Weather Fo pre for Nebraska-

EE BULLETIN.

1. Said Pa de lees the Sultan's Wrath.
Outrage he Cuban Rebels.
Apaches the War Path.

Considering Convention City Claims

5. Hill Case Almost Ready to Submit.

7. Commercial and Financial News.

Business Review for the Week.

9. Testimony Against Morgan All Told.

Pullman's Berths Must Come Down.

DID NOT CALL ON THE PRESIDENT

Presentation of Lew May's Name De-

ferred by the Duck Shooting Trip. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—(Special Tele-

gram.)-Owing to the sudden determination

of President Cleveland to retire canvasbacks

instead of greenbacks along the North Caro-

lina sound, the Nebraska delegation has been

compelled to postuone its visit to the white

house in the interest of Hon, W. L. May,

candidate for United States fish commis-

sioner. The delegates will call immediately

upon the president's return from his shooting

In the house today Congressman Andrews

introduced bills ceding the public lands within the state of Nebraska to the state

with hearty support. Mr. Andrews also in-troduced a bill appropriating \$200,000 for a

the permanent location of the fort. He also

at Yankton, and several bills looking to the payment to South Dakota by the general government of a certain percentage of all

moneye received from sale of mineral lands in the state for the support of the School of

Mines at Rapid City, Leave of absence is granted Second Lieu-tenant John K. Miller, Eighth infantry, for

ne month. Leave for three months is tranted Captain Oskalosa M. Smith, com-

nissary of subsistence. Second Lieutenant

Mr. Edward Rosewater, editor of The Bee

at the Ebbitt.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Summers and Miss

Summers are in Washington for the winter.

VICTIMIZED CINCINNATI BANKS.

Forger Lewis Badly Wanted in that

ST. LOUIS. Dec. 6 .- The story has become

public today that Z. T. Lewis of Urbana, who

ictimized numbers of people by selling

story which affords opportunity for enlarge-ment, for the chief feature of it is that

crawford has unlimited means in cash and

letters of credit to enable him to travel

around the globe if necessary, and that his money is furnished by Cincinnati banks

f Lewis' forged bond business. It is said that the Cincinnati bankers kept

known fact is that Detective Crawford has

on the trail of Lewis, but the unofficial ac

counts, which are the only ones available, differ widely as to the location. One places

him in Mexico and another in London. All agree that Detective Crawford is equipped

for the long chase, no matter where it leads

MURDERED IN THE POSTOFFICE

Bold Deed of a Highwayman at Kan-

BRE City.

iott, state organizer for the populist organ-

ization of Missouri, was attacked by a robber

at 9:30 o'clock tonight in the postoffice

building, in the very heart of the city, and

mortally wounded. The footpad lay in wait

main entrance to the building. As Mr. El-liott entered, a terrific blow dealt on the head with a chunk of coal tied in a hand-

kerchief bore him to the floor. The wounded man clung to his watch, but was

robbed of some \$15 in coin. He was picked

up unconscious and taken to the receiving hospital. His skull is fractured so seriously

surgeons say he cannot live. The robber escaped, leaving his deadly weapon beside his victim. Mr. Eillott's home is at Denton,

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- A dispatch to the Times

rom Paris says that the French Bimetallis:

eague has convened an international confer-

noe, which is to meet on December 10, con-inuing until December 12, to agree upon the

erms of an appeal to the respective govern-

nents to renew negotiations for an interna-lonal agreement for the use of both gold and

Representatives of

silver as money metals. Representatives of England, Belgium and Germany will at

The Post's Berlin correspondent says: Count Von Mirbach, the leader of the agrarians; Dr. Otto Arendt, editor of the

derence in Paris.

hat the whole right side of his body

paralyzed and he is unable to speak.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6 .- Frank C. El-

gone on a mysterious mission four is. He has been credited with getting

until now, have been silent victims

ne month.

De Young Fears Free Silver Men.

12. Mystery of Life Revealed by Death.

10. Political Pluggers Seek Their Pay.

Sugar Trust Prepares for a Squeeze.

Prof. Bessey on Nebraska Vegetation.

2. Bob Kner rouble Increases.

3. Durrant is Denied a New Trial.

. Editorial and Comment.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

I. S. T. P. A. in Session.

loudy; Probably Snow; Colder

TH

SAID PASHA SEEKS ASYLUM

Former Grand Vizier Safe for the Present from the Sultan's Wrath.

TOOK WARNING FROM THE FATE OF OTHERS

Famous Tuckish Statesman Incurs the Displeasure of Abdul Hamid and Places Himself Under the British Colors.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5 .- (Via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 6.)-The feature of the political situation here today is the step taken by Said Pasha, president of the council of state, and formerly grand vizier, in seeking refuge today, accompanied by his son, a lad of about 12 years, in the British embassy.

An investigation of the affair shows that the sultan yesterday sent a special messenger to Said Pasha inviting him to occupy the chatelet within the grounds of the yildiz park, which was formerly occupied by Midhat Pasha, at one time governor general of Syria, later governor of Smyrna, and who was tried on suspicion of having been connected with the murder of the late Sultan Abdul Aziz. Fully aware of the significance of this invitation, Said Pasha declined. This is said to have made Abdul Hamid take steps to arrest his former grand vizier, who is suspected by the palace people of intriguing for the deposition of the present sultan in favor of ex-Sultan Murad, now a prisoner in the yildiz klosk, and who was declared by the council of ministers in 1876 to be suffering from idlecy. Abdul Hamid, it seems, be-lieves that Said Pasha was trying to influence the council of state to declare him (the sultan) suffering from weakness of mind. This so enraged Abdul Hamid that he determined to get Said Pasha out of the way. It may not have been the plan to actually murder the latter, but nobody doubts that if he had been enticed into the yildiz chatelet he would have at least remained there a close prisoner for a long time to come, and some morning the news of his 'suicide" would possibly have been circu-

SAID PASHA IN DISFAVOR. In addition to suspecting Said Pasha of desiring his deposition the sultan has been led to believe that the former grand vizier made no earnest efforts to induce the powers to withdraw their demands for the extra guard ships. It was pointed out to the sultan that if Said Pasha's influence had been strong enough to bring about the recall of the British gunboat Dryad from the entrance of the Dardanelles, it was sufficient, in view of the penceful condition of Constantinople and the efforts being made to restore order in the provinces, to persuade the powers to waive their claims for additional guard ships. It was in vain that Said Pasha had protested that he had done everything possible under the circumstances. The sultan would not listen to his explanations and drove him from his presence. Tewfik Pasha, the minister for foreign affairs, some days ago, bitterly denounced him for his alleged treachery. When Said Pasha had left the palace the advisers of Abdul Hamid were not slow in intimate that slow to intimate that the president of the council of state was a dangerous enemy who should be promptly deprived of the power of doing further harm. The sultan was im-pressed with the idea. But Said Pasha was too important a personage to be dragged from his residence by the police or soldiers. Somebody hit upon the idea of tempting Said Pasha once more within the gates of the yildiz klosk by the offer of the vizierate, Rifat Pasha, the present grand vigor below the content of the present grand vigor below the present grand vigor below the present grand vigor below the present grand vigor the pre ent grand vizier, being supposed to have fallen into disrepute with his royal master. TOO OLD A FOX.

Said Pasha, however, is too wall caught with such a bait. He sent a polite refusal when formally offered the vizierate He sent a polite and this led to the less subtle offer commodation in the famous Midhat Pasha chatelet of the yildiz park. The pasha refused this tempting offer unless the "preconditions of the government were changed," and when he heard that the sultan, nerved to desperation by the intimations of the palace courtiers, had determined upon his arrest, he lost no time in placing himself under the protection of Sir Philip Currie.

Then it became known that during the progress of these negotiations, Said Pasha, upon one occasion was detained at the upon one occasion was detained at the palacso long that his friends, who had been feaing his arrest for weeks past, went to the Nobody here doubts that Said Pasha had

good reason to seek the protection of the British ambassador and the situation is recognized on all sides as being extremely crit

course taken by Said Pasha he was greatly incensed and made several futile attempts o induce the fugitive to return to his hous He sent Tewfik Pasha and other ministers to the British embassy, where they had a long interview with Said Pasha, and held out all kinds of promises to him on the sultan's be-half, but all their efforts to persuade the pasha to leave the embassy came to nothing Said firmly refused to trust himself outside

WILL STAY WHERE HE IS. Later in the day Tewfik Pasha visited Sir Philip Currie and begged the ambassador to do his utmost to induce Said Pasha to re-turn to his home, making use of the argument that the flight of the president of the council of state was certain to have a very bad effect upon the population of Constantinople and might cause trouble of a most serious nature. But all these arguments were thrown away upon Sir Philip, who, after listening quietly to all his caller had say on the subject, politely told him that he could not interfere in the matter. He added that Said Pasha had asked for an asylum and that his request had been granted. There the matter ended, so far ar

British ambassador was concerned. The failure of Tewfik Pasha's errand in creased the anger of Abdul Hamid, who sen his secretary to interview the fugitive president of the council of state. The secretar spent two hours with Said Pasha at the em-bassy doing his utmost to persuade him to return to his residence. But no amount of argument would change the mind of the pasha and the secretary went away as unsuccessful as Tewfik Pasha.

The ambassadors then met at the residence

of the French ambassador to consider the

USUAL RUMORS AFLOAT

The usual rumors are affeat in regard to the probability of the concert of the powers being broken and it is intimated that the sultan is likely to come out shead once more in his struggle with the powers on the guardship question, as there is a possibility of Russia and France withdrawing their de-mands. This rumor does not attract the attention that it would have attracted had it not been for the fact that the same report has been started by the palace officials a

number of times during the past two weeks.

This evening the situation in the interior disquieting in spite of the assurance of the Turkish government. United States Minister Terrell has not received a telegram of reply from the American missionaries at Caesarea, to whom he wired immediately after hearing of the out-

break of disorder there. This has served to increase the anxisty at the American ministry, Mr. Terrell has addressed two notes to the Aff. Terrell has addressed two notes to the porte, one of them demanding the dismissal, arrest and punishment of the officer commanding the Turkish troops at Marash for failing to furnish a guard for the protection of the American mission buildings there, and also demanding the punishment of the soldiers who joined the rioters in pillaging the American praperty at Marash Theorem American property at Marash. The second note declares that the conduct of the caima-kans of Aintab and Marsovan, the mutessarif of Amassia, and the colonel in command of the Turkish troops at Marsevan are worthy of the highest praise, adding that they all acted humanely and heroically during the

AN ACT OF HEROISM. An act of heroism on the part of Miss ment

Mary Brewer, an American missionary at Sivas, is reported. During the worst of the time of the massacre at Sivas, she, in spite of the great peril to which she was exposed. went to the American consulate, accompanied by a canvass, traversing the scene of car-nage, in order to save an Armenian woman who had been of service to the missionaries. Miss Brewer conducted her in safety to the consulate.

Advices received here from Marash show that the Armenians are still holding Zeitoun sgainst the Turkish troops, and it is also said that these insurgents are Russian Armenians, and that there is no doubt but flerce fighting must take place before the place is captured.

A letter received here from Marsovan, dated November 19, states that previous to the massicre there a report was current that the Turks were authorized to kill the Christians for four hours. The Armenians, however, were assured they had nothing to fear, but flevertheless they were butchered the next day by the Turks, who, while at prayer. were alarmed by a report that the Armenians were attacking the mosque, and rushed out of their homes with arms in their hands and began murdering the Christians and losting their residences. The caimaken patrolled the town and did their best to stop the blood-shed. The exact number of paragraphical shed. The exact number of persons killed is not known, but there is no doubt that many people were massacred.

ROME, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from Constantineple reports that the British, Russian, French and Italian consuls at Erzeroum have signed a memorandum declaring the massacre there was not provoked by the Armenians. This has been presented to the porte. No news has been received from the interior of Armenia since November 26, owing the fall of successful and consequent impass.

been summoned to St. Petersburg. It is sup-posed that the summons is in connection with the Armenian question.

FEARED SAID PASHA'S POPULARITY. The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: "In declining the appointment of grand vizier Said Pasha asked the sultan's in the sultan's mind and induced a proxysm of anger, and Said Paeha, who is neither a novice nor a coward, is persuaded that the sultan would have killed him had he entered the Yildiz paiace. The secret of the whole business is that Said Pasha is so popular and so highly esteemed that it is feared he might join the melcontent party. He has always been regarded as the most anti-English of all the official pashes. Munic, the new ambaseador to Paris, was formerly the head political

"The story is current here that the sultan has returned to his youthful habit of dram

drinking."
The Standard has a dispatch from Constantinople which says that after Said's first refusal of the office of grand vizier he was imprisoned for a week at the Yildiz palace. The Daily News Constantinople dispatch says: "Said Pasha's proclivities are Russian. and surprise is expressed that he did not take refuge at the Russian embassy instead of at the British embassy. It is said that the ultan questioned him as to the origin of certain seditious placards, and, on his professing ignorance, the sultan reproached him with being at the head of the revolutionary movement. He has the reputation of being a most upright and single-minded minister.
"Three Protestant pastors, Tanzarlan, at Itchnae; Krikor, at Kos, and Atlasionan and wife, at Hosenik, died rather than accept

ORDERS TO DEVASTATE VILLAGES. "The Circassions from Silvas, under Mi-rali Bey, arriving at the Angoran frontier, produced orders from hte vall of Sivas to devastate all the Armenian villages. The Angoran officials thereupon excluded them. At Gemerck, near Caesarca, Turks and Christians united and barricaded the streets and repulsed four attacks of the Circassians. The rising at Caesarea was arranged for November 15, but was forbidden by the government until Saturday last."

Might Provoke a Religious War with

Terrible Consequences. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 6 .- In an interview today Andrew D. White, ex-minister to Russia, said when asked his opinion on the Turkish-Armenian question: "There is a widespread demand in America, arising from the reports of the Armenian outrages, that the sultan be summarily dealt with and deposed by the powers. To do this without posed by the powers. To do this without taking preliminary precautions would be to invite the most terrible massacre of the almeteenth century. Unless prevented, the sulfan would certainly escape into Asia Minor, raise the standard of Mahomet, and call the aithful to a war of extermination. nassacres reported from Armenia are sligh Scarcely a Christian in the confines of Mohammedanism could escape. The slaugh ter would be well nigh universal. The Turs had never a genius for civilization, but they are, when inspired by the fanaticism of reamong the bravest fighters in the

"This is my plan for the solution of th question: Let the powers depose the sultan and place on the throne some able man connected with the royal family of Russia Then united Europe guarantee absolutely the dependence of such government from out side interference. Fortunately there are tw nen in Europe today who would suit the mergency. Primarily, my choice would b the Grand Duke Alexander, who married the sister of the present czar. Alexander visited the World's fair at Chicago and is a man of ability and liberal ideas. The other avail candidate for the Turkish throne is George of Greece, who is an uncle of

the Russian czar.

"I believe, too," continued Mr. White,
"that the European nations should be given
some share of the spoils of the east in order
to maintain the stability of a Turkish government such as suggested, to protect the boundaries of the new empire and to preserve daries of the new empire and to preserve peace and order. Let Russia, for instance, have full swing in Armonia; give Syria to France; let England's title to Egypt be coned. Austria should be allowed Salonic. Mediterranean scaport and Italy migh in return be given Trieste, on the Adriatic by Austria."

HELD IN CHECK BY MISSIONARIES

Protection to Native Christians. BOSTON, Dec. 6 .- Letters at hand from seat of trouble in Turkey throw new light on the fact that some of the missionaries have not taken advantage of the advice of Min ister Terrell and the armed escorts that have been provided to take them to the coast. The writer says: "The government authorities give every assurance that whatever happens oreigners will be protected, and we believ in showing our confidence in these assurances Should we run away the very valuable property of our boards would be looted, our cheels dispersed and the work of years broken up. Moreover, the native Christians would be plunged into still deeper distress and terror by the flight of those to whom they

naturally look for help and protection.
"Our presence serves to restrain the blood thirsty impulses of even the most fanatica Moslems. While we are here they do not dare to act as they otherwise would, nor do their long-headed leaders. This last reason alone would compel us to stay, even to the ast degree of risk to ourselves."

A letter from another missionary, who is enroute to this station, says: "I feel cheap not to be there." The station to which he Situation in Corea Still Bad

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- A special dispatch from hanghai states that the situation in Corea s once more causing anxiety, and it is reported that an American missionary is impli person of the king of Corea.

Bondholders Accept the Settlement. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- At a meeting of the London bondholders of the Nicaragua railway the meeting accepted the scheme of settlement of the debt arranged between the committee of bondholders and the Nicaraguan govern-

INSURGENTS BURN HOUSES

Roving Band Attacks a Small Garrison and Destroys Several Humble Homes,

Home Rule Organ at Havana Praise Its Temperate Tone and Hints at

the Interest of Insurgents

in America.

Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) surgents were led by Ygnacio Suarez, one of here. the lieutenants of Rego, the leader in the Trinidad mountains. As usual, no assault force large enough to overrun the small gar-

to the fall of snow and consequent impassable condition of the country.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Graphic's Odessa correspondent says Admiral Kopytoff, commander-in-chief of the Black Sea fleet, has mostly poor people, bagged the insurgents to spare their property. But the band, determined to do something, applied the torch

Lieutenants Churchill and Barnes will start back to England on Saturday. Each was decorated today by the government with the Cross of Military Merit. While with the Spanish column in Puerto Principe, Lieutenants Churchill and Barnes went bathing in a permission, on the ground of bad health, to river in company with two Spanish officers, retire and live quietly abroad. This rankled Some insurgents suddenly fired on the group

> La Discusion, a home rule newspaper of very liberal tendencies, says today of the recent statement made by the govenor general:

> "General Campos, with his dignified words, has exercised much better judgment toward the United States than the conversatives here have. In a statement to the New York World a few days ago, he was just to the American people and to their government, and when he spoke of why he thought the insurgents might be recognized, he reduced the question to its real dimensions. To serve Spain it is not necessary to take events in too tragic a light. If the friendly relations between Spain and the United States were broken, no one would celebrate more than the insurgents."

> DIVIDING THE ARMY. The Spanish army in Cuba will be divided December 10 into two corps and two separate commands. The first corps, commanded by Lieutenant General Pando, will have headquarters in Santiago. It will have three divisions, as follows: First division. under General of Division Moreno, with headquarters at Santiago; First brigade, Brigadier General Lenares, headquarters at Santlago and San Luis; Second brigade, Brigadier General Navano, headquarters at Songo; Third brigade, Brigadier General Canellas, headquarters at Guantanamo; Fourth brigade, Brigadier General Obregon, headquarters at Baracoa and Mayorl.

The Second division, under General of Division Gonzales Munroe, with headquarters et Bayamo; First brigade, Brigadler General Gaseo, headquarters at Bayamo; Second origade, Brigadier General Ordonez, headquarters at Manzanillo.

Third division, under General of Division Plu, with headquarters at Holguin; First brigade, Brigadier General Echague, headquarters at Holguin; second brigade, Brigadier General Horal, headquarters Victoria de las Tunas.

The second army corps will have its head. quarters at Santa Clara city, and will be commanded by Lieutenant General Sabas Martin. It will include three divisions, as First division-Under General of Division

Suarez Valdez, with headquarters at Santa First brigade, Brigadier Luque, headquarters at Trinidad, and Santa Clara; Third brigade, Brigadler General Godoy, headquarters at Sagua; Second brigade, Brigadier General oCrnell, headquarters at Cienfuegos. Second Division-Under General of Di

ision Castellanos, with headquaters at Santo Espiritu and Remefios; First brigade, Brigadier General Oliver, headquarters at Remedios; Second brigade, Brigadier General Arpizua, headquarters at Santo Espiritu; Third brigade (the trocha), Brigadier General Alcavela, headquarters at Ciego de Avila.

Then there will be the first general com mand, under General of Division Mella, with headquarters at Puerto Principe, with its First brigade led by Bragadier Gen-eral Altimira and Second brigade by Brigadier General Aldecoa.

PRECAUTIONARY DIVISIONS The provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas will be under a second general ecommand under General of Division Arderius, with headquarters at Havana, Its First brigade, under Brigadier General Prat. will have headquarters at Matanzas, and he Second brigade, Brigadier General Maran,

will have headquarters at Pinar del Rio. The two last named brigades are located fo precautionary reasons. There are no rebels in Pinar del Rio, and in Matanzas there ar only a few small bands of bandits, which General Campos does not consider insurgents. Havana has no regular troops, except the usual garrison of artillery and engineers in

Each brigade will have four or five battalions of infantry of 965 men each, while some will have six, together with cavarly and mountain artillery, to say nothing of numerous volunteer corps and civil guards. Twelve thousand additional infantry will leave Spain about the holidays. All the battalions now on the island have full or very nearly full ranks.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

HAVANA, Dec. 6 .- A correspondent in Pu erto Principe confirms the report of the en gagement near La Reforma, which was cabled to the Associated press on Wednesday, and in which General Suarez Valdez di-verted the advance of Antonio Maceo on Santa Clara. The insurgents were repulsed their loss in killed and wounded being reported at 300. The insurgent leader Camillio Ruise ha

been brought to Moto castle and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

STEVEN'S POINT, Wis., Dec. 6.-O. A Cole has been subpoenaed in the Stillwell murder case at Bowling Green, Mo. Mr. Cole was formerly an electrician, and on the night of the alleged murder in 1888, Cole was at the switchboard in the telephone exchange, and overheard a conversation over the wire between relatives, that will, it is said, show that they are implicated in the murder.

BOSTON ELOPERS REACH GENOA. Mr. Smith and Mrs. Higginson Have Little to Make Public. (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.)

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1895-TWELVE PAGES.

GENOA, Italy, Dec. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)— James Wheatland Smith and the woman with whom he eloped, Mrs. E. L. Higginson, wife of the famous Boston banker, landed CAMPOS' LATE LETTER IS COMMENDED today at noon from the steamer Columbia and went to the Grand Hotel de Genoa.

They traveled under the name of "Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Smith" of Boston. The lady is tall, graceful, and her hair is slightly gray. She looked a trifle pale today, and during the voyage was sea sick. She impressed her fellow passengers as a woman of the higher breeding. The fatigue of the voyage made (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.)
HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 6.—(New York World
Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Insurgents
attacked on Tuesday a small fort near Ojo de Aqua, a village in the Cienfuegos district. their meals were served in their cabin. After Aqua, a village in the Cienfuegos district.

The fort was garrisoned by fifty soldiers of the Canary Island battallon, commanded by Captain Gomez of the Spanish army. The inportant communications were mailed him

To a World reporter who boarded the steamer Mr. Smith said that their future was made, although the insurgents had a force large enough to overrun the small garleaving Gibraltar excellent health and weather attended them. The lady did not care to make any statement or to send any message to Newport relatives.
Mr. Smith was asked whether he had been

nctified of the draft of \$100,000 from Mr. E. L. Higginson of Boston in favor of his wife, and he said that he knew nothing of it. They were uncommunicative and ex-clusive on shipboard, but seemed happy.

STRANGER FIRED TWO SHOTS. Sensation Created in the French

Chamber of Deputies.
PARIS, Dec. 6.—A decided sensation was caused in the chamber of deputies today. At the conclusion of the debate on the budget of the ministry of justice a stranger in the gallery fired two shots from a revolver. Thereupon the electric bells, which were placed all over the building after the bomb outrage committed by Vaillant, the anarchist, were rung, and the doors were instantly closed and guarded. The stranger was ar rested. Nobody was hurt.

the diplomatic gallery, and when he was seized he made no resistance.

Lenoir is found to be a respectable draper's clerk, 23 years old. Upon his examination by a magistrate he declined to respond to the questions put to him. A search of his sleeping apartment proved without result. Nothing has yet been discovered as to the motive of the outrage.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says it is believed that Lenoir's pistol was charged only with blank cartridges.

Prints a Disquieting Rumor. LONDON, Dec. 6 .- A dispatch to the Pall Mail Gazette from Rome, published this afternoon, says that much excitement has been caused there by the statement freely made in diplomatic circles that Russia and France have withdrawn from the concert of the powers regarding the Turkish question, and that efforts are now being made to hold a European conference, probably at Vienna. PARIS, Dec. 5.—It was semi-officially denied this evening that there was any truth in the story telegraphed to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome that Russia and France that efforts are now being made to hold a European conference. Similar reports have been circulated, it is claimed, by agents of the Turkish government frequently during

the past month or so. In fact, the same rumer has been started several times in different shapes during the past week.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6 .- A serious conlagration which started in the town of Mariestad yesterday is still burning. The town has been almost wiped out of exist-ence. Three-fourths of the inhabitants are

Wener, in Sweden, was quenched this afternoon. The damage amounts to 1,000,000 krone (about \$270.000.) Many people were in jured by the flames, and 600 out of a popula ion of less than 2,500 are left homeless.

BRUSSELS, D.c. 6.-The Independence Belge denies the statement published in New York that the United States minister, Mr. James S. Ewing, has informed the government at Washington that Belgium refuse to grant the extradition of Russel, Killerar and Allen, the men alleged to be the post office thieves who escaped from Ludlow strejail, New York, on July 4 last. The Inde-pendence Belge adds that the extradition of the men has never been demanded by the United States.

Russia's New Sugar Bounty. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 6,-The czar har sanctioned the law for the regulation of the sugar industry by which, in addition to excise duty, a sur-tax is imposed on all stock exceeding a certain quantity so soon as it placed on the market. The sur-tax is not levied on imported stock. In order to neutralize the increase in prices which the sur-tax would cause in Russia, bonded warehouses for the storage of the surplus will b erected at the factories.

Nibilist Outrages Denied. LONDON, Dec. 6.-The Chronicle today publishes a letter of the Society of Friend of Russian Freedom denying the statemen

made in a Central News dispatch of Augus government of that name in Russia, had been blown up by athilists. Toistoi, who is a land owner of Toula and perfectly familiar with the town, writes that the Central News dispatch is an invention from first to last. Lecky Goes to Parliament. DUBLIN, Dec. 6 .- Mr. William F. Lecky LL.D., D. C. L., the historian, has been

elected to the parliamentary seat for Dublin university to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Rt. Hon. David R. Plunkett (conservative) to the peerage. This shows the Plunkett, the former occupant, being a conservative. He was returned unopposed at the Austria Carries Over a Balance. VIENNA, Dec. 6 .- The budget, which was presented today for 1894, shows a surplus for that year of 20,000,000 floring. This is the

most favorable balance ever recorded in Austria, and was brought about in spite of the withdrawal of 24,000,000 florins for the currency reform. The funds in the treasury at the end of 1894 amounted to 211,400,000 PARIS, Dec. 6.- A special dispatch from St Petersburg published here today says it is reported that the Chinese government has asked the government of Russia if, in the of being requested to do so,

send an army corps to suppress the rebellion of the Dungans. The rebels are reported to have captured Lan Chuld, 2,000 guns and large quantities of stores and ammunition. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 6 .- As a result of the etition against the election of Mr. T. Chamominated for president and the Omaha plat berlayne, conservative, and Sir John Simeon, liberal unionist, to represent Southampton, alleging extensive bribery of voters through form readopted.

Mr. T. Chamberlayne has been Turkish Minister Dead. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—Arifi Pasha, a member of the Turkish ministry, without portfolio, is dead.

Cronstadt is Icebound.

CRONSTADT, Dec. 6.—The harbor is icebound and navigation is closed for the winter. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6 .- Arifi Pasha,

APACHES MAKING TROUBLE

Four More Men Found Murdered Near the San Carlos Reservation.

POSSE NOW PURSUING THE MURDERERS

Troops Also Arrive on the Scene to Take a Hand-Murders Laid to the Kid's Band, Which is Headed for the Mountains.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 6 .- Latest report from the vicinity of the San Carlos agency, Arizona, indicate that the outbreak of the Apaches is of more importance than was at first supposed. The bodies of four white men were found yesterday in the lower Gila valley, near the reservation line, close to Fort Thomas, which was recently abandoned by the United States troops. This is forty-five miles from Ash Springs, where the Merrills were killed, so that it must have been done by a different party of Indians, and undoubtedly by a larger band. Settlers in that section are under arms and the troops from Forts Bayard, Grant and Cachuca are scouring the country The Ash Springs murderers have been trailed to the Stein's peak range, a favorite retreat for the Apaches when they have been doing mischief.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., D.c. 6.-L'eutenant Rivers arrived with a company of cavalry and scouts this afternoon. He was ordered out Wednesday on receipt of news of the Indian murder near Ash Springs. The Indian camps on the reservation east of Apache were visited. No Indians were reported absent. The for irrigation, reclamation and other pur-poses. This is regarded as a most important bill by the delegation here, and will meet march from Apache was made in good time. The Indians who killed Merrill and his daughter doubtless belong to the Kid's band, as no Indians are known to be absent from the reservation except these renegades. Troops public building at Hastings. This amount covers the cost of the site. Congressman Meiklejohn introduced a bill are out from Fort Grant, and also from Fort to have the pavement about the public buildings at Fremon: paved from the unexpended Bayard.

No news was received today from Sheriff Wright and posse, who started on the trail of the Indians Tuesday morning. At last accounts nineteen men were in pursuit and the Lenoir was seen to fire in the direction of the diplomatic gallery, and when he was selzed he made no resistance.

trail was plain. Old Indian trailers here think the poese is in close pursuit or they would have been heard from. The trail was going toward Stein's pass, but it is believed that if the posse had crossed the Southern Pacific railroad it would have been heard from, consequently it is believed that the Indians have turned north. A company of soldiers arrived at San Simeon yesterday.

FORT GRANT, Ariz., Dec. 6.—A report reached here today that White Mountain Apaches were caught in the act of killing Apaches were caught in the act of Kining cattle belonging to the settlers on Cibuci creek about eighteen miles west of Fort Apache. A running fight took place between the Indians and cowboys, in which one Indian was killed. Troops and Indian police started from Fort Apache for the scene of trouble at once.

SOME OMAHA PEOPLE INTERESTED. Moore-Laing Scandal at Leavenworth

Has a Long Tail. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 6.—Interest in the case wherein Crawford Moore, jr., is being tried on the charge of assault, with intent to kill, on Major John M. Laing, was his state. One, directing the secretary of revived when a transcript of the case was Gazette from Rome that concert of the filed in the district court. Major Laing, powers regarding the Turkish question and who is one of the wealthiest men in this secfiled in the district court. Major Laing, tion, it will be remembered, was unduly intimate with Mrs. Moore for many years.

Moore seemed indifferent to the situation until a few weeks ago,
when, after an altercation on the street, he litry reservation at Fort Meade, near Sturgis. This is undoubtedly done to secure when, after an altercation on the street, he shot Major Laing, but not dangerously, while for building industrial schools at Chamberlain and Rapid City, for construction of a public building at Deadwood, and the same

the latter was escaping up a stairway.

The sensational features of the tran filed yesterday are a number of letters writby Major Laing to Crawford Moore' They implicated, by innuendo, at least, wife. some of the best known people of Leaven-worth, Kansas City and Omaha. In this dispatch these names will not be used, alhough they are now practically public prop-

Here is one written from Buffalo, dated October 8, no year; but which will cause un easiness in many quarters.

casiness in many quarters.

Mollie-When I wrote you this morning, supposed we would have a busy day, but upon calling at Mr. Hamlin's office found he was sick. Well, Mollie, we had the news of the gossiping city told us in detail and retail, as we were in company with a gentleman who gave us the latest. It seems of Omaha has been run off, and — of Kansas City now holds the fort. It is nothing for — to remain three days at a time. In the meantime — continues his nightly visite, always taking a queer-looking something from the rear end of his buggy. — made a visit some time ago and got into the wrong yard. Since then he has been very quiet. If you do not catch on will explain fully when I return. Complaint and charges have been made to Washington. When you go to the stamp window take a good look at the party there; may be more than one reason why and wherefore somebody wears eye glasses.

THE MAJOR. The next letter is dated New York, October 13, 1894. It explains who the persons are, referred to in the Buffalo letter, giving their names in full, and refers to some articles he had bought for Mrs. Moore. There are hundreds of these letters which the defense will seek to bring out in the trial, and the most sensational ones are said

to be held in the background. perfectly quiet about a loss that is given everywhere from \$150,000 to \$250,000 through COMMOTION IN THE ASSAY OFFICE Lewis' wiles, but that four weeks ago they Brisk Blaze Started by an

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-There was grea ommotion in the assay office in Wall street his morning. The journal of an engine in the deposit melting room, where \$2,400,000 ment, became overheated and the oil ignited. The flame followed the oil train along the point of the machine to the ceiling. Great volumes of black smoke quickly filled all the rooms of the building. Outside on Wall street came a great kicking at the doors. It was a policeman trying to get in face. The policeman ran to a fire box an turned in an alarm, and in a few moment two engines rattled up to the corner. The fire non, axes in hand, made an onslaught the iron doors, but they were refused admis-sion. They insisted and finally fifteen were sion. They insisted and finally fifteen were allowed to enter. Mr. Crosa, chief clerk, said the only danger was that the fire might have extended to the assay room over the deposit melting room. The building was old and the timbers very dry, and consequently highly inflammable. The damage will not amount to over \$100. Most of it was done to the belting and woodwork. There is a sum amounting to nearly \$20,000,000 in the vaults in the assay office. \$400,000 of which is in n the assay office, \$400,000 of which is in liver. The shipment of \$2,400,000 will not

The assay office is in a building that was erected in 1823. ALLEN A PRESIDENTIAL FAVORITE

Chairman of the Missouri People's Party Committee Favors Him. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6 .- Chairman Roselle of the people's party state executive committee is making arrangements for hotel accommo dations for delegates to the national conven tion of that party, which will be held here. Mr. Roselle stated today that Senator Will liam V. Allen of Nebraska will likely be

Healer Business is Good. ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 6.-H. H. Went worth, the Atchison healer, who has lately seen attracting a great deal of attention be g and licited. Deutsche Vochenschrift, the organ of the bi-licited metallists, and Count Von Kardoff, the sil-three ver champion, will attend the bimetallic con-

SOME DELAY ANTICIPATED

Salisbury's Reply to Olney May Not Be Made Public at Once.

tters Allowed to Simmer WILL REQUIRE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION

cessitates Considerable Research

Position Assumed by England Nes and May Indefinitely Prolong a Decision.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- While it is true, as before stated in the Associated press dispatches, that the administration is aware that Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's note of July last touching the Veneguelan boundary dispute is adverse to the proposition to arbitrate the title to the lands lying westward of the Schemberg line, the fact that the report has not yet reached Washington precludes the idea of any speedy action by our government in this matter. When the reply is received by Sir Julian Pauncefote he may occupy himself several days at least in its careful consideration in order that he may make sure that he is transmitting to Secretary Olney the views of his government, so far as it is proper for them to be communicated to the United States government without at the same time imparting any portion of the note that may be framed for his private guidance. Then the absence of the president from Washington would operate further to delay proceedings at the State department, for Secretary Olney would not feel justified in making a forward movement at this stage of the case, which is now commonly regarded as at least approaching a critical point, without advising fully with the president. As the latter has promised congress to communicate in a special message the nature of Lord Salisbury's reply, further delay may be caused by the preparation of this message. On the whole it is probable that the next step cannot be taken before the latter part of the present month,

if so early.

From what is gathered as to the nature of balance of the appropriation; also an amendment to his Indian anti-intoxicant bill, sug-gested by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Lord Salisbury's note it is assumed here that it is really calculated to make an issue, which if allowed to fall into the course of Browning, changing the penalty from two years' to sixty days' imprisonment. The Nebraska delegation held a meeting treatment usual in diplomatic controversies, will drift along for an indefinite period of time, since while there is no abatement of today and decided to recommend Major W. H. Michaels of Grand Island for an assistant the assertion of Great Britain's right to the larger portion of the territory cast of the postmaster in the law library, under Li-brarian Spofford, Mr. Spofford, when the Schomberg line, arguments for the first time are submitted to justify this assertion. Heredelegation waited upon him, stated that until further legislation providing for other po-sitions under the librarian be enacted, his tofore all of the facts presented to our government concerning the rightful ownership of the disputed territory have come from Venehands were tied as to giving places.

Congressman Kem will shortly introduce a
bill ceding the old Sidney military reservation to the city of Sidney for school purposes.

Resolutions passed by the Eigin (iil.) Boa d zuelan sources. The British government, it. is true, has been afforded frequent opportuni-ties in recent years to present its case, but never heretofore has it gone so far as to admit that there could be any doubt of its title and therefore has it gone on the theory of Trade, highly eulogistic of Hon. E. J. Hainer, and pressing his claims for the chairmanship of the committee on agriculthat there was nothing to argue. Diplomatically considered, therefore, this last move ture, have been received by Speaker Reed, but it is now hought they will not avail much, as the speaker hae about decided to of Lord Salisbury's may be regarded as very clever, for he can easily find precedents to justify his request that the British case be give the chairmanchip to either Massachusetts or Indiana. He is said to have remarked decided on its merits. This is all new to our government; as compliance with the request that the west made too many changes in the personnel of its congressional delegawould involve much patient research and comtions to secure many important committees. Congressman Gamble of South Dakota inparison of authorities, maps and surveys. This is calculated to consume a great deal isduced a number of bills teday affecting of time, and carry the issue along to a period agriculture to make experiments as to the water supply of western South Dakota with reference to irrigation is as vital to Nebraska as South Dakota. Another asks an appropriation of \$100,000 to enlarge the milwhen perhaps Great Britain, being fred from its present embarraseing situation, growing out of the Turkish complications, will be able to devote her entire energies to a settlement

of the Venezuelan question. Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's letter requesting a final and definite answer as to Great Britain's purposes concerning Venezuela, is in Washington, having been delivered to Sir Julian Pauncerote, the British ambassador, tonight. The answer was cial messenger of the embassy, who makes regular trips to New York for the purpose of carrying the official mail to and from Wash-ang.cn. Donalson received the reply from the stewards of the steamship Britannic, of which it arrived at New York at 9 o'clock this morning. Donalson immediately left for Washington. The greatest interest centers here as to the nature of the reply which. Lord Salisbury has made to the American secretary of state. Ambassador Pauncefots aid tonight that Lord Salisbury's letter would be presented to Secretary Olive tomorwould be presented to Secretary Olncy tomor-

Herbert B. Crosby, Eighth cavalry, is granted extension of two months. ENGLAND IS SIMPLY TEMPORIZING. Salisbury's Note Not Expected to Con-

tain Anything New.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—There was a pre ty general discussion of Venezuelan affairs among members of the house today. The general opinion among those who will have the conduct of foreign affairs in the house is that Lord Salisbury's reply will be a diplomatic evasion of the main issue; that it will be couched in the most friendly terms, buying off his accusers, finally absconded, is now hotly pursued over the world by Ralph Crawford, a Cincinnati detective. It is a story which affords opportunity for anlary as her's beyond dispute. In other words, it is believed that Great Britain will temporize with the subject and simply open the way for

further correspondence.
"As the correspondence," said a prominent republican member today, "will show that this has been England's position and policy, for fifty years, she will seem to yield some-thing, but she will stake off a line beyond which she will not go in the matter of arbi-tration. That was Lord Granville's policy, it formed a pool and got permission of the will be Salistury's. Though Salisbury is impolice commissioners to employ Detective parious by inclination, he will be exceedingly Ralph Crawford to search for the absconding cautious. The considerations involved in an The police, of course, are bound to open breach with England or anything ap-regarding Crawford's movements. proaching such are gigantic. Credits will be immediately shaken. The question of the tariff is of more importance to Great Britain than the ownershp of a few gold mines in The banks naturally have no revelations to immediately shaken. Venezuela. Above all things, depend upon it that England will not by any act of her's aggravate an anti-English feeling in this country, or give cause, if the most delicate arts of diplomacy can prevent it, for a wan agitation here. England dreads unfavorable tariff legislation. She knows that the first result of a bitter anti-English feeling would be retaliation upon her through a radical re-vision of the tariff. A tariff induced by hostility to England, growing out of England's nerouchme ts in this hemisphe e, would send 2,000,000 Englishmen to bed without their suppers. Such material considerations Eng-land never overlooks. The loss of our com-merce stopped the war in 1812."

SENATOR MILLS DEFENDS HIS BILL. Denies that it Would Operate to Force

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Senator Mills' atention was called today to the fact that objection had been made to the part of his bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay out silver when the gold reserve is below \$100,000,000, viz., that it would put gold at a

"This reasoning," he replied, "Is utterly fallacious. That result can take place only when the volume of silver or paper is so increased as to increase prices in this country, when gold would be exparted, but no mere manipulation of the silver or paper now circulation can change prices of pro-n. If the treasury refuses gold for port the exporter must do as exporters do, buy bills of exchange. If the treasury notes are all paid or bonded the result would be the same. Exporters would pay premiums on gold when exported, but the gold standard

would remain unchanged."
"When." he continued, "the gold reserve is over \$100,000,000 the treasury is in easy circumstances and may redeem its notes in either gold or silver, as it may be desired by the holder of its notes. When the reserve would remain unchanged." is under \$100,000,000 the cautionary signal is up and the secretary should protect the goverement by paying standard silver coins and stop a run that may be made to embarrass the treasury and compel it to sell bonds to foreign and demestic capitalists seeking investment for idle capital."

Explaining other provisions of the bill, Mr.