# BONACUM LOSES EVERY POINT

Bishop of Lincoln Beaten in Metropolitan Court at Dubuque.

PRIESTS OVERWHELM THEIR ORDINARY

Fathers Fitzgerald and Murphy Win Their Appeal from the Decisions of the Hend of the Diocese.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-A merciless excoriation of Bishop Bonacum is the finding of the metropolitan court, the first in America, which today decided the appeal of Fathers William Murphy of Tecumseh and Dennis Fitzgerald of Auburn, Neb., and sustained the defendants

on every point. The decision is by Father Peter A. Baart of Marshall, Mich., an expert canonist, to whom Archbishop Hennessey delegated all his functions. It covers forty-four printed pages and bristles with quotations in Latin from canonical law. He reviews the whole controversy and finds Bonacum was to blame. He considers each specification of Bonacum's charges and finds it unsupported by evidence, except where a valid defense was of-

He finds Bonacum's action in withdrawing their faculties was without just cause; irregular, null and void, and makes the same finding on the sentence for contumacy and

general condemnation.
He finds defendants were guilty of disrespect to Mgr. Satolli, but were amply punished by the publication of Satolli's leter to Bonacum censuring them. He declares Satolli's failure to grant an

appeal subsequently granted by the propa-ganda was due to the misrepresentation of the record to Satolli by Bonacum. He condemns the bishop for his arbitrary disregard of canonical law; for declaring

himself "czar of this diocese;" for pursuing these defendants from motives of personal vengeance; for falsehood, and libel and for sending to this court during the progress of this trial a letter libeling defendants and disrespectful to the court. BONACUM MUST SETTLE.

He commands Bonacum within thirty days to withdraw his priests from Auburn and Tecumseh or give defendants equally good missions; to pay the costs of this suit; to pay the personal expenses of defendants. and to pay Murphy \$325 and Fitzgerald \$825

The sentence recites that the court has authority to proceed against Bonacum for contempt unless he obeys this sentence and pays the money into court within the time specified. It also recites that the bishop's powers are not arbitrary, but are delegated

powers are not arbitrary, but are delegated and limited by canonical law, no act exceeding which is valid.

In considering the various specifications the court criticised Bonacum for sending the holy oils by express, and declares that before he can discipline a priest for failure to contribute a diocesan tax to the erection of a bishop's house, an urgent need for the expenditure and the ability of the parish to pay the tax must be shown. pay the tax must be shown.

pay the tax must be shown.

The bishop has not appealed from this decision, which is designed as a precedent for the guidance of the American episcopate. Many copies of the decision have been dered printed and it will be widely pub-

Pather Murphy's newspaper attacks on Bonacum are justified on the ground that Bonacum had previously charged Murphy

with leading a licentious life.

STORY OF THE CONTROVERSY.

The troubles in the diocese of Lincoin began soon after the consecration of Bishop Bonacum in November, 1887. The laws require that when a new see is created the consulters of the diocese shall submit the names of three candidates for bishop, and these rames must be forwarded to Rome with the names selected by the bishops of the province. However, the bishops ignored the priests in the relection of a bishop for Lincoin, and Ei hop Bonacum assumed charge of a diocese, many of whose priests were disposed to regard his appointment as void. He found Father Kennedy, the master in charge of the cathedral, and to him made known his plans for the crection of a more imposing edifice. Father Kennedy endeavored to dissuade him from this undertaking, telling him there was still a debt of \$25,000 hanging over the parish, and that the Cathedral and to discusse were poor, and, while they might promise, could never pay for a new eathedral. The Pashop discregarded this advice and catled a meeting of the parish to consider the project. Many came, some possibly out of curiosity to see the new bishop, and among them was Patrick Egan of Land League dans at the church doors in Ireland. The Lancoin branch met to censure Rome for this, and Bishop Bonacum sent Father Dumphy to the meeting to disperse it, for Father Kennedy had fallen into disfayor and was eventually removed to a small country mission. The meeting refused to disperse, and passed resolutions declaring the Irish Catholies would take their religion from Rome, but not their politics. John Fitzgerald of Lincoln, the wealthy president of the Branch Hallen in the subscription to the cathedral fund and so did Patrick Egan, who had subscriptions and pursued Egan after President Harrison had appointed him ambassader to Chili.

Another cause of dissention was the suspension of Father Walsh, pastor of the cathedral. John Sheedy was assassinated in 181, and the testimony of Father Walsh, who appealed to Mer Sacoli, and was STORY OF THE CONTROVERSY.

FATHER CORBETT'S CASE. FATHER CORRETT'S CASE.

In September, 1881, Father Corbett of Palmyra, was brought before the discessmeourt to answer charges brought by Rishop Bonaceum. The court consisted of five priests and Father William Murphy of Tecumseh, presided. Corbett was not in favor with the priests, but evidence in support of the charges was not produced, and they were dismbsed. Hishop Bonacum was furious, and appealed, but on appeal the lower court was sustained. The battle between bishop and priests now began in earn.

BERING SEA CLAIMS COMMISSION. Progress of the Efforts to Adjust an

VICTORIA, B. C. Dec. 1.—When the Bering Sea Claims commission met yesterday | Lively Debats on Colonial Affairs in the General Dickinson stated that he had already filed an answer in the first case and that the others would be put in as soon as they were notion to dismiss case No. 26 for \$62,827.15 for costs of the Hayward case. The ground of the motion was that these cases were in curred by the Canadian government and no by individuals, and, therefore, the claims di not come before the commission within the terms of the convention. Is case his friends on the opposite side intended to press the claim he would sek an adjournment pending

in answer from his government. Mr. Peters expressed surprise at the mothe claim. The sum named was actually sumed in the Chamber of Deputies today, paid by the Canadian government, which, as Signor Imbriant, the socialist leader, apfar as the tribunal was concerned, was the British government.

Mr. Dickinson stated that such a case Mr. Dickinson stated that such a case as this had no more right to be put in abandoned. The premier, Marquis di Ruthan would a claim for the costs of his dini, replied, sketching his African policy government before the Paris tribunal. Costs incurred by individuals might be put in, but not costs incurred by either government. They were excluded by the terms of the onvention. Mr. Peters was satisfied to let the matter stand over and he further proposed that judgment be delayed in the Black Diamond and James Gaudin motions until he had heard from Sir Julian Paunce-

en arranged to take up the Carolina case

The replies filed by the United States state generally that the seizures were made in good faith by officers of the United States were ratified and adopted in good faith by the government of the United States as for resources. violation of the statutes.

after scizure of said vessels, their apparel, outfit and cargo were wholly or in part the actual property of a citizen or citizens of he United States, and further, that at the ine aforesaid the beneficial interest, in the parel, outfit and cargo were possessed and owned by a citizen or citizens of the United States, and that said voyage was entered upon and presecuted in whole or in part for the benefit of citizens of the United

The reply further alleges that the damage aims are speculative and excessive as to lamages claimed for the arrest and impris ament of the masters and mates of the essels. The United States avers that the only damages to be considered in the case of any liability on the part of the United States for such arrests and detentions are these for actual pecuniary loss and are not their nature primitive or aggregated damages.

### DEBATE ON BUDGET IN REICHSTAG. Ewenty Million Marks Proposed for

Strengthening the Navy.
BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The debate on the esti nates was resumed in the Reichstag today. Admiral von Hollman, secretary of the navy, declared that to strengthen the German fleot, the value of which was 329,000,000 marks, by new vessels, the sum of 32 000,000 marks annually, or 10 per cent of the value of the fleet, should be provided in the budget. The government, however, he explained, only asked for 20,000,000 marks. Continuing, Admiral von Hollman paid a warm tribute to the sailors of the German war ship Itlis, who went down with their hip in a storm off the exast of China cheering for the emperor. This reference to the gallantry of the German sailors was warmly

applauded. Count von Pasadowsky, secretary of th treasury, declared that the title of the of the imperial revenue could not be set the imperial equalization fund, and he expressed the hope that the House and the government would come to an agreement, so that the federal states would be protected against excessive claims, and that the redemption of the public debt would actively

Count von Pasedowsky further said that it would be rash at the present momen to express an opinion relative to the work ing of the augar tax law, considering th shortness of the time it had been in operation, but the government had not for mement lost sight of the question of the abolition of the sugar bounties.

Herr Passche, national liberal, express elight at the thrifty budget, and said he hoped that extravagance would never becom carer. The speaker alluded to the Hambu strike as being a great injury to the indus try of the nation, accused English agitation of being the root of the evil and rejoiced at the recent expulsion of Tom Mann, the English agitator, from Germany, This called forth protests from the socialists.

The minister of foreign affairs, Baron Mar schal von Bieberstein, referring to Herr Schippells, who pointed out that the law against Polish associations was not yet caled, said the government was scrupulously keeping its promise on the subject.

## BALMACEDA'S REMAINS BURIED. Republic of Chili Honors the Memory

of Its Late President. VALPARAISO, Chill, Dec. 1.-The body of the late President Balmaceda was buried in the cemetery at Santiago yesterday tomb. More remarkable still was the popular observance of the burial. More than 0,000 persons attended the body from the obscure place in which it had been interred in 1891 to the splendid mausolem prepared by the family in the cemetery. Palmaceda, after his sudden death in September, 1891, was hastily buried in

secret place to prevent profauation of the

grave by political enemies. PARIS, Dec. 1 .- The Chamber of Deputies today adopted the Legion of Honor budget Replying to questions on the subject in the house, M. Boucher, the minister of commerce, said be would do his utmost to promote the use of French coal by French steamship companies. The Chamber then adopted a motion to appoint a commission to study the Herr Major Levi, president of the Berlin means to increase the French mercantile bar, by stabbing him to death in his bedroom marine. The customs committee adopted consumption surtax on sugar of 215 france and raised the registration tax in France

to 1% francs. LONDON, Dec. 1.-The Daily News co.

tains an eulogistic article on the nomination of Sir Samuel Strong, chief justice of the Dominion of Canada, as privy councillor, which will enable him to git on the judicia committee. The Daily News comments upor the fact that the law does not provide salary for these colonial judges, and it adve cates a radical reform of legislation amalgamating the peers' appeal court and the judi cial committee into a single great appellate tribunal for all the queen's dominions.

Will Help the Hamburg Strikers. BERLIN, Dec. 1 .- At a meeting of the United Trades representatives here last evening. Herr Molkenbuhr, a member of the Reichstag, presiding, a resolution was passed assuring the Hamburg strikers of the support of the workmen of Berlin and promising them finarcial aid, while agreefng to prevent the departure of men from this place to take the places of the strikers.

More Serious Than Supposed. DRADFORD, Eng., Dec. I .- The fire which broke out in John Hollingsworth & Sons' block Forster square, was much more de structive than at first supposed. About forty firms were burned out, the office of the American Cable company and the Commer-

cial Cable company were destroyed and the

damage done is estimated at \$1,500,000,

# RUDINI MEETS OPPOSITION

Italian Chamber.

Lack of a Quorum Causes an Adjournment Before the Vote Is Reached -Crispi Opposes the Government.

ROME, Dec. L.-The discussion of the colonial policy of the government was reproved of the treaty of peace with Abyasince he came into power and dwelling reason to fear complications regarding the ony. He did not think it possible now to reduce its extent,

within the line of their duty and authority and the mandates of the municipal laws of the United States for violation of the statutes of the United States, and such seizures | would never be a great power while it was

Other speakers criticised the remarks of Section 2 of the reply reads: "The United the Marquis di Rudini, whereupon he asked tates avers that before, at the time of, and for a vote of confidence.

Signor Economies, a minister of the treas-ury in the Crispi government, declared he would not support the government, as the Marquis di Rudini showed a tendency to abandon Erythea.

Signor Crispi also opposed the government On proceeding to a vote upon the Marquis di Rudini's demand for an expression of confidence in the government the absence of a quorum was discovered and the Chamber adjourned until tomorrow.

## FRENCH SOCIALISTS NOT PLEASED.

Disappointed at the Reception Accorded M. Jaures at Carmenux. PARIS, Dec. 1.-The socialists cannot conceal their disappointment at the reception accorded to M. Jaures, the socialist deputy, for Carmeaux at that place on Sunday. The ill-feeling toward M. Jaures is mainly due to the establishment of the workmen's cooperative glass works at Albi, instead of at Carmeaux, thus creating a competition in the leading industry at Carmeaux. M. Jaures declares he will renew his attempt

o secure a hearing at Carmeaux, M. Chauvin, the Parisian deputy who was rrested with the riotous demonstration during M. Jaures' speech at Carmeaux, was proceeding to the Albi Tribunal, where M. Millerand was delivering an oration in his that the socialist minerity in the Chamber might become a governing majority. The prosecutor protested against the veiled threat thus conveyed. At this moment the tele oderal states to chares in the surplus, and gram from the Chamber of Deputies was handed to the judge. It should be mentioned that nearly half the deputies stained from voting on the question of the fear of protecting disorderly socialists and an unwillingness to forego an impartial privilege.

## SUDDEN INTEREST IN CANADA

London Editors Showing Signs of Rec ognizing the Dominion. LONDON, Dec. 1.—In the course of ditorial discussing the probability of tariff evision in the United States and Canada, the St. James Gazette today urges the government to give attention to the needs of Canada, which it says constitutes a question of infinitely more importance than those attaching to Guiana and South Africa. St. James Gazette's article continues: would be well before it is too late for the government and Parliament to consider whether the Dominion has received the at-tention it deserves. The consolidation of the empire is an absolute necessity. nothing is doing to accomplish what Chamberlain long ago promised. What he done and what is he going to do for Canada?"

Continuing, the St. James Gazette points leged apors that she has no chance even of a States."

## ASKED FOR MONEY AND GOT IT.

Brigands Had No Difficulty in Robbing Prince Windisch-Gratz.

AJACCIO, Corsica, Dec. L.—The report abled exclusively to the Associated press last night from Vienna, that Lieutenan Prince Ernest von Windisch-Gratz, belonging to the younger branch of that family, and been rebbed by Corsican brigands, is orrect. Three armed men entered the hote Vizzavona, where he was stopping with he spokesman of the party then entered prince's room and demanded money thereupon the traveler called to Dr. Meade and told him to give the brigands 4,000 trancs. This was done, and the men left

the hotel. They were subsequently arrested Sent to Prison for Fifteen Years. BERLIN, Dec. 1 .- Grosse and Werner, the wo men who, in October last, murdered Herr Major Levi, president of the Berlin Imprisonment.

Progress of the Hamburg Strike. HAMBURG, Dec. 1.-The distribution of the strike funds begun this morning. Seven thousand men are receiving aid. About 14, 500 dockers and others are now on strike The boatmen of the upper Elbe have decided not to strike.

Moving a Railway Terminus.

PARIS, Dec. 1.-The prefectorial commis-

of the Cour des Couples, which was burned Sheriffs of Brussels Resign. BRUSSELS, Dec. 1 .- The burgomaster and sheriffs have resigned, owing to the adoption by the communal council of a proposal fixing the minimum wage of communal employes

at 3 francs per day. In Favor of Nickel Coins. PARIS, Dec. 1.—The monetary committee has pronounced in favor of a nickel issue M. Foville, director of the mint, opposes this

Coring Diphtherin in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- Health Commissioner Kerr issued an order today to Dr. E. Murdock, inspector-in-charge of the diphthe ria corps to try Bracelin's chlorine bacteri cide in connection with antitoxin. Thirty-one new cases of diphtheria were reported

CURRENCY REFORM CONGRESS. Preliminary Meeting at Indianapolis Calls a Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1 .- Fifty-two men representing the boards of trade and commercial bodies of sixteen cities of the central west, met this afternoon in the Century club rooms at the Donnison, and issued a got ready for the printers. He then filed a PREMIER ASKS FOR A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE call for a national convention of the commercial bodies of the country, to meet in this city, January 5, 1997, for the purpose of taking action toward securing from con-gress a remedy for the ills attending the present currency and banking system. The meeting was non-partle in in the character. It was 2:10 when the roll-call was ordered. and J. C. Adams of this city, president of the board of trade, took the chair. A permanent organization was effected by the election of ex-Goyernor Stanwood of Missouri as chairman and Secretary Smith

of the Indianapolia Board of Trade as scc-H. Miller, ex-atterney general of the sinia and urged that the African colony be abandoned. The premier, Marquis di Ruabandoned. The premier, Marquis di RuJohn R. Wilson of this city, who was secretary of the national democratic party, was then introduced, and made the principal adupon the terms of the recent treaty with dress of the day. It was an able paper, King Menelek, He declares there was no and was warmly applauded. Mr. Wilson outlined the origin of the movement, discussed the subject of currency reform and why the commercial classes should take the lead, stated why the movement was in the right direction, and then, coming to the reason intil he had heard from Sir Julian Pauncefote, to whom he had wired, and who would
interview Secretary Olney.

Justice King announced that nothing further would be done in the Hayward costs
ther would be done in the Hayward costs
until counsel again mertioned it. It was
until co efficiently concerning such matters. This is not due to the want of talent in its to reduce its extent,
With regard to the future the premier went on to say it was not a moment to take irrevocable decision. The Parliament ought to make resolutions compatible with of party methods, which in legislation consume time in maneuvering to obtain adsume time to the enormous and increasing mass of routine business. vantage for the next campaign, together with the prevailing mode of committee action under a set of rules which no one seems to be able to reform."

In conclusion, Mr. Wilson outlined the opposition the commission would meet with, and suggested what should be the character

and composition of the commission.

Mr. Smalley of St. Paul then introduced a resolution calling a conference of representatives of commercial bodies in all ities of over 25,000 inhabitants, to meet in Indianapelia. This brought forth considrable discussion as to the representation, etc., and the chair finally appointed a committee of five to prepare a proposition. The committee reported the following:
Resolved, that it is the schoe of this con-

Resolved, that it is the schose of this conference that a general convention of the representatives of the commercial bodies of the country should be held at some convenient time and place for the purpose of suggesting such legislation as may in their judgment be necessary to place the currency system of the country upon a sound and permanent basis.

Resolved, that an executive committee of one member from each of the commercial bodies represented in this conference shall be appointed by the chair, which shall take charge of and arrange all, the preliminary details demanded by the call this day made for a convention of the representatives of the commercial bodies of the country, including the printing and sending out of the call, securing a hall and in the premises doing whatever may be necessary in the usual course of such proceedings to give effect to the previous resolution:

Resolved, That the convention shall be held in Indianapolis, January 5, 1897.

On motion, an executive committee was

On motion, an executive committee was Millerand was delivering an oration in his defense, when the news of the decision in the Chamber of Deputies ordering M. Chautin's release was received. The court thereupon immediately adjourned. The court house had been surrounded with a military cordon in addition to twenty gendarmes for purposes of protection during the trial. M. Millerand, in the course of his speech for the defense, warned the public research. appointed, consisting of one member from Magdeburg; Minneapolis, T. B. Walker; St Louis, E. O. Stannard; St. Paul, E. V Toledo, D. B. Smith; Springfield, John S. Crowe.

### BRINGS BEET SUGAR IN OIL TANKS Steamer Wilkommen Almost Swamped

by Tidal Wave from a Meteor. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- The German oil steamer Wilkommen, arrived today from Dantzig, bringing 6,000 bags of beet sugar She reports that shortly after midnight or the 17th a huge meteor shot across the sky from southeast to northwest and plunged hissing into the sea some distance ahead o Wilkommen. Almost immediately after ward a huge sea, like a tidal wave, broke over the steamer's bow and swept aft, luckily loing slight damage. The bringing of sugar to this port in oil tanks is an experiment which will be watched with interest. This is the first consignment to arrive, and on the ondition of the sugar when unloaded will lepend further shipments.

## UNCLE SAM'S FIGHTING SHIPS. Pacific Const Squadron Getting Ready for Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1 .- The United States gunboat Bennington finished taking on coal yesterday and will sail tomorrow for Callao, in the wake of the Philadelphia. The Marion, which has been in Peruvian Capada's temptations and to the al-d "boast of the Anglophobe American ordered north and may come back to this port soon. The gunboat Petrel is already in commission at Mare island and her detail of officers assigned. The Concord will be the next to go into commission at the navy yard. The Pensacola, Baltimore and Charleston are

## Legion of Honor Gets Higher Scale.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The committee of the American Legion of Honor was in session behind closed doors from 9 c'clock this morning until midnight. At the con-clusion it was announced the scale of measurent had been changed so as to make each member pay a larger yearly assets ment. The change will go into effect Jan-uary 1, 1897. Some other amendments were also made, but their nature could not be

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 1 At New York-Arrived-Werra, Genoa; Southwark, from Antwerp; Wilko nan, from Danzig; Orpington, from Shields Sailed-May for Kingston ctc.; Nomadic. fo. Averpool; Vasco, for Hull; Ellhu Thomson, for Mayaguez, etc.; Saliram, for Glou-ecster, Eng.; Havel, for Bremen, via Southampton; Mathilda, for Norfolk; Massila, for Marseilles, etc. Cleared-West-ersland, for Antwerp; Oregon, for Nania, Para and Maneas; Teutonic, for Liverpool Massapequa, for Newcastle and Rotterdam Kaffir Prince, for Rio de Janeiro and San tos; City of Kingston, for Port Antonio Washington, for Liverpool; St. Paul, for

At Boston-Arrived-Sylvania, from Liv-At Gravesend-Arrived-Norse King, from At Philadelphia-Arrived-Pennland, from ion has reported in favor of the removal of the Orleans railroad terminus to the site

> At Portland-Sailed-Belaware, for Phila-At Penarth-Salled-Duke of York, for At Newport-Salled-Edgar, for New Or-London-Sailed-Missouri, for Phila-

St. Vincent-Sailed-Hazel Branch, for

At lale of Wight-Passed-Bernicla, from Baltimore for London.
At the Lizard—Passed—Taormina, from Newport News for Hamburg.
At Dublin-Arrived-Lord Londonderry. from Baltimore. At Belfast-Arrived-Algona, from Balti-

At Thedosia-Arrived-Aperly, from Phila-

At Liverpool-Arrived - Dunraven, New Orleans; Vests, from New Orleans; Specialist, from Mobile. At Hamburg-Arrived-Diamant, from Bal-

Judge Sanborn Hands Down a Decree at

W. D. CORNISH NAMED AS SPECIAL MASTER

Road Given Five Days to Pay Two and a Half Mittions, Failing Which it WIII Be Sold to Highest Bidder.

decree in the two cases in which James M. Ham and Oliver Ames, trustees, are complainants and the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern Railway company and S. H. H. Burleigh is No Longer a Receiver. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert and John W. Doane are defendants. The decree recites that on July 1, 1879, the Utah Southern extension bonds were issued with James M. Ham and Wil- UNION OF HEBREW CONGREGATIONS. liam H. Hoorer as trustees. Later Mr. Hooper died and Oliver Ames was substituted as such trustee. The amount of the extension mortgage under these bonds was ern and Utah Central railways were consolidated with and operated under the name of the Oregon Short Line & report. President Freiberg reviewed the Utah Northern railway; therefore, the decree is against that organization.

The decree adjudges that within five days after today the Oregon Short Line said, began with but ten students and a mail endowment fund. He spoke of the days after today the Oregon Short Line success that each succeeding year brought

Judge Sanborn in his decree appoints William D. Cornish of St. Paul as special near Philadelphia. This institution was master to take charge of the affairs of the company immediately upon its failure to pay over the amount decreed by the court. The decree adjudges that all expenditures of the system made under the management of the receivers, Messrs, Clark, Mink, Anderson, Coudert and Donne, shall be concluding his recent Very recently. In concluding his recent Very recently. In concluding his recent Very recently. derson, Coudert and Doane, shall be considered a prior lien to the mortgages under which the foreclosure and sale nears. derson. Coudert and Doane, shall be con-sidered a prior lien to the mortgages under which the foreclosure and sale occur. So, also, are the court costs, attorneys' fees and other litigation expenses, the proceeds of the sale to be devoted to their liquidation With an invocation for divine aid, he con-

the sum of \$2.417.516, to advertise in two newspapers published in the state of Utah the time and place of the sale of the property and a description in brief of the property to be sold. The notice shall be published ones a week for four lished once a week for four weeks prior to the sale. After the sale occurs the reorgan-ization committee will assume control of the ompany, which will hereafter be known as address on "The Religious Training of Chilthe Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern dren." railroad, the last word being changed from

There is no doubt but that the Short Line is going to be operated as a separate road. SELECTING SHORT LINE OFFICIALS.

The usual amount of speculation as to the

appointment of officials for the reorganized oad, incident to such an occasion, is now in vogue. This guesswork is a harmless amusement, not unlike that which precedes a national political convention. W. H. Ban-croft, now general superintendent of the Union Pacific's mountain division, is generally regarded as the most likely man for receiver and general manager of the new road. In case of his selection, J. C. O'Melveny is considered to stand the best show for general superintendent. He is at presdivision engineer for that branch of the Union Pacific, and is favorably garded by the executive officers of the road. He has had charge of the construction of the new steel bridges that the Union Pacific | \$1,221,126.27. has been putting in on the Short Line, and his work has frequently been favorably commented on by higher authorities in the an equal amount of cash in the treasury engineering world. He knows every inch of The cash in the treasury is recapitulate the Short Line track. The name of Samuel A. Hutchison, general traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, is frequently heard mentioned in railway circles for the position of general passenger agent of the reorganized road. His headquarters are at present in Omaha, though his home is in Philadelphia, and he travels from one coas to the other. He is a great hustler for business, large parties of transcontinental travelers being his long suit, and is besides most genial fellow. His appointment

would mean a promotion in the passenger department of the local headquarters. For the first nine months of 1896 the Northern were \$4,008,795.15, an increase \$200,000 over the same period in 1895. net carnings were nearly \$2,000,000, which is more than sufficient to pay all interest charges under the new reorganization plan he amount required by such plan for in-terest charges being \$1,800,000.

This is regarded as a splendid showing for the Short Line, as the receivers made many improvements in 1896, all of which have been paid for. Some of these im-provements were new steel bridges over the Payette and the Weiser rivers, and smaller ones over the Bear river, forty miles of new seventy-five-pound steel rails laid be tween Granger and Pocatello, and many other Improvements made in readbed and n station buildings. been well kept up, and when the property finally turned over to the new company t will be found in a perfect physical condi-inon in respect to both operation and traffic.

the Case to the State Courts. TOPEKA, Dec. 1 .- Judge Thayer of the inited States circuit court of appeals arived here today to sit with Judge Foster November Coinnge of Gold and Silver. n the Santa Fe receivership case. It was

The case comes up upon the same proposi covered with the exception, probably, that ing the month was \$1.914,000, rearguments will be more exhaustive. The question to be decided is that of jurisdiction. The arguments are based on the plain motion to remand the case back to the ict court of Jefferson county, which sets orth that the case was improperly removed Attorney D. R. Hite briefly explained the contentions of the state and was followed by General Solicitor E. D. Kenna and Attorney C. N. Sterry for the Santa Fe. D. R. Hite then closed and Judge Thayer ordered all references and documents to be brought into court tomorrow at 9 o'clock, when he would begin his consideration. A decision is ex-

### BUILDING A ROAD THROUGH MEXICO. Denver Syndicate Has a Fat Contract

pected tomorrow night.

for Its Construction. DENVER, Dec. 1 .- At the annual meeting the stockholders of the Mexico, Cuernavaca amounted to \$100,000. & Pacific railroad, held in this city, directors were chosen as follows: J. H. Hampson W. H. Staples, Luis Mendez, George L. Hodges, Charles, Wheeler, Santiago Mendez and Charles Wheeler, Santiago Mendez and Francisco P. Giochicoa. The officers for the year are: J. H. Hampson, president and general manager: W. H. Staples, first vice personal escort, Governor John M. Tanner George L. Miller, A. S. Potter, A. P. Tukey, will ride at the head of the Illinois militla.

J. M. Thurston, P. E. Winters, H. W. Yates.

SHORT LINE FORECLOSURE

Brash, assiste committee was Hampson, Luis lez and G. L. Holges.

The Mexico Acapulco Construction of the railway ic Acapulco, a distance of 300 miles. Grading is being pushed rapidly and it is probable in a Cuernavanca will be reached by June, 1897. Practically seventy miles of the railway is probable on the company has a contract for the completion of the railway is being pushed rapidly and the probable in a Cuernavanca will be reached by June, 1897. Practically seventy miles of June, 1897. Practically seventy miles of road are completed and an equipment has been purchased consisting of six locomotives, 102 freight cars and seven passenger cars.

Discuss Southern Pacific Freight. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- At the meeting of the joint traffic association today, the plan which, it is said the traffic association has under advisement in regard to the matter of the Southern Pocific hauling freight to and from western states, through Galveston and SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 1.—In the federal New Orleans ports to the detriment of but ourt today Judge Sanborn handed down a tices on eastern roads, is understood there in the two cases in which James M. have been discussed. It is proposed some of the case of the two cases in which James M. Men Who Backed the Ticket Deny This, the freight shall be hauled by eastern roads through eastern perts.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. L-United States Circuit Judge Gilbert yesterday granted the petition of A. F. Burleigh for his discharge as receiver of the Northern Pacific railroad.

# President Freiberg Presents His An-

nual Report to the Convention. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 1.—The fifteenth council of the Union of American Hebrew Con-\$1,950,000 and up to December 1, 1896, the gregations convened here this morning in amount of coupons and interest due was the Young Men's Hebrew association hall. \$462,516, which remained unpaid, a total The session, which will last two days, is atof \$2,417,516. On July 1, 1879, a general tended by about 150 rebbis and lay dele-mortgage was also placed upon the property gates from the principal cities of the counto secure an issue of bonds in the sum of try. The meeting was opened at 10:30 by \$1.526,000. On July 1, 1881, the Utah South-President Julius Freiberg of Cincinnati. Dr. & Utah Northern Raliway company must the college. He said there were now pay to the clerk of the federal court the seventy students. The American Sabbath sum of \$2.417,516, otherwise the lines em-School union, he stated, would offer an braced in the system will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

CORNISH FOR SPECIAL MASTER.

cornight to be incorporated as a part of the union. Mr. Freiberg asked the co-operation of the union with the national home farm, which is now in full operation near Philadelphia. This institution was

the sale to be devoted to their liquidation first.

The court instructs the special master. upon failure of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern Railway company to pay over the convention elected Charles Goldsmith of this city temporary chairman and M. A. Marks of Cleveland secretary. Chairman College and College and Secretary. two man Goldsmith then appointed committees on credentials and permaneut organization. After a short recess some minor affairs were transacted and Samuel Grabfelder of Louisville was made permanent chairman of the meeting and took the chair.
Rabbi A. Moses of the home congregation

introduced Prof. Flexner, who read a fine During the afternoon session a committee of five was appointed to arrange for the rep-resentation of the union in the parliament of religious to be held at the Tennessee Cen-

tennial exposition in 1897.

A great deal of wrangling was indulged ical officials say. Utah is the last state in which a decree of the court needs to be obtained. The time of the separation has been placed in February or March by Pres-ident Clark, General Solicitor Kelly, Re-ceiver Mink and others who are in a position to know.

finally decided to leave the time unchanged.

After the adjournment of the session at \$\overline{\pi}\$:39 p. m. special meetings were held by the executive committee of the central council of rabbis and alumni of the Hebrew

## Union college. STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Figure is Getting Uncomfortably Near the Billion-Dellar Mark. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The statement of the public debt issued today shows that on November 30 the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$995,769,159, an increase for the month of \$8,270,203. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The earing debt, \$847,364,520; debt on which in bearing debt, \$84,394,029; debt on which in-terest ceased since maturity, \$1,591,620; debt bearing no interest, \$572,170,117; total, \$1,221,126,27. This, however, does not in-clude \$567,523,923 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by as follows, cents omitted: Gold, \$169,527,101 silver, \$509,680,450; paper, \$139,616.155 \$509,680,450; paper, \$139,616 disbursing officers' balances, \$17,137,872; total, \$835,961,529, against which \$610,604,481, which leaves a cash balance in

### the treasury of \$225,357,098. PEFFER WILL NOT STAND IN WAY

But Says Money Is No Subject for International Arrangement. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Senator Peffer of Kansas, the only populist senator in the city, said today that the populists would earnings of the Oregon Short Line & Utah not put anything in the way of the passage of Senator Chandler's plan for an international monetary commission, save a stateness. They might avail themselves of the opportunity of discussing the money question generally. "The populists," said the senator, "do not regard money as a subject for international consideration at all. We believe that it is a purely local matter for the people of the different nations. There never has been any international money ind, from our standpoint, there never be any, except obligations on paper for the ettlement of international balances."

Two New Illinois Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-The president has appointed the following postmasters in Illinois: Alton, Julia Buckmaster, to fill vacancy caused by death; Atlanta, Marcelius Keene, vice John W. Barr, removed. Barr's dismissal is due to charges severely reflecting on his personal character. It was also alleged that he was overzealous in his political views, though the other complaint was regarded as serious enough alone to cost him his office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The statement rather late this afternoon before the case of the director of the mint shows that durng the month of November, 1896, the total vas called. Judge Keeler opened for the coinage at the mints of the United States was \$7,458,722, of which \$5,064,700 was gold, tions of law as before and in their arguments \$2,305,022 silver and \$89,000 minor coins.
The coinage of standard silver dollars dur-

Killed White Going to a Fire. EVERETT, Mass., Dec. 1.-Engineer Ben nett and Driver Walter Stevens of the fire lepartment of this city were killed while

ments and balances at the subtreasury today were as follows: Receipts, \$2,113,668; payments, \$2,475,074; balance currency, \$43,178,247; coin certificates, \$1,073,341; coin, \$121,397,700; total, \$165,649,288. The cur-The currency transfers at the subtreasury today

Will March in the Inaugural Parade. CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- The Tribune says:

ALMOST ALL OF THE SHARES VOTED

Ticket Supported by the Old Board of Directors Chosen.

SAID TO BE IN FAVOR OF MILLER PARK

However. GREAT INTEREST SHOWN IN ELECTION

Commercial Club Rooms Crowded with Stockholders-Completing the Count will Require

Considerable Time.

A. L. REED.
W. N. BABCOCK.
F. P. RIRRENDALL.
WALTER JARDINE,
C. F. MANDERSON,
JNO. A. CREIGHTON,
J. J. BROWN,
J. H. MILLARD,
C. W. LYMAN,
A. H. NOYES, G. W. WATTLES,
J. E. MARKEL,
JR., DAN PARRELL, JR.,
DUNDLEY SMITH,
W. R. BENNETT,
I. W. CARPENTER,
G. H. PAYNE,
H. A. THOMISON,
CHARLES METZ,
JOHN H. EVANS,
C. E. MONTGOMERY,
G. W. HOLDREGE,
L. H. KORTY,
THOS. KILPATRICK,
HERMAN KOUNTZE,
GEO. F. BIDWELL,
FRANK MURPHY,
C. E. YOST, G. W. WATTLES, NOVES, PRICE, WILHELM, HUSSIE, WAKEFIELD, WELLER, HIBBARD, F. B. HIBBARD.
LUCIEN WELLS.
ARTHUR C. SMITH.
J. L. WEBSTER.
J. L. URANDEIS.
ALVIN SAUNDERS,
W. A. PANTON, SR.,
DR. E. W. LEE,
THOS. L. KIMBALL,
J. C. WHARTON. C. E. YOST,
Z. T. LINDSEY,
JOHN A. JOHNSON,
E. ROSEWATER,
G. M. HITCHSOUK,
E. E. HITCE,
R. S. WILCOX,
EDW. DICKINSON,

While the official count has not been comstockholders of the exposition last night in the Board of Trade hall.

When President Wattles called the meeting to order at exactly 7 o'clock the large hall was filled with holders of stock ready to vote for a board of fifty directors to manage the great exposition. Without any unnecessary delay the meeting proceeded at once to business. G. W. Wattles was chosen chairman of the meeting and the following stockholders were chosen to conduct the election: Judges, C. S. Montgomery, R. W. Richardson and E. J. Cornish; clerks, J. A. Wakefield, A. Hospe, jr., and W. C. Patterson; tellers, J. M. Daugherty, C. E. Ford

and W. Farnam Smith. The clerks took their seats at a long table placed at the south end of the hall and the judges and tellers retired to one of the adjoining offices and prepared to count the bailots. The stockholders formed in a ong line extending around the room and the voting commenced.

There has been no event in this city

in recent years in which so much interest was manifested as this election of directors for the exposition. The large half in which utmost capacity until nearly midnight, and the halls adjoining were also filled with tockholders interested in what was going on. Electioneering was prevalent uarters of the large room and in the halls Men with tickets were on every hand and the whole proceeding resembled nothing so nuch as an old-fashloned primary

There were three tickets in the field. ticket made up at the meeting of stockhold-ers held at the Commercial club rooms Monday night was one of these; the ticket named at the beginning of this article was mother, both of these being printed on white paper. The third ticket of twenty-four men on the ticket which was elected, seventeen from the other tickets and the balance made up of men on neither ticket. No one could be found who would admit the paternity of this third ticket and t did not cut any figure in the election. The entire fight was between the other two

LOCATION TALK.

The ticket which was successful was printed on a sheet of paper almost square n shape and was referred to as "the square ticket," while the other ticket was printed on a long, narrow strip of paper and was generally called "the long ticket." When the square ticket appeared on the scene it was quietly whispered about that that was the only ticket to vote. Gradually its supporters became more confident and it was openly stated that the square ticket was supported by all of the heavy stockholders, the corporations, the banks and, what seemed the pet argument of its supporters, by the present directory.
One of the most energetic supporters of Miller park as a location for the exposition been Councilman D. H. Christie and

last night he openly boasted that the question of location was settled. These fol-lows who are now directors came to us and offered to lie down." he exclaimed. "If we would elect them to the new board. The street railway, the B. & M. and all the corporations are with us and have been on our side all along. There will be twelve votes cast which will decide the whole thing and it don't make any difference how the little fellows vote. The source ticket the little fellows vote. The square ticket is pledged to Miller park and the question of a location was settled before the voting There was a strong sentiment of resentnent manifested toward the "square ticket" by several elements which were present. The

aboring men were ignored entirely in mak-ing up the ticket. South Omaha was not represented nor was anyone known to be favorable to Riverview park on the ticket. It was openly charged that the present board of directors had been mainly instrumental in making up the ticket and this charge was born out by the fact that the catire board the present directors were first on the President Wattles dealed that there was

any thought of location in the composition of the ticket. He said that the only thing which had actuated the makers of the ticket had been a desire to reconcile all interests and at the same time, secure a board con posed of representative citizens. He denie that there was any understanding about the location and said that question would be settled on its merits when the proper time

MOST OF THE SHARES VOTED. The voting progressed very rapidly, the facilities for receiving the ballots being all responding to an alarm of fire here today.
The fire engine was struck by a locomotive as it was crossing the Boston & Maine tracks cidedly lame and a tedious delay ensued. There were nearly 690 votes cast, and at least 90 per cent of the tickets were scratched and was killed instantly and Stevens Subtreasury Payments and Receipts. There did not seem to be any system about the scratching and the tellers thought it NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The receipts, pay-nents and balances at the subtreasury The poles were closed shortly before midnight, after over 28,000 shares had been voted

30,000 or more on which the assess-

In addition to the ticket printed at the head of the column the following persons were voted for:

W. P. Bechel, F. W. Bandle, E. A. Benson
C. F. Beinforf, Rev. S. W. Butler, G. W.
Covell, E. A. Cudahy, J. H. Dumont, J. A. CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The Tribune says: Gilleapie L. A. Garner, C. Hartman, C. S. The first regiment I. N. G. will march in Hayward, G. W. Lininger, A. Morsman, E. the inaugural parade March 4. Their place M. Morsman, W. H. McCord, D. H. Mercer,

ment had been paid