifty thousand operatives will be affected by the closing of the sugar works.

President Havemeyer said today: "The sugar business has been bad for some months past. We have been hoping against hope all along and tried to weather through the period of depression, trusting that business might improve and that we would soon be able to run our works to their full capacity,

but everything was against us.
"The last congress is responsible for the present situation and if they pass the free present situation and if they pass the free sugar bill at Washington, as it is reported that they will, they will kill the sugar in-dustry completely. We must either have enough prefit to cover the bald expenses of

ROBBERS EASILY BALKED

Two Evilently Inexperienced Hands Make a Failure Near Elka, Texas,

CUT THE AIR HOSE AND STALLED THE TRAIN

Bold Pandits Left Without Even Making an Effort to Loot the Express Car or Coaches-Sheriff on Their Trail.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 28.-About a half mile east of Elka two masked men climbed over the engine tank of the Southern Pacific train and ordered the engineer to stop the train, The engineer did as he was ordered. When the train came to a full stop the robbers ordered the engineer and fireman to get out of the cab. They ordered the fireman to go back and cut the train behind the express car, The robbers fired several shots. When the fireman went to the express car he only cut the hose that ran to the coaches. The robbors boarded the engine and tried to pull out, but could not. They then left the train and nothing more was seen of them. Bloodhounds have been telegraphed for and will be in use in a few hours. Officers think they have a clew.

MORE BOGUS BILLS.

Impeachment Cases at Sloux City Growing

in Interest bally. SIOUX CITY, Nov. 28 .- (Special Telegram.) There was more sensational testimony in the county embezzlement cases today. Road Supervisor McNear went on the stand again allowed previously. He also testified that a \$442 bill was of the same kind and that Strange drew the money. There was more evidence by several witnesses that no such man as John Perry, in whose name Strange drew \$1,500 for road work, ever worked on the

county roads for a single day.

The most sensational testimony so far brought out came this afternoon when it was shown that even after the arrest of Superetc., they undertook to railroad a resolution through the board to retain Argo, McDuffle & ors in the criminal cases, and that the \$1,000 retainer resolution was drawn up and signed in the law office after the supervisors asked what the fees would be in the criminal cases,

and Argo replied: "Why not fix us with a resolution retaining us in a county case?" by a viva voce vote. The silver coloage portion was absent, on January 12, 1893, Supervision was voted by state roll call and was absent, on January 12, 1893, Supervision was voted by state roll call and was absent, on January 12, 1893, Supervision was absent, on January 12, 1893, Supervisi board except him \$500 for committee work in 1893, when the year was only twelve days old and no committee work had been per-formed. He also testified that the members kept the allowance out of the published procredings and that he discovered it accidentally

for mileage, and at the same time used

for each 5,000 of population, the total not to Supervisor Hunting, against whom an im-exceed ten; one for each business organiza- peachment suit was commenced, has resigned tion, with one additional for each fifty mem- and the case will be dismissed, as there is bers not to exceed a total of ten, and one nothing to push it for. The criminal cases delegate for each county, each delegate pres-ent to have one vote, with an amendment Supervisors Adams and Epps will be taken

impossible to get the details, as the report

Another Fake Bond Company mission, the state legislatures and the rail-road companies to the alleged extertionate. The Debenture Investment company, whose president, Adams, was arrested in New York relatively in excess of the charges on other products, and asking for a proper reduction thereof, the convention took its evening recess.

R. Ebright, Norman S. Wood and W. R. Chamberlain, all of Chicago. recite that the company's capital stock shall mainder to be realized by assessments levied by the directors. The principal place of business was Dubuque and the company was empowered to establish branches elsewhere, and to make loans and issue debentures. The

ompany never had an office in Dubuque and none of the incorporators are known here. SIOUX CITY, Nov. 28.—(Special Telefailed today. Attachments were taken out as follows: Farmers Loan and Trust company, \$5,000; A. Kanmann, \$4,867; Milner Milling company, \$470. Th other creditors in the east who have not yet secured themselves. The assets more than equal the liabilities, but on account of slow

business could be realized on. Western Iowa Poultry Show. MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Nov. 28 .-(Special Telegram.)-The Boyer Valley Poultry association is holding its second annual show in this city. The list of entries is immense. It is the largest ever made at any similar show in western lows. All classes are represented. The attendance was

good for the first day. Atmospheric Phenomenon CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-A remarkable phenomenon was witnessed here between 5 and 6 o'clock this norning. In the southwestern sky was to be seen bright rays of white light, starting near the horizon and reaching almost to the center

of the heavens. They resembled the northern lights. Very Old Game, but it Worked. CRESTON, Ia., Nov. 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-J. S. Hathaway and a Mr. George, farmers living near Cromwell, were victimized by lightning rod sharpers, who swindled

them out of over \$250. They signed contracts which turned out to be notes. Webster City's Population. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Nov. 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-An official census of the city, taken by the council has just been finished. places the population at 4,222, a gain of

1,422 since the 1890 census. Furnas Was in the Chair.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 .- Delegates to the Western Fair association from Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Illinois met at the Sherman house today. President R. W. Furnas of Nebraska presided. Today's session was occupied with the hearing and discussion of the report of Colonel T. D. Moberly of Kentucky from the assoiation of live stock breeders of the United States. The report recommended rules looking to uniformity in the management of all fairs held within the circuit governed by the fair association.

Lake Steamer Ashore.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 28.-The steamer Raleigh, with the barge Tokio, went on the beach last night. They do not appear to be badly damaged, and will probably released today.