THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FEAR THE BIG GUNS

Dispatch of American Cruisers to Hayti Frightens Spaniards.

CAUSES MUCH UNEASINESS IN HAVANA

Newspapers Exert Themselves to Allay Fear of Danger.

PINAR DEL RIO PROVINCE NOT "PACIFIED"

Sagasta's Close Friend, Editor Canelejas, Forced to Admit It.

GOES TO THE FRONT TO INVESTIGATE

Is Shot at by the Insurgents, but the Aim Was Bad—General Bando Not Dead, as Was Reported.

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HAVANA, Dec. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The report that the United States cruisers Marblehead and Wilmington have been dispatched to Hayti excited intense interest in Havana. To quiet the widespread uneasiness the newspapers say that although they know no reason why the United States should send war ships to Hayti, still their presence in West Indian waters should not cause alarm.

Senor Canalejas, the Madrid editor, statesman and close friend of Senor Sagasta, is satisfied now that Pinar del Rio province is not "pacified." He went to the United States as the confidential agent of Spain's premier. It is understood, in order to ascertain the real disposition of the government at Washington and the true state of public opinion in America. Then he came to learn the actual state of affairs in Cuba. Editor Canalejas accompanied Generals Bernal and Hernandez Velasco into Pinar del Rio province last month on an armed reconnaisance.

Official reports have just been received from these generals of great military activity there. They attacked, November 28, the insurgent position in the Rosario hills, lately the headquarters of Pedro Diaz and Mayia Rodriguez. The Spaniards had two brigades of infantry of eight battalions each, two squadrons of regular cavalry, ten squadrons of guerrillas and four mounted cannon. Major Toro was wounded while standing near General Bernal. The official account says that 100 insurgents defended the positions, that many articles of clothing were captured at the plantations, that the sweet potatoes were destroyed and that many "explosive bullets" were found. While the troops were burying Major Seisdedos Senor Canalejas was fired at. The Spanish columns were under fire throughout the night of the 29th, but the official report gives the loss of only one major and two guerrillas killed, one major, one captain and eighteen men wounded. Decorations have been requested for this "brilliant" action. The rebel loss is not known. "No bodies were found on the field of battle," says the official report.

What Senor Canalejas witnessed may account for the cabled report from Madrid that at yesterday's cabinet council, at which the queen regent presided, Premier Sagasta reported that "the military operations in the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, show it to be an important center of rebellion, notwithstanding that General Weyler declared it pacified."

Another official announcement tells of a "sharp skirmish" in eastern Cuba, where General Pando, the chief of military operations on the island—who was falsely reported killed a few days ago—is personally conducting a campaign against General Gomez. The Spanish losses are said to have been "slight."

A "heavy engagement" is reported at Culao, near Bayamo, Santiago province. The insurgents, under Lieutenant General Garcia, are said to have taken the town after "heroic resistance" by the Spanish garrison of 180 men. The insurgents have no cannon. Large Spanish forces have been sent from Manzanillo to Culao. SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

MADRID, Dec. 3.—The newspapers publish the following, which is much commented upon:

Captain General Blanco has cabled the government that knowing that General Correa, minister of war, is opposed to sending further reinforcements, he has studied the means of creating a volunteer corps of whites and negroes who would reply to the guerrilla tactics of the rebels by similar warfare, but he would need for this undertaking 4,000,000 pezetas monthly. He is convinced that by making such a pecuniary effort Cuba, especially in the eastern part, would be pacified by June next, when the local government could finish the war.

ORGANIZE TO PRESERVE ORDER.

Representative Bohemian Societies Appoint Vigilance Committee.

PRAGUE, Dec. 3.—The city authorities, the Bohemian National and Students' associations and the workmen's societies met today and appointed a vigilance committee. The stadtalter was then waited upon and informed that the object of the committee was to secure order and safety of life and property. The stadtalter was requested to withdraw the troops, but this he refused to do, declaring that he was responsible for the maintenance of order. The stadtalter, however, invited the deputation from the vigilance committee to request the committee to use its influence to prevent further disturbances.

The city was quiet all night.

Another regiment of infantry and a squadron of dragoons have arrived to reinforce the garrison here. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon there had been no further disturbances.

At Pilsen last evening the troops were called upon to disperse a riotous mob of several thousand youths. Some of the latter were wounded and many arrests made. Subsequently the military forces were withdrawn. The town has since been quiet.

Owing to an attempt to wreck the Bohemian schools at Badenboch, military assistance has been asked for to quell the disturbances. At Beraum the windows of the house occupied by Germans and military officers were broken yesterday evening and troops subsequently occupied the streets and dispersed the mobs.

Reports from various places in Bohemia, including New Bidschow, Ymeibik, and Yrakulp, tell of disturbances during the last few days, the houses of Germans and Jews being attacked by the Czechs. The Germans of Bodenach made reprisals in the neighborhood of the Bohemian villages of Kroeglitz, where a school, two inns and a shop were attacked, and a number of people badly injured, despite the intervention of the police and burgomaster. The Germans also fomented riots at Gablonz, stoning a Bohemian school. It was necessary to call out the troops to quell the disturbance.

VIENNA, Dec. 3.—A deputation of Germans from Prague that waited on Baron von Gautsch von Frankenburn, the new Austrian premier, today, were assured that every measure possible would be taken to preserve order and protect property.

Herr Kramarsh, first vice president of the Reichsrath, declares that neither he nor Dr. Abramovicz, its president, will resign in the face of mob intimidation. He considers, however, that it will be impossible to carry the Austro-Hungarian compromise bill in the Reichsrath, and that the present arrangement with Hungary will have to be prolonged by imperial decree without the assent of the Reichsrath. This probably means the indefinite prorogation of that body and the reign of something like an absolute government.

The enforcement of the system of summary trial without appeal at Prague speedily quieted the disturbances there. Four rioters, who were arrested yesterday, were tried last night and were sentenced to fifty years' servitude within three hours of the time of their arrest.

There seems little to choose between the Germans and the Czechs. In towns where the former predominate they have committed serious excesses against the latter.

BURN VILLAGES OF TRIBESMEN.

Latest Reports from the War in India.

SIMLA, Dec. 3.—Further dispatches from the front say the Kurram columns of the punitive force of British troops which met with fierce resistance on its march into the Chamaukala country, where thirty villages of the insurgents tribesmen were burned, has advanced and inflicted heavy punishment on the Chamaukis. These tribesmen held an almost inacessible position on the heights, which was stormed in fine style by the Gurkhas, who captured the position at the point of the bayonet.

Many of the tribesmen were killed and the bodies of thirty of the dead were left behind them. Of the British force Major Vensittare and two men were wounded, and two privates were killed. It transpires that the Maharajah, Sir Singh, was shot in the head during the "Snipping," or night firing, at the headquarters camp Monday night, but he said nothing about it until questioned about the bandage about his head. The incident is said to be typical of the action of the Indian princes.

ARTIST WHISTLER WINS HIS SUIT.

Justified in Refusing Insignificant Price for a Portrait.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—James McNeil Whistler, the painter, has been sustained in his appeal from a judicial decision, ordering him to return to Sir William Eden a portrait of Lady Eden, which he had painted, and to pay Sir William $2,000 damages. The portrait of Lady Eden in dispute was painted in 1894, and was exhibited in the salon of the Champs de Mars. In payment for the picture Sir William sent the painter a check for a sum which the latter thought was far below the value of his work. In pique Whistler not only refused to deliver the portrait, but painted in another head in place of that of Lady Eden.

Sir William brought suit for damages and to compel the delivery of the work. His lawyer produced in court a letter from Whistler, apparently accepting $500 of $750 for the picture, but the plaintiff contended that the letter was merely an ironical protest against the alleged attempt of Sir William to beat down the original price of $2,750.

BOUNDARY QUESTION IS SERIOUS.

Canadian Minister Intimates There May Be Trouble in Alaska.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 3.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, has returned from an extended trip to Klondike. Speaking of the Alaska boundary question he said: "There are certain phases of the question which have to be looked after carefully, and Mr. King, our chief astronomer, went with me for that purpose. As to whether there will be a commission in the question appointed by the United States and ourselves I do not know. The subject is a very grave one." Mr. Sifton will cause the mounted police force in the Yukon district to be increased.

DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF GERMANS

Russian Newspapers Speak Out, but Officials Are Silent.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3.—Great reticence is observed in official circles here regarding the political situation in the far east, but the opinion prevails that Germany will not permanently occupy Kiao Chou bay, on the Shan Tung peninsula. The Russian newspapers protest against the occupation of Kiao Chou bay, as being calculated to injure the interests of Russians in the far east, and they say that the Russian government ought to demand its evacuation, or else obtain an equivalent.

Fearful of a Steamer's Fate.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 3.—Some uneasiness is felt here at the nonarrival at this port of the British steamer Lady Furness, Captain Tregarthen, from Kuchinotzu, on November 8, for Singapore, and also in regard to the nonarrival of other ships from the same quarter. A severe storm lasting several days swept over the China sea after the Lady Furness and other ships had sailed for this port.

Officer Kills a Student.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Moscow says that during a quarrel between some officers and students at Kieff, capitol of the government of that name, recently, a student named Ulyaniski struck an officer, whereupon the latter drew his sword and run the man through the body, killing him.

Russians Are Taking Hold.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says five Russian instructors have recently arrived in China, and that Russians have also been appointed customs officers, two at Canton, one at Swataul, province of Quang Tong, and one at Fu Chau, capitol of the province of Fo Kien.

May Embellish Postal Cards.

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—The postmaster general has decided to permit pictures, views, designs, or other advertising matter, to be printed on the face of postal cards so long as sufficient space is left to allow of the address being written or printed, so that it can be easily deciphered.

Americans Are Exempt.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3.—The government has decided that Americans residing in Belgium will hereafter be exempt from service in the civil guard.

Unable to Reach an Agreement.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The delegates of the striking engineers who have been conferring with the representatives of the employers

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

CAN DO IT IN TWO YEARS

Plenty of Time in Which to Apply Brakes and Couplers.

UNION PACIFIC TO TAKE LESS TIME

J. H. McConnell, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Overland Route, Talks Plain Facts to the Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—J. H. McConnell, superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Union Pacific, testified before the Interstate Commerce commission this morning. His testimony somewhat disconcerted a number of railroad representatives by his statement that in his opinion the roads in the United States could fully equip their cars with brakes and couplers inside of two years. He said cars on the Union Pacific were in a condition to admit of the changes as required by law without much alteration being needed and that all cars on the Union Pacific would be fully equipped within the next eighteen months. Mr. McConnell was cross-examined by Mr. Morrissey, chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with regard to the necessities of brakemen going between the cars and uncoupling air-brake hose while a train was in motion and as to strict rules against this practice in force on all railroads.

The commission inquired particularly as to the amount of money expended on a car in equipping it with automatic brakes and couplers. As to the Kearney & Black Hills railroad, Mr. McConnell stated that operating expenses and taxes for the past four years had been $13,000 in excess of gross earnings. He also stated that no freight train had been moved over the Union Pacific for the past fifteen years that had not been entirely controlled by air brakes. He stated that to equip all cars in the United States with couplers it would require 1,500 cars to be equipped each working day for one year. This would complete the entire equipment with air brakes and couplers in the United States.

The hearing was concluded at noon today. It is the consensus of opinion that the commission will not extend the time beyond two years, being a compromise between the time asked by the railroads and the time willing to be granted by representatives of labor organizations. Mr. McConnell left for home tonight.

GRIGGS FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

New Jersey Man May Succeed Mr. McKenna.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—From sources the authority of which should not be doubted it is learned that the position of attorney general to succeed Mr. McKenna, who will be nominated to the United States supreme bench to succeed Justice Field, has been offered to Governor Griggs of New Jersey, and that he has consented to accept. It is understood that his appointment was urged by Vice President Hobart. Owing to the absence of President McKinley it is impossible to confirm this statement absolutely.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 3.—Governor Griggs arrived home tonight from Washington. He was seen soon after he reached his residence, but refused to talk about the report that he was to be the next attorney general. He would not say that the office has been offered him. Neither would he deny this. Close friends of the governor and of Vice President Hobart, who were seen at the Hamilton club later, expressed the opinion that the cabinet position has been tendered the governor and that he will probably accept it.

John William Griggs was born in Newton in 1849. He became a law student in the office of Robert Hamilton, in 1871 he removed to Paterson, where he entered the office of the late Socrates Tuttle. He was admitted to the bar that year and, together with Mr. Tuttle, formed the firm of Tuttle & Griggs. A few years later he opened an office on his own account.

He was elected to the assembly in 1875 and was re-elected two years later. In the latter the house was equally divided and he became leader on the republican side and this brought him forward. He was re-nominated for another term, but was defeated. He was elected counsel for the board of freeholders of Passaic county and city counsel of Paterson, which offices he held until 1882, when he was elected to the state senate. He was re-elected state senator and became president of the senate in 1886. He was delegate at large to the republican convention in 1888. In 1895 Governor Werts of New Jersey offered Mr. Griggs a place on the supreme bench of that state, which Mr. Griggs declined. Next year he was elected governor of New Jersey.

His wife was Miss Elizabeth L. Trice of Cleveland. He has two sons and four daughters.

AFFAIRS OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Some Figures from the Commissioner's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.— In his annual report to the secretary of the treasury Mr. Forman, the commissioner of internal revenue, estimates that the receipts from all sources for the current fiscal year will aggregate at least $155,000,000, an increase over 1897 of about $8,300,000.

A comparative statement of the receipts during the last fiscal year is given as follows: Spirits, $82,008,542; increase over 1896, $1,338,472. Tobacco, $30,710,297; decrease, $1,331. Fermented liquors, $32,472,162; decrease, $1,316,073. Oleomargarine, $1,034,129; decrease, $185,302. Filled cheese, $18,992; increase, $18,992. Banks and bankers, $85; decrease, $48. Miscellaneous, $375,383; decrease, $69,729. Total receipts, $146,619,593; decrease, $211,022.

The withdrawals for consumption during the year are given as follows: Fruit brandies, 1,146,131 gallons; decrease, 294,679 gallons. Spirits distilled from grain, 68,833,231 gallons; increase, 1,793,321 gallons. Beer, 34,423,094 barrels; decrease, 1,403,004 barrels. Cigars and cheroots weighing over three pounds per thousand, number, 4,063,169,097; decrease, 174,586,846. Cigarettes weighing not over three pounds per thousand, number, 4,151,669,760; increase, 192,178,120. Cigarettes weighing three pounds per thousand, 1,582,710; increase, 155,613. Snuff, 13,265,640 pounds; increase, 720,041 pounds. Tobacco, chewing and smoking, 160,734,812 pounds; increase, 7,067,675 pounds. Oleomargarine, 42,534,559 pounds; decrease, 5,098,214 pounds. Filled cheese, 1,666,137 pounds; law became operative during the year.

The cost of the collection of the revenue during the last fiscal year was $3,848,469.

During the year 2,241 illicit stills were destroyed and thirty-two were removed; 829 persons were arrested, one killed and three were wounded. Of the stills seized and destroyed 228 were located in Alabama, 841 in Georgia, 463 in North Carolina, 190 in South Carolina and 245 in the Sixth Virginia district. During the last ten years ten officers were killed and sixteen were wounded by moonshiners.

The commissioner recommends that the expense of storing spirits in general bonded warehouses be borne by the owners of the spirits, such charge to be levied by means of a stamp tax. This, he says, would greatly lessen the objection to using the warehouses by any class of spirits. The commissioner also recommends that the present laws be modified to authorize the commissioner to prescribe by regulations what statutory packages of tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes may contain, or authorize him to prohibit the packing in such packages of articles which appreciably increase the size and weight of the package under penalty of seizure and forfeiture.

PUNCTURES THE DAUNTLESS STORY.

Tug Not Now Engaged in Filibustering Enterprises.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Commander Pillsbury of the Vesuvius, which has been doing some work off the Florida coast, engaged in heading off filibustering expeditions, has been annoyed by the publication a few days ago of a story to the effect that he allowed the tug Dauntless to pass with a schooner in tow which carried supplies of war to the Cuban insurgents. The commander has written a letter to the Navy department, in which he says:

"On November 11 I heard that the Dauntless was at Fernandina for fumigation. The Vesuvius proceeded to that port at once. The Dauntless was found just crossing the bar for Jacksonville, to which port the Vesuvius accompanied it. It was thoroughly searched and allowed to proceed to the city. It was taken on the ways and cleaned and painted and a few minor repairs made to boilers and engines. On November 17 it was put in the water again and on that day the Vesuvius proceeded to the mouth of the river to await its coming. On Friday, November 19, the tug came down the river with the schooner Jennie Thomas of Baltimore in tow, bound for Savannah. Both the tug and the schooner were searched thoroughly and critically. The schooner was empty and was cleared for Savannah. The tug had nothing on board but coal, two or three blocks of ice, and a small leg of beef. It had a crew of nine men. Its papers were complete and without a flaw. It anchored the schooner for the night near by and went alongside a wharf at Pilot Town. The next morning at very early daylight, just before it got under way, an officer was again sent on board and another search made, with the same result. It was allowed to proceed. I have been informed by the commanding officer of the revenue cutter Boutwell of the arrival of the Dauntless with the schooner Jennie Thomas in tow at Savannah on the following day."

HELPS TO BOOM INDIAN CONGRESS.

Senator Allen Working to Make the Project a Success.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Allen has sent Secretary Bliss an interesting letter regarding the proposed congress of Indian families at Omaha next year. He invites suggestions from the secretary along lines that the greatest good may result from this educational feature at the Transmississippi Exposition. The senator has also written the president of the Indian Rights association for suggestions. In his letter to Secretary Bliss, Senator Allen says: "Within the borders of our land live many tribes whose quaint habits and methods of life have remained unchanged since the days of Columbus, and whose characteristics are less known, even to our own people, than those of the tribes of Central Africa and Asia, and these people are sufferers in many respects by reason of their ignorance of our people."

It is the intention of the secretary of agriculture to have a bill passed by congress between now and the Christmas holidays appropriating $10,000 to erect a plant on the grounds of the Transmississippi Exposition, to show the processes of the manufacture of the sugar beet into a staple article.

ANGELL PRESSING FOR PAYMENT.

Taking Advantage of Turkey's Prospect of Replenished Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Edhem Bey, the new Turkish charge d'affaires who recently arrived here, states that he has received no instructions thus far relative to the reported demand made by the United States minister at Constantinople, Dr. Angell, for a speedy payment of indemnity for the destruction of American mission property in Turkey. It is believed Turkey will postpone a settlement on the ground of a depleted treasury. This was the basis for a former postponement. The excuse is less effective now, however, as Turkey is to receive a large cash indemnity from Greece. It is felt that Dr. Angell's pressing for payment of the American claims is due largely to his knowledge that Turkey is about to have a replenished treasury. It is said at the State department that no new claims have been filed since Mr. Terrell's presentation of the subject and that Dr. Angell is simply pressing those to a definite conclusion.

SPEAKER REED IS IN WASHINGTON.

Sees No Reason for a Prolonged Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Speaker Reed arrived in Washington this afternoon and took up his old quarters at the Shoreham for the winter. The speaker said he did not care to express himself concerning any of the important questions which were likely to come before the session this winter. More than that he saw no reason why the session should be protracted.

Mr. Reed was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Allen. As soon as his presence in the city became known he had a flood of callers, many of his associates in the house, as well as several senators, being among those who paid their respects.

Nebraska Personals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. John G. Burke, widow of the late Captain John G. Burke, and daughter of John H. Orbach of Omaha, is the guest of Paymaster General and Mrs. Stanton for a few days.

William B. Gregory of Nebraska has been promoted from a $1,200 to $1,400 clerkship in the Treasury department.

Senator Thurston is expected tomorrow.

Representative Sutherland is ill with typhoid pneumonia in his home in Nelson.

The Nebraska delegation was reinforced today by the arrival of Judge Strode and Judge Green.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Army orders: Leave of absence for two months is granted Second Lieutenant Eugene P. Jervey, jr., Fifth cavalry.

The following transfers are made in the Ninth infantry: First Lieutenant Carl Reichmann, from company E to company F; First Lieutenant Francis H. Schoeffel, from company F to company E.

By direction of the president a general

(Continued on Third Page.)

TRY TO EVADE INJUNCTION

Attempted Bulldozing of Liquor Dealers and Druggists Kept Up.

POLICE BOARD USED TO BOYCOTT THE BEE

Agent Stationed in the City Hall to Urge Applicants for Liquor Licenses to Violate the Law.

The latest move in the conspiracy to overturn the law which requires the publication of liquor license notices in The Omaha Evening Bee as the paper having the largest circulation in Douglas county came to the surface yesterday. It will be remembered that the members of the police board appointed by Governor Holcomb refused at the last meeting to adopt a resolution calling on newspapers for a showing of circulation for the guidance of applicants for liquor licenses and instead attempted to force this advertising to their organ, the World-Herald, by a resolution purporting to endorse the action of the Vandervoort board of two years ago. In pursuance of this plan, the clerk of the board began under instructions to direct all persons applying for publication blanks that their notices must be taken to the World-Herald office, whereupon to enforce its rights the publishers of The Omaha Evening Bee procured an injunction in the district court restraining the police board, its members and employes from instructing, soliciting or advising liquor dealers that the World-Herald is the legal paper for publication of their notices or interfering in any way with their publication in The Omaha Evening Bee.

To evade this injunction a man has been stationed by the World Herald in the office of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, in the city hall, with the apparent assent of the police board, to do the very thing which the board and its employes have been enjoined from doing. This World-Herald agent accosts every one who comes into the office for license blanks, and by threats that the board will refuse their application, tries to cajole them into advertising in the World-Herald. He tells them that the board has designated the World-Herald as its official paper, and that they must take their notices to that office, coupled with the assertion that publication in The Bee is sure to antagonize the police board and incur its displeasure. The hired agent of the World-Herald carefully conceals the fact that he is a paid solicitor from that paper, but tries to convey the impression that he is one of the clerks of the police board, and that he is speaking for the board. The evident intention is to overawe liquor dealers and druggists, and make them believe that the injunction issued by the court is not in force.

Clerk Welshans disclaims all complicity in this deception, but the board has done nothing to discountenance it or to stop such soliciting of private business in their public office. The scheme has evidently met a frost, because the liquor dealers who called at the city hall yesterday were all too intelligent to be caught by any such green goods ruse. The druggists are disposed to obey the law and are bringing their notices for publication in The Omaha Evening Bee, the paper having the largest circulation in the county, as the law provides.

THORN MUST DIE NEXT MONTH.

Guldensuppe's Murder to Be Avenged Early in the Year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Martin Thorn, convicted on Monday of the murder of William Guldensuppe, was today sentenced to be electrocuted in the week beginning January 10, 1898.

When Thorn was brought into court in Long Island City he stepped as briskly, walking between two officers, as he had done on the days when he was on trial. He preserved the same calm, imperturbable expression of countenance that he had worn during the trial, and when, as a preliminary to the announcing of the sentence of death, Justice Maddox put the customary questions to him he responded promptly, collectedly and without outward evidence of emotion.

"My true name," said the murderer, "is Torceswisky. I was born in Germany thirty-five years ago. I am a barber and have never been in prison before. I was brought up in the religious belief of the Roman Catholic church. I can read and write. My father is living. I am not married."

Then Judge Maddox proceeded to pass sentence solemnly and impressively. He said:

"Thorn, you were indicted, charged with having premeditated and deliberately designed and caused the death of William Guldensuppe. You have had a fair trial in the courts, in which you were defended by the ablest and most astute counsel. They could not have done more for you. Every effort was made by them to save you. After that the jury found you guilty of murder in the first degree, and the fixed punishment for that is death. Reflect upon it. Reflect upon the death of him whom you slew. It is the duty of the court to fix a time for the execution—the law pronounced the punishment. I shall give you a reasonable time, the law permits me to do that. It is needless for me to state anything to you touching the facts in this case, more than to say that the evidence justifies the verdict.

"The judgment of the court is that you shall be taken hence to the state prison at Sing Sing within a reasonable time, and that there you shall be executed in the form prescribed by law in the week beginning January 10, 1898."

Thorn listened without moving a muscle, and when the judge had finished he inclined his head slightly forward, as if bowing to the court. The prisoner's lawyers then handed up an affidavit applying for an appeal. Justice Maddox took the affidavit and will pass on it later. Thorn was then led to the jail below.

TANNER CALLS SPECIAL SESSION.

General Assembly to Meet Again Next Thursday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 3.—Governor Tanner late this afternoon issued a proclamation calling a special session of the general assembly to meet here December 7. The session is called to consider amendments to the laws for assessment of property for taxation and regulating the manner of conducting primary elections, and to pass a reapportionment bill. The governor will also ask for an appropriation to defray the expense of testing the constitutionality of the inheritance tax law and its enforcement.

Mechanical Engineers Adjourn.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was concluded today. Papers were read by W. B. Smith, Columbus, S. C.; Charles T. Maine, Boston; H. M. Morris, Cincinnati; C. W. Bissell, Ames, Ia., and George W. Dickie, San Francisco.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds.

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1. American Cruisers Startle Havana. Hearing on Safety Appliances Closes. Attempt to Evade Keysor's Injunction. Big Snow Storm in the West.
2. "Mother" McKinley Still Alive. Stockmen in Convention at Sioux City.
2. Expert Heilig After Big Money. Scheme to Move State Fair Grounds.
4. Editorial and Comment.
5. Four-Road Combination Scheme Denied. Annual Report of Union Stock Yards. Affairs at South Omaha.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa Traveling Men in Session.
7. Shortage of Funds in South Dakota. Business Review of the Week.
8. Plans for the Teachers' Convention. St. Louis in Line for the Exposition.
9. Progress of the Bolin Bondsmen Case. Judge Gordon Explains Himself. Red Tape in Sidewalk Repairs.
10. Bits of Feminine Gossip.
11. Commercial and Financial News.
12. "Uncle Jim and Uncle Billy."

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	7	1 p. m.	10
6 a. m.	7	2 p. m.	10
7 a. m.	7	3 p. m.	12
8 a. m.	7	4 p. m.	12
9 a. m.	9	5 p. m.	12
10 a. m.	10	6 p. m.	12
11 a. m.	10	7 p. m.	11
12 m.	10	8 p. m.	11
		9 p. m.	11

YALE'S ORATORY BEATS HARVARD.

Wins Debate on Hawaiian Annexation Question.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 3.—Yale oratory carried an intercollegiate audience by storm this evening, the home debaters winning in the tenth meeting with Harvard in a close and spirited forensic contest on the question, "Resolved, That the United States should annex the Hawaiian islands." Yale defended the negative side, which won the battle. This is Yale's third victory over Harvard during the ten years.

The speakers representing Yale were H. A. Jump, '99; J. K. Clark, '99, and H. W. Fisher, '98. Harvard's representatives were W. Morse, 1900; J. A. Keith, S. P. and C. Grilk, '98.

The debate was held in College Street hall, which was filled with a representative audience. Many of the distinguished alumni of both universities were in attendance, while many statesmen of even national reputation were interested listeners. Hon. Chauncey Depew, Yale, '56, presided. The judges were Hon. W. B. Hornblower and Hon. W. D. Coke of New York and Hon W. D. Murray of Columbia college.

WISCONSIN MAN'S ORIGINAL IDEA.

Proposes a Lumber Camp for an Exhibit at Omaha.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—E. G. Mullen, a well known lumberman, who is an intimate friend of General Scofield, has an idea for the Wisconsin building at the Omaha Exposition that will arouse considerable interest among lumbermen of the state and may be adopted. Mr. Mullen's plan is that Wisconsin be represented by a building which would, in its material and construction, represent in some more or less direct way the industries of the state. Mr. Mullen thinks that a lumber camp would at once represent one of the greatest among the industries that made the state what it is and be an edifice so different from the usual exposition building that it would interest the public much more than a conventional structure.

COLORADO GETTING INTO LINE.

Stock Company to Boom the Exhibit at Omaha's Show.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Within the next few days the incorporation papers of the Colorado Exposition company will be filed with the secretary of state. The principal object of the company will be to co-operate with the state commissioners in securing a larger and better display of Colorado's resources at the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha in 1898. Many business men are backing the company, and stock subscription lists are being circulated, those signing it thereby agreeing to become members of the new company. An address has been issued, showing the benefits to be derived from a good display at Omaha next year.

NEW MEXICO COMMISSION MEETS.

Objects to Charge for Space for Exhibits.

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—At a meeting of the New Mexico Transmississippi Exposition commission today ex-Governor L. B. Prince was elected president, T. J. Curren of Albuquerque secretary and S. H. Day of Santa Fe treasurer. Strong resolutions were adopted protesting against the charging of $1 per square foot for space. President Prince of the commission stated that the western states would not submit to any charge for space for their exhibits at Omaha.

ENCOUNTER WITH AN INSANE MAN.

Two Doctors Are Injured, One Possibly Fatally.

VIRGINIA, Minn., Dec. 3.—Doctors Corry and Miller, of the local hospital, had a desperate encounter with an insane Italian, who attacked them. Dr. Corry received wounds which will disfigure him for life. Dr. Miller came to his assistance and the maniac immediately went at him, using the same stiletto, cutting his throat from the middle of the neck to the ear, but luckily did not sever the jugular vein. After this the maniac ran out and attacked Hostler Nelson, inflicting a light wound in the leg. Chief of Police Bellander appeared at this time and presenting a revolver ordered the Italian to drop the stiletto, which he did, after attempting to cut his own throat. Dr. Miller is in a critical condition.

FOR UNIFORM PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Purpose of a Meeting Soon to Be Held in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A conference of citizens from various parts of the United States is to be held in this city next week or the week after in the interest of uniform primary elections. The conference is to consider the enactment of a law bringing primaries under state supervision. The movement was inaugurated by the Civic Federation of Chicago. Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the federation, is in the city making the arrangements for the conference. He says twenty or more states are to be represented. He will issue a call in which the time and place for holding a conference and the objects thereof are to be stated.

Daniel to Succeed Himself.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 3.—The democratic legislative caucus tonight nominated Hon. John W. Daniel to succeed himself in the United States senate.

BLAST FROM BOREAS

Nebraska Revels in the First Touch of Real Winter.

FEATHERY FLAKES FALL OVER STATE

Stiff North Wind Fills Up the Cuts and Delays Trains.

TEMPERATURE IS LOW AT SOME POINTS

Iowa Gets a Severer Touch Than the Antelope State.

SOUTH DAKOTA COMES IN FOR A SHARE

Missouri and Kansas Are Also Hit, While in the Northwest the Mercury Seeks the Bottom of the Tube.

The first real storm of the winter came whirling through the barren tree tops while Omaha slept Thursday night and covered the pavements with four inches of fleecy snow. The snow began to fall early Thursday evening and continued with brief intermissions nearly twenty-four hours.

While the snow has caused some little inconvenience it was accompanied by none of the disagreeable features of a Dakota blizzard. There were light winds from the north and west, but not sufficient to drift deeply, and no one suffered from the cold. Some of the suburban residents were slightly delayed on their down-town trips, but this was only temporary. The snow was light, and in the absence of a high wind it was handled by the street car company without serious difficulty. The reserve boilers at the power houses were put in service and long before the average citizen had awakened from his morning nap a large force of men and sweepers were clearing the light accumulation from the tracks. The trains were run with some irregularity for a few hours, but the lines were all kept open and no one suffered serious inconvenience.

The storm was unwelcome to municipal contractors and others who had outside work under way, but it serves an invaluable purpose for the farmers and is useful in promoting the general health of the city. All the accumulated impurities of alley and back yard are buried under the purifying mantle and the noxious exhalations are smothered. The early riser found himself confronted with an unexpected task in the profusion of snow that covered his sidewalks and scores of men and boys secured temporary employment in making the sidewalks passable. The covering was sufficient to make excellent sleighing and even during the morning scores of rusted runners were carrying merry parties along the asphalt streets.

The snow has been general all over the west. Yesterday a region of high barometer moved slowly southeastward and it was clear west of North Platte and Valentine and north of Sioux City. Snow is falling all over Nebraska, Iowa, northern Kansas and Missouri. It is raining in the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys. There has been a considerable moderation of temperature in the northwest. Yesterday morning the thermometer ranged from 12 to 18 degrees below zero in the Dakotas and was as much as 30 below in Montana, where 44 below was reported Thursday.

ALONG THE RAILROADS.

All the railroads leading into Omaha, from the four points of the compass, reported the heaviest snow of this season along their respective lines. Trains on all lines were somewhat delayed, though no delays of more than a couple of hours had been reported up to noon. The morning trains from Chicago were about an hour and a half late in coming into the Union depot, while the trains from the west were about a half hour later.

The Union Pacific's weather report shows from four to six inches of snow in Nebraska. Lincoln, Beatrice and intermediate points reported four inches of snow, with the white flakes still falling at 9 o'clock. At Grand Island there is five inches of snow on the level. Kansas' points report about four inches and points in Wyoming from six to ten inches. In the latter state, however, it is clearing up with the mercury keeping close company with zero.

BIG SNOW STORM IN NEBRASKA.

Feathery Flakes Fall All Over the Antelope State.

LINCOLN, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Snow fell during the night and all day today, being driven by a blinding north wind. The ground is covered to the depth of about six inches. On account of the wind many bad drifts have formed, and in places in this city the sidewalks and streets are impassible. The street cars have kept running during the day, but only by constant work with the snow plows and sweepers. Tonight the snowfall seems to have ceased, but the drifts continue to pile up, and it is feared that some of the roads will be blocked.

LYONS, Neb., Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Fourteen inches of snow has fallen here since yesterday morning, and at this hour the fall still continues. It is drifting badly. The only serious results if it continues will be in delaying railroad trains tomorrow.

MEAD, Neb., Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—It has been snowing heavily here all day and business is practically suspended. This is the heaviest snowfall in this county for nine years.

ASHLAND, Neb., Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The worst snowstorm that has visited these parts in recent years reached here today. It has snowed steadily all day and over ten inches fell. The mercury hovers around the zero point.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—One of the heaviest snow storms for years has been raging here all day. Snow has fallen to the depth of sixteen inches and the storm is rapidly increasing. It is feared stock will suffer should a heavy wind rise.

NEBRASKA CITY, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Snow to the depth of twelve inches has fallen in the last twenty-four hours and with the rising wind is drifting heavily. Street car traffic is at a standstill. The railroads are experiencing considerable difficulty in moving trains. The temperature is around the zero point.

RANDOLPH, Neb., Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The storm predicted by the signal service Wednesday night came on time and has raged quite severely since Wednesday afternoon. Over a foot of snow has fallen and it is still snowing, the heaviest fall since 1871. The Pacific Short Line and Omaha roads are badly snowed up. The lat-