Parity Cloudy; Warmer; North Winds

Interstate Commission's Report.

Secretary Gage's Currency Bill.

2. Wolcott Not Vet Ready to Talk

4. Editorial and Comment.

Hitchcock Summoned for Contempt.

Senate Pavors Hawaiian Annexation.

Meeting of Civil Service Reformers.

Thursday Night's Social Gatherings.

Two Famous Crooks Caught in Iowa.

Bolln Bondsmen Suits Not Yet Ended.

Bottn Boadsmen Case Nearly Ended.

Guaranty Bonds Come Pretty High.

Hour.

WILLIAM W. KEYSOR,

Judge.

2 p. m

4 p. m

5 p. m

6 p. m.....

9 p. m 1

5. Statuary Plans for the Exposition.

Railroads Fear an Extra Session

5. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7. Mining News of the Black Hills, General News of the Greater West. 8. End of Some Long Pending Suits.

9. Law Permits No Open Gambling.

Park Board Rejects Arch Bids.

12. Recent Wonders in Photography.

Condition of the Weather:

Deg.

10. Book Reviews

6 n. m -4

S n. m 5

10 a. m -5

11 a. m -4

Hour.

unte.

By the Court,

were served upon Mr. Hitchcock.

Wife.

Elward J. Ratcliffe, the actor accused of

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- When the trial of

KNIFE IN HIS HEART

Slain by Assassin's Dagger.

KILLED AT THE DOOR OF HIS THEATER

Falls Fainting to the Floor and Expires

Almost Instantly.

KNIFE IS LEFT STICKING IN THE WOUND

Murderer Stands Coolly By and Watches His Victim's Life Ebb Away.

MAKES NO RESISTANCE WHEN ARRESTED

All London Stirred Over the Untimely Taking Off of the Great Artist_Details of the Tragedy.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Dec. 16 .- (New York Cablegram -Special Telegram.)-London was horrified tonight by the brutal murder of William Terriss, the famous actor, as he was enter-Ing the stage door at the Adelphi theater. Strand, to play in "Secret Service." His assailant, named Archer, who until three weeks ago was super on the Adelphi stage, plunged a long, sharp butcher's knife into Terriss' back between the shoulder blades, penetrating the lungs and heart, He left the weapon sticking in the wound. As the unfortunate man tottered through the stage door and fell to the floor the murderer stood cooly by and said nothing. He made no resistance when taken into custody by the janitor, who at the same time shouted for assistance. Mr. Terriss merely ejaculated: "Who did this? He has killed me." Then he became unconscious and before a doctor or other aid was at hand died.

The murderer, a Scotchman, bad an imaginary grievance against Terriss, who he said, got him dismissed from the Adelphi and had since ignored his demand for pecuniary aid. He was taken to the Bow street police station, while the body of the dena actor was removed to the green room.

Miss Milward, who has played leading lady with Terriss for many years, became hysterteal with grief. The most painful scene occurred when she insisted on entering the room where the body lay. The audience, which had gathered in the theater, was dismissed with the intimation that an acciden had occurred to Terriss which rendered the performance impossible. News of the murder quickly spread and created a profoun! sensation throughout the west end, and when the theaters on the Strand emptied shortly after eleven, a scene of indescribable commotion was caused by the shouting of a hundred newsboys of the death of the noted Adelphi favorite. Terriss' wife was summoned to the theater as soon as possible. but the news has not as yet been broken to the daughter, Miss Elialine Terriss, whose life was despaired of two weeks since and who is still dangerously ill.

signed contracts for a tour embracing th United States in the autumn of 1898. He was originally an officer in the British navy and held the highest award of the Royal Humane society for saving five lives at a wreck off Dover many years ago. His wifeis the daughter of General Stephenson, a

BERNHARDT IN HER NEW PLAY Horribly Realistic Scene Made Fright ful by the Great Artist.

PARIS, Dec. 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-"Les Mauvaid Bergers," Bernhardt's new play, was suc constully produced at the Renalmance to playwright, M. Octavo Mirbeau, voluntarily sacrifices all attempts to be conventional i the analysis of a cruel but thoroughly dramatic situation of human suffering, of labor is told in five acts, intensified by Surah Bernhardt, hourse with declamation and sublime in dramatic purpose. The piece opens with a clear statement of its purpose. Made. between two cradles, her mother breathing her last in an adjoining room. When the father announces that his wife has passed away, Madelekie, grief-stricken, goes into the death-chamber. A conversation here takes place between Jean Roule, a nearby anarchist, and a workman, Robert Hargand, son of Manufacturer Hargand, the great em-

ployer of the district. The other acts comprise a highly vivid parrative of the different phases and fluctuations of a strike. Jean Roule is in turn the leading spirit and a scapegost. By his side stands Madeleine. During a forest scene of the Zola pattern, the men yell for bread. Jean Roule then makes a speech in which gibbets and political agitators, who make pedestals of workingmen's corpses to raise them to fortune, play a prominent part. Then follows a despairing appeal to revolt Madeleine reveris herself as compagne and the helpmate of the speaker. She appeases the unruly crowd, calls herself the mother of the child of the people, of whom Jean

Roule to the father. The last act is the epilogue of a revolt A conflagration in the background shows that the strikers have set fire to the foundries while in the foreground pass men carrying dead and wounded on stretchers. Many strikers have been shot down by the troops in carrying the barricade, whence stones and pistol thots had been directed at them. Jean Roule and Madeleine waving a red flag in front. Their followers feil at the first volley. Robert Hargard, who had apparently been trying to prevent a collision, was also among the killed, while weeping and shricking women are seeking dead busbands and brothers. Madeleine is carried in and hald on a booch beside her father, who has become hopelessly insune.

This realistic scene is absolutely too hor rible. Madame Bernhardt, her face stained by blood trickling from a wound in her tem ple, is lying insensible on a beach, surveyed queriously by the imbecile at her side. Behind ore blazing buildings. Madeleine slowly recovers consciousness and of last, putting her hand to her head, gazes wonderingly at her red fingers. Memory returns and the painful scene over two corpses, those of Jean Roule and Robert Hargand, follows and the curtain falls upon a scene of grisly and unrelleved borror such as seldom, if ever, has been seen on the stage. Bernburdt, in the melodramatic part, shows once more that all types of churacter, all phases of her art no within her ambition. Her wonderful

she was realistic in the extreme, but frightfully so. As it was the audience was powerless to turn its eyes away from the waxen feature and gradually glazing eyes Interstate Commerce Commission Submits William Terriss, Famons English Actor, betokening the near approach of death. It was an immense histricale success for her.

> GERMAN SHIPS OFF FOR CHINA. POWER CURTAILED BY SUPREME COURT Prince Henry in Command with the

War Flag Flying. KIEL, Dec. 16.-The steamers Gefion and Deutschland sailed for Chinese waters this morning. The harbor presented a most animated appearance. The shores were thronged with people and a number of naval officers

rial standard as his majesty stepped on board pilation of statistics. the gaze of the spectators. Princess Henry standing of its scope and purposes. parture from the castle windows.

letter's honor at the royal castle last night be considered and given proper weight in charge for the longer haul. Under this rul- ants, the said district court did, on eard 15th said: "My Dear Henry: 1 am fully conscious determining the proper relations of rates on lng a carrier might meet the rate of a water day of December, 1897, issue an order of inempire and the emperor.

"Our German brotherhood in holy orders which set out to engage in peaceful work tion. has placed itself under my protection, and it behooves us to afford every support and protection to these brethren who have been the court of appeals and in the supreme rule they want to obey the law. Under ex- called 'Dally World-Herald'' A copy of receatedly mortified and sorely oppressed. For this reason the mission which I have confided to you and which you have to acon the ships already there is essentially defensive, not offensive. It is intended, under the sheltering banner of the German dayal and cannot prescribe rates for future ou-eneign, German merchants' ships shall be servance by the carriers is discussed. Carsame rights conceded to all other nations.

"Imperial powers mean maritime power. Maritime power and imperial power are mutually interdependent. One cannot exist without the other. The squadron, reinforced the future, practically all the commission by your division, will now have to stend forth as the symbol of imperial maritime power, Your vocation there is to develop the cordin Terriss was 58 years of age and had ac-cumulated a handsome fortune. He had just tect the nation's interest against envone clear to every European, to the German merchants, and above all to the foreigner on whose soil and with whom we have to deal. that Germany has firmly planted on that soil a shield emblizoned with the imperial eagle In order to afford protection to and for all who apply for it. Should anyone ever attempt to affront or prejudice us in our good rights, then strike out with your mailed fist, and, God willing, weave around your brow the laurel wreath which no one in the German army will begrudge you."

Responding to the emperor's toast, Princ Henry said, in closing: "I raise my giana and call to those who with me enjoy the night. It is a socialistic piece in which the bappy privilege of being permitted to go forth to remember this day, to impress on their minds the person of the emperor, to let the cry resound far out into the world: 'Our most serene, mighty, beloved emperor, king and master, forever and forever! Hurrah,

RENDSBURG, Dec. 16. - The German uiser Gefion arrived here at noon, and the Deutschland came in sight at 4 o'clock. The leine Theleux is in a workman's home, seried garrison, with band and colors, lined the snal bank, and all the civil and military authorities assembled on the landing stage Night was falling, and suddenly the canal was lit up with the burid glare of red mugneslum torches amid which the emperor was seen leaving the Deutschland. He embarked n a pinnace, and proceeded to the landing stage. The troops presented arms. His majesty hastfly greeting the authorities uickly took a position beside the canal swing ridge. The bridge was swung open and he Deutschland passed through, Prince Henry standing on the bridge, illuminated by the red torches, the bearers of which lined the side of the swing bridge. There was re newed cheering and music, and the emperor afterward took the train for Freidrischeruhe,

with more music and cheering. FRIEDRISCHSRUHE, Dec. 16.-Empero William and his party were received at the Bismarck's son-in-law, who welcomed his najesty in the name of the great chancellor. The emperor and Prince Adelbert proceeded o the castle amid the cheers of the crowd

DEBATE MILITARY JEDICIAL BILL.

ures in the Reichstag. BERLIN, Dec. 16 .- In the Reichstag today he debate over the bill for the reform of the allitary judicial procedure was commenced. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, said the measure corresponded with the ministerial statements of last year. It instructed the system of oral direct procedure, and while separating the duties of the judge, prosecutor and defending counsel, afforded or revision. The final decision would rest with the tribunals, and the actual trial would | prevent undue preference e public except when public interests or the military service would suffer thereby. The lentity of interpretation and application of

civil code was preciuded by military considerations. Continuing, the chancellor said the governagainst the German nation. In conclusion he lateres or commissions are reasonable must said the bill could not be introduced, if the be afforded and is provided for in the state of exorbitant sums for transfer service by address of the other German states furnishing contingents had not relinquished important rights, and he recommended the pas-

(Continued on Third Page.)

Epitomizes the Important Cases Investigated During the Past Year and Makes Some Recommendations.

Its Annual Report.

occupied the Tarborossa bridge. Prince chored opposite the castle, holsted the impe- and arrangement of rate sheets, and com- send up any additional testimony found granted.

and then hoisted the war flag. The Sessions have been held during the year disobedience sufficient to make compliance have been instituted are fully set out in the 11. Commercial and Financial News. ing forth salutes notil the Deutschland dis- of the courts giving to the act an inter- civilized country, and most of our states have Edward W. Simeral, being first duly sworn, appeared in clouds of smoke and powder from pretation contrary to the general under- adopted some such measure.

Emperor William, toasting his brother, court, requiring that competition arising subject to the provisions of the act could not and Frank E. Moores et al and the Board of Prince Henry, at the banquet given in the in foreign countries or on foreign seas must justify such a carrier in making a lower Fire and Police Commissioners were defendof the task I have set you and the responsi- import and domestic traffic carried between carrier or a state or foreign railroad not sub- Junction in the following words, to-wit: bility which you bear. I am at the same points in this country. The freight ject to the act, and if competition with antime conscious of the fact that it is my duty cost of reaching our various ports from the other carrier subject to regulation was until the final hearing herein the said deto develop what my predecessors left me. I same foreign port, as well as the cost of claimed to require the lower long-haul fendants, Robert E. L. Herdman, D. D. presuppose that in themselves they are noth- bringing goods to any one of our ports from charges the carrier might copy to the com- Gregory, J. H. Peabody, W. C. Bullard, W. ing new. They are the logical consequences every foreign port, is unequal, free from mission for relief, as provided for in the J. Welshams and the Board of Fire and Police of what our lamented grandfather and his legal restraint and ever varying, and effect proviso to the fourth section. This view Commissioners, individually and officially, chancellor accomplished politically and what and proper weight cannot be given to com- was practical, it carried out the intention of their agents, servants and their co-conour glorious father achieved with the sword petition arising out of such conditions, the law, and was generally accepted and ob- spirators, the president, managers and on the battlefield. They are no more than Transportation abuses are thus made easy, served throughout the country with the ex- agents of the World Publishing comfirst effects of the newly united, newly ceded and convenient means afforded of giving re- ception of certain parts of southern terri- pany, a corporation, be and the same German empire in its duties across the seas; bares on domentic goods under pretext of tory. in the astonishing development of the de- carrying for export. The commission is un- It is one thing to secure publication of the further order herein enjoined from referfenders of the empire which has assumed able to recommend any practical rule or proper rate and another thing to secure ad- ring to, officially or otherwise, the said lilesuch dimensions it is my duty to follow additional legislation other than that im- herence to it. Under the statute it is a gai notice of November 29, 1897, or from carthe new German bansa and to afford it the port traffic shall not be carried within the criminal offense for a realway official to give, rying the same out in letter or in spirit for protection it is entitled to demand from the United States at other than the inland or a shipper to take, less than the tariff rate. the purpose of inducing any person, firm or tariff governing other freights, and congress. The large shipper, trust, monopoly, reaps corporation by threats, intimidation, cois again appealed to for appropriate legisla- the benefit of these cuts. The small shipper ereion or sollelization to place any liquor

STATES THE MISUNDERSTANDING. The misunderstanding of the commission, supreme court in the Social Circle case, as and dishonest shippers may compel every Exhibit A. Affant further says that the to the power of the commission to prescribe complish in conjunction with your comrades rates, is stated; and the later decision of the supreme court that the commission can only find and report what was wrong in the past granted their rights, that we may claim the servance by the carriers, is discussed. Carriers may now establish their own rates and judge for themselves what are reasonable and just, independent of any regulating aucan do is to inquire into wrongs done in the past and report the result to itself. A suit to recover excess over reasonable rates is le rates in advance is the only practical legal remedy for extortionate and unjust charges, and the law should be made so plain

that neither the commission nor the courts can misconstrue or misinterpret its meaning. Further discussing the supreme court decision denying power in the commission to prescribe maximum rates, the report states the act was passed. The court referred to billions of dollars invested in railroad properties and the immense traffic moved yearly. The commission calls attention to the public interest in freight charges paid by the people during the fircal year of 1896, amounting to \$786,615,827, and that a very slight change in rates on a staple article amounts to an enormous sum in the aggregate. The railway traffic manager may decree whether an industry shall exist or a locality flourish. The emmission can no longer afford relief in particular cases as it has in the past, for the supreme court confines the commission to orders in respect only of what his been done

RECOVERY OF DAMAGES The report shows that damages for unreasonable rates can only be recovered by the one who pays the freight money, while the real loser is generally the producer or consumer. Moreover, if the party injured could sue, his individual interest in the particular case would usually be small, and he frequently would not do so. An individual is not ordinarily a match for the vast power of a railroad corporation. Reparation has only been awarded by the commission in five cases. This shows how insignificant to those who suffer and complain is the mere right to recover a portion of the freight paid. The power to reduce a rate has been and will be if granted, a most important feature of the commission's work. Over one-third of its oreight cases now pending the main question is cases affect the most important interests in widely separated sections of the country, and allroad depot by Count Rantzow, Prince the amounts involved in the reductions asked are enormous. There should be some tribunal to decide these questions, and, unless some better way can be devised, the commission should have power to prescribe rates in the future, as it has assumed to do in the

The lack of power to prescribe maximum commission prohibiting discriminations in rates between individuals, commodities, or localities. Competition by a line reaching only one of the places often prevents compliance by the others. The most bitterly con tested cases before the commission are of this character. Here it is necessary to have power to fix the minimum as well as the maximum charge. While such power would practically never be exercised, it should exist, in means of redress by way of complaint, appeal order to secure observance of differential rates required under the third section and to

ASKS DEFINITION OF POWER. If the commission is given power to fix opreme military tribunal assured the a rate, how are its orders to be made offective and what is to be the attitude of the laws. Any further assimilation to the the courts toward such orders? The commission considers the law as laid down by the supreme court in the case of the Minnesota and Texas railread commissions, and ment regarded the establishment of a reform points out that opportunity for judicial injudicial procedure for the whole army as quiry as to whether rates fixed by state legisstatutes, except in California, where the federal court has held the statute unconstitutional. Under decisions of the courts these propositions can be safely affirmed: (1) Congress may fix rates directly or through the

question, and the carrier can not be deprived of the right to raise that question at some

stitution, the power of the federal courts is confined strictly to determining whether the rate is reasonable, and they can not go fur-

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1897-TWELVE PAGES,

able. The great bulk of orders by the commis sion must be orders tring either maximum or Editor Who Defice the Tribunal Gets minimum rates for the future and the power of the courts would be confined to vacating them. The orders of the English commission are only reversible as to questions of law, but it might not be inappropriate to

Deutschland slowly got under way, with the in many sections of the country, as well as certain. Provision should also be made for following: emperor, Prince Henry and the other princes in Washington. Charges and practices of application to the court to enforce the order. In the District Court, Douglas County on its bridge. As it passed the other vessels, 510 carriers were inquired into. Hindrances by mandatory process. The problem of regu- Nebroska. The State of Nebraska against which were drawn up in a line, extending to regulation and checks upon enforcement lation is important and delicate, but the Gilbert M. Hitchcock-Affidavit of E. W. as far as Bellevue, hurrahs were exchanged, of the act have resulted largely, if not necessity for regulation is universally recog- Simerel. the crews manned yards and guns thunder- chiefly, from the discoveries and decisions nized. It is reserved to in nearly every State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, sa.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL.

the import rate decision of the supreme that railway competition between carriers in The Bee Publishing company was plaintiff

pays the full rate. The bonest shipper may notices or druggists' permits in the newsbe prevented from doing business at all. papers known as the Evening World-Herald The same is also true with carriers. As a and the Morning World-Herald or the socourt itself, in regard to the ruling of the isting conditions dishonest railway officials which said order is hereto attached, marked competing railway and every competing said Gilbert M. Hitchcock is now and has shipper to be dishonest also or withdraw been for some time last past the president from the business. How far this out- of the said World Publishing company, and rageous situation extends the commission that on the 15th day of December, 1897, a has no knowledge, but it is certain that it copy of said order, Exhibit A, was duly esists to a considerable extent; and that served by the sheriff of Douglas county, Nethere is pressing need of a remedy is not braska, upon the said Gilbert M. Hitchcock, denied. The carriers clatar that the remedy as is more fully set forth in the return of lies in the passage of & pooling bill.

THINKS POOLING A GOOD THING. As to the wisdom of this legislation the commission is not agreed. Pooling does not other defendants named in said order of inappear to be much resorted to in England, junction, and that after the service upon and under conditions there existing there is the said Gilbert M. Hitchcock of said lawlittle or no occasion for it. But competi- ful order of injunction, and he well knowtive rate agreements are made there and ing the contents thereof, did knowingly. seem to be generally observed. A majority maliciously and unlawfully violate the same of the commission think that pooling would by printing or causing to be printed over condition is so desastrous that they would Herald of December 16, 1897, a newspaper be inclined to indorse in good faith any way out of it; but if pooling produces any beneficial results it necessarily does so at the expense of competition. By legalizing pooling the public loses the only protection has against the unreasonable exactions of transportation agencies. Still, in view of the whole situation, a majority of the commission would be inclined to recommend that the expedient be tried if suitable safeguards are provided in advance; but thisrecommendation must be taken only with the limitation stated. But the commission also points out that congress is not powerless to remody the existing evil of rate cutting without granting pooling, and that one way would be to establish a supervision and inspection of accounts, including, when necessary, the taking charge of one or more stations. That is no more rigorous than the system under which national banks exist. This is not now recommended, however. The commission does earnestly recommend that congress undertake the revision of this entire law. While the commission can, in a halting fashion, correct some forms of discriminations, adjust differences between carriers and shippers informally, conduct investigations and make reports, and publish statistical information; it has, by virtue of judicial decision, ceased to be a body for the

ROADS INCREASE TRATES. The effect of the maximum rate decision by the supreme court upon some other pending cases is stated and attention is called to increases made in rates by carriers after that decision was announced. Immediately after the supreme court decide? the Troy case carriers from Chicago, Mississippi river and Missouri river points entered upon rate reductions to Denver and other Colorado points without reducing rates to interme diate stations. An example is that the \$2.05 first-class rate from Chicago has been cut \$1.18, the present rate being 87 cents. The \$2.05 rate is still in effect to shorter distance points. Other figures are given. From Missouri river to Denver there are usually ten class rates, the highest \$1.25; but there are now only two, 25 and 15 cents. On December 13 rates by at least one line from Chicago or St. Louis to Denver will be less reasonable rates also affects orders of the than from those places to Omaha or Kansan City.

The commission again shows that it cannot be endowed with authority to enforce the penal provisions of the law otherwise than by aiding the prosecuting officers of the government to secure evidence. But these provisions have been shown extremely de- a copy of which is hereto attached marked Cunninghum, wanted in Omaha for safe fective. As this part of the law has been construed it is exceedingly difficult to furnish proof necessary to convict and a revision of the section is urged;

The commission reiterates its condemnaat the last session of the last congress seems well calculated to prohibit the evil.

RUSE FOR CUTTING. Mention is made of the investigation concerning alleged rate discriminations on grain carried to eastern semboard points. The witnesses examined all positively testified that published rates were observed. Some practices were disclosed, however, which deserve consideration by congress and by railway share owners. Among these is the payment "belt lines" at Chicago and other western citica, even when delivery could be made

rectly to the connecting line without trans-(Continued on Second Page.)

WITH THE COMMON CARKIERS so fixed are just and reasonable is a judicial KEYSOR CITES HITCHCOCK Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

time and in some form; (2) Under the con- Ambition of the World-Herald's Head at 1. Prominent London Actor Murdered. Last Gratified.

ther and determine what would be reason- CONTEMPT OF COURT MUST BE ANSWERED

a Call to Come in and Show Cause for His Peculiar Conduct.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The eleventh an. provide that orders of this commission should Gilbert M. Hitchcock has succeeded in his Henry entered his launch and was cheered as nual report of the Interstate Commerce combine the boat left the shore.

nual report of the Interstate Commerce combine the facts. The right to appeal should ceedings. His wishes have been gratified, and the facts. The right to appeal should ceedings. Emperor William in an admiral's uniform opens with a statement concerning the ex- be exercised within the time limited. The and he has been cited to oppear before Judge appeared alone at the castle gate, saluted the tent and character of the administrative testimony before the commission should be Keysor next Saturday morning to show cause officers and boarded the launch. He received work of the commission, including adjust- the record before the court, and the court why an attachment should not issue against an ovation. The Deutschland, which was an- ment of complaints without hearing, filing should instruct the commission to take and him for violating the injunction heretofore

necessary. Penalties should be provided for The reasons for the proceedings which

on oath says, that on the 15th day of December, 1897, in a case then pending before of Prussia and her children witnessed the de- Mention is again made of the effect of The commission has held in many cases said district court of Douglas county, where-

> are hereby temporarily and until the said sheriff, as shown by said Exhibit A.

Affirm further says that the said Glibert M. Hitchcock is a co-conspirator with the owned by said World Publishing company the following article, headed: "Notice to Judge Keysor," towit:

"NOTICE TO JUDGE KEYSOR "As the president of the World Publishing company I have been served by an order purporting to come from you in the case of The Bee Publishing company agalest in license board, that part referring to the

World-Herald being as follows: " 'The president, managers and agents of the World Publishing company, a corporation, be, and the same are hereby temporarily and until the further order herein enjoined from referring to officially or otherwise the raid illegal resolution of November 29, 1897, or from carrying the same out in letter or is spirit, for the purpose of inducing any per son, firm or corporation by threats, intimida tion, coercion or solicitation to place any liquor notices or druggists' permits in the newspapers known as the Evening World-Herald and the Morning World-Herald, or the so-called 'Daily World-Herald,'

"I consider this to be an attempt to abridge the liberty of the press. I believe it to be lawiess. I believe it to be malicious. I be-Heve it to be an attempt to injure my busi ness for the benefit of The Bee. I shall re sist it by all lawful means in my power, and notify you that the World-Herald is one in stitution of the country which will not be run by injunction. In order, therefore, to put this matter to the test, I hereby publish, as I have the right to do, the following resolution of the license board, taken from

its records: " Resolved. That the liquor dealers are should publish their notices in the newspaper of largest circulation in Douglas county for be completed before the expiration of their

present licenses if possible. "Resolved. That this board will abide by and recognize the decision of the board made upon January 3, 1896, wherein, after an investigation, it was found that the Daily World-Herald was the paper having the larg- father is said to be a leading business man est circulation in Douglas county, until the further order of this board." "I propose to have advertising solicited

been in the past. If you can enjoin me from transacting my business, as you now attempt to do, then no business enterprise is safe from judicial tyranny "GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK."

'Affiant also says that a bond was given in said injunction suit as by law required, are believed to be J. C. Collins and Charles Exhibit B, and made a part hereof. "Which said article was so printed by the

sald Gilbert M. Hitchcock and distributed in the city of Omaha and in Douglas county, to the people thereof, knowingly, and for the streets yesterday afternoon and broke his tion of this practice and says that the bill purpose of defying the lawful order of inwhich passed me house of representatives function of this court, as hereinbefore set

"Affiant therefore prays that an order attachment may lesue for the arrest of said Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 16. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, as by law provided, and further affiant saith not.

"EDWARD W. SIMERAL. "Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, A. D. 1897. WM. W. KEYSOR.

"Judge of the District Court." In the District Court, Douglas County, Nebraska. State of Nebraska against Gilbert M, Hitchcock-Order to show cause: Upon reading the affidavit of Edward W. Simeral for an attachment against Gilbert M. Hitchcock, it is ordered that the said Gilbert M. Hitchcock be required to appear before me Philadelphia,

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Presented.

Commits Government More Thoroughly to

STRENGTHENS THE CREDIT OF THE NATION

Seeks to Maintain Demand Liabilities on

Secretary Appears Before House Committee on Banking and Currency

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Secretary Gage appeared today before the committee on bank-7 p. m..... 3 ing and currency of the house of representa-S p. m..... 2 tives to present a bill embodying his vice for a revision of the currency, to explain and urge its provisions and to meet any obat court room number seven (7), in The Bee | jections raised by the committee. The secbuilding, in the city of Omaha, Douglas retary was accompanied by Judge O'Concounty, Nebraska, on the 18th day of De- nell, solicitor of the treasury. Copies of the comber, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show secretary's bill were handed to members of cause why an attachment for contempt the committee and were scanned with great should not lesue against him for the alleged interest. After being introduced to the variviolation of the injunction heretofore granted ous gentlemen of the committee Mr. Gage by me in an action pending in the district began his statement, speaking in an easy court of Douglas county, Nebraska, wherein conversational manner and following notes. The Bee Publishing company is plaintiff and He said in the opening: "The objects I have Frank E. Moores and the Board of Fire and In mind in the series of provisions offered

> ontract the volume of circulation in the hands of the people. 4. To take an initial step toward a sys-

assoulting his wife, was resumed today, the prosecution rested its case. Counsel for tem of banknote issues without the con-Ratcliffe then addressed the jury, asserting ditional deposit of public bonds as security that Peter De Lacy, her father, was respon-

ESSENTIALS OF PROSPERITY. If we prosper as a people the revenue of the government ought to be somewhat in advance of its expenditures and the public

make his mark in the world." Regarding his wife's statement that he had pawned some of her diamonds, Ratcliffe said that he did this at her request and she used as much of the proceeds as she wanted. Rut- States would be greatly advantaged, cliffe denied that he ever uit his wife over the head with an umbrella or assaulted her

as she had aworn. plain-spoken way.

The proceedings were unexpectedly terminated for the day on account of the ill-

ness of a juryman's brother. DATE OF GRAND ARMY EXCAMPMENT It is Finally Fixed for Second Week of September.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—The date for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was fixed late this afternoon for the week beginning September 5. To come to this conclusion required a long conference. The local committee some time ago recommended the wiek preceding, August 28 to September 3. This met opposition on the ground that it would come just before pension payments in Ohio and several other states. It also was objectionable because it lapped over from one month to onsultation, and when September 5 to 10 was selected it met the approval of the executive council as well as the local committee. The utmost good feeling has prevailed

SUICIDE OF CHICAGO HOTEL MAN. Action.

and all concerned are looking forward to a

most successful encampment.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.-Louis Armstrong manager of the Imperial hotel, 254-256 State time of the shooting, and as Armstrong's man, shricking hysterically. She is in a charge. critical condition from the shock. Armstrong is said to have a romantic history. His of Worcester, Mass.

BURGLARS ENTER A KANSAS BANK for the World-Herald in the future as it has Perpetrators Believed to Be Men Wanted in Omaha.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 16.-The State Bank cracking.

Fall Breaks Jerry's Leg.

cy sidewalk at Twelfth and Douglas of the left ankle being torn through the flesh. Mr. Maher was taken to the Clarkson Memorial hospital.

At Lisbon-Arrived-Peninsula, from New

At Queenstown-Sailed-Majestic, for New At Genoa-Sailed-Werra, for New York

At New York-Arrived-Alesia, from Marseilles; Cufie, from Liverpool; Kaiser Wil-belm, from Naples; Ethiopa, from Glasgow; At Delaware Breakwater-Passed up-

Steamer Indiana, Thompson, from Liver-At Cherbourg-Sailed-Wilhelm der Grosse

for New York, At Liverpool-Arrived - Waesland, from

GAGE ON CURRENCY

Bill Setting Forth Views of the Secretary

REVISES COUNTRY'S FINANCIAL LAWS 3. Holeomb May Pardon Young Anderson

Gold Standard.

Parity with Gold.

INCREASES NCT -'SSUING POWER OF BANKS

and Explains the Merits of His Measure.

Police Commissioners and others are defend- by me are four in number:

. To commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard; remove so far as possible doubts and fears on that point, and thus strengthen the condition of the United States both at home and abroad, The papers in the foregoing case were filed 2. To strengthen the treasury in relation n the office of the clerk of the district court o its demand liabilities, in which are init noon today and immediately thereafter luded greenbacks, treasury notes, the inidental obligation to maintain on a parity, brough interchangeability with gold, so RATCLIFFE GIVES HIS VERSION. far as may be necessary, the present large volume of silver certificates and silver dol-Trial of an Actor for Assaulting His BIS. I To do this in such a way as not to

sible to a great extent for the proceedings. Rateliffe was called to the witness stand and told with considerable dramatic effect of his courtship and marriage and of the birth debt of the United States gradually reof his first child. He testified that his duced and finally extinguished, Looking at father-in-law, Poter De Lary, sont him a ... question widely, from my best point message, in which he said: "The offspring of knowledge and experience, I doet that of such a scoundrel as you will be sure to if these could be secured, the condition of the government in its relation to the currency would be bruch safer and stronger than now, and that through the operation of national banknote currency the cial and industrial interests of the United As to the first proposition, to commit the

country more thoroughly to the gold standard, remove as far as possible doubts and United States both at home and abroad, I would say that the proposition to refund the bonded debt of the United States now payable in coin into bonds bearing on their reincipal and interest, in gold, is a measure directed to that end. It costs nothing o the government whatever so far as the efunding of it is concerned, except the exto the cierical work, It takes ambiguity its creditors; it gives, I believe, a strength and security and power to the whole commercial and industrial system of the United States, and the measure as it is prepared here in the bill will, in my opini complish that object. The other measures which are before you, which I am now ready to be questioned about, have been drawn to accomplish not only the objects named, but the various purposes already detailed by me. If they are worthy objects they ought to be recognized and secured, If they are unworthy objects they ought to be rejected; or, if the manner of curing them is not a wise one as I have outlined it, the manner ought to be re-

After this initial statement it was deemed advisable to read the secretary's bill in detail and discurs its relief by section. DISCUSSED IN DETAIL:

A wide range of discussion was held on section 2 of the bill. In caswer to in quiries he said its general purposes were the samo as set forth by him. Mr. Guge said street, committed suicide in his room at 16 the only purpose of the bond section was to Harrison street today by shooting himself in refund outstanding bonds for low interest the temple. Sealed letters addressed to Chief | bonds payable in gold. This would not reof Police Kipley, an actress known as Vera duce the gross amount of the debt, but it Hall and several friends were found in his would make a saving on interest which the hereby advised that under the law they pockets. The only letter opened was the one secretary calculated at \$19,000,000 annually. to Miss Hall, which begged her forgiveness At present the government paid higher rates and closing with the words: "I love you on some of its bond issues. He thought it two weeks, and that these publications should dearly, but I must die. May God forgive presible that these could be taken up in me." Miss Hall was in the house at the cime at a rate of interest even below 2 per cent, but this proposed 254 per cent rate was eyes closed she threw herself upon the dying at least a step toward reducing the interest

> Mr. Gage rold he had excluded from his refunding plan the bonds issued in 1895, although in his recommendation to congress these bonds were erroneously included. He said he preferred to let these bonds alone as a question had been raised at the time of their issue as to their payment in gold and he did not wish to enter upon that question. The bill would exclude all the bonds tasted of Perry, fifteen miles east of here, was en- under the Cleveland administration. Mr. tered early this morning by burgiars, who Gage explained in detail the plan of lesuing blew open the safe with dynamite and se- mational bank notes for United States captes, cured \$1,500. The burglars escaped. They treasury notes and silver certificates, and the covering of the lotter demand notes for refunding bonds. He said the purpose of this was to accumulate \$200,000,000 of the demand obligations, placing them aside where they would relieve to a great extent the demands of the treasury. It was essential, he felt, that these demand obligations should be materially reduced. At the same time be did not consider it safe to contract the currency by \$200,000,000 at one stroke and for that reason he had provided for issues of national bank notes to fill the vacuum

> > MAINTAINING PARITY OF METALS. Mr. Broxius asked how the parity of the metals could be maintained if the demand obligations were withdrawn from circulation and occumulated in the treasury?

Mr. Gage said there would be ample demand notes outstanding besides the \$200,-Mr. Brosius insisted that it would impose

on the banks end not on the government the obligation to maintain parity. The secretary dissented from this, saying the demand obligations left outstanding would be sufficient to maintain parity. Mr. Brosius asserted that