THE BEE BULLETIN. at for Nebraska-

Page.

1. Suit Be Salgainst the Sugar Trust.
England Alarmed by Clean

Making Congress Support the President.

5. Sultan Stands Alone and Unmoved.

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Changes Promised on the O. 7. Commercial and Financial News.

8. Henry Watterson on Democracy.

9. Forecast of the Omaha Budget.

10. Admiral Carpenter Going Home.

He's a Merry Savage Monarch.

12. "The Loyalty of William Douglas."

VALUABLE MINING CLAIM "JUMPED."

Death of a South Dakota Man Pro-

vokes Interesting Litigation.

HILL CITY, S. D., Drc. 4 .- (Special.)-

of the estate, that if any one was to be shot,

of a half interest in this remarkable pros-

pect for \$5,000 to Thomas Blair and Albert Almesbury, late owners in the Holy Terror property. The intention is to at once be-

gin development work to determine the value

Worked the "Sure Thing" Games.

-J. E. Martin was yesterday bound over

to the United States grand jury on the

charge of uttering a counterfelt coin at

oin which was a fairly good sized stamp of

and who is still under arrest for complicity

will have another hearing tomorrow, as th

government requested more time 'or the

purpose of securing additional witnesses. The deputy marshal confiscated Shipman's

traveling bag and found therein dice doc-tored in all of the different ways used by

"sure thing" men; letters from a sporting

pal telling him that the games in Madison

were small, but continuous; an appliance which he evidently tied to his sleave for

the purpose of slipping cards into a game The commissioner said that unless bette

evidence was produced he would discharge

Rustlers Bothering Cattle Owners.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 4 .- (Special.

-Settlers and other owners of small herds

of cattle in Presho county, in the caded

Sioux lands west of here, accuse the so-called cattle kings in that vicinity of con-

fiscating practically every head of stock that does not carry a brand. It is not customary for owners of stock to brand calves, and

these are taken by the rustlers and branded

with their individual brands. A few weeks

ago a prominent stockman lost six fine calves and up to this time has succeeded in recovering only one of them, which when

found carried another man's brand. The stockman hunted up the owner of the brand,

who admitted that the animal was not his

and offered to pay for it. The offer was re-fused and it is probable that he will be prosecuted as an example to other rustlers who, now that it is the beginning of their

Artesian Wells at Rosebud.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 4 .- (Special.)

-Information received here from Rosebud

agency says the government experimental

artesian well now being sunk there is down

water. As the well is located at an elevation

of 1,375 feet above the Missouri river at this point, it is expected that the well must

be sunk in the neighborhood of 2,000 feet in order to tap the artesian basin. The con-

tractor is required to go to a depth of 2.500

feet unless water is struck before reaching that depth. The well is being sunk at a

point twenty miles east of Rosebud agency and forty miles south of White river, near

with interest by the residents of that sec-

Miners Get More Pay

ISHPEMING, Mich., Dec. 4. - The mining

companies of Ishpeming and Negaunce today

notified their employes that the wages of

miners had been increased 10 cents and laborers 5 cents per day, making the miners'

Serious Affair in Venezuela.

the head of Butte and Oak creeks.

profitable season, are becoming very bold.

house telling that "marked" cards thereafter be sent by express; a lette

Shipman.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 4 .- (Special.)

and permanence of the vein.

Edwards Keeps His Own Counsel.

Turks Say the Armenians Started It.

t. Editorial and Comment.

Weather B

ASSAILED THE SUGAR TRUST

Buit Commenced to Prevent it from Doing Business in New York.

PAPERS SERVED ON SECRETARY SEARLES

Attorney for the Trust Professes Not to Be Alarmed Over the Proceeding and is Confident the Company is Legally Organized.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-Recent rumors of florending legal attacks upon the American Sugar Refining company crystalized today when papers were served upon Secretary John R. Scarles in a suit to restrain the company from doing business in this state. Rumore were also current that similar proceedings would be taken in Massachusetts. The opinion in the street was that the attacks stock, which closed at a gain of 1 per cent was not arrested.

suit, and said: "I have only glanced over the victim being an old man named Horton the company is a menopoly. Any one can make an application to the attorney general. one can serve papers upon such an cation. The practical consideration is application. whether the facts alleged are true and

whether, if true, they make out a case.
"The fact is, the American Sugar Refining company is the only corporation now exist-ing. All preceding corporations have been from acquiring property which previously belonged to other individuals or corporations, but the statutes of this state and of New Jersey make express provisions that this may be done. The company has always been most careful that nothing should be done to countenance the idea of a monopoly. Any-body can carry on the business of sugar refining in this state, or anywhere else, so far as the American company is concerned. It has never made any contract or agre-

ent to the contrary.
"Any one can sell at any price he likes." When asked as to the person in whose name the papers were served today Mr. Parsons replied that the name of the applicant was Hunt. Two names were filled in but he could not recollect the other.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP LOST. Believed to Have Foundered in the Recent Typhoon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 4 .- Much apprehension is felt for the British ship Gorzdd, Captain Mead, now out forty-five days from Singapore. This is the third steamer which

less than twenty-five days.

The schooner Puritana, forty-nine days from Tien-Tsin, which has just arrived, reports experiencing November 14 and 15 on the eastern edge of the China sea a typhoon of unusual violence, before which she ran un unusual violence, before which she ran under bare poles for two days. Captain Saxe says the gale was the severest he ever passed through on the Pacific ocean. It was a miracle, he says that he did not founder having only two experienced seamen in the forecastle. The ship Tacoma, which arrived a few days ago from the orient, passed through the same storm and narrowly escaped destruction.

The consensus of opinion is that two steamships and the British ship Lord Bras-sey foundered in the same storm, thus causing a loss of 150 lives and property valued at \$1,250,000. The Gorzad is a staunch new steamer, navigated by experienced offi-cers, and hope is held out that one of the steamships have become disabled and is be-ing towed into port by the other. In the latter event it is quite probable that the dis-abled craft will be taken to one of the harbors of the Alcutian islands and anchored The Gorzdd was in ballast and officers who passed through the storm are of the opinio that a steamship without a cargo would far badly in such a 1, choon.

MAY RETURN TO WORK TODAY. Strike in the New York Building

Trade Apparently Settled. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-In all probability the striking housesmiths will return to work tomorrow and the work abandoned sixteen days ago on eighteen buildings will be re-A conference will be held in the office of J. B. and J. M. Cornell at 2 o'clock this afternoon when a final settlement of the difficulties may be reached. It was stated at union headquarters, how-

ever, that no matter what decision shall be arrived at, the strike would be called off today. It is known that Mr. Cornell is firm in the stand which he took at the outse not to accede to the demand for the recogni-tion of the union, but he has consented to the proposition of giving a uniform scale of wages which will be regulated according to the efficiency of the iron workers. Another important matter which now confronts some of the strike leaders is the reported threat of Mr. Cornell, who is said to have decided that he will not under any condition agree

to have them resume work in any building in which his firm is concerned. "This is black-listing," said one of the strikers today, 'but if the men whom Mr. Cornell dislikes because of the part which they have played in the present crisis cannot urn to work on his jobs, they can ge plenty of work elsewhere."

The conferences held this afternoon brought

the contending parties no nearer a settle ment and tenight the strike is still on.

Bloody Clothing Plays a Part. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 4 .- A special to the Star from Wichita, Kan., says: The preliminary examination of Mrs. Irene Leonard. Orville Williamson and Frank M. Williamson, charged with the murder of H. H. Leonard on the night of November 18, is in progress before Justice Jones. The bloody clothing of the murdered man and part of Mrs. Leonard's wearing apparel having blood stains on it will play an important part in the case, and were exhibited this morning.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Pa., Dec. 4 .- Adam Baller, the oldest editor in the state in continuous active service on one newspaper. died at his home in this place yesterday. He founded the Perry Freeman in 1839 and

was its proprietor and editor for fifty-five Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. At Southampton-Arrived-St. Paul, from

Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia. Boston; Roman, from Boston; Wassland, from At Lendon-Arrived-Richmond Hill, from York. w York-Arrived-Steamers Stuttgart

CONFESSES TO SEVERAL MURDERS. Startling Career in Crime of an In

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 4.—William tone, formerly a member of the Dalton gang. Synopsis of the Reply to Olney's Last Note under sentence of ten years here for shooting Deputy Sheriff Harold, has confessed to committing murders in Chicago, Cleveland, Kansas City and several other places. His story is one of a life of murder, burglary, train and stage robbing, and is a startling confession.

Stone says that he and his partner, Will Stone says that he and his partner, William Walrath, killed a man in Kaness City in 1883 and robbed him, but later gave the money to Henry Donnelly, a policoman, for protection. He confesses to the murder of Mrs. Stewart and her son, Clarence, in Cleveland. The bodies were cut to pleces and thrown into Lake Erie. He says the following morning he killed a boy in the Big Four yards in Linndale, O.

In Buffalo he and Walrath and a man named Burns, a saloon keeper, killed a wealthy

named Burns, a saloon keeper, killed a wealthy western farmer who was looking for a good time. The money was divided and Stone and Walrath returned to Chicago and with their share started a restaurant. Here Walrath married Stone a sister. Mrs. Walrath died, and Stone and Walrath left. were inspired by the same motives as those governing the opposition to the consolidation plan of the Chicago Gas campanies. The action taken did not affect the price of sentences at Jolet for the crime, but Stone

over yesterday's final figures.

Mr. John E. Parsons of counsel for the American Sugar Refining company was interviewed by a reporter in regard to the murder was committed at Union City, Pa., the papers. They proceed upon the idea that the American Sugar Refining company is a combination of the large number of previcusly existing corporations and individual sugar refiners; that this combination consitutes a monopoly and is in violation of law. There are further allegations, all for the purpose of establishing the fact that the company is a monopoly. Any one can make an application to the attorney general. and money were secured. Two of these watches have been identified since their arrest

here.
This afternoon when the officers learned that John C. Stone's confession had become to be the case, and as is the belief of the upon a work merting the sympathy of the generally known, he was hustled out of the president of the United States, the dispute nation and hoped that when he left England city to the Michigan City penitentiary to as to the location of a boundary line is a serve a term of ten years. When Stone made his private confession two months ago he implicated his pal, John Duffey, as dissolved and are out of existence. The organization of the court of appeals in the case cision of the court of appeals in the case of the North River company. It is in direct of the North River company. It is in direct robberies. This sensational confession was ecc.formity with what I understand to have kept concealed till Duffy was placed on trial been established in that case and to have been held in many other cases. Not only is there no law which prevents corporations there no law which prevents corporations became public too late to have any effect. on Duffy's case, as when the jury retired at night, the wild tale of crimes had not reached the jury. Duffy received only a four years' sentence, six less than his ac-complice, who was implicated in the same

The officers, or at least some of them, are inclined to think that Stone has painted and embellished a few molehills of criminality into mountains of crime for no other purpose than to vent his enmity against Duffy, Since the death of their partner, William Walrath, from the effect of bullet wounds received in their battle with the deputy sheriffs here last April, Duffy and Stone have been such bitter enemies that they have been kept in different parts of the fail and were never in the same room, even during

Adivces from Mansfield, O., and Erie, Pa. and Kansas City, indicate that Stone was very familiar with murders committed at each of these places. Denials have been re-ceived from Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo. KANSAS CITY, Kan., Dec. 4.—The police here are somewhat uncertain as to the genuineness of the confession made by the prisoner, William Stone, at Fort Wayne. is unaccounted for on the northern Pacific ocean, the others being the Eskdale and Strathnevis, bound westward.

The Gorzald is a 2,400-ton tramp schooner bound to Tacoma to load lumber for South Africa. She sailed from Singapore six weeks ago and should have made the passage in as murdered here and robbed of the money. It is not easy to argue the deductions. If the Americans desire to carry out the views thus expressed they will do so after dus calculation of the cost. Even, if we are eager for arbitration, the expensive fields the first of the contestion in the strength of the contestion in the series of the contestion in the contestion in the contestion in the contestion in the series of the contestion in the contestion of the cost carry out the views thus expressed they will do so after dus calculation of the cost. Even, if we are eager for arbitration, the expression in the contestion in the series of the contestion in the contes was murdered here and robbed of his money. I and has already prejudiced the merits of pressing his thanks. His dead body was found on the Central avenue bridge early in the morning. No arrests were ever made and the case continued a mystery. Two months later, Policeman Henry Donnelly shot and killed Officer Thomas O'Donald, in a saloon. This killing was also shrouded in more or less mystery for there had been a suspicion that Donnelly had had some connection with the killing o Shubert, and it was openly charged that the killing of O'Donald was in some manner an outgrowth of the first murder. For the killing of his brother officer, after making a strong plea of self-defense, Donnelly was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He served his time and is now supposed to be somewhere in Colorado. Should the confession of Stone be borne out in its details, the police here assert that they may make an effort to have Donnelly arrested for complicity in the mur-

er of Shubert. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.—The police of this city think the confession of John Stone at Fort Wayne, Ind., is based largely on imagination. Nothing is known of the crimes which Stone says he and Wairath comwhich Stone says he and Walrath com-mitted in Cleveland, and it is certain the pair were not arrested here and that they did not escape from jail by feigning in

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.-The police take no stock in the story of Convict Stone in Fort Wayne to the effect that he was connected with the Prunty murders in Chicago. Three men were convicted of these crimes and are now serving their sentences in Joliet. The never heard of Stone and do not want him.

FELL DEAD AT THE SECOND BLOW Fraces in an lowa Saloon Results

HARLAN, Ia., Dec. 4 .- (Special.)-Monday night John Long, a disreputable character. got into an altercation with Chris Paulsen, a saloon keeper, and after passing a few blows Paulsen staggered and fell, dying in a few

The testimeny of those who witnessed the fracas is very conflicting, some saying that Long did not even strike Paulsen; others say he dealt him two blows in the stomach, or near the heart. An inquest is being held and an autopsy will follow to determine the Long was arrested, but escaped from Later he was rearrested by Deputy Sheriff Cooper and is now in jail.

Fearful Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine. PITTSBURG, Dec. 4.-An explosion of nitro glycerine at Hume's torpedo factory, near Butler, Pa., at 10 o'clock this morning completely demolished the factory and two storage magazines and killed Lowery Black and George Bester, two employes. Portions of Black's remains were picked up seventy-five feet away, but nothing but a part of Bester's underwear can be found. It is thought the young men were thawing out a can of gly-cerine, when it exploded. The concussion shook houses and shattered windows for miles around. About 1,000 pounds of glycer-

Arguing the Gas Trust Case. CHICAGO, Dec. 4 .- General George W. Hunt opened the argument for the Gas trust before Judge Showalter this morning. The proposed consolidation, he said, had been re-ferrred to the attorney general of the state of Himois and until he passed upon it there was no need of an application for an injunc-The consolidation could not take place or be effective without the consent of the at-torney general, and that consent if given would indicate that the consolidation was not in violation of the dicision of the supreme

tance. Cincinnati Visits Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Dec. 4 .- The first train bearing the Cincinnati party arrived at 9:30 with Mayor Caldwell and Seventy-five members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. They were met at the union depot by Vice Presi-dent Hemphill and Directors Kiows and E. C.

HAD NO EFFECT ON ENGLAND

on the Venezuela Dispute.

Lord Salisbury Ignores the Request of the United States in the Venezuelan Affair-Reply to Olney on the Way.

LONDON, Dec. 4 .- The reply of the mar-Schomburg line.

Some surprise is expressed at the fact that the reply is not sent through the United and move more rapidly. States embassy, but the United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, explains bassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, explains of 150 troops was sent to the relief of the that this is in accordance with diplomatic forts and the insurgents were dispersed.

Venezuelan boundary dispute will be awaited with much interest in diplomatic circles here. The two main contentions set up in Secretary Olney's note may be briefly stated as follows:

First-If the quarrel with Venezuela is an ordinary boundary dispute, having its origin in faulty descriptions, imperfect surveys or other misunderstandings, a refusal to arbitrate the same is contrary to the precedents set by Great Britain herself and contrary to the practice of all civilized nations.

Second-If, on the other hand, as appears to be the case, and as is the belief of the attempting by superior force to extend her territorial possessions in America, this is directly violative of the Monroe doctrine and cheered upon the conclusion of his remraks. will not be submitted to by the United States. NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

All of the leading London journals com-ment freely upon the reference made in his message to congress by President Cleveland

to the Venezuelan controversy.

The Daily News, the liberal organ, says: "President Cleveland knows better than to treat the Monroe doctrine as if it were a rule of international law. It is neither dig-nified ner politic for the administration at Washington to take up the quarrels of South American communities which do not ob-serve the usages of civilized nations. America will find some day that this sort of pat ronage involves a corresponding responsi-bility, and they will not like that at all." The Standard, a conservative organ, says: "We cannot but regret the tone of Presi-dent Cleveland's references to Venezuela. If

we may judge of the tone and substance of Mr. Olney's dispatch, from the paraphrase thus imparted to congress, we are not sur-prised that no answer has been received. And we further undertake to predict that when the reply reaches the white house it will furnish the president with a deal of matter for serious reflection. We must be pardoned if we venture to say that the whole passage referring to Verezuela is a tissue of unreal assumptions and unsupported the dispute. But even strong states have rights, and though Great Britain is able to maintain its dignity and interest, it ought not to be a mark for public affront in a presi-dential message. We are not much impressed

with his currency proposals. He suggests a palliative and not a cure." Referring to President Cleveland's message to congress, the St. James Gazette this afternoon says: "There is nothing whatever of the jingo in Mr. Cleveland's message. In spite of all assertions to the contrary, is not the least probability that the States will put any obstacles in the way of a proper settlement in Venezuela." The Pall Mall Gazette remarks: "So far

as our relations with America are concerned the message is not likely to raise any un-pleasant questions, but we fail to see how Mr. Cleveland's definition of Monroe is applied to Venezuela."

The Globe says: "There is nothing surprising in the fact that the Monroe doctrine bulks rather largely in the message, nor in the hostile tone adopted toward England not the presidential election drawing nigh?
Pulling the lion's tail may look to the old world a curious way of trying to catch fish, but it has been found to answer in the turbid waters of American politics. A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin, to be published tomorrow, says:

"A feeling akin to consternation has been caused here by President Cleveland's refer-ence to Germany. It has had a marked effect upon the bourse and has been discussed fully in the newspapers. The radical newspapers take the opportunity to attack the agrarians and Baron Von Koeller, who has just been dismissed from his post as Prus-sian minister of the interior, to whom they ascribe the prohibition of the importation of American cattle and the restriction on life insurance companies. The government organ, on the contrary, contends that the situation in America is responsible for these restric-tions and their withdrawal rests with Amer-ica herself. The colonial papers accuse America of an intention to maneuver England and Germany out of Samos, and they appeal to the government to proclaim the ainty of Germany as the only power entitled to rule in Samoa."

NO NEWS TO THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—There is no reason to believe that the president was aware before his message went to congress that Lord Salisbury's response to Ambassador Bayard's representations touching the Vene zuelan boundary dispute would be unfavorable, but the fact was probably withheld from congress, because that portion of the message relating to Venezueia had already been completed and the president desires to make it the subject of a special com-munication that will give the matter the

importance it deserves.

If the reply is of the nature stated, then it is realized here that there can be but one line of action open to the president. He has in his note of instructions to Mr. Bayard simply carried out the expressed wish to congress as exhibited in the resolution adopted toward the close of the list session. He has pre-sented the issue plainly and divested it of all the extraneous issues that were sought to be included by the British government. The question of a claim for reparation for the arrest of British officials by the Venethe arrest of British officials by the Vene-zuelans being regarded by the president as directly dependent upon the main question of the solution of the boundary dispute, was not allowed to complicate the issue, nor was the attempt to assert jurisdiction over the best part of the land claimed, namely, that lying eastward of the shifting Schomburg

Having received a negative reply to his direct inquiry whether or not Great Britain has prepared to submit to arbitration all of the territory in dispute, for there can be no doubt the president has been informed by cable of the nature of the communication coming by mail, there remains for him but one course, namely, to submit the matter to congress for its further direction. Beyond this point the president cannot go alone. For to be consistent, he would be obliged to notify the British government that any en-New York—Arrived—Steamers Stuttgart from Bremen; Ardles, from Cape Haytien.

At New York—Arrived 5th—Steamer Spree. from Bremen.

At Queenstown—Arrived 5th—Germanic. from New York for Liverpool.

STARTED IN PURSUIT OF MACEO. CABAL COMBAT COPPINGER Spanish Endeavor to Prevent His

Joining Gomes. HAVANA, Dec. 4.-Reports current for several days that Antonio Macco had crossed | Combination at Washington Will Endeavor the inilitary line of La Trocha on November 29 are confirmed. He was accompanied by the bands of Miros, Cebreco and Quintin GREAT BRITAIN DECLINES TO ARBITRATE Banderas. The crossing was effected between the forts of La Sanchez and La Redonda, north of Ciego de Avila. Upon crossing the line a force of the insurgents was detached to make an assault upon La Redonda fort, thus creating a diversion to prevent pursuit, while the main force pushed on toward the borders of Santa Clara province, which it is proposed to in-

Macco's force is closely pursued by Gen quis of Salisbury to the note of Secretary
Oiney on the Venezuelan question, the Associated press learns, is on board the White Star
line steamer Britannic, due at New York on
Friday next. The essence of the document

The Macco's force is closely pursued by Generals Aldave and Aldecoa, and Generals
Suarez Valdez and Navarro have also been sent to attack him. An important engagement is imminent, the Spanish object being to divert Macco's advance upon Santa Clara and to prevent his junction with the forces is that Great Britain refuses to submit to of Gomez. The munitions and baggage be-arbitration any of the territory within the longing to Maceo's forces have been car-ried on schooners from the Manzanillo coast to the Santa Clara province in order to enable the insurgents to go unincumbered

An attack upon a fort near Santa Clara bas been made by 800 insurgents. A column The reception of Lord Salisbury's reply to the note of Secretary Olney touching the of 200 insurgents under the leadership of Rios near Manzanillo. The troops fought bravely and, the official reports say, dispersed the insurgents, who left three killed and five wounded when they retreated. The troops had one killed and the lieutenant and

> pension fund of the Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen's Friendly society, at which 200 guers sat down. The United States ambassador presided and he made a speech in response to a toast to the success of the society, in which he complimented it

Later in the day a dispatch from Ma'anzas announced that General Gonzales had been shot there today.

Sir Charles Tupper Sails for Canada LIVERPOOL, Dec. 4.-The Cunard line steamship Campania, which sails for New York on Saturday next, will take among her passengers Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner, who is going to Canada to confer with the Dominton government in relation to the fast transatlance line of steam-

Pope Sends Aid to Armenia. ROME, Drc. 4 -The Observatore Romane has a letter from Constantinople which save the pope, immediately after he learned of the misery in Armenia, sent 50,000 lire to the Armenian patrisrch, who has replied, ex-

Bounty Offered for Wolf Scalps CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 4.-(Special. -Cattlemen having ranges in the bad land section of the country west of the Missouri river have raised a fund by contributing 2 cents each for each head of stock owned by them, the large fund thus raised to be paid out in bountles of \$5 for each gray wolf killed on the range. As a result of this, practically every cowboy on the range in that region is laying in a supply of ammunition with the intention of securing some of the money, as well as to have some sport. When the present fund is exhausted, other assessments will be made with the hope of ridding the range of the pests which now infest it. The practice of placing balls of strychnine on shrubs or sticks to polson wolves has in some instances resulted in the death of valuable imported hounds, which ate the poison intended for the wolves. Some of the parties who have been hunting wolves with hounds section of the country west of the Missour ed for the wolves. Some of the have been hunting wolves with who have been hunting wolves with hounds say that it is an expensive method of hunting the animals, because hearly as many hounds as wolves are kined. A dealer in hounds, who lives near kansas City, has written South Dakota cattlemen that he written South Dakota cattlemen that he are sure death to the figreest wolf. As yet none of his "wolf exterminators" have been tried on the ranges of this state, although some of the stockmen may decide to buy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Henry and John W. Blythe filed a suit in the United States court which seeks to reopen the famous Blythe case. The plaintiffs maintain that Florence Blythe was the daughter of J. J. Ashcroft, who married Florence's mother, and that she is not related to Thomas H. Blythe. A suit was also filed in behalf of Alice Edith Dickinson Blythe, claiming to be the widow of Thomas H. Blythe, alleging that Florence Blythe is the daughter of an English soldier, still living. Alice Edith Dickinson transferred her claim to E. J. Baldwin and John D. Spreckels. Mrs. Florence Elythe-Hinckley was placed in actual possession of all Thomas Blythe's estate in this city this afternoon. States court which seeks to reopen the

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.- Late this afternoon petition for divorce was filed in the circuit court by Mrs. Carrie H. Hoffmeister cuit court by Mrs. Carrie H. Hoffmeister against her husband, William Hoffmeister, supreme recorder of the Legion of Honor. The plaintiff charges her husband generally with immorality, violation of the marriage vows and drunkenness. He is specifically charged with attending the World's fair at Chicago with a warman named May. Peters, while Mrs. Hoffmeister and the babies remained at home.

Van Houten's Sentence Confirmed DENVER, Dec. 4.-A. W. Van Houten, who killed Richard Newell, superintendent who killed Richard Newell, superintendent of construction of the Midiand Terminal railroad, near Cripple Creek, on December 19, 1894, will explate his crime on the gallows if there is not executive interference. The judgment of the trial court, which found the prisoner guilty of murder and sentenced him to death, was affirmed to-day by the supreme court, and the execution was set for the week beginning December 22 next.

Pat Crowe Wanted in Denver. DENVER, Dec. 4.-Governor McIntyre to lay issued a requisition on Governor Stone Colorado. Crowe is under indictment for the larceny of valuable diamonds from Chapin's jewelry store, in this city. He is now an inmate of the city sail at St. Joseph. Mo., on the charge of train robbery. An officer will be sent for him at once, and if possible bring him back to Denver for trial.

Cleared Without Protest. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The tug Bar-clay Golden, which it is understood is to be used in the interest of General Ezeta cleared for Acapulco today. She went out in charge of Ceptain Hansen and a crew of eight men. There were two or three passengers on board. The vessel carried only stores and coal. The custom office offered no objection to the clearance of the vessel.

Case of Mistaken Identity. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The girl who illed herself in a Buffalo boarding house yesterday cannot be the Nellis Massie, who

to Prevent His Confirmation.

LITTLE PROSPECTS FOR ITS SUCCESS

enators Incline in the Belief that the General Deserves His Promotion and Army Agree that He Honors the Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- (Special Telegram.)-There is a feeling in certain quarters of the army that General Coppinger, when his name comes before the senate for confirmation, will have to run the gauntlet 11. Some Hints for Budding Authors. of objections, because of his being a foreigner and not exactly in the line for promotion to his present rank. There are a number of malcontents who are quietly intimating that he may fall of confirmation, but the better class of army officers, active as well as retired, do not hesitate to say that the army would be stronger if all the commanding officers were as brave and fearless in the discharge of duty as General Coppinger. It is thought the cabal seeking to hold his confirmation in check will not command a senstor to seriously oppose his endorsement to the position to which he was named by President Cleveland during the recent congress.

YOUNGSTERS RECEIVE A SNUB. Banquet for Benefit of Enginemen.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A banquet was given in the Holbern restaurant today in aid of the pension fund of the Locomotive Steam Enchairman, is considered as a virtual sur-render by the younger senators, like Dubois, Pettigrew and John L. Wilson, who had planned to take this power away from the chairman and have the committees selected by the caucus itself. At a late dinner given by John L. Wilson Monday evening it was decided by the younger element of the sen-ate to knock immemorial custom and senatorial dignity into a cocked hat and pro-ceed to reorganize the committee on western lines, the west having been left out in the which railroads had conferred on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. Bayard was heartily cheered upon the conclusion of his remraks.

Progress of Choleen in Russin.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 4.—From November 30 there were forty-seven cases of cholera and fourteen deaths here. For the week ending November 16 there were 220 cases and 110 deaths in the government of Volhynia, which shows a large decrease. Seventy-two cases and twenty-six deaths have government of Kief.

General Gonzales Sentenced to Death. HAVANA, Dec. 4.—General Gonzales, the summer of the committee at a matter of fact there are eight western senators, eight west of the Missouri river, who will not yote with the young fellows to change in any remarkable degree the composition of committees. Senator Quay was heard to remark to a democrat today that if democrats would stand pat there would be no reorganization. "You can count on us," said the democrat.

CLARK CHASING THE BANNOCKS.

CLARK CHASING THE BANNOCKS.

Senator Clark of Wyoming is after Bannock Indians. He introduced a memorial passed by the last session of the Wyoming legislature, praying congress to set aside a strip of country about thirty miles square in Uintah county for a national park, adjoining Yellowstone park, and which is said to be the greatest game preserve in the United States and the winter feeding ground of animals summering in National park. After its introduction Senator Clark said it occurred to him htat this might solve the difficulty with the Bannock Indians, who created such a disturbance in Jackson's Hole country last summer. He is emphatic in his criticism of the Interior department, and especially Agent Teter. He says that instead of being outlaws and renegades, as the agent charged, the settlers of Uintah county are law-shiding. been stripped a distance of about 100 feet, and yields rich rock the entire distance. Coats and Botney, it is said, have disposed laws and renegades, as the agent charged, the settlers of Uintah county are law-abiding citizens, actual land owners in the state and deserving in every way. While he recog-nizes the gravity of the treaty right, he pro-poses to prevent Bannocks from hunting wherever their fancy wills and wantonly kill-

Tuesday night it was decided that Senator Thurston and Congressman Mcikiejohn should draft a bill looking to legal protection for Indians in Nebraska, who are subject to in

ing white men. IN A GENERAL WAY. Captain William H. Arthur, assistant sur-geon, is relieved from duty at Fort Colum-bus, N. Y., and is ordered to report to Fort

Myers, Vir. Second Lieutenant Conway H. Arnold, ir. Fifth artillery, is assigned to a vacancy of second lieutenant Second artillery, battery First Lieutenant Edward A. Third artillelry, is ordered to Fort Monroe on official business.

Acting Secretary Reynolds today rendered decisions in land cases as follows: Nebraska—Louis Tomsik against John B. Jonas, O'Nelll district, commissioner's decision reversed and Jonas' entry held intact John Cudley against Zelotus B. Mitchell, McCook district, decision reversed and Mitchell's entry held intact. South Dakota
--William P. Combelleck against Andrew G. Williams, Huron district, decision affirmed and Williams homestead entry held for can-cellation; Iver C. Israel against Edward F. Wilson. Watertown district, decision C. Betts against John G. Shumaker, Mitchell district, decision affirmed and Shumaker's homestead held for cancellation. Superintendent White today appointed

P. Davis of Grinnell, Ia., a railway mail clerk. Dr. L. F. Diffendorf was today appointed a pension examining surgeon at Aberdeen,

The following bids were opened at Treasury department today for the approuches to the public building at Davenport, Ia.; L. L. Leach & Sons, Chicago, \$4,947; E. D. Briggs, Aurora, Ill., \$4,000; Benjamin e, Chicago, \$3,940; Schillinger Bros. & Chicago, \$3,575; Joe H. Lemicheck Milwaukes, \$2,986; George W. Corbell, Washington, D. C., \$3,914; G. Mafbioli, Rock-Washington, D. C., \$3,914; G. Mafbioli, Rock-ford, Ill., \$3,150; A. H. Kleinecke, Chicago

\$3,400. RETALIATION WAS UNWARRANTED. German Papers Think Treatment of

Sugar from There Too Severe. BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Kolnische Zeitung, commenting upon President Cleveland's message bearing upon the trade relations be tween Germany and America, refers to the dieadvantages with which German sugar importers to America contend. "The inspection of American pork," says the Zeitung, "is merely of a local nature, and had not war-ranted the differential treatment of German imports by America, white American insur-ance companies are only subjected to the same regulations as are all such institutions n Prussia.

The Zeitung concludes that such questions should not be decided in a moment of anger, but should be settled in a manner agreeable to both countries, after due consideration of all that may be said for and against. Undoubtedly, it thinks, this is also President

Joint Scale Committee Disagrees. PITTSBURG, Dec. 4.—The joint scale committee of coal operators and miners to arrange the scale for next year disagreed and presented separate reports to the joint convention this morning. The operators held out for 64 cents for the first three months of 1896 and 70 cents for the balance of the year, while the miners wanted 74 cents per ton for the entire year. After discussing both propositions the convention adjourned at note until 4 o'clock. In the interim separate mestings of the miners and operators will be held and efforts made to effect a

compromise. Rome Suffers by Fire. ROME N. Y., Dec. 4.—Fire has distroyed property in this city to the value of from Venezuela against Crespo's autocracy is of

BACKING UP THE EXECUTIVE

Important Resolutions Concerning Foreign Policy Introduced in the Senate.

2. Bear Show the Board of Health.
3. State's Cast Jainst Morgan Closed.
Hill's Supplemental Answer Replied To. INDICATE A VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY

Hoar of Massachusetts Serves Notice on the Turkish Government that the Lives of Americans Must

Be Amply Protected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The senate worked today, while the house enjoyed a recess, but most of the business transacted was of a routine character. Mr. Hoar showed the disposition toward co-operation with the president in dealing with the Turkish question by offering a resolution denouncing the recent atrocities in Turkey and assuring the executive branch of cordial endorsement by congress of a vigorous course for the protection of American citizens in Turkey and the suppression of barbarities against Christlanity. Mr. Hoar did not ask immediate Details of an exciting incident in mining life action on the resolution but he secured the were reported here today. A force of men adoption of another resolution, requesting the engaged in doing the annual assessment work president to submit to the senate all correupon the Bismarck ranch, a tract of 160 spondence relating to Turkey. The resolu-acres lying between this town and Key-tion makes specific inquiry as to what Ameristone, were ordered off under threats of can consuls are absent from their posts by reason of the disorder prevailing.

speedy death. This ground, which has been of twenty acres each by an old German known as Bismarck, is one of the most valuable ranches in the Black Hills. In August last Henry Glockner, or Bismarck, died, and before his funeral the ground was relocated, or "jumped," by parties who said that the The first formal speech of the session was

before his funeral the ground was relocated, or "jumped," by parties who said that the annual assessment work had not been done. The mineral laws require \$100 worth of work to be expended upon each twenty acres of placer, but the heirs or representatives of the dead man were probably entitled to priority location in any event. A demand that the assessment work stop was met by the reply from George T. Carr, the custodian of the estate, that if any one was to be shot. moving that the privileges of the floor be given his republican quasi colleague pending he was the man, as the miners at work were acting upon his authority. This "called the bluff" of the claimants, as they felt a natural delicacy about killing an officer of the investigation of his case, and Mr. Dupont was brought in and introduced to senators.

Mr. Chandler, republican of New Hampshire, presented a mass of petitions alleging

frauds in Alabama and claiming the election is governor of Reuben Kolb. Several petitions for the recognition of the Cuban insurgents were offered. Mr. Squire, republican, of Washington, in introducing a bill for fortifications of Atlantic, Pacific and lake ports, said the senate was being asked to extend recognition to Cuban belligerents and to formally reassert the Monroe doctrine "We are talking of these matters as though we had a chip on our shoulders." he added. "and we go along in blissful ignorance of o

inaction as to the unfortified condition of our ports." Mr. Hoar, republican, of Massachusetts, offered the following:

fered the following:

Resolved, That the senate will support the president in the most vigorous action he may deem fit to take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey and to obtain redress for injuries committed upon such citizens there.

Resolved, That the president be desired to make known to the government of Turkey the strong feeling of regret and indignation with which the people of America have heard of the injuries inflicted upon persons of the Christian faith in Turkey and that the American people cannot be expected to view with indifference any repetition or continuance of such wrongs.

Referred to committee on foreign relations.

Ameng the resolutions by Mr. Hoar, the

Among the resolutions by Mr. Hoar, the one requesting information from the president as to the correspondence with Turkey, was

passed. The Allen resolution of yesterday, defining our foreign policy, was taken up and Mr. Allen urged the recognition of the revolutionthe annexation of Cuba. clared that the foreign policy of the United States had been a hiss and a by-word for the last twenty-five years. He specified the inaction in the case of Mrs. Maybrick and ex-Consul Waller. The senator strongly urged the reassertion of the Monroe dostrine so broadened as to secure the ultimate with-drawal of monarchical dependencies from this

entinent. The resolution was temporarily laid aside and the senate, after a ten-minute executive

session, adjourned at 1:35 p. m.

Madison, S. D., November 22. Martin ad-mitted to the officers that he painted the SPEAKER REED IN A QUANDARY. Has the Usual Difficulty in Making the \$5 gold piece, with gilt gold and passed it on the clerk in the grocery store for tobacco. "Paddy" Shipman, whom Martin accuses of putting him up to the job

Up Committees. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Members of the house who have had interviews with Speaker Reed during the past two or three days on the subject of committee appointments believe that the committee list will be announced before or not later than the 15th of the month. Formerly speakers have not been able to make their selections before the Christmas holidays, as a general rule, but Mr. Reed has had the advantage of a year practically in which to make up his mind. He has said to several that he is anxious to have congress finish its business and adjourn as soon as possible and all the time he can save on committee selections will tend to that result. That he has not yet finished his list is apparent, because today he told two or three congressmen who talked with him about their committee assignments that he wanted another interview with them. It is understood that one of the chief difficulties Mr. Reed is contending with is the appoint-ments from his own state. Messrs. Dingley, Boutelle and Milliken would each be entitled to a chairmanship under ordinary conditions because they are among the oldest members n point of service. The naval affairs would fall to Mr. Boutelle and public buildings to Mr. Milliken, but to have the speakership and three chairmanships given to a state with four members might provoke feeling in he less favored delegations. How to make an equitable adjustment of this matter and incur no resentment is among the most knotty problems with which the speaker has to deal with spart from the relative claims of Mesers. Dingley, Cannon and Henderson to the chairmanship of the appropriations and Payne and Dalzell to ways and means.

Members who have been closeted for brief times with Mr. Reed today declare that they have no knowledge as to what the speaker intends to do regarding committee appoint-ments. A constant stream of visitors have been received by Mr. Reed, but they have emerged with a paucity of information. They say that the speaker listens to all they tell him about committee places which they think should be allotted to themselves and their friends, and then says that there is plenty of time yet and that he will give the matter his most careful consideration. Not even by in-sinuation does he let fall any scraps of in-formation. It is said on good authority that Mr. Reed has slated but few of the many new members for their positions yet; that he intends to meet them first and take their measure personally. It is known that Mr. Reed has told certain members who have been preparing resolutions touching upon for-eign affairs to confer with Mr. Hitt of Illi-nois and obtain his views before they introduced their resolutions. There is little information in this, however, for it has been a foregone conclusion that the chairmanship of foreign affairs will fall to Mr. Hitt, the only possible obstacle being the fear that his health might not permit him to take up the

Until the committees are announced it is probable that the house will adjourn over two days several times for lack of anything to do, following the usual course at the beginning of a congress.

scale \$1.80. The advance was a surprise to the men. Members of the union say the non-union men will now be asked to join the union and in case they refuse the union miners will be called out of the mines. In Mr. Aldrich Not a Cuban Enthusiast. this event the managers say they will close WASHINGTON, Dec 4 .- It has been widely down the mines for the winter rather than recognize the union. published that Representative Aldrich of Illinois introduced a resolution in the house for recognition of the Cuban insurgents, and Mr. NEW YORK, Dec. 4 .- Correspondence to Aldrich is receiving some attention as the Herald from Panama says: Trustworthy champlon of the struggling Cubans. The fact private advices it is reported here are that a is that Mr. Aldrich presented to the without comment the resolutions for Cuba which were recently adopted by a mass meeting of citizens of Chicago. His activity in congress has not been in the field of foreign