THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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LARD.

The Pure Article—Home Rendered.

5-lb. Tins, $ .35. 10-lb. Tins, $ .68. 20-lb. Tins, $1.35. 50-lb. Tins, $3.20.

YOU WILL NOTE THAT THE PRICES MADE ARE EXCEPTIONALLY LOW. IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF LARD, BETTER GET AROUND TODAY, AS THE PRICES WILL BE HIGHER MONDAY.

Store Open Till 9 O'clock Tonight.

COOPER & LEVY

202, 204 AND 206 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, SEATTLE, WASH.

Those Cold Feet!

Keep You Awake at Night.

A HOT WATER BOTTLE

Will Change All the Conditions.

We Have Them All Sizes and Styles.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO.

703 FIRST AVENUE.

KLONDIKE

A Commodious and Fast Sailing Steamer Will

LEAVE SEATTLE ON OR ABOUT JUNE 10, 1898,

And every ten days thereafter, taking freight and passengers,

For Fort Get There, St. Michaels Island, Alaska, mouth of the Yukon river, making connections with the river steamers Weare, Cudahy, Hamilton, Healy, Power and Klondike for Circle City, Minook Creek, Fort Cudahy and Klondike gold fields.

Reservations for passage or freight on steamers may now be secured by making a deposit.

Placer and quartz mines bought and sold. Investments in mining property made, saving expense of sending agents. Our agents and experts are on the ground, and have been for years.

We will issue letters of credit on our company at its posts—Circle City, Alaska, and Fort Cudahy, Dawson City and Klondike gold fields, Northwest Territory—at a charge of 1 per cent.

Large stocks of supplies of all kinds will be found at Fort Get There and Hamlin on the Lower Yukon. For particulars apply to

North American Transportation & Trading Co.

No. 618 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

DIRECTORS.

John J. Healy ..... Dawson, Klondike Gold Fields.
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Charles A. Weare ..... Chicago, Ill.
Michael Cudahy ..... Chicago, Ill.
John Cudahy ..... Chicago, Ill.
Ernest A. Hamil ..... Chicago, Ill.
Portius B. Weare ..... Chicago, Ill.

KRUSE LINE

Steamship Cleveland sails from San Francisco December 4 for Seattle and Tacoma. Cabin, $7.50; steerage, $4.00; freight, $2.00. Connection made for all Puget sound points. Steamer Lakme makes regular trips. E. E. CAINE, Agent, Telephone, Pike 74. Arlington Dock.

A December Jewelry Sale.

Our Eleventh annual clearance sale, commencing Dec. 1, lasting 30 days, includes all lines with a cut from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. which means that you can make your December purchases of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silverware, Clocks, etc.,

...AT...

Wholesale Prices.

Ladies' Solid Gold Waltham or Elgin Watches from	$ 20.00 Up.
Ladies' Gold Filled Waltham or Elgin Watches from..	12.50 Up.
Ladies' Solid Gold, Genuine Diamond Rings from....	10.00 Up.
Ladies' Solid Gold Set Rings from....	1.50 Up.
Ladies' Fine 26-inch Steel Rod Umbrellas from..	1.50 Up.
Ladies' Fine Sterling Silver Thimbles, all sizes.....	.15

1847 ROGERS BROS.

Knives and Forks—this week only— $3.00 a Doz.

FRISCH BROS.,

JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

720 First Avenue.

HOVERING NEAR THE BORDERLAND.

Mother McKinley Soon Will Be Summoned.

SHE IS UNCONSCIOUS.

Almost Imperceptibl Recognition of Her Son, the President.

She Faintly Clasps His Hand, and Presses to Her Bosom a Lily From the White House—All Day Long the Family Watches the Tide of Life Slowly Ebb Toward the Infinite—Mrs. Duncan Arrives Too Late for Recognition by Her Enfeebled Mother—The President Must Return to Washington Today

CANTON, Dec. 4.—2:30 a. m.—Mother McKinley is still alive. There is no perceptible change. She is unconscious, and the attending physician can give the family no hope that she will ever return to consciousness.

Today was one of great suspense in the McKinley home. The nearness of the messenger of death was realized at every moment, and the conclusion was inevitable that there could be no other than a fatal ending to the illness. The family surrounded the bedside all day, watching intently for any rally from the comatose condition in which the patient has been since the beginning of the illness, and at short intervals the doctor called. But the word from the sick room was almost without variation, family and physician announcing from time to time increasing weakness and sinking away.

Only twice was this report varied by the announcement of evidence of partial consciousness. The first was when Mr. McKinley reached the sick room. His sister Helen announced his arrival, saying: "Mother, here is William. If you recognize him hold out your hand."

The enfeebled patient seemed to understand and to make an effort to extend her hand, which was immediately grasped by the devoted son. He thought he felt a responsive tightening of her hand about his own, but the recognition was so slight as to be almost imperceptible.

It was some time later that a second slight rally seemed to occur. Some flowers had been sent from the White House, and when they were taken into the room, she seemed to make an effort to reach for one. The president quickly selected a beautiful white lily and handed it to her. She took it in her hand and carried it to her bosom. About noon, she quieted down into a rest that seemed to be almost a natural sleep.

Mrs. A. J. Duncan, of Cleveland, who was summoned from Chicago, where she had been visiting, was the last of the four children to arrive. She made no effort to enter the room to gain recognition, because it was realized that the effort would not succeed and that it would only disturb the patient.

The president has scarcely been out of the house since his arrival this morning and spent most of the time in his mother's room.

If a radical change shall occur in Mother McKinley's condition, the physician thinks it will come well into the morning.

President McKinley will be in Washington for the opening of congress next Monday, whatever may be the issue of his mother's illness. It is necessary for him to be at the capitol in person to receive the two joint committees from the two houses. He has arranged to leave Canton at 2:05 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in a special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train, which reaches Washington Sunday morning.

Assistant Secretary of State Day expects to return to Canton early next week. He will leave Washington as soon as possible after attending the functions of the opening of congress.

TWENTY SEATS CONTESTED

Representatives From Many Southern Districts Will Have Trouble to Hold Their Positions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The clerk of the house has received notices of twenty contests to be made in the next house. The list will be presented to the house on Monday next and is as follows:

Second Alabama district—G. L. Comer, National Democrat, vs. H. D. Clayton, Democrat.

Fourth Alabama—A. L. Aldrich, Populist, vs. H. P. Pickman, Democrat.

Fifth Alabama—T. G. Goodman, Populist, vs. William Bremer, Democrat.

Delaware, at large—G. S. Willis, Union Republican, vs. Irving Handy, Democrat.

Third Kentucky—Godfrey Hunter, Republican, vs. J. T. Rea, Democrat.

First Louisiana—Armand Romaine, Republican, and Joseph Cassaine, Labor, vs. Adolph Meyer.

Third Mississippi—C. J. Jones, Republican, vs. T. C. Catchings, Democrat.

Sixteenth New York—Ben L. Fairchild, Republican, vs. W. L. Ward, Republican.

Thirty-first New York—William E. Ryan, Democrat, vs. T. L. Brewster, Republican.

First Oregon—W. T. Vanderburg, Populist, vs. Thomas H. Tongue, Republican.

Third Pennsylvania—Samuel L. Hudson, Democrat, vs. William McCauley, Gold Democrat.

First South Carolina—G. W. Murray, Republican, vs. William Elliott, Democrat.

Second South Carolina—G. T. Chatfield, Republican, vs. Jasper Talbert, Democrat.

Seventh South Carolina—J. B. Johnston, Republican, vs. William Stokes, Democrat.

Eleventh Tennessee—John A. Patterson, Gold Democrat, vs. E. W. Carmack, Democrat.

Second Virginia—R. A. Wise, Republican, vs. William A. Young, Democrat.

Fourth Virginia—R. T. Thorne, Republican, vs. F. D. Finney, Democrat.

Fifth Virginia—J. R. Browne, Republican, vs. Claude Swanson, Democrat.

Speaker Reed at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Speaker Reed arrived in Washington this afternoon and took up his old quarters at the Shoreham for the winter.

Daniel to Succeed Himself.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 3.—The Democratic executive caucus tonight named Hon. John Daniel to succeed himself in the United States senate.

FOR RECEIVER OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

Tyler, Gregory and Frater in the Race for the Office.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Three strong candidates are in the field for the office of receiver of public moneys at Seattle. It is not an easy thing to decide who is to be successful. At present Columbus T. Tyler and Joseph Gregory appear to be in the lead, although Snohomish county has a likely candidate in the person of A. W. Frater. While the place is not yet vacant, it is understood here that the present receiver some time ago signified his willingness to retire.

GRIGGS FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Governor of New Jersey to Be Given McKenna's Place.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—From sources, the authority of which could not be doubted, it is learned that the position of attorney general to succeed Mr. McKenna, who will be nominated to the United

JOHN W. GRIGGS.

States supreme bench to succeed Justice Field, has been offered to Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, and that he has accepted.

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.

John William Griggs was born in Newton, N. J., July 10, 1849. He was graduated from Lafayette college in 1868, and became a law student in the office of Hon. Robert Hamilton, at Newton. In 1871 he removed to Paterson. He was admitted to the bar in that year. He was elected to the assembly in 1875 and was re-elected two years later. In the latter year the house was equally divided, and he became the leader on the Republican side, which brought him forward. He was elected state senator in 1882, was re-elected, and became president of the senate in 1886. He was delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention in 1888. In 1896 Gov. Werts, of New Jersey, offered Mr. Griggs a place on the supreme court bench of that state, but Griggs declined to accept. Next year he was elected governor of New Jersey. His wife was Miss Elizabeth T. Rice, of Cleveland, O.

NEW LIQUOR LAW FOR ALASKA.

Collector Moore Urges a Repeal of the Prohibitory Statute.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Benjamin P. Moore, who was collector of customs at Sitka under President Cleveland, is in Washington for the winter, and proposes to try to get some legislation through congress providing a license law permitting the selling of liquor in that territory, legally. Mr. Moore says the liquor question is a vital one to Alaska. The present prohibitory system, he says, is a failure, and does not give satisfaction to anybody, not even to the missionaries. Under a high license Mr. Moore declares the Indians will be better protected than they are now, for the law will provide stringent penalties for selling them intoxicants.

Mr. Moore also says that a meeting of representative citizens was recently held at Sitka, and resolutions adopted asking congress to substitute a high license law for the present imperative policy of prohibition.

Several bills have been introduced in congress of late years providing for high license, but there was no one here to press them and they failed of enactment. Mr. Moore hopes for better success, since he proposes to devote considerable of his time in trying to secure what he is pleased to term a better condition of things for the territory in the far north.

WHAT EDWARD L. TERRY MISSED.

Would Have Been Appointed Receiver of Helena Bank.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—When Comptroller Eckels came to make his appointment for the receivership of the Helena National bank, to which Eugene Wilson, of Ellensburg, was named, he sent a message to Bank Examiner Seeley, who was then in Seattle, to send Edward L. Terry. Terry had been urged for some time by Seattle friends for a position as bank examiner. The reply was returned that Terry was in Alaska and could not be reached. Thus he lost what may be nearly a five years' job, at about $3,000 to $5,000 a year.

EXTENSION WILL BE GRANTED.

Railroad Companies Appear to Have Won Their Contention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The hearing given by the interstate commerce commission of the question of extending the time in which railroads may comply with the provisions of the car coupler and trainbrake act was concluded today. The commission intends to take some supplemental testimony under oath before announcing a decision.

There seems to be no doubt that the extension will be granted.

Fourteenth Infantry Transfers.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The following transfers have been made in the Fourteenth infantry, stationed at Vancouver barracks:

First Lieut. Henry C. Cabell, from Company C to Company I.

First Lieut. William S. Biddle, jr., from Company I to Company C.

First Lieut. Samuel Seay, jr., from Company D to Company K.

First Lieut. Henry G. Learnard, from Company K to Company D.

New Counterfeit Silver Certificate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The discovery of a new counterfeit $5 silver certificate of the series of 1891, with the portrait of Grant, is announced by the treasury secret service. The note is neither as long nor as wide as the genuine.

Special Session in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 3.—Gov. 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 the assessment of property for taxation, and regulating the manner of conduct of the primary elections and to pass a reapportionment bill.

To Form a New Organization.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A secret conference was held tonight by the Swayne-Brookfield element of the Republican party, at which a resolution was adopted for the forming of an entirely new Republican organization in the city and county of New York.

Peter Jackson Matched With Jeffries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Peter Jackson and Jim Jeffries have agreed to fight twenty rounds before the Occidental Club at the Mechanics' pavilion early in February for 75 per cent. of the receipts. Jackson is making arrangements to travel through the Northwest with an "Uncle Tom" theatrical company.

LOUIS K. CHURCH DIES IN JUNEAU.

Remains Brought to This City on the Corona.

PROMINENT IN POLITICS.

On a Business Trip North, He Falls Victim to Hasty Pneumonia.

An Interesting Career Terminated—An Active Figure in the Democratic Party—Appointed in 1887 Territorial Governor of Dakota by President Cleveland, Whose Personal Friendship He Enjoyed—Funeral Tomorrow in Everett—Melee in Dyea Over Property Rights Almost Results Fatally.

The body of Louis Kossuth Church, of Everett, who died on Thanksgiving day in Juneau, reached here on the steamship Corona at 9:20 o'clock last night. There were but few passengers aboard, a majority being from Juneau and Sitka.

News was brought down of a fight which occurred in Dyea over property rights, in which a man named Peterson accidentally shot himself, inflicting a wound that may prove fatal. The Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Company, of which Hugh Wallace, of Tacoma, is president, attempted to build through the townsite of Dyea. This was opposed by a force organized by Healy and Wilson, the original locators of the townsite, and the attempt was abandoned. For a while an exciting battle waged. Guns were displayed and it looked as though Dyea was to be the scene of a bloody battle. Peterson's wound was due to careless handling of a gun. The dispute over the ownership of the townsites of Dyea and Skaguay has been very bitter. Commissioner Smith has decided that any American citizen can take up any unimproved land and hold it if he shows bona fide intention to improve it.

Death of L. K. Church.

Louis Kossuth Church, one of the leading Democratic politicians of this state, died in the Sisters' hospital, Juneau, November 25, of hasty pneumonia. He contracted a severe cold while taking a Hammam bath in this city just before sailing north and during the voyage it developed the fatal symptoms which so abruptly terminated his life.

He left his home in Everett to go to Juneau on the steamer City of Topeka, sailing from here November 20. Accompanying him was Joseph T. Gilbert, a capitalist of Milwaukee, interested in mines near Juneau. It was on legal business connected with the mines that Mr. Church went north. The first day out the lawyer was taken ill and he suffered without medical attendance until Fort Wrangel was reached. There a physician was summoned and he administered remedies affording temporary relief. When the steamer reached Juneau, Mr. Church was taken at once to the Sisters' hospital. By word received here last Sunday on the steamer City of Seattle, he was believed to be improving and the arrival of his body last night, stiff in death, on the steamer Corona, was a great shock to the family.

He leaves a wife and nine children, the youngest of whom is 6 years of age and the oldest about 29 years. Thomas J. Church, the oldest son, has an advertising and publishing agency in this city. L. K. Church, jr., the next oldest, has been studying law with his father in Everett. The other children are under age. In that city the family has a pleasant home now desolated by grief. Mr. Church leaves considerable property in Everett and in the state of Dakota. His life was well insured.

Louis Kossuth Church has been all his life an active and successful politician, the climax in his career being his installation, February 16, 1887, as governor of Dakota territory. He was known as a Jeffersonian Democrat and was always a warm admirer and follower of Grover Cleveland.

He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Christmas day, 1846. His father was Judge Rodney S. Church, who died in 1871 after a number of years on the bench in Brooklyn. Young Church followed the lead of his father in his choice of a profession. He finished his education in the Columbia law college and was admitted to practice in New York city. He identified himself with the Democratic party and in 1882 was elected a delegate from New York to the state legislature, remaining there in 1883, 1884 and 1885. He was a Cleveland reformer and with Theodore Roosevelt was active in bringing about municipal reforms.

In 1885 he was mentioned for the office of secretary of state and also for congress from the First congressional district in New York. But Cleveland desired him to take a judicial position in the West and in conformity with that wish Mr. Church accepted an appointment as associate judge of the supreme court in the Fifth judicial district of Dakota territory. He served until December, 1886, when he was appointed by Cleveland territorial governor, and assumed the duties of the office February 16, 1887. With the coming of the new administration in 1889 he resigned and removed from Bismarck, the capital of the territory, to Huron. There he lived until the spring of 1890. In that year he came to Seattle and entered upon the practice of law in this city. He invested heavily in Mukilteo property. Becoming interested in Everett, he traded off his Mukilteo property and in the summer of 1891 he removed to that city with his family and has since made it his home. For over a year he was receiver of the Puget Sound National bank of Everett.

In 1892 as chairman of the convention at Olympia, he was nominated as head of the electoral college on the Democratic ticket and in the voting he ran far ahead of his ticket. Twice he was a delegate to the state convention from Snohomish county and has many times been mentioned for prominent Federal and state offices.

He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and the Masonic lodge of which he was a member will participate in the funeral ceremonies. The body was taken to Bonney & Stewart's undertaking parlors last night on the arrival of the Corona. The remains will be interred in Everett tomorrow, under the auspices of the Snohomish County Bar Association.

A Disgraceful Scene.

A disgraceful scene occurred at Ocean dock when the remains were taken from the steamer. Thomas J. Church, son of the deceased, was there to receive the body. He had instructed Bonney & Stewart to have their dead wagon on the dock, and they were ready to convey the body to their undertaking parlors. When he attempted to take charge of the form which in life he had called father, Mr. Church was stopped by the night watchman, who declared that he had orders to keep the body in the warehouse.

"He claimed to have orders from the officials of the company," said Mr. Church afterward, "but on investigation we found that he was acting on the orders of Butterworth & Sons. These people presumed to direct the disposal of my father's body without any authorization from me, his son, and with absolutely no pretext for interference. They had directed the night watchman to hold the body until they should call for it, and their direction seemed to have some weight, for the watchman abided by it. I telephoned for Supt. J. F. Trowbridge, but he was not at home. I explained the circumstances to Mrs. Trowbridge, and she immediately ordered the watchman to give up the body. He obeyed with alacrity, thus showing that his orders did not come from any officer of the company.

"Such action should not be tolerated in a civilized community. We expect to find undertakers human, but our faith is shaken when an established firm like Butterworth & Sons acts like it did tonight."

Supt. Trowbridge stated when seen later that such an action as that of the night watchman would not for a moment be tolerated by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. "This matter will be investigated thoroughly," he said, "and if one of our employes is found to be conniving with anybody, he will be summarily dismissed."

A New Placer Find.

Judge L. L. Williams, of Juneau, who arrived on the Corona last night, brings word of the discovery of promising placer beds on Prince William sound. The find was made late in October by E. E. James, of Sitka. The gravel panned 5 cents to the pan on the surface, and although this does not seem big after reading accounts of prospecting in the Klondike, it is nevertheless regarded as a good thing by men posted on hydraulic mining.

Judge Williams became interested in the claims, thirteen in number, which were located by James and others, all of them on King Solomon's basin. A company has been formed for the development of the property, among those identified with the enterprise being Judge A. K. Delaney, Judge Williams, Capt. David Wallace, of the Topeka; Karl Koehler, J. J. Beattie, Capt. C. H. Anderson, of the Alaska Commercial Company, and other men well known in Alaska.

Judge Williams will leave in a few days for his old home in Booneville, Mo. He will visit St. Louis and other cities in the East in connection with his mining business.

LOUIS KOSSUTH CHURCH.

sengers for Seattle: S. A. D. Davis, E. R. Pond, T. Conboy, Mrs. T. Bertick, L. L. Williams, A. B. Cavanaugh, C. S. Saake, F. Feitzen, J. M. Hell, W. D. Teakins, C. T. Watson, and thirteen second-class.

Surveyor Ogilvie Returns.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 3.—William Ogilvie, government surveyor, returned from the north on the steamer Corona. He and St. Cyr, with assistants, journeyed from Telegraph creek to Lake Teslin, down Tes-

A rich discovery reported on Tagish lake could not be confirmed.

The Passenger List.

The Corona had the following list of paslin and down the Hootalinqua river. As to the navigability of the Hootalinqua, Ogilvie will not talk, as he wishes to keep his report private until it is made public by the authorities at Ottawa.

Among the passengers who came down on the Corona was Capt. A. F. Pendleton, of Boston. He claims to have located a large deposit of garnets on the Stickeen, about seven miles from Wrangel, and is now on the way back to Boston to organize a company to work his find. He brings down about 500 pounds of stones and a number of pieces of rock with red crystals sticking out. Capt. Pendleton went north about a month ago and debarked at Mary island, where he chartered a sloop and with several companions went prospecting on Portland canal. He and his companions were caught in a squall and narrowly escaped drowning. They lost their hats, coats and other portions of clothing, and, the same goods being found, the captain and his associates were reported drowned.

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company will begin their service between this port and Fort Wrangel, Skaguay and Dyea December 12. The first steamer to sail will be the Tees. The Tees will make two trips per month from Victoria to ports from which the different routes have their starting points. Early in January the steamer Islander, which is being renovated and repaired, will also be placed on the route, giving a weekly service to Skaguay, Dyea and Wrangel.

INSURGENT OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Masso Is President and Gomez General in Chief.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Consul General Lee has informed the state department that the insurgents of Cuba have elected and installed at Yeasi, Porto Principe, the following officers:

President—Bartolo Masso.
Vice president—Domingo Mendez Capote.
Secretary of war—Jose B. Aleman.
Treasurer—Ernisto Font Stearling.
Foreign affairs—Andreas Moreno de la Torre.
Interior—Manuel R. Silver.
General in chief—Maximo Gomez.

Gen. Pando Not Killed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Minister Dupuy de Lome has received a cablegram from Havana stating that the reports of the death of Gen. Pando, commander of the Spanish forces in the field, are false.

HEAVY SNOWFALL MAY BLOCK ROADS.

Storm Extends All Over the Middle West.

MANY TRAINS DELAYED.

Rising Wind Threatens to Heap Up Immense Drifts by Today.

For Twenty-four Hours the Fall Continues, and the Ground Is Covered Many Inches Deep—Kansas City Is Caught in Winter's Icy Grasp—Havre, Mont., Center of the Cold Area, Registers a Temperature of 40 Degrees Below—Iowa in the Pathway—Fully One-Fifth of Nebraska's Corn Crop Unharvested

OMAHA, Dec. 3.—Snow has fallen in Nebraska continuously for twenty-four hours. At Omaha the fall amounts to about eight inches. It is light and dry, and while it flies easily on the wind, the drifts it makes are not formidable obstacles.

In the northern part of the state the fall was much heavier. Partington reports sixteen inches, with snow still falling at 9 o'clock tonight.

Reports from Western Iowa and South Dakota are to the effect that the snow is general throughout this section. As yet no damage is reported.

Tonight the wind is rising, and by morning the snow will likely be badly drifted.

The storm has already stopped the gathering of corn, with fully a fifth of Nebraska's big crop yet in the field.

Railroads have suffered some inconvenience all day, the movement of trains being greatly hampered. The Iowa lines have had the worst of it, trains from Chicago averaging more than one hour late. The Burlington's fast mail was an hour and a half late this afternoon.

DES MOINES, Dec. 3.—It has been snowing here for twenty-six hours without interruption. The fall has been between six and seven inches. If the wind increases in severity railroad men fear that all the roads centering here will be blocked. There are no present indications of a cessation of the storm.

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 3.—A foot of snow fell here tonight. It has fallen heavily all over South Dakota also.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec. 3.—The worst storm in years has raged all day. Snow began to drift this afternoon, and a bad blockade is probable.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 3.—Four and one-half inches of snow has fallen this morning, and it is still snowing lightly. Street and railway tracks are impeded, but not seriously.

TOPEKA, Dec. 3.—The first general snow of the season fell over Kansas last night, extending over the entire state. Reports show that the fall averages from two to six inches. The weather bureau says the center of the storm is over Havre, Mont., where the thermometer registered 40 degrees below zero.

G. N. ENGINEER KILLED.

Snow and a Broken Rail Cause a Wreck Near Durham, Mont.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 3.—A wreck occurred on the Great Northern railway this morning near Durham, Mont., on the Blackfoot reservation. The train was the east-bound passenger and was being pulled by two engines, on account of drifting snow. When entering a cut the engines suddenly left the track and fell upon their sides.

The accident is supposed to have been caused by a broken rail. Engineer William Clark, of Kalispell, was instantly killed, and Engineer Nelson, of Havre, had both legs broken above the knee and was otherwise badly injured. The firemen were both hurt, but not seriously.

Three cars left the track, but the passengers escaped with a shaking up.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Dec. 3.—The coast train on the Great Northern, westbound, was wrecked near Barnesville last night. A switch engine was pushing a couple of carloads of coal up the chute. In some way the engine refused to stop and the cars began to go over the end of the trestle, dropping twenty-five feet. The engine was reversed and the engineer and firemen jumped. Just as the engine reached the dropping-off place the coupling broke, and it backed down to the main track. It then went west at a furious speed for two miles, where it struck the coast train, whose engineer, Fred Griswold, and Fireman Carter jumped. They were badly injured. The engines came together with terrific force, demolishing both, and throwing five cars off the track. The damage will reach $15,000.

MISS BRADLEY IS SPONSOR.

She Will Break the Whisky Flask Over the Bow of the Battleship Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 3.—The controversy between the friends of Miss Richardson, the Lexington girl who claims that she was selected as sponsor for the battleship Kentucky by former Secretary Herbert,

BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY.

was set at rest by Gov. Bradley making public an official communication from Secretary Long, asking him to name a woman to christen the ship. Gov. Bradley will name his daughter Christine.

Register of the Land Office Reynolds today presented Miss Bradley a bottle of whisky made in 1889, the year in which she was born, with which to christen the battleship Kentucky. She will use it.

Drying Vegetables for Alaska.

DETROIT, Dec. 3.—One thousand bags of desiccated vegetables are being prepared in this city for shipment to the Klondike.

HANGMAN AWAITS THE RIOTERS.

Summary Punishment to Be Meted Out in Prague.

PRAGUE, Dec. 3.—Although the streets of Prague are still patrolled by the military, business is being gradually restored. A military court has been established at the court house, and the local hangman, his assistants and a priest will remain there until further orders, in readiness to carry out death sentences, should such steps be necessary.

Reports from various places in Bohemia, including New Bidschow, Yembik and Kralup, 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 village of Kroeglitz, where a school, two inns and a shop were attacked, a number of people being badly injured. 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.—Herr Kramarch, vice president of the reichsrath, declared today that neither he nor Dr. Abrahamovich, its president, will resign in the face of mob intimidation.

RUSSIA BUYING SUPPLIES.

San Francisco Merchants Receive Orders From Vladivostok.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The Call says: The report that the Russian government is buying large quantities of army supplies in the United States has been verified. Cable messages from Vladivostok asking merchants to bid on large lots are frequently received. These recent heavy orders for army supplies to be forwarded to Vladivostok are regarded as significant of important movements in the Orient.

HAYTIANS EXCITED.

German Warships Said to Be on the Way to Port au Prince.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Haytian minister, Mr. Leyder, was a caller at the state department today, having news from home of a most disquieting nature.

It appears his government has cabled him from Port au Prince that the Haytian consul at Kingston, has cabled that two German warships sailed yesterday from that place for Port au Prince. The news has created great excitement in all towns and disturbances were expected.

The foundation of the statement is believed to be that the two German school ships, which have been cruising in southern waters, were just starting on their way north to the United States.

Employer and Employed Disagree.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The delegates of the striking engineers conferring with the representatives of the employers have been unable to accept the proposals of the latter, and decided to submit all points in dispute to the several unions. The conference will be resumed December 14.

THORN UNMOVED BY SENTENCE.

His Day of Execution Set for January 10, 1898.

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 he preserved the same imperturbable expression of countenance that he had worn during the trial, and when Judge Maddox put the customary questions to him he responded promptly. He listened to the sentence without evidence of emotion and without moving a muscle.

After consultation with Judges Maddox and Smith, District Attorney Youngs decided, it is said, to accept a plea of manslaughter in the first degree for Mrs. Nack. The extreme penalty for this is twenty years' imprisonment, with a commutation of seven years and seven months.

NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

Convict Labor Problem the Principal Topic of Discussion.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 3.—The opening business session of the national prison congress was held in this city today.

Warden Otis Fuller, of Michigan, read an interesting paper on "Prison Labor Legislation," in favor of avoiding the working of convicts on every possible industry by the state.

A lengthy discussion was had on "What Is the Best Solution of the Convict Labor Problem?" The debate was opened by J. W. French, of the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, who was in favor of establishing schools in connection with every penitentiary in the land, so as to individualize each convict and assist his moral progress.

For Bryan and the Platform.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 3.—The Democratic state committee today reaffirmed the Chicago platform, declared that Bryan is the great leader of the party, and invited Populists to unite with them to gain control of the state.

Eight Luetgert Jurors Selected.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Four more jurors were accepted today to try Adolph L. Luetgert. Four jurors yet remain to be selected. About 225 veniremen have been examined.

Live Stock Convention.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 3.—The ninth annual convention of the National Live Stock Exchange began here at 3 p. m. today.