THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1891. NUMBER 221.

OVER ONE HUNDRED KILLED.

Frightful Explosion of Fire Damp in a Shaft at Scottdale, Pa.

STARTED BY A WORKMAN'S OIL LAMP.

Sixty Families Left in a Destitute Condition by the Disaster—Work of Rescue Begun—An Appeal for Aid.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Jan. 27.—By an explosion of fire-damp in the mammoth shaft of the H. C. Fricke coke company today eighty sturdy miners were ushered into eternity and a number seriously injured.

The explosion occurred this morning shortly after 9 o'clock, and it is supposed was the result of the ignition of a miner's oil lamp. The after-damp which followed the fire-damp explosion suffocated nearly every workman. A few men, realizing the awful situation, fell to the ground, thereby preventing the gas striking them.

The persons not killed are in such a critical condition that their deaths are momentarily expected.

Up to this writing fifty bodies have been discovered all without a sign of life. The fire which broke out after the explosion was soon extinguished by the immense fans which were put in operation. The gas has been driven from the pit and the work of rescuing the entombed miners commenced. The mammoth plant has fifty-nine ovens, one of the largest plants in the coke regions, but it is hard of access. It is situated near the United works, where an explosion recently destroyed the entire shaft.

The affair has cast a gloom over the entire coke region, and tonight hundreds of miners are flocking to the scene of the disaster, offering assistance. The appalling loss of life in the Dunbar disaster is more than overshadowed by the destruction of life in this calamity.

The news spread throughout the entire coke region with great rapidity and everybody was awe-stricken.

Coffins have already been ordered for eighty persons from Mount Pleasant undertakers. No one escaped from the mine in a condition to tell the story of the disaster. It is estimated that there are sixty wives and families left wholly dependent on the charity of the world for sustenance by this disaster. It is a fact that they are almost penniless, all the plant not having been running full force for some time, and work has been exceedingly scarce.

Everything possible will be done to supply the widowed mothers and children with the necessaries of life. The Fricke company will act liberally in this direction and Master Workman Peter Wise has sent an appeal for aid to the miners and cokers of the region.

At midnight it is stated that 110 were killed in the explosion. Sixty bodies have been taken out so far. The mine is again on fire and it is feared that all the other bodies will be cremated.

This morning a partial story of the disaster was obtained. An unexpected flow of gas was struck and the miners working in the headings connected with flats Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were all killed. The fire boss, as is his duty, had been in the mine and examined the working places. His mangled body lies at the morgue. The only evidence that he attended to his duties are the regular certificates of inspection received from him this morning, which guaranteed that the mines were safe. The miners knew that these certificates had been filled out and went to work. They never returned.

Superintendent Keighty, who was the mine inspector in the Dunbar district when that horror occurred, was a the mine when the explosion took place. He immediately called for volunteers, and, gathering a few about him, descended the shaft. Before doing so he notified General Superintendent Dinch, and that gentleman ordered all the mine superintendents in the region to the scene. When the volunteers entered the mine a sight impossible to picture met them. Bank cars, mules, and, more terrible than all, men were piled in a compact mass against the ribs or walls of the coal, and not a living thing was in the wreckage. It was almost as solid as the coal itself so terrific was the force of the explosion. This obstruction was removed with difficulty and they entered the chamber of horrors. The first object thay discovered after leaving the main entry was a gum boot. In it was the leg of a man. Further on they found a human head, but nowhere in sight was the trunk that had borne it. In a few minutes, after walking some distance, surrounded by dangers unseen, they found the trunk. The ragged neck, with blood oozing from it, told the story of the appalling disaster. Working their way in, they found bodies strewn along the gangway. One unfortunate met death while on his knees in prayer, with hands clasped and eyes uplifted. His body was found in this position. It was a pathetic picture.

While all this was occurring the people of the region were concentrating at the scene of the great disaster. Women and children, relatives and friends of the unfortunate victims, rushed to the mouth of the pit, shrieking and sobbing, and the scene was one never to be forgotten.

Following them came physicians and undertakers from Scottdale, Mount Pleasant and Greensburg, and after them Father Lambing of Scottdale, who went among the bereaved with words of sympathy and condolence, besides urging the men to greater work in the rescue of any who might be alive and imprisoned. The services of the physicians were little needed, for every man in the headings where the explosion occurred was killed. Dead bodies were brought up every few minutes. Every corpse was covered and no one even ventured to enquire whose body it was, for they knew that everyone in that part of the mine at the time of the explosion was dead.

Superintendent Keightly was sorely distressed. He had been in two other mine disasters—Dunbar and Youngstown—but this was far the worst. He said: "No man living knows the cause of the accident, and it will never be known for a certainty. Not so many were killed by the explosion, but the dreaded after-damp came and the unfortunates succumbed to it. This is shown by the fact that only those bodies in the immediate vicinity of the worst wreckage were mutilated."

One of the foremen connected with the mine said that safety lamps were not used in it. The presence of gas had never before been manifest and was not suspected.

A Pension Forger Convicted.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 27.—F. M. O. Holstein, arrested in Des Moines, Ia., sometime ago, was convicted today of forging a pension voucher.

General Miles in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—General Miles with forty-eight Indians arrived this evening from Pine Ridge. Thirty of the bucks were taken to Fort Sheridan and eighteen chiefs will be sent on to Washington.

KILLED BY THE MOTOR.

Peter Duffy Thrown Under the Wheels and Terribly Crushed.

At 6:30 last night Peter Duffy was crossing Burt street on Eighteenth, and observing a motor train coming eastward on Burt, he endeavored to turn his horse out of the way. He turned so rapidly and so short that the wagon was overturned, throwing Mr. Duffy upon the track in front of the approaching train.

The motorman put on brakes and shut off the current, but could not stop his train until it had struck Mr. Duffy and had shoved him along the track about six feet.

The unfortunate man was hastily extricated from beneath the car by the trainmen, and the patrol wagon was called to take him to his home at the corner of Thirteenth and Capitol avenue.

A physician was called and the injured man was found to be suffering from a ghastly wound in the right groin. The right hip was badly crushed and a gash was cut from the groin upward about six inches.

The attending physician seemed to think that the injury was not necessarily fatal, but his judgment proved to be incorrect, for Mr. Duffy died at 7:40.

Thomas Morse, the conductor, and Elwood Nixon, the motorman, went to the police station with Sergeant Whalen and surrendered themselves to the jailer. They claim that the accident was unavoidable so far as they were concerned, but they want a full and fair investigation of the matter.

Mr. Duffy lived at the corner of Capital avenue and Thirteenth street and worked for Whitney & Co., commission merchants, on Thirteenth street between Douglas and Dodge.

The deceased was thirty-two years old and leaves a wife and two children.

The coroner was called and the remains were placed in the hands of Heaffy & Heaffy, undertakers.

A man named Frank Gardner, who saw the accident, claims that the motor struck the wagon and turned it over, throwing Duffy on the track.

The inquest will probably be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Western People at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Among the westerners in Chicago today were the following:

At the Grand Pacific—L. J. Drake, Omaha; J. W. Webster, Lincoln, Neb.; James P. Wall, Sioux City, Ia; John Gibson, Creston, Ia.

At the Wellington—W. C. Shurtleff, Waterloo, Ia.

At the Palmer—Sol Bergman.

At the Sherman—G. H. Brown, Sioux City, Ia.; H. L. Mayo, Omaha.

HIGH-PRICED FUN.

It Has Been Purchased by a Sioux City Baseball Backer.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There is a mid-winter break in the Western Baseball association, Sioux City having today announced its withdrawal. President Peavy of the street railway company of that city has gone into his pocket for nearly $1,000 to make up deficits the past two seasons and he announces that he is through paving too dearly for his fun. President Krauthoff of Kansas City will be asked to call a meeting to fill the vacancy about February 1. If there are no further desertions the St. Paul and Minneapolis managers favor the admission of Grand Rapids, Mich., as being the nearest of the applicants to the old circuit. If, however, Lincoln and Denver can be induced to withdraw Detroit, Toledo and Indianapolis will be invited to fill the three vacancies.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate met at noon and the journal of Thursday, covering the proceedings of Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, was read and approved.

Among the petitions presented and referred was one by Mr. Frye in favor of having potatoes received by the government and treasury certificates issued thereon at $1 per bushel.

The house bill to prevent counterfeiting passed with amendments.

Mr. Dolph's resolution in relation to the power of the minority to compel the attendance of absentees went over.

The house bill for the payment of Indian depredation claims was considered until 2 o'clock, when the apportionment bill was taken up, the question being on Mr. Davis' amendment to give an additional member each to Arkansas, Minnesota, Missouri and New York. No action was taken and the senate soon adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the house today the approval of the journal occupied half an hour.

Mr. Springer offered a resolution reciting the speaker's conduct yesterday in deciding that a dilatory motion was unlawful.

Mr. McKinley made a point of order that the question was not a privileged one.

The speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. Springer appealed and on Mr. McKinley's motion the appeal was tabled—138 to 105.

The speaker laid before the house a message from the president vetoing the bill authorizing Oklahoma City to issue bonds to railroad companies.

The bill passed for a railway bridge over the Missouri river between Council Bluffs and Omaha.

The house went into committee of the whole on military academy appropriation bill. In the course of a general debate Mr. Rogers of Arkansas referred to the Indian war as unprovoked and indefensible and the Wounded Knee affair the most shameful murder in the annals of our history.

Mr. Flower favored a searching investigation into the causes of the war.

Messrs. Peel of Arkansas and Cutcheon of Michigan defended the army and courted a thorough investigation.

After some talk by Messrs. Spinola and Bland on the force bill the committe rose and the house adjourned.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Rain or snow; colder.

For Nebraska—Snow and rain; easterly winds; slight changes in temperature.

For Iowa—Threatening weather; rain; easterly winds; slight changes in temperature.

For South Dakota—Threatening weather; snow; winds shifting to northerly; slight changes in temperature.

The Boy Murderer.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles Miller, the sixteen-year-old boy, who murdered two companions, who were stealing a ride in a box car with him in September last, was sentenced today to be hanged March 20. Miller is unconcerned about his fate.

Fatal Lodging House Fire.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 27.—The Central lodging house burned this morning. There were sixteen people in the house. John Foley and Charles Nord were burned to death and one other person injured. Several shops were also destroyed.

Station Agents' Strike Ended.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The Milwaukee & St. Paul station agents' strike is ended. The strikers' executive committee today decided to declare it off.

The Death Roll.

GLENCOE, Minn., Jan. 27.—Judge James C. Edson, judge of the Eighth judicial district, died this morning.

THE SEVENTH IN HARD LUCK.

Survivors of Wounded Knee Killed or Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

A COLLISION NEAR FLORENA, KANSAS.

Meagre Detail's From the Scene Report Four Soldiers Dead and Over Thirty Injured—Railroad Officials Reticent.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Very meagre information has thus far been received from the scene of the Union Pacific wreck, occurring at Florena, Kan., at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. The railway officials here are reticent and it is next to impossible to secure telegraphic communication from Florena or Irving. The most reliable information is in effect that the special train conveying the four troops of the Seventh cavalry and two batteries of artillery which left this city at noon yesterday had a head end collision with the regular passenger, No. 44, bound north at Florena, Kan., a small station sixty miles south of this city. The special containing the military was running on No. 44's schedule and apparent confusion of orders caused the catastrophe. The trains met on a down grade from both directions. The three engines were practically demolished. Eight coaches and a stock car of the special were smashed, and also the mail car of the regular. The special was a very heavy train and a double header. Four members of the Seventh were killed outright, and Captain Godfrey and six enlisted men seriously, if not fatally, injured and twenty-five or more of the command received injuries of greater or less severity. The baggageman of the regular was also injured. The track is badly torn up and traffic is interrupted for from twenty to twenty-four hours. The railway authorities here admit a serious wreck, but decline to give out definite information. The passenger coaches of the special were next to the engine, which makes it possible that the disaster is even greater than here reported.

The killed are:

SERGEANT SHORTBAT, Battery E.
PRIVATE MEIL, Troop G, Seventh cavalry.
CAPTAIN GODFREY, Troop D.
SERGEANT SHARP, Troop G.

Several other non-commissioned officers and privates are painfully hurt.

Lizzie Dennett of Lincoln, Neb., had an arm broken and her head cut, and Brakeman Kimball, Conductor Flynn and one or two others are slightly injured. A number of cavalry horses were killed. The conductor of the military train, whose carelessness is responsible for the wreck, has disappeared.

An Old Settler Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Eunice Beers, the oldest person in this county, mother of Mrs. J. D. Spearman, whose husband, Captain J. D. Spearman, died on January 11, died today at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Spearman, near this village.

Mrs. Beers was born in Binghampton, N. Y., October 5, 1797, and died January 27, 1891, aged ninety-four years. She was the sister of Jebediah Smith, the first white man who ever made the overland trip to California, which was made in 1825-6. She was a niece of Cyrus Strong, the millionaire banker of Binghampton, N. Y., who died in 1868, and a second cousin of Ex-President R. B. Hayes.

Love Laughs at Locks.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Clara Hessling has a great deal of trouble with her seventeen-year-old daughter Agnes, who recently eloped with Lee Morgan, but was prevented from marrying him by the interference of the mother. Today Mrs. Hessling wanted the county court to send the girl to the reform school because she still insisted on being sweet on young Morgan, but when she found that she could not bring this about she wanted Judge Eaton to compel the young couple to marry at one. In this she was also disappointed and started out to find some new scheme to stop the love-making of Lee and Agnes.

An Elwood Shooting Affair.

ELWOOD, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A shooting affair occurred here today between two liverymen. George Fair called E. T. Leek out of the Commercial hotel and demanded the payment of some money which he claimed was due him from Leek. High words ensued and Fair approached Leek to strike him. The latter warned him to desist, but Fair kept following him up, when Leek drew a 38-calibre revolver and shot Fair in the thigh. The wound is painful, though not considered dangerous. There was bad blood between the parties prior to this time.

Boy's Foot Crushed.

VERDIGRE, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Fred Quimby, a son of George W. Quimby, a lad about fourteen years old, had his foot crushed last night while playing around a locomotive. The engine was backing into the round house, when he attempted to jump from the rear of the tender. One foot caught, and he was precipitated with the other under the wheels with the above results. His playmates took him home in a wheelbarrow and the engine was dispatched to Creighton for medical aid, returning with Drs. Roberts and Britt, who amputated the foot near the instep.

Quiet at Rosebud.

VALENTINE, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Colonel Poland, with three companies of Twenty-first infantry are camped here tonight, waiting the arrival of a special train to take them to Sydney, which will leave here at 9 tomorrow morning. They report everything quiet at Rosebud, several of the hostiles from Pine Ridge having arrived before they left.

Taylor's Crime.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A complaint has been filed and a warrant issued for the arrest of J. B. Taylor, agent of the Union Pacific at Brainard, this county, the crime charged being rape. Taylor has fled. The victim of Taylor's beastly and cowardly act is an orphan girl.

The Foreman Returns.

UNION, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Foreman R. C. Tunkey who, with his wife, has been spending the past six weeks at Hot Springs, Ark., for the benefit of his health, returned this morning to resume his duties in the Omaha Southern supply yards at this place.

A New Land Company.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Articles of incorporation of the Queen City Land company were filed this afternoon with the county clerk. The capital stock is $25,000, with W. H. Lanning, A. L. Clarke and William Kerr as incorporators.

Snow at Chadron.

CHADRON, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A warm, light rain set in last night at 9 o'clock. At 12 o'clock it turned into snow and has continued snowing since. There is eight inches on the ground now. It is still mild and snowing and looks like a big storm.

The Beautiful at Brayton.

BRAYTON, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It has been snowing hard here all the afternoon and tonight the snow is three inches deep on an average and still coming down very fast.

Death of an Old Citizen.

UNION, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Last evening occurred the death of one of Cass county's eldest citizens, Jane Charlton, aged eighty-four years.

Horses Stolen.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Pethoundi, a farmer living six miles north of this city, had two horses stolen from his premises last night.

Damages Asked.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John Weithe asks $10,000 damages in the district court from the Vitrified paving and pressed brick works. John says that in performing his duties he was compelled to walk over some planks across a tank into which waste steam and water was forced. On October 14, last, he fell into the vat and was so badly injured that he will not be able to work any more.

An Old Man's Injuries.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—On the evening of December 10 last Peter Gartner, a shoemaker aged sixty-one years, was walking along N street when he fell into a hole dug by the Lincoln city electric railway company. The result was he had two ribs broken, and was otherwise injured, insomuch that he cannot perform any more manual labor. He also claims that the city knew of the hole's existence, and should be made to pay one-half of the $10,400 damages he asks.

A Batch of Robbers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Several farmers living in the vicinity of Raymond, who have been the victim of sneak thieves, have organized a vigilantes corps, and this morning early had a chase after a grain thief, but the fellow escaped.

John Litza, who lives six miles south of the city, took dinner yesterday at the restaurant at 113 South Ninth street, and hung his overcoat on a nail. Another man came in shortly afterwards and hung his coat on top of John's. He finished first, and when he took his coat, absent mindedly, of course, took the one belonging to John. The latter reported his loss to the police, and this morning Officer Kinney found the garment in Haken's pawnshop, where the thief had sold it for $2.50.

John Massey, living on Tenth and Pine streets, reports that some one stole his spring wagon and a set of harness last night.

TO SAVE HIS DAUGHTER.

An Austrian Changes His Name and Exiles Himself.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A very dramatic and touching story developed in a case before United States Commissioner Hoyne today. The case was that of Gustav Lange, charged with being a diamond smuggler. In the trial today it developed that the prisoner is innocent, and moreover that he is a man of prominence in Austria, who fled from Vienna and took an assumed name to save his daughter from disgrace. He is Jacob Kronfeld, formerly an appraiser for the Austrian government in the Verkehrsbank (bank of commerce) at Vienna, and father of Dr. A. Kronfeld, one of the most prominent of Vienna physicians, editor of the Wiener Medicinische Wochenschrift and the author of the best treatise upon Dr. Koch's discovery.

Kronfeld was missed from Vienna about the middle of May, 1890, under circumstances from which it was inferred that he had either met with a serious accident or had become a fugitive from his creditors. The latter surmise was strengthened by the fact that bills of exchange amounting to 45,000 florins and bearing Kronfeld's signature were in circulation in that city. The disappearance caused a great commotion, for the missing man was known to possess a considerable fortune and to be very well connected. In addition to his work for the government Kronfield conducted large transactions for jewelry houses and when he came to America, immediately after his disappearance from Vienna, he continued in the same business. Kronfeld brought letters to an examiner in an appraiser's store here named Bonheim, introducing himself as Gustav Lange. He brought a large amount of jewels with him to this country and Mrs. Bonheim, overhearing a conversation between him and her husband, came to the conclusion that no duty had been paid on the goods and, fearing her husband might be discharged from his position told her suspicions to government officers here, who arrested Lange. The story came out when Kronfeld was asked today why he fled from Vienna and changed his name to Gustav Lange.

"To save my daughter," he answered. "I had been aware for some time that her husband, my son-in-law, had been forging my name to bills of exchange. I knew of no way to stop the losses without exposing his crime, except to leave and because, otherwise, I knew my whereabouts would be discovered, and I would be forced to pay 45,000 florins or prove my son-in-law a criminal."

As the evidence against Kronfeld is very slight and many circumstances go to confirm his story, he will undoubtedly be discharged when the report of the examination is forwarded to the treasury officials at Washington.

O'NEIL'S MURDERER.

James Horton Confesses and Implicates Another Man.

BOONE, Ia., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The tramp who killed Conductor O'Neil at Long Point last Thursday morning was identified fully at Tama today. He broke down and confessed and will plead guilty on trial. He is the man who stole the horse at Long Point the night of the murder, as related in THE BEE last Thursday. He was identified by the hair from the horse's back which adhered to his clothing, and by stolen clothing which he was wearing. He was arrested within five miles of the place where he committed the murder. He also implicated a man named Gardner, who was arrested in Marshalltown tonight and taken to Tama for a hearing.

The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The supreme court today filed the following opinions:

Thomas Kaur & Co., appellants, vs Independent school district of Rock Rapids et al; Lyon district; affirmed.

W. C. Moody vs Peter Funk, appellant; Calhoun district; affirmed.

Charles Stroff, appellant, vs Swotford Brothers & J. B. Strong; Linn district; affirmed.

In re estate of J. H. Rawlings, deceased; Davis district; affirmed.

C. Salt & Bro. vs A. J. Davis, appellant; Van Buren district; reversed.

The district township of Senter et al, appellants, vs the independent district of Lansing; Allamakee district; affirmed.

Conrad Leich et al vs G. W. Dee, appellant; Des Moines district; affirmed.

Struck a Vein of Coal.

LEMARS, Ia., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A five-foot vein of coal was discovered on the farm of J. Rankin, in Grant township, eight miles north of Lemars, today, at a depth of 206 feet. Wernli & Hungenberger of this city were digging a well for Mr. Rankin and discovered the vein. Samples of the coal have been brought to town and tested and found to burn well.

Indictments Against Banker Horner.

KEOKUK, Ia., Jan. 27.—The federal grand jury returned four indictments today against Banker Horner, recently arrested in New York city for violating the anti-lottery act, on an indictment found in Springfield, Ill.

A Deadly Avalanche.

ROME, Jan. 26.—An avalanche at Floresta today destroyed eleven houses and killed nineteen persons.

PFEIFFER DEFEATS INGALLS.

The Farmers' Alliance Editor Will Be the Next Kansas Senator.

HE POLLED THE FULL PARTY STRENGTH.

Biographical Sketch of the Successful Candidate—Vilas Defeats Spooner in Wisconsin—No Choice in Illinois.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—When the next congress meets the seat of Hon. John James Ingalls will be occupied by William Alfred Pfeiffer of the farmers' alliance, who in the joint session of the Kansas legislature tomorrow will be formally declared elected United States senator. The predictions of "knowing ones" that the alliance would be unable to agree upon a candidate and that failure to agree would disrupt the organization went wide of the mark. The caucus was harmonious last night and on each ballot the name receiving the lowest vote was dropped from the list until the choice was made. Rumors of a defection in the vote in the house today likewise proved unfounded The proceedings of both houses were of an orderly character. In the house fifty-three petitions from Grand Army of the Republic veterans throughout the state for re-election of Ingalls went over under the rules. When the result of the ballot was announced the alliance men went wild and cheered for several minutes.

The ballot for United States senator resulted: House—Pfeiffer, 96; Ingalls, 22; Blair, 5. Senate—Ingalls, 35; Pfeiffer, 2.

Senator Ingalls in an interview this afternoon said he had no plans for the future except that he knows he will remain in Kansas.

William Alfred Pfeiffer was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1831 and is of Dutch parentage. In 1850 he caught the gold fever and went to California, where he remained two years. He made considerable money and returned to Pennsylvania, and soon after removed to Indiana and later to Missouri. He served during the war in the Eighty-third Illinois volunteers and at the close of the war he settled at Clarksville, Tenn., practicing law, and in 1870 he moved to Kansas, taking up a claim. At different times he edited various papers, served in the state senate and was a delegate to the national republican convention in 1880. In that year he moved to Topeka, assumed editorial control of the Kansas Farmer and afterwards bought the paper. He has been engaged in the publication of that paper ever since.]

Kelley's Second Bomb.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—When Kelley of Moody, the member who stated on the floor of the house on Saturday that he had been offered a bribe of $1,000 to vote for Moody, rose in his seat to a question of privilege this morning, it was warning sufficient that another thunderstorm was about to break. Kelley, this time, handled Elderfielder, the leader and lobbyist of the prohibition forces, without gloves. He stated that this leader, who was a preacher, had in one of the pulpits of the city taken him to task for his daring to expose on the floor of the house the attempt that had been made to bribe him. He had always supposed that it was the duty of a good citizen to make known a crime coming to his knowledge. However dear to him prohibition was, he could not help but deplore that such a good cause had, for a leader, so disreputable a person and such a lying hypocrite. Kelley's speech created quite a ripple and particularly pleased the re-submissionists, who were glad to see a division likely to grow in the prohibition ranks. The bribery committee has not yet reported. Some racy developments are expected when it does. Kelley says he has turned in all his evidence to them.

A bill was introduced by the military committee appropriating $2,000 to cover the expenses of the late Indian uprising and to reimburse the military.

This afternoon the house took up the senate bill fixing the penalty for delinquent taxes to begin June 1 and amended it to make the penalty accrue from February 1 at 12 per cent per annum from the time of delinquency. It passed. It is likely that it will pass the senate in this shape, as the time now is close to adjournment.

In the senate the following bills were introduced:

By Majors—A joint resolution and memorial to congress asking that United States senators be elected by a direct vote of the people of the several states.

By Bird—Instructing the county treasurers to pay the monies collected as interest and penalty on delinquent taxes into the general fund.

The joint session to ballot for United States senator met as usual, today at noon with the usual interest in the result. As predicted, the break came and for tomorrow a still more decided one is expected. It is now getting down to a question of anything to the election of a republican. Three compromise candidates will appear—Lake, Mellette and Melville. Moody is certainly out of the race. The Black Hills section will concentrate its strength on Lake. Lake is a wealthy banker of Rapid City. Mellette and Melville both have a strong following. The combine still expects to win, but the republicans will make a strong effort to defeat them. The first ballot today gave Moody 40 votes, Melville 14, Mellette 3, Lake 10, Preston 3, Winstsow 6, Pickler 2, Matthews 1, Martin 1, Seward 5, Harden 21, Crose 16, Kyle 12, King 5, Dow 3, McFarlane 1, Tripp 25. There was one pair. The second ballot reduced the number of candidates to fifteen. Moody lost one more vote that went to Matthews. The vote was very scattering and scarcely indicative of anything except that a break has come. No caucus candidate is expected for tomorrow.

F. M. B. A. Men Will Not Fuse.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 27.—Republicans and democrats are slightly discouraged tonight over the senatorial outlook. There is a spreading impression that the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association men will not be won so easily by either party as was expected. The victory of Pfeffer over Ingalls in Kansas today has given them a new determination to insist on their demands being met by one or the other of the two old parties. They will for the present continue to vote for Streeter, and when he is dropped John P. Steele of Mount Vernon, Ill., will be their candidate. The report that republicans and Farmers' Mutual Benefit association men have been conferring in regard to uniting upon Judge Gresham is believed here to be without foundation.

Adopted After a Long Debate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—The senate this evening after a long debate adopted the house resolution not to make an apropriation for the world's fair if the elections bill becomes a law. The adverse report of the committee on the bill requiring the American flag to be floated over school houses was concurred in.

More Fruitless Ballots.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 27.—The first ballot for United States senator in the joint assembly was without change. After the thirty-seventh ballot adjournment was taken until tomorrow noon.

A Blow to the Bennett Law.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 27.—The democrats of the lower house this morning passed, under suspension of the rules, the bill to repeal the Bennett compulsory educational law.

Will Withhold the Appropriation.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27.—After a heated debate the democratic majority in the general assembly adopted a resolution withholding the appropriation for the world's fair if the elections bill is passed. Smith, one of New Jersey's commissioners to the world's fair, voted for the resolution.

Vilas Defeats Spooner.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 27.—Vilas received a majority over Spooner today when both houses of the legislature voted for United States senators.

Favors the Australian Ballot.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 27.—The house today passed the bill for the Australian ballot system.

THE CHILIAN REVOLUTION.

Rebels Capture Important Towns and Destroy Property.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Chili via Buenos Ayres concerning the revolution there states that the rebels have blockaded Tongeri and Torbaralis; that a battle was fought at the former place and that troops have been sent to reinforce the garrison. The insurgents have occupied Guilleta and Limache Alto, taking possession of the national factories in the latter place and expelling the directors and adherents of President Balmacedas. The property of the foreign residents is suffering considerably from the effects of the rebellion in spite of the efforts of the foreign powers to protect the interest of the citizens of the various countries they represent. The diplomatic representatives have formally informed the Chilian government that they will embark on the vessels of foreign powers if the conflict continues. President Balmacedas has asked them to delay taking any action as he hopes to suppress the rebellion within a few days.

MR. BRADFORD WARNED.

A Southern Train Wrecker Gets a Pointed and Official Notice.

WOODVILLE, Miss., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—S. A. Bradford, who some weeks ago wrecked the pay train on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas road, having been acquitted and having escaped punishment for his crime through a technicality of the law, was discussed at a mass meeting of the citizens of Wilkinson county, held here today, when the following was adopted:

Resolved, That we will no longer tolerate said Bradford in our midst for one day except that he may return to the next term of court to stand trial on the remaining charge against him and leave instanter, and to that end we hereby solemnly warn S. A. Bradford, if he still stays in the county, to leave immediately and never to come again within the limits of the county, except as above ordered, with the assurance that if he does we will put him to death.

Millionaire Mackay Pugilistic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a sensational scene in the Nevada bank this afternoon. Millionaire Mackay stalked into President Hellman's room and knocked down C. Banynge, his confidential agent. The men were separated before either could draw a revolver, but those who know both declare this is not the end of the trouble. Banynge came from England several years ago and has been Mackay's chief business man here for several years. Hellman recently took charge of the Nevada bank and it is reported that Banynge had played Mackay false in a recent deal.

Barbed Wire Manufacturers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The barbed wire manufacturers, after a lengthy discussion, have decided to form the "Columbia patent company" to handle and control barbed wire patents after they are purchased from Washburn & Moen. Instead of a tribute to the latter firm each manufacturer will then pay $1 per ton royalty to the new company and the profits of the company will be distributed among the stockholders. Washburn & Moen will be paid in the neighborhood of $300,000 for the patent. The company will be organized within a couple of months.

Emperor William's Birthday.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The three eldest children of Emperor William are suffering from severe colds, but the physicians state that there is no danger. The emperor celebrated his thirty-second birthday amid scenes of great rejoicing. The city was gayly decorated. The emperor presented the castle guard with new colors, remarking that they were copied after those of Frederick the Great, which a shameless enemy carried off to France. Numbers of decorations were distributed.

For McKinley Bill and Reciprocity.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 27.—The agricultural paper which a short time ago announced the result of postal card votes from 110,000 farmers in all parts of the country on presidential preferences has compiled the result on the tariff. It shows a considerable majority for the McKinley bill, an overwhelming demand for Blaine's scheme for reciprocity and an almost equally strong protest against reciprocity with Canada.

A Peculiar Strike.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—More of the sheep butchers at the stockyards are out today. The strike is a peculiar one. Swift's men want 7 cents a piece for sheep killed. Armour's men want day wages instead of piece work. Morris' men are satisfied with 7 cents, but want more sheep to kill. The packers say that as soon as the men can learn what they actually want the matter will be settled.

World's Fair Work Begun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The first stake was driven and the first spadefull of earth turned on the lake front today in connection with the world's fair. Preparations were begun for the erection of a temporary building to be used by the chief of construction and his assistants. Some property owners opposite Lake Front park threaten an injunction

Riotous Railway Strikers.

GLASGOW, Jan. 27.—A band of masked strikers yesterday severely maltreated a number of men working in the locomotive sheds on the Caledonian road at Strathaven and did much damage to property. The strikers are stoning the firemen and engineers of passing trains and doing all they can to annoy the company.

Declared Unconstitutional.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The Illinois supreme court has decided that the Chicago city ordinance requiring street parades to have a permit from the superintendent of police is unconstitutional, such requirement being declared subversive of liberty. To be legal the ordinance must determine the condition under which parades will be unlawful.

Considering the Proposition.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The directors of the Durango steel and iron company of Mexico, representing $8,000,000, today considered the proposition of the English syndicate to purchase the company. The matter was referred to a committee.

Egyptian Troops and Rebels.

SUAKIM, Jan. 27.—Egyptian troops today captured Handoub from the rebels. A skirmish later with a band of the rebels resulted in the killing of two Egyptians and a number of rebels.

Declines to Confirm or Deny.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Gladstone declines to confirm or deny the statement made by Chester Conant that he is about to resign the leadership of the party.

THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT

of the Subjects Discussed by the National Farmers' Alliance.

BURROWS OUTLINES A PLAN.

Reforms Advocated by President Powers in His Annual Address—Proceedings of Yesterday's Session—The Delegates.

The National Farmers Alliance assembled in convention at the board of trade hall at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and a fine body of men they are.

The majority of the delegates were on hand and eager to begin work as early as 9 o'clock, the originally appointed hour for the commencement of proceedings, but owing to the non-arrival of several prominent members from this state, the opening was deferred until an hour later. In the meantime the delegates present gathered in groups about the hall and put in the time in a lively discussion of the various topics included in the programme, chief of which is the promotion of their interests—agriculturally, financially, socially and politically.

At 10 o'clock J. H. Powers, the president, ascended the platform and, in a clear voice, said: "The eleventh annual session of the National Farmers' Alliance will come to order. Brother Groat of Broken Bow, Custer county, will invoke the divine blessing."

Prayer was offered for the good of the order and the successful deliberations of the delegates.

The reverend chaplain had hardly resumed his seat when B. F. Pratt of Clarks arose and said: "The members of this convention have assembled from the north and from the south; from the east and from the west, for the purpose of transacting business that is of interest to us and not to the general public, and, in view of that fact, I move you that all persons except members of the alliance be excused from our sessions."

Allan Root of Sarpy county moved to amend by allowing representatives from other farmers' associations to attend the deliberations.

N. B. Ashby of Polk county, Iowa, opposed the secret session and asked if this was intended to apply to the entire session, or merely to the executive meetings.

"All meetings," responded Mr. Root.

"I don't think this is the proper course to pursue," continued Mr. Ashby. "The addresses of the officers should be given to the public, and I know that much good would result from transacting our business with open doors."

A vote was taken and by a bare majority it was decided to go into secret session.

"There is one thing that I think should be done," said Mr. Root, after the vote was announced. "The reporters will undoubtedly publish the report of these meetings, and I think that a committee of three should be appointed to inspect such reports before they are printed."

"That can't be done!" exclaimed a dozen of the liberal minded men in one voice.

Representatives of the press were invited to walk, and the convention began its deliberations.

After the retirement of the reporters the convention went through the preliminary work of appointing committees on credentials and resolutions and making other preparations for the active work of the session.

After the preliminaries had been disposed of a large number of resolutions were offered. One of them was presented by George D. Fullerton, the only Missouri delegate present, and its presentation created a sensation and opened the contest that is expected between the advocates and opponents of the third party movement. Mr. Fullerton's resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the National Farmers' Alliance in convention assembled that the independent political action of the past year, as evidenced by the state of Nebraska, is just and proper and ought to be encouraged.

The war would have been opened at once had not a rule been established by which the resolution must be referred to a committee before being presented for debate. The resolution was accordingly referred to the committee and was one of the subjects of discussion at the afternoon's meeting.

Among the officers and delegates who are present are the following:

Nebraska—J. H. Powers, Cornell; W. S. Hutchinson, Cozad; W. H. Stowe, W. Hurd, Cheyenne; I. Hodges, Clay; W. G. Bradley, N