THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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DEBATE ON FINANCE

Overstreet Opens the Great Oratorical Battle in the House.

SPEECH OF DOLLIVER IS THE FEATURE

Characterized by All the Wit and Eloquence of the Iowan.

RIDICULES BRYAN'S FALSE PROPHECIES

De Armond of Missouri the Heavy Gun on the Democratic Side.

M'CLELLAN OF NEW YORK OPPOSES BILL

Appeals to Sound Money Democrats in the House Not to Vote for the Bill, but Vote for Party.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The feature of the opening day of the debate on the currency bill in the house was the speech of Dolliver of Iowa. It was characterized by all the wit and eloquence for which the Iowan is noted and held the members without regard to party for more than an hour. Dolliver declared that the last doubt of the republican party as to the wisdom of enacting the gold standard into law had been resolved by the experience of the business during the past three years. He scored Bryan and generally ridiculed the false prophecies of the democrats in 1896.

De Armond of Missouri was the heavy gun on the democratic side. He warned the republicans from the west that they could not deceive their constituents in congressional elections by claiming that they had yielded to the wishes of their colleagues in caucus.

Overstreet of Indiana opened the debate in support of the bill and Maddox of Georgia replied to him.

McClellan of New York was the only other speaker today. He announced his opposition to the bill on the ground that it would contract the currency, extinguish the bank notes and enhance the value of coin bonds. He appealed to those of his democratic colleagues from New York, who, it is reported intend to vote for the bill, not to do so.

Representative Overstreet, in opening, said:

"Mr. Speaker: This country presents the anomalous situation of being the absolute and unchallenged leader in almost every field of advanced thought whether in science or literature; certainly the most advanced in material development and the control of trade; by far the superior in manufactures and growth of markets, and yet it is the field of great controversy upon the subject of the standard of value and the proper media of exchange.

"Notwithstanding there have been occasions when serious doubt clouded the situation and produced grave fears lest the entire fabric of our monetary system might be seriously shaken, yet it is to the great credit of the government that every dollar of our money in circulation is absolutely sound and unquestioned. This condition has led many people into the erroneous belief that there was no need for legislation, and that the best the government could do would be to let the subject alone. Such people are not familiar with the frequent pledges of the government to maintain the parity of our money, declaring by congressional acts the honest purpose of the government to faithfully and surely guarantee the full parity of all money in circulation. The present parity depends entirely upon such declarations and guarantees, but its maintenance and enforcement rest with the judgment or caprice of the secretary of the treasury, who, by a single order, directing the use of silver in the discharge of our obligations, may completely destroy the parity, and shift the standard to the metal so used."

He then proceeded with an elaborate argument against a double standard and a general review of our monetary legislation.

"The tremendous increase of silver coin under the operation of the laws of 1878 and 1890," he continued, "created a doubt as to the ability of the government to maintain the parity of all its money."

Increasing Bank Circulation.

After an elaborate exposition of the features of the bill and the method of their operation, which followed the line of his report on the measure heretofore printed, Mr. Overstreet said:

"The proposition to allow national banks to issue circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited for their security is neither new nor partisan. It has been raised by four presidents and five secretaries of the treasury, and bills containing such provision have been introduced in congress and supported by members of both political parties. It is entirely consistent with the present banking system. The same reasons which justify the issue of 90 per cent of the bonds will justify an issue to the par value of the bonds. The only objection advanced, aside from that of demagogic attack, generally, upon banks, is that it permits too large an increase of the volume of circulation and threatens an inflation. But it is unfair to compare the amount possible under the proposed bill with the amount of bank notes now in circulation. The profit upon bank note circulation because of the tax has reduced such circulation far below the amount ever expected, and such reduction can be creditably charged to a contraction which was equally unexpected. The proper comparison is between the amount possible under the present law and the amount possible under the proposed amendment, which would be but a 10 per cent increase, an amount which can be easily absorbed by the business of the country and utilized in as many different money centers as there are national banks. The repeal of the tax on national bank notes and the substitution of a tax upon bank franchises as measured by their capital, surplus and undivided profits are proposed in a spirit of fairness and for a just distribution of the burden of the tax. The larger banks will pay the tax in the same degree as the smaller banks, while the amount of revenue will be practically unchanged."

Country Demands It.

In conclusion, Mr. Overstreet said: "The advocates of currency reform firmly declare that the financial operations of the government are upon the gold standard, but that the honest fears engendered by doubtful legislation relative to silver coinage and the persistent attack upon the standard of value fully justify the legislation asked. To firmly fix gold as the standard of value in unequivocal terms, made fully operative by all proper safeguards, is the central idea of the law proposed. It is confidently believed that the country demands it and that our action will be ratified by the people. The supporters of the proposition are not confined to the republican party nor to the so-called 'money centers.' Democrats of courage and conviction have nobly dared to

(Continued on Second Page.)

ANTI-POLYGAMY AMENDMENT

Senator Thurston Presents Numerous Petitions Asking that the National Constitution Be Changed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Thurston today introduced a number of petitions asking for an anti-polygamy amendment to the constitution; also pension bills for the relief of Walter P. Davis, Oliver Doncon, Charles A. Perkins, Catherine Mulcahy, Edward Yattan, John C. Knapp, Mrs. Hattie O. Redfield, Celia A. Jeffers, George W. Field, Aurelius Roberts, Catherine E. O'Brien, James M. Simeral, Andrew J. Cook, Robert R. Olliver and Laughlin F. McGill.

Senator Allison introduced a bill today authorizing a settlement and adjustment with the Sioux City & Pacific Railway company of its indebtedness to the United States and creating a commission of three, consisting of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of the interior and attorney general, to arrange terms of settlement.

T. M. Cook of Lincoln, deputy collector for Porto Rico, with headquarters at San Juan, is in the city on his way to that island, having just returned from his home in Lancaster county. Mr. Cook says it would be absolute folly to relinquish the ownership of the island of Porto Rico, which he says, is one of the most fertile in the world, being about as large as Cherry county, Nebraska, and having a population of 900,000.

S. W. Carmack, member of congress from the Memphis (Tenn.) district, has consented to be one of the orators at the Jacksonian banquet to be held in Omaha on January 8.

The Indian commissioner is preparing a report to congress recommending a ratification of the agreement made with the Yankton Sioux of South Dakota for the purchase of the Pipestone quarry in Minnesota. Negotiations were conducted by Inspector McLaughlin and according to the agreement the Indians are to receive $100,000 for the quarries, $25,000 of which is to be represented by cattle.

G. A. Baker was today appointed postmaster at Andrew, Jackson county, Iowa and Wm. Gordon, at Lakeport, Woodbury county, Iowa.

An order was issued discontinuing the postoffice at Ramsey, Deuel county, Nebraska. Mail will be sent to Lewellen. An order was also issued discontinuing the postoffice at Burns, Calhoun county, Iowa. Mail to Elm Grove.

Application was today made for the establishment of a postoffice at an intermediate point between Fairfax and Randall, S. D. Congressmen Gamble and Burke recommended E. M. Nelson for postmaster.

POPE FAVORS THE FAITHFUL

Catholics Given an Unusual Privilege in Connection with Celebration of the Year 1900.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Mgr. Martinelli has just received from Rome a document in which the pope grants to the Catholics of the world an unusual privilege in connection with the celebration of the year 1900. It concludes as follows:

"Therefore, in order that the year 1900, which is about to begin and which, it is to be devoutly hoped, will usher in a far more happy century, may, by the aid of God and of His only begotten Son, our Savior, have an auspicious opening and may close after a prosperous course. His holiness, Pope Leo XIII, graciously grants that on the 31st of December, both of the year which is now ending and of the year about to begin, at midnight, in churches and chapels where the most holy eucharist is kept, according to the prudent judgment of the ordinary, the most august sacrament may be exposed for adoration; and he grants also the permission to say or to sing, in the presence of the eucharist thus exposed and at that hour, one holy mass of the feast of the circumcision and the octave of Christmas. Moreover, he grants to the faithful the special privilege of receiving holy communion at the same time, either during or outside the celebration of the mass."

BRUMBY'S CONDITION WORSE

Admiral Dewey's Flag Lieutenant Unconscious—Baltimore Specialist Called to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The conditions of Lieutenant Brumby, Admiral Dewey's flag lieutenant, changed for the worse tonight, late.

He became unconscious toward midnight and a consultation of the physicians was held and a telegram sent summoning a Baltimore physician, who is a specialist on fevers of the kind from which the lieutenant is suffering. Mrs. Haywood, a sister, is at his bedside.

NO BUENA VENTURA PRIZE MONEY.

Supreme Court Says Vessel's Condemnation Was Wrong.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The United States supreme court today decided in the naval prize money case growing out of the capture of the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura during the Spanish war, that the condemnation of the vessal was contrary to the terms of the president's proclamation and ordered the proceeds of the sale of the vessel to be turned over to the owners. In the cases of the vessels Pedro and Guido, also owned by Spaniards, the condemnation was affirmed.

WOULD LENGTHEN THEIR TERMS.

Senator Hoar Would Have President and Congress Serve Until April.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the senate today Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, offered a joint resolution providing for the submission to the state legislatures of a constitutional amendment providing that the terms of the president of the United States and the Fifty-sixth congress shall not expire until the last Wednesday in April, 1901, and that hereafter the terms of the president and congress shall expire on the last Wednesday in April, instead of on March 4.

Danish West Indies Not for Sale.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The State department authorizes a contradiction of the report that the government of Denmark has offered the Danish West India islands for sale. No communication on this subject has passed between the two governments since the failure of the negotiations on that subject several years ago.

WAITS TILL WITNESSES DIE

President of Defunct Minneapolis Guaranty Loan Company Returns from Hiding in Mexico.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—Louis F. Menage, formerly president of the defunct Northwestern Guaranty Loan company of this city, who returned voluntarily from his hiding place in Mexico a few months ago after five years' absence, was today made a free man. The county attorney entered nolles in the three indictments for embezzlement that have been hanging over Menage six years. The principal witnesses in the case are dead.

GATACRE IN A TIGHT PLACE

Not a Man Available for the Next Ten Days to Reinforce Him.

HIS REVERSE OF A SERIOUS CHARACTER

Losses in His Command Believed to Have Been Not Less Than Seven Hundred—Princess of Wales Sympathizes.

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LONDON, Dec. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post military expert says: "The absence of further news adds to the air of mystery that clings about Gatacre's action at Stormberg. Various accounts are forthcoming, but they all conclude at a point where our interest culminates. There either the knowledge of the correspondent ceased or the blue pencil of the censor began. How so large a proportion of the two regiments chiefly engaged were captured by the enemy is impossible to say. They had lost quite an insignificant number in killed and wounded and the serious character of the reverse can only be accounted for by the fact that the men were worn out. The column left Putter's Kraal at midday Saturday and took the train for Molteno, twenty-two miles up the line, leaving there at 9 p. m. to cover on foot twelve miles to the Boer position. The march occupied seven hours. At 4:15 a. m. the enemy's position was reached and the retreat began three hours later. The troops only took four hours in falling back to Molteno, thus being nearly twenty-four hours on the move.

"The men captured were probably dead beat and could go no further. Other causes which seem to have contributed to the reverse are that the enemy's force appears to have been entirely underestimated and the operation attempted without sufficient reconnaissance.

"Gatacre's losses which, if the Boer report of 672 prisoners is believed, must have exceeded 700. This may oblige him to fall back on Queenstown. For political reasons, so retrograde a movement would have to be deplored, but this is preferable to risking further defeat. The unfortunate reflection is that owing to hesitation in dispatching Warren's division to the Cape, scarcely a man will be available for the next ten days to reinforce Gatacre's column."

Sympathy of the Princess.

The princess of Wales makes public the following message to the women of Great Britain, printed in a woman's weekly newspaper:

"My heart bleeds for the poor widows and fatherless whose loved ones have met glorious death fighting for their queen and country. May God help and comfort them in their saddened Christmas and give them that peace which passeth understanding.

"ALEXANDRIA, Princess of Wales."

Sir Arthur Bigge, the queen's private secretary, came to London specially today from Windsor and called early in the afternoon at the war office. It is understood the object of his visit was to secure a full and correct report on behalf of her majesty in respect to Gatacre's reverse.

ARTILLERY SAVES A ROUT

Covers the Retreat of the Thoroughly Disorganized Infantry—Disaster Has Depressing Effect.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Later details regarding the disaster to General Gatacre's column show that but for the magnificent work of the British artillery the disaster would have been far more extensive, as the incessant Boer shell fire in the midst of the repulsed infantry ultimately led to disorder, which only escaped developing into a rout through the batteries of artillery occupying successive positions, covering the retreat, thus drawing a portion of the Boers' galling fire.

Apparently the British were set an impossible task and were treacherously guided. After a trying march and being under arms sixteen hours they attacked the wrong part of the Boer position, where the hill was impregnable and the burghers were estimated to number 6,000 men instead of 2,500, as the spies had reported.

There is little in the story to mitigate the intense himiliation occasioned by the episode, which was almost an exact counterpart of the battle of Nicholson's nek.

The War office was besieged with anxious relatives, and the successive editions of the newspapers were eagerly scanned. Men and women were equally persistent in pleading for information, but the authorities either do not possess any or are not prepared to publish it at present. The affair has caused the most depressing influence everywhere, not excepting the stock exchange, where consols were at the lowest price in many years and South African securities slumped, not so much on account of the military reverse, which is retrievable, but owing to the profound apprehension as to its political effect. No great surprise would now be felt if General Gatacre's reverse resulted in Cape Colony becoming aflame from end to end.

The afternoon newspapers, like the morning papers, withhold the apportionment of blame until they are further acquainted with the facts, and take the reverse philosophically.

The Pall Mall Gazette remarks: "The country's calm will again surprise the continent. If the blow is more serious than it appears neither the crown nor the ministry will be in danger of even a single seditious, vilifying howl in the street. We have confidence in those who are fighting for us and in their directore."

The queen has sent her private secretary, Sir Arthur Bigge, specially from Windsor castle to glean full details at the war office for her majesty respecting General Gatacre's reverse.

DURHAM IS ABUSING GATACRE

Earl's Attack on an Absent Man is Resented—Reminded of His Own Faults.

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LONDON, Dec. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The earl of Durham has provoked a storm of protest by delivering a scathing attack on General Gatacre in a public speech. Durham says Gatacre should never have been entrusted with a South African command, as he was no commander and had previously overworked his men in the Omdurman campaign. This onslaught on an absent man is strongly resented. Durham is reminded that he excused himself from going in the service on the ground of age, while he is only 44.

He has already been a hero of two big sensations—his famous nullity suit against his beautiful insane wife and a turf libel suit brought against him by Sir George Chetwynd. Durham's attack on Gatacre is largely regarded as being justified, though ungenerous. Gatacre, who is no strategist, is known in the army as "Old Backacher," because of his absurd fad for marching and counter-marching his men.

UNMASK THE BOER POSITION

British Artillery Opens Up and Succeeds in Locating the Enemy.

MODDER RIVER, Cape Colony, Sunday Evening, Dec. 10.—The naval 4.7-inch gun again took up a position north of the camp this afternoon, while the howitzer battery was posted southeast of the left of the Boers. Both opened a hot fire with lyddite shells and shrapnel, to which the Boers sharply replied with a dozen guns, thus unmasking their position, which was the object of the British maneuver. After an hour's fighting the Boer guns were silenced. The howitzers swept the trenches, and then threw shell after shell upon the hills, the explosion of the lyddite causing the whole ground over an extensive area to rise in the air in dense, brown clouds.

A Boer long gun was dismantled.

It now appears that the Boers intend that the next fight is to take place at Magersfontein. Apparently Speyfontein is not defended or the Boers are unwilling to unmask their position there as the replies to the British artillery were all from guns at Magersfontein.

MACRUM'S APPOINTEE NOT WANTED

Consul Hollis Takes Temporary Charge at Pretoria.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Secretary Hay has cabled to United States Consul Stanley Hollis at Lourenzo Marquez, Portuguese East Africa, directing him to proceed to Pretoria and take charge of the United States consulate there upon the departure of Mr. Macrum. This will obviate the necessity of accepting the services of Mr. Atterbury, who had been designated by Mr. Macrum to take his place. Mr. Hollis will serve as consul at Pretoria only until the arrival there of Adelbert Hay.

Suspected of Being Spies.

BELFAST, Dec. 11.—Two American commercial travelers who have arrived here, say they were detained at Queenstown on suspicion of being Boer spies. They add that the United States consul obtained their release and that he is making an inquiry into the matter.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 11.—The United States consul here, in reply to a query regarding the charge made by two American commercial travelers at Belfast that they had been detained at Queenstown on suspicion of being Boer spies, said he was not aware of any such detention.

HIS PLAY COULD BE BETTER

Zangwill's "Children of the Ghetto" Has a Mixed Reception at a London Theater.

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LONDON, Dec. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Zangwill's "Children of the Ghetto" was produced at the Adelphia tonight by Liebler's company. It had a mixed reception. The third act was the only one that touched the audience and at the conclusion signs of approval and dissent were pretty fairly balanced. The acting of Wilton Lackay as Rabbi and Rosabel Morrison as Sarah created most favorable impression. Both were warmly applauded. The general critical opinion of Zangwill's work seem to be that it lacks movement. The dialogue is diffuse and occasionally banal and, except in the third act, lacks dramatic force.

ANOTHER ACT IN PARIS COMEDY.

Count de Dion Ejected Because He Insists on Making a Speech.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The Senate, sitting as a high court, today resumed the hearing of witnesses in the case of the Auteuil disturbances. The Count de Dion insisted upon making a speech before taking the oath, to which M. Fallieres, president of the court objected. The count was finally ejected amidst an uproar.

Cailly and Duble, two of the prisoners, were particularly noisy and vituperated M. Fallieres. The public prosecutor demanded their expulsion and the sitting was suspended.

Iceberg Stops Navigation.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 11.—The annual ice blockade of the northern coast of the island has begun. Vessels now arriving report innumerable icebergs and impassable floes drifting in a southerly direction, choking the bays and threatening to close navigation with the present week. Already the Straits of Belle Isle are closed for the winter. The ice is packed thickly along the Labrador coast. Within the next fortnight transatlantic steamers will be in danger of colliding with bergs crossing their route.

CARTER NOT THE ONLY ONE

Five Others Are Indicted for Fraud in Government Work in Savannah Harbor.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 11.—The United States grand jury has up to this time in its present session returned six indictments against persons charged with conspiring against the government in connection with the work done in the Savannah harbor. Among them is Captain O. M. Carter, already condemned by court-martial. Others named are D. H. Green, J. F. Gaynor, E. H. Gaynor, W. T. Gaynor and M. A. Connally. According to the indictments $574,749 was secured by conspiracy.

Congressman Wants Others Punished.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Representative DeGraffenreid of Texas today introduced a resolution reciting the conviction of Captain O. M. Carter, U. S. A., by a military court-martial of having misapplied $1,700,000 and his sentence to fine and imprisonment. It is further recited that the proceedings disclosed other parties or firms connected with this transaction and that they had since received further government contracts. The resolution then requests the secretary of war and the attorney general to transmit to the house a full statement of what steps have been taken to secure the punishment of the parties concerned with Carter in connection with the improvement of Savannah harbor.

CLAUS A. BLIXT ASKS PARDON

Man Who Pleaded Guilty to Murder of Catherine Ging at Minneapolis Pleads Innocence.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—Claus A. Blixt, who pleaded guilty to the murder of Catherine Ging in 1894, and was sentenced for life, today filed application for a full pardon, based on the following reasons:

First—That he is not guilty of murder or of any crime.

Second—That the real perpetrator of the crime was Harry Hayward and that the deed had been committed before he had any knowledge of the crime.

Third—That he was drugged while going with said Harry Hayward that night and would not under any circumstances been coerced had it not been for the medicine given him by Hayward.

BOMBARD GOVERNOR POYNTER

Boer Sympathy Meeting Furnishes the Occasion and Excuse.

EXECUTIVE HOLDS OWN AGAINST STORMERS

Fierce Engagement is Pulled Off as Originally Planned, But No Capitulation Visible to the Naked Eye.

The woes of the Boers were the cooling draught in which some otherwise unpalatable political doses were administered last night to a good many unsuspecting republicans. A good many foxy politicians had spotted this Boer sympathy meeting to mean something sinister in politics, and as preparations developed it began to be apparent that it had two pre-eminent purposes. One was to inveigle republicans into a seemingly nonpartisan meeting intended ultimately to embarrass the national administration. Another was to get them into a meeting for the purpose of booming Hitchcock's candidacy for senator.

The meeting was designed to lure Governor Poynter and ex-Senator Allen to Omaha and intimidate them by a demonstration in Hitchcock's favor. In inducing the governor to come it was successful, but it is quite certain he understood the hidden design. Judge Allen seems to have fathomed the scheme from a distance, as he sent his regrets in a letter, in which he expressed his sympathy for the Boers without bumping up against the Douglas county hungry fusion contingent.

Gathering of the Clans.

Great preparations had been made for a concerted assault upon Governor Poynter and Judge Allen in Hitchcock's behalf. They were expected to arrive about noon and the strikers were organized in gangs to make their kicks effective. Every now and then an outpost of the ambushed forces would invade the office of the hotel at which the governor was expected to stop, glance over the register and sally forth to report that he had not yet come in.

Not until 5 p. m. did the governor arrive in Omaha. He came from his home in Boone county where he has been since Friday attending the bedside of his father, who at the age of 79 is suffering from a complication of serious ailments. He was accompanied to Omaha by W. E. Reed, formerly a partner of W. V. Allen, and M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, both ardent supporters of Allen.

Early in the day Judge Edgar Howard of Papillion had come to Omaha to convince the governor that reason, wisdom, religion, the sage of Sarpy and horse sense dictated the appointment of W. H. Thompson of Grand Island. Matt Gering of Plattsmouth, flanked by Peter Edward Ruffner, was also here to declare that next year's crops in Cass county depended upon the appointment of Hitchcock.

As the afternoon wore away democrats and populists wandered in pairs and squads to take their places in the assaulting column when the general charge should be ordered. The hotel rotunda looked as if a fusion convention was in prospect for the day, but so carefully had the movement been planned that no one had been assigned the duty of meeting the governor at the train. When the much-sought governor made his way up town alone and afoot, stopping for some time in a barber shop, an incipient panic seized the assembled strikers with the suggested fear that the appointing power had avoided the ambuscade by tunnelling to some other hotel. Only by dint of good fortune Captain Allen G. Fisher of Chadron arrived at the hotel shortly after 5 and reported that Governor Poynter had come on the same train with him and in another half hour the governor put in an appearance.

Governor the Storm Center.

From the haste with which Governor Poynter shot through the office it was plain he suspected what was in store for him. He had not reached the desk before the strain upon his buttonholes became tremendous and he escaped only by informing the importunate ones that he was going to his room, where he would be glad to hear what they had to say as fast as they could present themselves. His son, Charles, who is attending an Omaha school, had to be pressed into service.

The first to reach the gubernatorial ear was Matt Gering, who emerged in a few minutes as wise as when he went in and without any assurances to offer the eager listeners. The governor had not blanched in the face of his charge.

Then a committee of Hitchcock populists, who did not propose to abide by the declaration of the county central committee in favor of Allen, gained admission. It comprised Messrs. Maguire, Cohen and Cline.

Following them was a delegation of a dozen big men from South Omaha, headed by Thomas Nolan and F. A. Broadwell.

The court house squad comprised John Power, Peter Hofeldt and James Connolly.

Then Charley Fanning, armed with an oil gauge, and Walter Moise, resplendent in colonel's uniform, got in their work as representatives of the state government.

To all Governor Poynter was noncommittal and none came out with high hope gleaming in their physiognomies. Finally the governor went down to supper, which was the cue for R. L. Metcalfe and, judging from the knife and fork gesticulations and the activity of Metcalfe's head and arms, it was apparent that the submarine mines had been exploded.

Meantime Harry Miller and several others present, who had not been reassured by the utterances of the governor, made a sortie upon W. E. Reed, who was stopping at the same hotel, in vain appealing to him as a friend of Allen to get the judge to fly the track.

Meantime, also, the committee from the populist county central committee had intercepted the governor with a white flag long enough to present the resolution adopted Saturday favoring Allen's appointment. This ended the preliminary engagement.

All Off for Osthoff's Hall.

In the midst of the melee the governor flanked about for Osthoff's hall and the fountain of Boer sympathy. He deployed the entire distance on foot, accompanied by Edgar Howard, Land Commissioner Wolfe and one or two others. The other restless makers of senators of their own erratic choice followed him.

All the 500 seats in the hall were taken when the governor appeared, and many were standing. Before the meeting closed every available foot of standing room was occupied, clear out to the head of the stairs.

The appearance of the governor was greeted enthusiastically. Upon the platform were seated with him Edgar Howard, Frank Ransom, Miss Fairbrother, E. J. Cornish, Matthew Gering, Thomas Brennan, G. M. Hitchcock and two or three others. The appearance of Hitchcock was a sufficient demonstration of one of the purposes of the meeting. A starter was given for applause by the claqueurs, which became general and continued for some time.

Governor Poynter was presented by Edgar

(Continued on Third Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Partly Cloudy; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	30	1 p. m.	26
6 a. m.	29	2 p. m.	26
7 a. m.	28	3 p. m.	27
8 a. m.	27	4 p. m.	28
9 a. m.	26	5 p. m.	27
10 a. m.	26	6 p. m.	25
11 a. m.	25	7 p. m.	24
12 m.	25	8 p. m.	23
		9 p. m.	21

DR. MORGAN IS IN TROUBLE

Former Omaha Pastor in Severe Financial Straits with Wife Dying with Consumption.

DENVER, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. Vyrnwy Morgan, a clergyman formerly living in Omaha, is in great distress in Denver. His case was brought before the Baptist ministers' conference this morning by Rev. W. L. Jordan and the tale told was one that made all the men there plunge deep into their pockets in spite of their scanty salaries.

Dr. Morgan is in Denver at 3324 Clay street with his wife, who is dying of consumption. Three children are ill with scarlet fever and he has, within the last day or two, received news of the death of his fourth child in England. He is at present without a charge and dependent upon the sale of his book for support. It has not been successful in Denver and the family is practically penniless. Contributions may be sent to Rev. W. L. Jordan, at 614 East Twenty-sixth avenue. Dr. Morgan is author of "The Cambro-American Pulpit," a collection of speeches of Welsh ministers in America.

Rev. Vyrnwy Morgan was pastor of the First Baptist church in this city for about six months and resided at 524 North Twenty-third street. During his charge here the church flourished and the project of building a new edifice was considered. During Dr. Morgan's residence here his wife was in delicate health and after a few weeks the pastor sent her south. Her lungs were seriously affected, however, and Dr. Morgan determined to give up his work and remove to Colorado for the benefit of her health.

Previous to his pastorate here Dr. Morgan traveled through America doing literary work for English and Welsh journals. He is a native of Wales, where he made his residence until two years ago.

CHARGED WITH A ROBBERY

Former Employe of the Pacific Express Company Placed Under Arrest at Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Ed Neptune, an ex-employe of the Pacific Express company, was arrested today, charged with robbing the office of the company in this city. Chief Canada of Omaha and Assistant Penrose of Denver of the Union Pacific secret service arrived here today and are at work on the case. Neptune, who was formerly an express messenger from Omaha to Cheyenne and later from Cheyenne to Ogden, denies the charges against him and says he was at his home at the time the robbery was committed on Saturday night. He has engaged an attorney and will fight the case. Neptune's home has been searched for the missing money, but without success.

It is now officially reported that the robber carried away $2,400 in cash and $4,000 worth of money orders and other valuables. The detectives say that Neptune was seen in the vicinity of the express office a few minutes prior to the time the robbery was committed.

BOY ASSAULTS A TEACHER

An Unruly Scholar Seriously Wounds a School Principal at Lehigh, Ia.

FORT DODGE, Ia. Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A serious stabbing affair took place this afternoon at a public school at Lehigh, twelve miles south of here. Principal O'Malley ordered James Elsbury, a troublesome pupil, to change seats, when Elsbury impudently refused. O'Malley went to the boy and attempted to take him out of the seat. The boy grew violent, drew a large pocketknife and attacked the teacher. In the encounter the teacher was stabbed three times, in arm, shoulder and side. Immediately there was chaos. Pupils ran out of the building and gave information of the affair about town. The boy was arrested. Principal O'Malley was carried to his home, where he now lies in a serious condition. O'Malley is a well known Iowa educator and was recently candidate for county superintendent.

NEBRASKAN BLOWS OUT GAS

B. L. Atwater of Sterling is in a Serious Predicament at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—B. L. Atwater is at the city hospital and will probably die as the result of inhaling illuminating gas. Atwater is a young man from Sterling, Neb. He registered at the Tremont house on West Fifth street Sunday night and was given a room. He was discovered at 11:30 a. m. Monday in an unconscious condition and it is supposed that he blew out the gas. Atwater was taken to the police station, where Dr. Manahan worked with him several hours but failed to restore him. He was then sent to the hospital. Consciousness has not yet been restored.

MAYNARD RELEASED ON BAIL

Former Attorney General of Michigan Arraigned on Indictment Found by Grand Jury.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 11.—Former Attorney General Fred A. Maynard of Grand Rapids was today arraigned on an indictment found against him last week by the grand jury. He pleaded not guilty and was released on bail.

The indictment contains forty counts and charges that Mr. Maynard compelled his stenographer, George H. Kubns, to give up $40 per month of his salary, $1,600 in all.

PRYOR RESIGNS FROM BOARD

Former Chief Justice of Kentucky Has Given Up Position Board of Election Commissioners.

NEWCASTLE, Ky., Dec. 11.—It is stated that Judge W. S. Pryor, former chief justice, has resigned as chairman and member of the State Board of Election Commissioners.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 11.

At Brisbane—Arrived—Miowera, from San Francisco.

At Kiao-Chou—Arrived—Guernsey, from Portland, via Muroran.

At Nagasaki—Sailed—Arab, for Portland, Ore.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Ems, from New York, and proceeded for Naples and Genoa.

At New York—Arrived—Amsterdam, from Rotterdam.

EDITOR KILLS A MAN

Charles H. Harris Shoots a Prominent Stockman Dead.

TROUBLE OVER A PUBLISHED ARTICLE

J. H. Blenkiron of Atkinson, Neb., is the Unfortunate Victim.

SHOOTING OCCURS IN AN ALTERCATION

Deadly Shot is Fired with an Ordinary Old Horse Pistol.

HARRIS AT ONCE GIVES HIMSELF UP

Coroner's Jury Investigates the Case and Finds that the Deed Was Done Simply in Self-Defense.

BELDEN, Neb., Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—J. H. Blenkiron, a resident of Atkinson, Neb., and a prominent stockman, was shot and almost instantly killed last evening by Charles H. Harris, editor of the Belden News. The trouble originated over an article published in the News Saturday and to which Blenkiron took exception.

The men became involved in an altercation about the matter in the News office and a fight ensued.

The bullet entered Blenkiron's breast just above the heart and he only lived a few minutes. Harris at once went to Hartington, Neb., and gave himself up to the authorities. He says he committed the deed in self-defense.

Both men are very well known in this section. Harris also runs a paper at Randolph, Neb., and is considered to be a quiet, peaceable man. Blenkiron owns large interests around Belden and comes here frequently in connection with his business affairs.

Another Version.

LAUREL, Neb., Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Last night Editor Charles S. Harris of the Belden News shot and almost instantly killed J. H. Blenkiron of Atkinson, a stockman who has large interests in this county and well known throughout eastern Nebraska. The trouble arose over the article which Harris published in the News relative to some trouble which Blenkiron had a few days previous with the Belden bank.

When the article came out in the News Blenkiron became enraged and went to the printing office and demanded that Harris retract. This the editor refused to do. Blenkiron is supposed to have started for Harris, who told him to stand back or he would shoot him. The assailant told Harris to shoot.

Upon his coming still closer Harris said: "Don't you come a step farther or I'll shoot you."

Blenkiron said: "Shoot, I am not afraid of your gun."

Tommy, the 11-year-old son of W. F. Nieland, a merchant of Belden, was in a room back of the printing office and heard the fracas. It is supposed that Blenkiron advanced toward Harris after uttering his last sentence, because a pistol shot was heard instantly and Blenkiron walked out on the street about twenty feet and dropped dead. Mrs. Chrie Larson and others saw the shot fired. They were across the street.

Harris went immediately to a farmer's place about a mile distant from town, borrowed a pony and rode to Hartington and gave himself up to the authorities. Public sentiment seems to be in favor of the editor. The funeral of the dead man will be held at Randolph at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—At the coroner's inquest held this evening over the body of Hark Blenkiron, who was shot last night at Belden by Editor Harris, it was found that the shooting was done in self-defense.

The real trouble which led up to the shooting occurred the middle of the week when Blenkiron had trouble with the Belden bank over an overdraft and tried to close up the institution. The editor wrote up the affair in his paper and to this Blenkiron took offense and undertook to have it retracted.

There was no one present when the shooting took place but Harris and Blenkiron. Harris was seen at the county jail this evening. While he was not disposed to talk very much yet he seemed cheerful and confident that the public, when acquainted with the facts, would justify the shooting on the grounds of self-defense.

The sheriff has the revolver which was used in the shooting. It was an old-fashioned horse pistol. The Blenkirons are among the wealthiest families in this part of the state and will fight the case to the bitter end. The preliminary hearing will probably occur Friday before the county judge.

INTER-CITY GANG OF CROOKS

Raids at Chicago Disclose an Omaha-Minneapolis-St. Louis-Chicago Burglar Combine.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—As the result of raids made by the police last night on "fences" at 391 and 746 West Van Buren street and the arrest of eight women, the police believe they have discovered an organized gang of burglars, operating in Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Chicago and other large western cities.

One of the women arrested last night, who gave the name of Mrs. O'Brien, was today identified as a Mrs. Fogarty, whose husband is supposed to be in Omaha.

It is believed by the police that other members of the gang are posted in different cities, each conducting a branch of the main organization in Chicago. Much of the property recovered in last night's raids is supposed to have come from outside cities, as it has not been indentified here.

It is thought that the proceeds of burglaries in Minneapolis, Omaha and St. Louis were shipped to Chicago for disposal, while plunder secured in Chicago was shipped to other cities, most of it probably to Omaha.

Mrs. Fogarty, or Mrs. O'Brien, is well known in Omaha, but has not included this city in her travels for several years. Chief Donahue says that the woman is a clever shoplifter and journeys from one town to another as she exhausts their possibilities or becomes known. She has been under arrest in a number of western cities and two years ago was involved in serious trouble in Minneapolis. The woman is not wanted in Omaha for any specific offense, and is not thought to have any relatives here.

First Snow in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 11.—The first snow of the season in the southwest has been falling since early this morning. In northwest Missouri the snow is three inches deep, while in Kansas City it is melting as it falls and is considered beneficial to growing wheat.