

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. NUMBER 155
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

TAXATION IN IDAHO.

A Bill to Exempt Mortgages, Credits and Money.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Jan. 29.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—To-day the house passed a bill allowing state officers to absent themselves from the state only on the written consent of the governor. The bill exempting mortgages, credits and money was the subject of another debate today. When the amendment is offered before the house tomorrow to reinstate the word "money," which was stricken out in the committee of the whole, lengthy debate will doubtless follow. There is a disposition on the part of a large number of the legislators to encourage the bringing into the state of a large amount of money which would make money cheaper for the borrower, who really pays the taxes.

The senate has passed a bill appropriating \$40,000 for improvements on the Black-foot irrigation system. There was an exciting meeting of the senate committee on counties and county boundaries last evening. The bill creating the counties of Adams, Blaine, and Logan, was up. Several able men addressed the committee pro and con. The bill for the division of Bingham county is before a like committee of the house and facts pro and con are urged by friends and enemies of the bill.

THE IDAHO SENATORS GROWING WEARY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The Idaho Senators are growing weary. They have been waiting patiently for the President to move in the matter of the judgeship, but for some reason he declines to do so. Dubois has given up the fight. He would like to see Sullivan or Angel appointed if he cannot get Price, but he is now satisfied Beatty will be nominated. Beatty's selection will be entirely satisfactory to McConnell, who only joined in an endorsement of Price as a courtesy to his associates. Governor Shoup, however, still clings to the belief that if it be not Price, it will at least fall to Sullivan or Angel. He tells me he does not think the President will go as far as to ignore the two Senators from Idaho and force upon them the appointment of a man to whom they are violently opposed.

It was evident from this suggestion of Governor Shoup's that he has not yet familiarized himself with the methods of the man in the White House. Harrison, as he will learn before the close of his term, is a law unto himself, and he is quite as indifferent to the wishes of a Senator as he would be to those of a ward politician, where it pleases him to be.

The Governor Shoup if he would announce Beatty's nomination as the President nominated him. He hesitated a moment, and then, with blunt candor, replied: "No, I shall not. I believe if I tried that I could defeat his confirmation, but I won't do it. I regard such action as small and unworthy a man upon whom the dignity of a senatorship has been placed. If Mr. Beatty is nominated I shall vote for his confirmation notwithstanding my personal objection to him."

Quay Will Make a Reply.

New York, Jan. 29.—The Herald's Washington special says: Senator Quay is about to make public his reply to the charges of malfeasance in office, made against him some time past. The medium through which the Senator will make his reply to the United States Senate, his friends assert, will make a sensation.

The Herald also has a Washington special stating an informal conference took place yesterday at the residence of Secretary Blaine between the secretary, Congressman Hitt and Hon. Edward Farrar, editor of the Vermont Globe, and a prominent leader of the Liberal party in Canada. The subject under discussion was that of Canadian reciprocity. Farrar's visit to Montreal was for the purpose of securing an assurance from the party leaders in that country that reciprocity will be acceptable to the United States at this time.

The Snow Storm in the West.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A heavy fog overhung this city and the adjacent country last night and continues this morning. Telegraphic communication in all directions is almost completely paralyzed. Dispatches from Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska report a severe snow storm raged in those sections yesterday and continues to-day. Omaha reports traffic on all the railroads well suspended. The Union Pacific reports from the west is indistinctly behind that. Passenger trains from the west are run in two sections with two engines each. The Golden Gate express on the Union Pacific is reported blocked at Columbus. Heavy reports from Denver car traffic suspended on account of the storm, with a blizzard further west.

Prince Baudouin's Funeral.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 29.—Baudouin's funeral was truly a day of mourning to-day, the day of Prince Baudouin's funeral, black banding, draped flags and crepe being seen on all sides. The funeral was attended with the usual scenes of pomp and ceremony. There was an air of gloom and universal mourning in every direction: stores, banks and public buildings were closed. The centre of attraction was around the cathedral of Saint Gudule. At 8 o'clock this morning Saint Gudule was overflowing with the immense congregation which had assembled. This assembly was allowed to remain in the cathedral until 9:30 o'clock. The coffin was then carried into the choir from several different doors and cleared off sufficiently to leave space for the funeral service and to be present at the funeral ceremony. The whole interior of the cathedral was covered with immense sable hangings, fringed and ornamented with heavy silver braid. A catafalque to receive the coffin was erected in the centre of the grand transept and in front of the choir. It was covered with a massive black canopy superbly ornamented with silver. The cathedral was ablaze with light. The gorgeous altar formed the culminating point of one of the most superb interiors ever witnessed within this ancient, historical cathedral.

The approaches to the palace of the Count of Flanders, factor of an despot prince, were thronged with carriages and lined with troops. After the arrival at the palace of the procession of parish priests, the cortège began its solemn march to the cathedral. Mounted gendarmes, as a corps of guards, and civic guards headed the procession. Following these bodies of troops came the bands of the grenadiers of the guard with muffled drums play-

THE DEAD MARCH IN SAUL.

Next came a number of infantry regiments with which Prince Baudouin had been commissioned as an officer. Each regiment carried its colors heavily draped with crepe and on the left arm the soldiers wore a band of crepe. Next came the clergy and members of the royal household preceding the coffin, which was borne on the shoulders of ten non-commissioned officers. The presidents of the two chambers and the Count of Flanders, weeping bitterly, walked behind the king, having his son, Henry, at his side. His coffin, which was the funeral car, covered with beautiful wreaths of flowers, was drawn by six black horses, harnessed with black trappings and led by a groom in black. The liveries of the prince's body were conveyed on this car to the royal crypt in the chapel of the castle of Laeken, a mile or so outside the city where the interment took place.

California Fruit Canney Combia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The Chronicle states with one exception all the fruit canners of the state have formed a combine, and will be purchased for two-thirds cash and one-third stock.

Rumors of Gladstone's Retirement Unfounded.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Daily News declares that the rumors of the retirement of Gladstone are without foundation.

International Bricklayers' Union.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—John Hearts was elected president of the International Bricklayers and Stone Masons' union. The next annual meeting will be held at Indianapolis.

Favors Life Imprisonment for Eyrand.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Rappell to-day announces that the committee on pardons favors commutation of the sentence of death, passed upon Michael Eyrand, to life imprisonment.

AFFAIRS IN CHILL.

Balmaceda's Ambition to Become Dictator.

It is the primary cause of the present revolution—the insurgents are gaining ground very rapidly. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A gentleman who arrived from Chill by the steamer ship City of Paris a few days ago, gave the Examiner correspondent a graphic description of the state of things in Chill when he left. "Yes," said he, "the revolution was already foreseen when I left there and I can briefly outline its causes. The great error of President Balmaceda consists in that he believes the Chileans will be satisfied with the greatest palaces, fortifications, bridges and railways, and as long as he keeps the attention of the people engaged in these matters he can easily and successfully execute a plan to obtain the permanent dictatorship of the republic. A few days before I left he finished a tour of a few cities of the republic, and he was made the political apostle of the nation. In less than five years he has left the van of the government treasury completely empty. It is true that over Chill one can see the political apparatus of the nation, and railroads which have been abandoned after much money has been spent upon them. Why have they been abandoned? Because the political apparatus of the nation was a burden to the country, and it was no longer of any consequence."

Chilian Insurgents Gaining Ground.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 29.—Chilian insurgents are steadily gaining ground. The rebel forces have occupied Loberna, a city of Combuco, without opposition.

A French Squadron Ordered to Chill.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The French squadron in the waters of New Zealand is ordered to Chill.

National Farmers' Alliance.

OMAHA, Jan. 29.—Chicago was selected as the place for the next meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance. John B. Powers, of Nebraska, was elected president; Augusta Post, Iowa, secretary and treasurer.

The afternoon session was devoted almost exclusively to debate on the following resolution, which finally passed: "That we, the members of the Farmers' Alliance, demand equal rights for ourselves to demand equal rights for the bankers and others who borrow money from the United States. We demand that the government issue to individuals upon real estate security an equitable sum of money at a rate of interest not exceeding 2 percent per annum, in sums not exceeding \$1,000 to any one individual, and that the amount loaned be apportioned among the states, counties and townships according to population."

This resolution, which was introduced by President Powers, was debated yesterday afternoon and was reconsidered at today's session after nearly all its opponents had left under the impression that the business of the convention was over. Adjourned sine die.

The Australian Colonies.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The colonies of Australia ask the home government to accord them the privilege of negotiating commercial treaties with the foreign countries under the sanction of the foreign office.

A Destructive Flood at Massowah.

CAIRO, Jan. 29.—Advices from Massowah, on the Red sea, state that a terrible storm, followed by floods, caused enormous damage to the city. Over a hundred persons lost their lives.

The Phoebe Chapman Probably Wrecked.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—A San Francisco special to the News says advices from Tahiti report that wreckers discovered in the bay straits, outside of the missionary schooner, Phoebe Chapman, which left Honolulu some time ago in charge of Elder Cadney, of Nebraska. All hands given up for lost.

The Silver Pool Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—No witnesses were present this morning to testify before the silver pool investigation, Owenby failing to appear.

Star Route Parker in Trouble.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29.—A special to the Star from Atchison, Kan., says: James W. Parker has given deeds and mortgages covering real estate in this county and city aggregating \$50,000. Parker is president and practically all of the National Mail company, which has mail contracts in nearly every state in the Union. He was one of the defendants in the famous "star route" suits, but escaped judgment.

A Wichita Bank Falls.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 29.—The Farmers' bank of Augusta, capital \$25,000, and the Augusta Mercantile company, failed this morning. Both are controlled by E. R. Grant, who owns half the town of Augusta. No statement.

North Carolina and the Force Bill.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 29.—The house today passed the senate resolution declining to make any appropriation for the World's fair in the event of the passage of the election bill.

WINDOM DROPS DEAD

At a Banquet in His Honor at Delmonico's.

AFTER MAKING A RESPONSE TO THE FIRST TOAST OF THE EVENING—THE CAUSE WAS HEART FAILURE AND COMA—THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

New York, Jan. 29.—Hon. William Windom, secretary of the treasury of the United States, died at night at 10:05 o'clock in the banquet hall at Delmonico's, where he was the guest of the New York board of trade and transportation. He had finished his response and seated himself, and swooned at once and died almost immediately. Every effort to restore him was made, but in vain. He died of heart disease. The great assemblage at once dissolved. Mr. Windom was the only speaker, and the sentiment to which he responded was: "Our country's prosperity, dependent upon its instruments of commerce."

In the early evening the members of the board of trade and transportation gathered in the reception parlors at Delmonico's and welcomed the guests and friends who had come from near and far. Perhaps the most prominent were Secretaries Windom and Tracy, of the treasury and navy, respectively. Nova Scotia had a representative in the person of her attorney-general, Mr. Longley, Canadian minister to the person of Hon. Wilford Laurier. Mr. Windom, dignified of mien, as usual, was apparently in perfect health. He had just finished a full procession to the banquet hall, where the members and guests were seated. The members at tables upon the floor and guests at long tables upon a raised platform. The aged Captain Angus Snow, president of the board, was in the center place. At his right he seated Mr. Windom, and upon his left, Mr. Baylis. The dinner was excellent and the party was most enjoyable. The secretary of the board, J. D. Brown, responded to the toast: "Our country's prosperity, dependent upon its instruments of commerce."

Secretary Windom confined his remarks to transportation and money. Under the first head he spoke strongly of the deficiencies of our foreign commerce, and said: "If we would retain our lost prestige we must make the conquest with the same weapons which proved so successful in the hands of our ancestors." On the topic of money the secretary said an ideal financial system would be one that should furnish just enough absolutely sound currency to meet the legitimate wants of trade, and have enough of volume to adjust itself to the varying necessities of the people. He spoke of the grave commercial conditions which threatened our future might be averted. These disasters always come when unusual activity in business causes an abnormal demand for money. He said that for the movement of our immense crops, there will always be great danger to our currency under any cast iron system of currency such as we now have. He said that it had not been for the peculiar condition which enabled the United States treasury to disburse over \$70,000,000 in two and a half months, and that the stringency would have resulted in widespread financial ruin. In the opinion of the secretary, our bonded debt should be in part converted into interest-bearing bonds bearing a low rate of interest and being interchangeable for money at the will of the people.

Believing there is not enough of either gold or silver in the world to meet the necessities of business, the secretary said he was an earnest metalist and conceded to one a right to desire for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and that such conditions can be reached, through international agreement or otherwise, by which the silver dollar shall be safe. But it was his firm conviction that the metalist policy of the country to enter upon that experiment would result not in bi-metalism, but in silver mono-metalism, which would produce credit and strike terror into the hearts of those who would reduce the market value of silver. In conclusion, the secretary said: "Give us direct and ample transportation facilities under the American flag and controlled by American capital and industry, and we will sound in quality and adequate in quantity; an international bank to facilitate exchange and a system of reciprocity carefully adjusted to the necessities of protection, and not only will our foreign commerce again increase, but every American industry will be benefited, and the people feel the impulse of a new and enduring prosperity."

He finished his speech at 9:35. It had been received in the hall, and he was already from printed copy, going faster and faster as he neared the end, and, at last, he had requested the audience not to applaud. He quitted the room through the assembly hall in a electric shock as the assembly dispersed. Windom was standing erect under the glare of the gas lights, with the faces of the audience turned toward him. For a moment the secretary stood silent, watching him. It was a moment that no one who was present will ever forget. Then Mr. Windom sat down quietly and composedly, and he remained in his seat and the toast master arose to introduce ex-Secretary of State Bayard, the next speaker. He began a short speech, but he had not proceeded far when Mr. Windom gave a short, sharp cry of anguish and fell back in his chair. His face grew purple, his lower limbs stiffened and he died. His eyes opened and shut spasmodically, but there was no gleam of intelligence in the eyes, which were rapidly losing the lustre of life. The cigar which had been smoking was held in his hand, and it was seen that he was holding it to his teeth. For only a moment he appeared thus. A cry went up from those sitting near guest table, "Look! Look at Mr. Windom!" Every eye was turned toward the man whose voice had just ceased. As they looked, he collapsed in his chair and was falling to the floor. His face was ghastly and a cry of horror arose from the late festive banqueters. There was an immediate rush on the part of all toward Windom's chair, but several doctors who were present at the dinner took them first and drove the others back. They were Drs. Robinson, Durant, Whitney, Fisher and Hildner. Dr. Robinson was called down and making close examination of the prostrate form, discovered the heart was yet beating, and with the assistance of Judge Tracy, Captain Snow and one or two others, carried him into the room behind the banquet hall, and everything was done to resuscitate him. Messengers were hastily dispatched for electric batteries, and as many as four were applied to his body, but it was rapidly growing cold. This was exactly 10:05 p.m. For six minutes the electric shocks were applied incessantly, but without success. He was pronounced dead. "I would say the cause of death was apoplexy," said Dr. Robinson. "It is not for the history of heart disease, I am inclined to think heart disease killed Mr. Windom as he was subject to fits of heart failure. On Tuesday last he was seized with an attack while on the steps of the treasury at Washington, but he did not lose consciousness and was able to take care of himself."

At 10:11 p.m. Judge Arnold came out of the room where lay Mr. Windom, and announced to the dinner that Secretary Windom, whom they had the pleasure of hearing only a few minutes before, had breathed his last.

THE ELECTION BILL

It Will not Come up in the Senate this Session.

PENNSYLVANIA ENDORSES IT.

Proceedings in Congress—The Almost Unprecedented Size of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—It is matter of talk about the capitol that several Republican Senators, sufficient in number to meet Reed's Democrats, had assured the Democratic managers in the Senate that, under no circumstances would they vote again to take up the election bill this session.

The House committee on coinage, weights and measures to-day day further argument by the delegation of Boston business men in opposition to the free coinage bill and then adjourned.

Pennsylvania Wants the Forge Bill.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—The legislature to-day adopted a resolution calling on the United States Senators from Pennsylvania to support the federal election bill by all fair and honorable means.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate bill creating the office of fourth assistant postmaster-general passed. The Senate then proceeded to consideration of the appropriation bill and Edmunds addressed the Senate.

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The bill passed providing for issuing a commission to P. C. Johnson as rear admiral. The appropriation bill was taken up, the committee having risen.

Mingley, chairman of the committee investigating the alleged silver pool, presented a report of the committee. The report states that a subpoena for reciprocity before the committee was served upon J. A. Owenby and said Owenby refused or neglected to obey the subpoena. He asked that the speaker compel him to appear.

After discussion the order for Owenby's attendance was issued and the committee of the whole resumed its session. After a discussion of the silver pool, the committee arose and the House adjourned.

The Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The sundry civil bill as completed by the sub-committee, is the largest appropriation of any similar bill for many years, footing up more than \$36,000,000. This is due to the heavy appropriations for public buildings; heretofore authorized harbor improvements; the special appropriation of \$700,000 for the government exhibit at the World's fair, and \$1,900,000 appropriation for the census.

Representative Baker, of New York, to-day addressed a letter to Secretary Blaine regarding the reports that negotiations were going on between this country and Great Britain with a view to reciprocity, and asking the facts.

Secretary Blaine replied, authorizing Baker to contradict the rumors. No negotiations whatever are on foot for reciprocity with Canada and no scheme for reciprocity with the Dominion confined to natural products had been outlined.

Secretary Dingle to-day proposed an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, making an appropriation of \$600,000 for the maintenance of a coal and repair station for the use of the United States naval vessels, on Peary river, Hawaiian islands.

Balloting at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—Balloting in joint session for United States Senator was resumed without change. After the forty-ninth ballot on motion to adjourn Gehlbauer, Democrat, caused a sensation by voting with the Republicans and Farmers' Mutual Benefit association men. The motion carried, 104 to 100.

To Attack English Shipping.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The English Workmen and Shipping unions have decided to attack the Shipping federation by a series of strikes, beginning at Liverpool and London.

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Banker Chambers' Bill.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Chauncey B. Blair, president of the Merchant's National bank since its organization in 1853, died suddenly to-night of heart disease, aged 80.

Tramps and Irishmen Fight.

LIMA, Ohio, Jan. 29.—Eight tramps had a fight with the crew of a train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton to-night, and a shooting affray resulted. One tramp was killed and two fatally wounded.

Shipwrecks in the Gulf of Mexico.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 29.—The captain of the schooner Georgiana reports three shipwrecks in the lower gulf of Mexico during the last days of December. The first was the foundering of a bark at Chaignan Brac December 25, name unknown. Six of the

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OMAHA IS EXCITED

Over the Report of a Farmers' Alliance Committee

ON THIS YEAR'S WHEAT CROP

Improvement of Fort McKinney—The Deadlock in the Montana Legislature Broken, and the State Rejoices.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Financial circles were considerably agitated this morning over a report made by a committee of the National Farmers' alliance to the national annual convention of that order now in session concerning the condition of the wheat crop for 1891. The committee was secretly appointed two months since and instructed to secure accurate information concerning the growing crop and the features of importance thereto. The statistics collected comprise the wheat crop of California, Colorado, Washington, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The report estimates the growing crop at 10,000,000 bushels less than the government figures, and asserts it to be in a much less promising condition than represented by government officials. The information was obtained at great expense to the National Farmers' alliance for the use of the organization and is positively accurate.

To Improve Fort McKinney. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Governor Warren, of Wyoming, attempted to-day to secure an amendment to the army bill, appropriating \$50,000 for barracks, stables, out-houses and repairs at Fort McKinney, Wyo. The point was raised that the appropriation ought to be made in the sundry civil bill, and it will no doubt be provided for in that measure. The necessity for the appropriation is strongly urged in letters to Governor Warren from Secretary Proctor, General Schofield and the quarter-master general.

Saved a Cow's Life. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—A special from Minden says: T. A. Mann, a leading citizen of that place, is a fugitive from a mob on account of a cow which he owned. The animal injured his little boy, and in his rage he placed the animal in a close stall and let her loose. A crowd of angry citizens chased the man from the town, and the officers of the law are now looking for him.

Great Rejoicing in Montana. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 29.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The deadlock in the legislature is broken. The house of representatives organized for the first time since the admission of the state. The organization was effected at noon. There is great rejoicing throughout the state.

PARISIAN STUDENTS

Storm a Newspaper Office and Smash Things.

A Heated Debate in the Chambers over the Suppression of Sardou's Drama "Thermidor"—The Government Sustained.

PARIS, Jan.