TEN MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES.

And Ten More Are Very Seriously

Injured. FATAL FIRE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

The Bloody Fact of One of the Imprisoned Victims in Plain Sight -Trying Hard to Save

Him.

Heart Rending Scenes. Indianapolis, Ind., March 17 .- What at first seemed an insignificant fire in the Bowen-Merrill book store building, Washington street, this afternoon, resulted in a catastrophe in which at least ten men were killed and ten wounded, some of whom will

The fire started shortly before 3 o'clock near a furnace in the sub basement and was a stubborn one. About 5:30 there was a terrible crash and the entire building, except the front wall, fell inward. At the time a number of firemen, variously estimated at from eight to twenty, were on the roof of the building and were buried in the debris, which was piled forty feet high. Immediately the work of rescuing the living and extricating the dead was begun by at least five hundred volunteers in addition to the uninjured firemen and the police force. Up to 10 tonight the following have been taken out dead:

GEORGE FAULKNER, ULYSSES GLAZER, AL HOFFMAN, E. STORMER, RICHARD LOWNE, CHARLES JENKINS, GLORGE GLENN. ANDREW CHERRY, TROMAS A. BLACK, John Burkhart. The wounded taken out are: Anthony Voltz, Lew Rafert, Thomas Barrett, A. C. Mercer. Webb Robinson, Wm. Partee, Henry Woodruff,

Ebenezer Leech,
Wm. Long,
Wm. Heinsley,
Some of these it is thought cannot live. Workmen digging in the mass of brick, fron and mortar are trying to extricate a man whose face bloody and bruised appears just above the debris. He is supposed to be Daniel sones, a pipeman. His feet are caught by a huge iron girder and he is being liberally plied with stimularis to keep him. liberally plied with stimulants to keep him alive. Underneath him is another man sup-

posed to be dead.:

The scenes at the fire headquarters have been only exceeded in pathetic scenes by those at the homes of the dead firemen. The fathers of young men who lost their lives, wives, mothers, and children crowded into the room seeking information of their loved ones, and getting none have rushed to the scene of the fire and by their frantic appeals made doubly arduous the work of those en-deavoring to get at the men imprisoned be-

neath the rules.

The first ambulance to leave the scene of the fire carried the remains of the first four men taken from beneath the fallen floors. They were followed by an impromptu procession of carriages, wagons, and pedestriens, and proceeded first to the undertaking establishments and then to the homes of the deceased, where in two instances their coming gave the first intimation of the sorrow that had fallen on the home. that had fallen on the home, The cause of the loss of life is as yet not

neath the rules.

a half the fire was burning there had been scarcely a flame visible to the spectators in the streets and alleys, though the volume of smoke was so dense as to utterly obstruct About 5 o'clock the first entrance to the

previously held back by the smoke. Suddenly there came a crash and the whole building, except the Washington street front, fell in. The firemen were on each floor and the roof and they were of course carried down in the collapse. It would seem that the building was insufficiently tied to those on either side of it, and the flames ate a hole in the center, letting the whole cave in.

It is feared there may be other bedies in the debris.

The Bowen-Merrill company carried a stock valued at \$125,000, on which was an in-surance of \$70,000. The building was valued at \$30,000. H. P. Wassen, dry goods, suf-fered a loss of \$10,000. Several smaller stocks were badly damaged.

Later-At midnight the rescuers have partially released the man. He is supposed to be Ed Jones. It will take an hour or two more of hard work to get him out. He is alive, but delirious.
It is reported that three newsboys were

seen standing near the rear of the wall just before the collapse watching the firemen. If this is so there is little hope for their lives. One fireman who managed to make his escape practically unhurt from the cellar says he thinks there are two or three more men down there yet, completely covered by a mass of burned timbers. Several of the injured firemen who are able to talk were seen tonight by a reporter, but could add no information to what is given above. All they know was that as they were working, without even a preliminary crack the collapse came and they were thrown into the pit below. All but two or three of the dead and the scenes in these places tonight were

A Town Burning.

BUTLER, Pa., March 17 .- A courier from Harrisville, about thirty miles west of here, reports the town burning, owing to the scarcity of fire apparatus. The fire is spreading in all directions and there is little none of saving the town. Harrisville is a town of several hundred inhabitants.

Lieutenant Steele Ready For Trial. CHICAGO, March 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Lieutenant Steele, who has received considerable notoriety through his connection with the Private D. P. Wild affair, is in the city ready to stand trial before the court-martial tomorrow noon. Lieuten ant Steele visited General Crook's headquarters this morning, shook hands with Captain Randall, inquired after the general's health and quietly departed. He would not talk about his case, preferring to hold his counsel and await the action of the courtmartial. The lieutenant is a finely pro-portioned man of twenty-five years, weighs

about 180 pounds and is smooth shaven.

Private Wild has not yet put in his appearance, but it is certain that he will be in attendance at the trial. Colonel F. Wade, judge advocate, Captain Arthur Murray, U. S. A., and others of the court are in the city. Lieutenant Steele will be defended by his friend, Lieutenant Crowder of the Eighth cavalry. The charges against the lieutenant grow out of the imprisonment at Fort Snelling of Private Wild, who was found guilty of insubordination in refusing to do some work about the office of the control of the contro work about the office quarters. Lieutenant Steele, it is said, knocked Wild down for this and then ordered Wild's court-martial. Wild was imprisoned, but subsequently the secretary of war liberated him and ordered Lieutenant Steele to be tried.

Danger of Another Land Slide.

TROY, N. Y., March 17.-[Special Teles gram to THE BEE. |-There is great danger another and greater land slide at the point where Saturday's occurred, in which three persons were killed. A new opening in Warren's hill has been discovered. The bank is 200 feet high and is cracked for 150 feet in length along its crest. Should it fall it will do great days as Person and the creeks are the control of the creeks and the creeks are uld it fall it will do great damage. Residents in the vicinity have been warned to snove. Some have gone, but others remain.

FAITHORN'S FEBRURAY REPORT

The Figures Regarding Omaha Shipments Raise a Commotion. Chicago, March 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE, |- The February report of Chairman Faithorn of the Western Freight as sociation shows figures on Omaha shipments which have raised a commotion among the

Chicago roads. It shows, for instance, that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, in connection with the Omaha & St. Louis road, is taking more coarse grain from Omaha to Chicago than all the other Omaha lines put together. This in spite of the fact that this road is 700 miles long between the two points, while the average mileage of the other roads is but 488 miles. The figures are as follows on coarse grain: Burlington, 10,750 tons; Northwestern, 3,390 tons; St. Paul, 1,385; Rock Island, 2,663; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, 19,141. On account of the difference in mileage the other railroads claim the Kansas City road has no business comprehence for Ownsha business and the fig. competing for Omaha business, and the flg ures show that all the other business it took was a consignment of sheep weighing but forty-five tons. In spite of this, however, the Kansas City roads shows the however, the Kansas City roads shows the second highest east bound shipment from Omaha on all classes of freight for the month. As shown its total is 18,195 tons, the Burlington being 22,271, while the Northwestern has 12,281 tons, the St. Paul 10387 tons and the Rock Island 4,877. The other roads threaten the direst kind of vengeance on the Kansas City, claiming it is taking traffic at any rate, regardless of the tariff. It is not at all likely, however, that this individual instance will be picked on as the basis of a charge before the interstate commerce commission, as General Manager Egan of the Kansas City has a barrel of proofs of the Kansas City has a barrel of proofs of manipulated rates quoted by his competitors.

A BISMARCK RUMOR.

The Iron Chancellor Said to Have Resigned. BERLIN, March 17 .- The report is widely current this morning that Bismarck has tendered his resignation to the emperor.

A Government Censorship. LONDON, March 17 .- A Berlin despatch to the Daily News, timed midnight, says all telegrams are rigorously inspected by the authorities and stopped if they go beyond authorities and stopped if they go beyond announcing rumors. The immediate and estensible cause of the resignation of Bismarck is a divergence opinion between the chancellor and the emperor concerning factory inspectors. It is reported that the emperor has refused to accept Count Herbert Bismarck's resignation. General von Caprivi is mentioned as the successor of the chancellor. cellor.

The Times' Berlin correspondent says something must have occurred in connection with the labor conference to cause Prince Bismarck's unexpected action.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says:
"The German officials decline to forward my message."

NEW MINISTRIES.

Proposed Policies of the French and

Hungarian Cabinets. Paris, March 17 .- The policy of the new ministry is to be one of active work and political conciliation. The republican majority in the chamber of deputies will be made the problem upon which the action of the government will turn in a constant effort to protec: the moral, industrial, commercial and economic interests of the country. Special attention will be devoted to the amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes. The budget submitted by Rouvier will be ad-

Von Szapary's Statement. PESTH, March 17.-In the lower house of the Hungarian diet today Count von Szapry, the new prime minister, stated that the new Hungarian cabinet would adhere to the foreign policy pursued by the government since 1878, including the triple alliance. The cabinet would pursue a rational, economic

PORTUGUESE INDIGNANT.

The British Flag Boisted in the Shire District. MOZAMBIQUE, March 17.-It is reported that Buchanan, acting British consul, hoisted and saluted the British flag in the Shire dis-

Excitement in Lisbon. LISBON, March 17 .- The action of English Agent Buchanan in hoisting the British flag in the Shire district today has caused great excitement here. The government has made a formal protest to Salisbury. The feeling runs so high it is feared an attack mny be made upon the British legation, and a guard of troops has been placed there to

prevent any hostile demonstration. SUGAR SCHEDULE FIXED.

Reduction Which Will Average More Than Fifty Per Cent. Washington, March 17 .- The republican members of the ways and means committee have finally reached an agreement upon the sugar schedule, They agreed to make raw sugar from 16 Dutch standard, down dutiable at 85 per cent ad valorem, and refined sugar above the Dutch standard, dutiable at 40 per cent ad valorem. This is equivalent to a 50 per cent reduction on many grades of sugar and to more than 50 per cent on others. The reduction will average a cut of above 50 per cent and will reduce the revenue from \$25,000,000 to \$28. There is no provision for the payment of any bounty whatever.

The cut in sugar duty which will thus be made is more than two and a half times that proposed by the Mills bill and the duty will be collected on the value and not upon the pound as heretofore.

The duty given to refineries is only 5 per cent more than that given to raw sugar, as 16 or below will admit two grades of merchantable sugar fit for domestic uses. It is hoped and believed that this will take away from the refiners the power to raise the price to the consumer at will.

The republicans regard this heavy reduc-

tion of sugar duties as a most generous conon to western sentiment The rate fixed is lower than the rate fixed by the senate tariff bill and is moreover free from the objection raised against the senate bill, viz., the bounty clause. The senate bill made a reduction of 50 per cent and gave a bounty of 1 cent a pound. The action of the republican members of the ways and means committee makes a cut of more than 50 per cent and elimenates the clause paying a bonus to one class of pro-

ducers directly from the treasury.

An Old Soldier Killed. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-An old soldier, an inmate of the soldiers' home, was run over by the 11 o'clock rapid transit train tonight and died within a few minutes. His name is supposed to be Baker. He belonged to company A at the home and was "No. 3142." When struck by the pilot he was sitting on the track and the train was upon him heters he was purposed. him before he was perceived.

A Modern Methuselah. San Francisco, Cal., March 17.-An Indian known as "Old Gabriel" died at the county hospital at Salinas yesterday. As far as can be learned by tradition it is believed he was born about 1740 and had reached the age of 150 years at the time of

his death. Jonathan Young Scammon Dead. Cuicago, March 17 .- Jonathan Young scammon, the founder of the Inter Ocean and for many years prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of Chicago, died at his home in Hyde Para this morning, aged seventy-eight.

A CUT IN THE CORN RATES.

President Adams Promises a Fifty Per Cent Reduction.

TO TAKE EFFECT VERY SOON.

The New Rate Will Probably be in Force Within a Week-Consideration of the Sil-

ver Bill.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.

It is very probable that within a week the freight rates upon corn between points in Nebraska and Chicago will be reduced one-

There was a conference this afternoon

half.

between Representative Dorsey, State Anditor Benton and Charles Francis Adams, the president of the Union Pacific railway company, on the subject, Mr. Adams stated that he had just returned from Cuba and was ignorant of the real condition of affairs which had worked such a wonderful depression in the corn market for Nebraska producers. He listened with great patience to a long presentation of the condition of affairs by Auditor Benton, who represented the Lincoln board of trade and the farmers of Nebraska, and at the conclusion of it stated that he was somewhat surprised to find such a distressed condition of the market and that he would be very glad to do what he could in his official capacity to afford renef. He said he could not answer for the Union Pacific connections east of the Missouri river-the Northwestern system-but so far as the Union Pacific was concerned he could say positively that they would favor cutting the rates one-half. He said that he would at once issue instructions to General Solicitor Thurston to appear before the tariff board and recommend a restriction of 50 per cent; that he would see that the true condition of affairs was properly presented to the people in Chicago, and would recommend the same reduction as the Union Pacific would make. Mr. Adams said that he believed it was, a business obligation devolving upon the Union Pacific to help out the farmers in emergencies like this, where the market was depressed by an over production and what threatened to be disproportionate tariff rates. He took the position that a cut of the freight rates would not afford material relief to the producers, but said that he was very willing to do what his corporation should do and make at least a temporary reduction of one-half the regular rate.

Tonight Messrs. Dorsey and Benton went to New York, where tomorrow they will present the state of affairs to other representatives of the Union Pacific; also to the Chicago & Northwestern and other roads directly connected with the great corn output of Nebrasha. They are very much pleased over the success of their interview with Mr. Adams today and believe that within a few days the corn producers of Nebraska will pay but half the present rates to market their productions.

THE SILVER BILL.

The consideration of the silver bill is almost completed by the house committee on comage, weights and measures. During the week it is the intention of the chairman to have a special meeting, when final action will be taken. There will probably be two or three amendments made to the bill, but they are of minor importance. The Windom bill originally provided for the coinage of \$4,500,000 per mouth, and gave the secreof \$4,500,000 per month, and gave the secretary of the treasury discretionary power to suspend coinage whenever he deemed it advisable for the interests of the government. The bill, as it will be reported to the house probably on next Monday, will provide for practically unlimited free coinage. It will not contain the section giving the secretary power to suspend the purchase of buillion, but will provide that whenever and as long but will provide that whenever and as long as 3714 grains of pure silver are worth \$1 in the open market the United States mints of the country shall be open to free and un-limited coinage. Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada, Teller of Colorado, and other advocates of free coinage in the upper branch of congress, and Mr. Carter of Montana, who is the representative silver man of the house, say this measure will be entirely satisfactory to the silver interests. He believes that there is very little if any doubt of the ultimate adoption of the meas ure by both houses of congress within two or three months. Today your correspondent asked Mr. Lacey, the comptroller of the currency, when he expected logislation upon the subject of national bank circulation, and he replied: "Not till after the Windom silver bill is disposed of and the necessities of action relating to the distressed condition of

national banking are known. As soon as the Windom bill is adopted, and I am confident it will be adopted, the men who hesithte in voting for legislation for national banks, will, I think, no longer hesitate to act. There is a delicacy upon the part of men representing agricultural dis-tricts to vote for national bank legislation before they vote for something intended to give a larger volume of currency which will not be circulated through the banks. I do not think there is any doubt that the bill giving banks 10 per cent more circulation upon their bonds deposited and reducing to \$1,000 for each bank the amount of circula tion which must be issued, will be passed within ninety days, but of course in saying this I anticipate the final adoption of the free comage bill before that time,"

IN THE SENATE. In the senate today Mr. Paddock intro-duced two petitions from the Farmers' alli ance of Nebraska in opposition to the ex-tension of the time in which the Union Pa-cific railroad company must pay its in-debtedness to the government. He also debtedness to the government. He also presented five petitions from as many branches of the Farmers' alliance in favor of unlimited free silver comage and in op-position to the proposition to issue United States bonds for the perpetuation of the national banking system and in opposition to the Windom silver bill as originally intro-

Senator Manderson introduced petitions from a large number of Nebraskans in op-position to the proposed reduction of the duty on sugar and in favor of government aid to ercourage the best sugar and sorghum

industries. A favorable report was made by Senator Paddock from the committee on public lands upon the Manderson bill for the dis-posal of Forts Hartshuff, Sheridan and Mc-Pherson military reservations in Nebraska to actual settlers under the homestead laws. The committee struck out the section ex-empting the railroad lands and providing that nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate any title of settlers neretofore obtained under preceding acts of congress. He also reported adversely from the committee on public lands the bill fer the relief of Wesley Montgomery of Nebraska. The committee acted on the information received from the war department to the effect that under the act of March, 1889, Montgomery is entitled to make entry upon the public domain and there is no necessity for the adoption of the bill.

public domain and there is no necessity for the adoption of the bill.

Senator Moody introduced bills appropriating \$45,000 each for the establishing of Indian industrial schools at Chamberian and Rapid City, S. D.; appropriating \$160,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river channel at or near Yankton; appropriating 50 per cent of all receipts from mineral lands secured by the government for the establishment of a school of mines at Rapid City, S. D., and appropriating \$150,000 to pay Titus

Moliter of Deadwood on account of losses by Indian depredations.

A SECRET OUT. Today Senators Cockreil and Vest laid themselves openeto serere censure at the hands of Senator Dolph samelling committee by divulging an executive session secret, namely, the fact that there is a Russian extradition treaty pending. During the mora-ing hour and while measures were being presented these gentlemen arose and asked presented these gentlemen arose and asked to present memorials against the ratification of the pending Russian extradition treaty. The chair (Mr. Ingalis) gravely remarked: "The senators will be in order. They are talking of executive session measures." There was a flutter of excitement observed. Had it not been for the indiscretion of Messrs. Cockrell and Vest it would not have been known positively that the Russian treaty was yet pending.

CLAHKSON'S ANSWER.

CLAHKSON'S ANSWER. CLARREDS'S ANSWER.

First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson today made a tart rejonder to a party of Florida men who came in for assistance in securing an additional import duty on oranges. There were a half dozen or more of the party, and after they had ranged themselves in a row in General Clarkson's office the leader said, in the most formal and serious way. rious way: "General Clarkson, we are here to get

"General Charkson, we are nere to get your assistance in securing protection for our oranges."

Before the sentence was fluished General Clarkson interpolated the rejoinder: "Gen-tlemen, it is my impression that in Florida you need protection to human life much more than to graves."

than to oranges."

The application of the remark was to the recent killing of William B. Sanders, the republican deputy United States marshal, by a lot of bourbon thugs, and it so disconcerted the callers that they immediately departed.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS. The international American conference will tomorrow take up for consideration the report of the committee on communication on the Gulf of Mexico and the Carribean sea, which recommends the establishment of two lines of steamships from the guif of two lines of steamships from the gulf ports to the northern coast of Central and South America. A pian has been laid before the committee by the proprietor of the steamships that run between Tampa, Fla., and Havana, Cuba, who proposes to put on a weekly line from Tampa to the northern coast, which will bring New York and Chicage within five days of the isthmus, and in the report the committee says: "The distance from Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati and other great rities of the west to Tampa is about the same as from New York nati and other great cities of the west to Tampa and as from New York to Tampa and as from those cities to New York, and the railway connections are such that a letter from Chicago via Tampa to the ports of the Carribean sea would have the same advantage of speed and transportation as a letter from New York, and freight from the western cities for such ports would be carried by rail to Tampa as quickly and as cheaply as 40 New York. The distance from Tampa to Colon, taking that port as an cheaply as to New York. The distance from Tampa to Colon, taking that port as an illustration, both as to time and mileage, is much less than from New York, the time being five and one-half days, while the steamers in present use between New York and Colon make the jeurney in from eight to nine days. It could not be expected that the exporters of New York would avail themselves of this advantage of time in the shipment of heavy merchandise, for the cost ment of heavy merchandise, for the cost would be much greater if sent part by rail, but for mul and passengers it would be found very convenient; while the merchants and the manufacturers of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities of the west who produce most of the articles shipped to South Amermost of the articles shipped to South America would not only be able to place their merchandise upon the docks of Tampa in the same time and at the same cost that it required to deliver it in New York, but with much greater convenience and dess cost so far as wharfare and handling at the terminal points are concerned. The same holds true of merchandise imported into the United States from the southern republica for con-

States from the southern republics for con-sumption in the southern and western cities, The merchants of Chicago some months ago sent to the president of this conference a memorial for the establishment of steamship facilities at Tampa, which is in accordance with the foregoing facts With properly constructed steamers the proposed line would be of incalculable service to those engaged in the shipment of fruit and other perishable articles which suffer severely from long voyages and bad weather at sea. A very large portion of the fruit coming to the United States from Central and South America is consumed in the south ern and western cities of the United States, and the same is true of coffee, hides and other merchandise, while the principle articles of export from the United States come mainly from the same cities; the flour from Richmond and Minneapolis, provisions from Chicago, refined petroleum from Cleveland

and furniture from Grand Rapids, while Georgia and the Carolinas are largely interested in the shipment of cotton goods.

In its report the committee also says:
"There are also many considerations in favor of New Orleans as an outport. The geographical position of New Orleans at the mouth of the Mississippi makes it the natural outlet, not only to Central and South America, but to other ports of the world for the products of the great valley this river drains, which constitutes the bulk of the ex-portable commodities of the United States. The breadstuffs, the provisions, the agricultural machinery and implements, the furni-ture and petroleum and the centers of their products are all within convenient distance of water transportation. In many instances the construction of rival railway lines has diverted commerce from natural to artificial channels, but the difference in dis-tance from St. Paul and St. Louis to the ports of the gulf and the Carribean sea for New Orleans is eo great as to offer advantages over New York as an out port that cannot be overlooked if proper steamship facilities to those ports

The report recommends the establishment of two lines of steamers from the ports named to sail at least semi-monthly and that the several governments interested, in pro-portion to their population, unite to offer capitalists a sufficient inducement in the form of mail pay to justify them in investing their money in the enterprise.

MISCRULANBOUS. H. T. Gale was today appointed postnaster at Palisade, Hitchcock county, vice

V. Hunt, resigned.
The celebrated Dawson will case from Ne braska was on argument in the supreme court today, Woolworth appearing for Giles and Marquette for Little.

The unexecuted portion of the sentence imposed by a general court martial is remitted in the case of Heary Wilson, late private troop D. Ninth cavairy. (General court martial department of the Platte, January The house committee on printing today agreed to report favorably the resolution of

Mr. Dorsey providing for the printing of 20,000 copies of the consular report upon beet sugar culture in Bahemia.

best sugar culture in Behemla.

The delegation from Hastings, consisting in part of Banker Clark and County Treasurer Paul, was before the house committee on public buildings and grounds today in support of the bill making an appropriation for a public building at Hastings. This bill has been reported to the senate favorably for an appropriation of \$150,000, but it is not likely that the bouse will be willing to an likely that the house will be willing to appropriate more that \$75,000.
The president has approved the act for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river near Lyons, Is. Internal Revenue Collector Peters, Smith

and Messrs, Slaughter and Cook have left for their homes in Nebrasks PERRY S. HEATH. Prefect King Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17 .- The shocking phase assumed by the blind asylum investigation in the arrest and binding over of Prefeet King has excited public indignation This mornin is the case was promptly turned over to the grand jury and a true bill was found against King, charging him with im-

Tobacco Plants Killed. ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 17.-Reports

from the great tobacco counties of western North Carolina show at least one-third of the plants killed by the cold weather.

HIGH LICENSE CONVENTION.

Beatrice Believers in That Idea Nominate a City Ticket.

NAMES OF THE CANDIDATES.

An Unsuccessful Attempt at Jail Breaking Made at Dakota City-Dragged to Death-Other State News.

Beatrice's High License Ticket. BESTRICE, Neb., March 17.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The high license city convention was held tonight, with Colonel Thomas Yule as chairman and J. H. Alden as secretary. The utmost interest was taken in the proceedings and the convention room in the new Beatrice club building was densely crowded with spectators aside from the delegates. The early evening was rife with rumors of combinations, and in fact the entire day has been prolific with war and rumors of war. Yet withal the convention was quite peaceable. On the first in formal ballot Judge H. W. Parker received a clear majority and was subsequently made the unanimous nominee of the convention for mayor. For treasurer John M. Kellogg, the present incumbent, was nominated with scarcely a dissenting voice. J. W. Ebersol, the late democratic candidate for county attorney, was nominated on the second ballot for city clerk. There were several other candidates in the field, but they were gently and quietly knocked out. An effort was made to force the nomination of the members of the school board, but it did not have sufficient strength to materialize. Of the three candidates nominated Parker only is a republican, Kellogg and Ebersoli being democrats. A people's convention will probably be called Wednesday to nominate probably be called wednesday to hollmate a ticket in opposition to the ticket made to-night. Colonel Harry Phillips announces himself as a candidate against Judge Parker, and with J. L. Tait as another candidate there is every prospect of a lively municipal campaign between now and April 1.

They Were Badly Fooled. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., March 17,- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- An attempt was made to break jail here today which came very near being successful. One of the prisoners was let out to carry in wood to the rest of the prisoners and the door of the steel cage was left with only one lock on, the jallor not thinking it necessary to put on the extra locks as usual. When the prisoner, who is a young man named Hostman aged seventeen, who is awaiting trial for stealing \$450 worth of diamonds from his mother, got out to the wood pile he started to run, saying to the deputy sher-iff and the jailor that he guessed they would not board him any longer. Jaielr Karney immediately locked the rest of the prisoners securely behind the combination lock and securely behind the combination lock and started after the runaway, overtaking him before he had gone 300 yards. There were seven men confined in the caze, three of whom have received their sentences. They admitted that they were intending to break the door when Heitman started to run, thinking Karney would not take time to lock the door securely. the door securely.

Everybody Prospecting. Nonpen, Neb., March 17 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-The snow has disappeared and prospecting has been the one absorbing cupation of men, women and children Every man that comes to town has a pocket full of rocks, the majority of which are of no earthly account, but many have struck good indications of silver, gold, tin and conper. For the past ten days there has been considerable curiosity aroused as to the actions of several prominent citizens, and it was satisfied last Wednesday when it was found out that the Mule Shoe Mining company had been organized and had taken sev-eral mining claims on the picturesque Mule Shoe, a crazy creek that goes rollicking down the Mule Shoe canyon. The rock found here shows up well and samples have been sent to Denver and Rapid City for assay. Should the assay prove satisfactory work will proceed immediately. The com-pany is composed of some of the best citizens, and they have the money to back them in developing the mine. Other claims are being taken and there will be a big excite ment this spring. Many strangers already in town.

Dragged to Death. VENANGO, Neb., March 17 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-A horrible accident happened last Thursday afternoon to Mrs. Brainard, an elderly lady living about eight miles west of here, near Amherst, Colo. She was driving a pair of bronchos hitched to a spring wagon to Amherst, and while on route to town they ran away, throwing Mrs. Brainard out of the wagon, over the dashboard. One of her mbs passed through between the axle and the spring and was held fast, the body fall ing through to the ground and underneath the wagon, in which position she was dragged about six miles, the team not being checked until arriving in town. The body was torn, manufed and bleeding, with no clothing re maining upon it but the shoes, and when extricated from her position she was dead, Mrs. Brainard was the mother of E. Q. Brainard, the Lincoln land company's townsite agent at Amherst, but who at present resides in Denver, Colo., where he was telegraphed the sad news.

A Prospective Bridegroom Departs. FREMONT, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Frank Gerewine has mysteriously departed from the city, and there is at least one aching heart in consequence. That heart is in the bosom of a certain young lady to whom Gerewine was to have been married. The latter has been for three years a hard working and industrious blacksmith in the establishment of Lowry & Markey. Saturday he drew all the pay due him. With this he paid his room rent and board bill. Last night, as was his regular custom, he sought out his inamorata and made love to her as usual. bidding her adieu about midnight. Today the young man who was to act in the capacity of bridegroom next Wednesday has gone no one knows where. As yet no reas given why the prespective benedict have fied at this particular juncture.

- Trying to Secure a Jury.

FREMONT, Neb., March 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. (-The district court for Dodge county opened today with Judge Marshall on the bench. The first case called was that of Christian Furst for the murder of Carl Pulsifer. The work of securing a jury was begun. The regular panel of twenty-four was exhausted, only four of them being retained and probably these not permanently. Officers are now scouring distant parts the county to subposize a special panel of sixty more mes, and the case will be resumed tomorrow.

A Church Dedication. WALLACE, Neb., March 17 .- | Special to

THE BEE. |- The dedication of the M. E. church of Wailace, Lincoln county, Nebraska, took place last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The services were conducted by Rev. C. F. Creighton, D.D., chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan university, assisted by Rev. W. A. Amsbary of North Platte, and several ministers of adjoining towns. It was a grand success in every respect. The church has cost in all \$3,250, of which \$1,700

ts paid before and \$1,171.86 was raised yes-day morning by contributions. Much lit for the success of this enterprise is to the pastor, Rev. James Leonard.

Charged With a Serious Crime. sworth, Neb., March 17.- Special am to The Bee. -- Complaint was enefore Judge Tolliver today charging comer, a well-to-do farmer near this plac rape on a the person of one Sadie thirteen-year old girt, on March ner appeared in court and the case was a mued to Thursday, he being placed under \$800 bonds.

A Lively Campaign in Prospect. HASTINGS, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The chairman of the republican central committee issued a call today for the republican city convention, to tage place Monday, March 24, to place in nomination candidates for the several city offices. This move is an innovation in city posftics, and the prospects for a red hot city election are most flattering.

Nettleton a Candidate for Congress. HASTINGS, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- From a prominent Farmers' alliance man your correspondent earns that the alliance will introduce Dan Nettleton of Spring Ranch, Ciay counts, as their candidate for congress in the Second district. Nettleton's record in the Nebraska egislature a few years ago was satisfactory o the farming community, suys the alliance

Hastings' Opera House Sold. Hastings, Neb., March 17 .- Special Telegram to Tun Ben |- The Kerr opera house, the property of Senator Frank Taggart, was sold at sheriff's sale this afternoon to J. M. Regan, attorney for the Nebraska loan and trust company, for the sum of \$40,000. What disposition the company will make of the opera house is not known at present.

A Valuable Mare Stolen. AINSWORTH, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Last night some one broke into Moseley's livery barn and took a valuable mare belonging to S. Backey. Worley Elis was arrested, parties thinking he knew more of the affair than he would tell. Two fellows by the name of William Landis and Dan Hawkins are yet at large. The sheriff is after them. A North Platte Lady's Death.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Clara Taffe, widow of the late Hon. John Taffe, died at her residence today after a brief illness. Her daughter, wife of Hon. C. F. Iddings, was buried just seven weeks ago today.

A Pioneer Politician Gone. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 17 .- | Special relegram to THE BEE. |- George W. Sroat, one of Nebraska City's best known citizens and prominent in early state politics, died here this morning after a lingering illness. Granted a New Trial.

FREMONT, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Grace Caswell, known as the "Gypsey Queen," who was convicted at the last session of court for shooting with intent to kill, was granted a new trial. She has been in jail for several months. The Poncas in Clover.

\$4.40 each on Saturday, interest money on the relinquishment of their lands in 1880. The money was soon disposed of in the usual Indian way, for trunks and needles. EACH IN ITS PLACE.

NIOSBARA, Neb., March 17.--[Special to THE BEE.]—The Ponca Indians were paid

Every Department of Government Has Its Own Sphere. soros March 17 -The court today rendered a decision in an interesting case growing out of acts in the fifteenth session of the Idahlo egislature. Appellants alleged that they declared the council and house of representatives adjourned at midnight after a session of sixty days, this being the limit of the legislative session under congressional law. They assert that some members of each house remained behind, elected new presiding officers and passed a number of acts. They sued to have these acts declared null and void and the proceedings expunged from the records. The Idaho supreme court denied the applica-tion and this court affirms the judgment. The court says in part: "The safety of our institutions depend in a certain measure upon the legislative, executive and judicial departments being kept separate and upon none of them infringing on the others. It is not one of the functions of this court to in quire into the record of a legislative body and to determine whether a body assuming to be legislative is legal or not. The suit presenting this question might perhaps arise n some case growing out of the act passed by the legislature, but the court does not pass in the present case upon how far it would be justified in such suit in inquiring into the validity of the legislature, as the case at issue does not require it to do so.'

THE M'CALLA INQUIRY.

Sergeant Calkins Tells of the Acts of Brutal Officers.

NEW YORK, March 17-The McCalla court of inquiry was again in session today. Sergeant Calkins told of the cutting down of Walker, the putting of seamen in straight jackets, etc. The officers of the ship, witness said, frequently interfered with him in the discharge of his duty. He also described many acts of cruelty on the part of the officers.

Gustavus Zustavinson told how at St. Petersburg he saw Lieutenant Ingersoil attempt to knock down two men with a be aying pin. The men atterwards deserted the ship. He had never in his eighteen years' ship. experience in the navy seen such insubordi-

Suing for Big Damages. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 17 .- | Special

Telegram to THE Bre. |-Victims of the Nottingham mine disaster, by which eight men were killed by an explosion of gas about six weeks ago, brought suits today against the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre coal company for damages aggregating \$100,000. They claim the accident was due to criminal negligence on the part of the company in not providing sufficient ventilation to prevent the accumula-tion of gas in the mine. The disaster was one of the most appalling in the history of the anthracite coal fields, the victims being literally roasted by blazing gas before being taken out. The officials of the company had made a change in the mine bosses a short time before the accident, and it is claimed that their ignorance of the workings at the mines caused the explosion.

Archison, Fan., March 17 .- | Special THE BEE. |-The old soldiers of Concordia,

A Reception to General Alger.

Cloud county, expect a visit March 24 from General Russell A. Alger, commander-inchief of the G. A. R. of the United States, on which occasion there will be a camp fire in honor of the distinguished visitor. It is proposed to make the event one of unusual spiendor. Invitations have been extened to the old soldiers of prominence of Atchison and other cities of the state, and an effort will be made to secure special rates on the railroads.

The Weather Forecast, For Omaha and vicinity-Fair weather, followed by light rain.

Nebraska-Light rains, northerly winds, ower temperature. South Dakota—Light snow, northwesterly winds, lower temperature. Iowa-Light rains, easterly winds, Warmer Tuesday morning, lower tempera-ture by Wednesday morning.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Remonstrances Against the Russian Extradition Treaty.

PRESENT DEPRESSION.

Voorhees Offers a Resolution and Preamble Setting Forth the Urgent Necessity of Find-

ing a Remedy.

Senate. WASHINGTON, March 17. - In the senate tolay while petitions were being presented Mr. Cockrell rose to present remoustrances against the extradition treaty with Russia, but was notified that that was a matter for executive session. After some debate the presiding officer submitted the question as to whether the petition should be received in open session and it was decided that it should be. The petition was therefore presented and several other like petitions from German labor societies in St. Louis and

vicinity were likewise presented. Mr. Voorhees offered a preamble and resolution setting forth that the deep and wide spread depression and decay of the agricultural interests of the American people, the enormous and appalling amount of mortgage ndeptedness on agricultural lands, the total failure of the home markets to furnish remunerative prices for farm productions, the palpable scarcity and insufficiency of the money in circulation in the hands of the people with which to transact the business of the country are circumstances of most overwhelming importance to the safety and well being of the government; therefore,

Be it resolved. That it is the highest duty of congress in the present crisis to lay aside all discussion and consideration of mere party issues and to give prompt and immedi-ate attention to the preparation and adoption of such measures as are required for the relief of the farmers and other over-taxed and under-paid laborers of the United

He asked that the resolution be printed and laid on the table, and gave notice that at the close of the morning business, Wednesday, he would ask permission to submit some remarks to the senate in rela-tion to it.

Mr. Call asked that his resolution in re-

gard to the nominations of Swayne and Stripling as judge and district attorney for the northern district of Florida be laid before the senate.
The presiding officer ruled that any metion for the consideration in open session of ex-ecutive session business should be made in executive session. He therefore declined to

entertain the resolution.

Mr. Call said he had submitted another resolution on the same subject which he asked to have read.

The presiding officer said he had examined

The presiding officer said he had examined the resolution and he thought it open to the same objection. He did not regard the resolution as in order.

After a brief devate the senate went into executive session, although Mr. Call appealed from the decision of the chair. When the doors were reopened, the house bill to extend the act granting the right-of-way to the Kansas City & Pacific through Indian territory passed with a few verbal amendments.

The educational bill was then taken up and Mr. Daniel addressed the senate in ad-

vecacy of it.

Mr. Morgan opposed the bill.

The urgent certainney bill was then taken up and the following amendments, among others, agreed to: Appropriating \$55,000 additional for the expenses of the international marine penses of the international marine conference; appropriating \$5,000 for beats' stores, etc., for new cruisers; the insertion of several paragraphs for the payment of district judges, district attorneys and marshais for the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington; an appropriation of \$200,000 for public printing. The bill will be taken up tomorrow. The bill will be taken up tomorrow. The house amendment to the senate bill for a public building at Cedar Rapids, Ia.,

was concurred in. Adjourned. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- In the house

reducing the amount from \$200,000 to \$100,000.

today the senate bill was passed with an amendment striking out the appropriation clause increasing from \$150,000 to \$300,000 the limit of the cost of a public building at Sacramento, Cala. A joint resolution was passed calling on

he secretary of war for a further report as

to the practicability and approximate cost of tunnelling the Detroit river at or near Detroit, Mich. Mr. McKenna, under instructions from the committee on the eleventh census, moved to suspend the rules and to pass the bill authorizing the superintendent of the census to enumerate the Chinese population in such manner as to enable him to make a complete, accurate and descriptive list of the Chinese

in the United States and to give each person enumerated a certificate of the particulars necessary to fully identify him, and such certificate shall be sole rights of such per-son to remain in the United States. The bill further provides penal statutes against Chinese who shall sell, transfer or dispose of such certificates. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated. The bill passed without di-Under a suspension of the rules the following bills and resolutions were passed:

A joint resolution requesting the president to invite the king of the Hawaiian islands to

select delegates to represent his kingdom the Pan-American congress; a bill to tran for the revenue cutter service from the treasary to the navy department; a bill creating the offices of assistant general superintend ent and chief clerk of the railway mail service. Adjourned.

BAKER'S BILL.

A Messure Amending the Interstate Commerce Law. WASHINGTON, March 17.-Baker of New

York, chairman of the house committee on commerce, today introduced a bill amending the interstate commerce law. It is understood to have the approval of the interstate commerce commission, and a number of its amendments were recommended in the commissioner's report. Among other amendments one of most general interest, particularly to railroad men, prohibits the payment directly or indirectly, of any compensation whatever by one railroad to another for the sale of tickets or the influencing of business in its favor. Penalties are provided. All regularly appointed ticket agents shall be supplied with certificates of appointment and shall keep the same exposed to public view in their offices. It shall be unlawful for any person not holding a certificate to sell, barter or transfer for any consideration any ticket of any common car-rier. A line of \$5,000 is imposed for violating this provision. Common carriers shall, at the request of the purchaser, redeem an unused ticket at cost price, or any portion thereof at a proportionnte rate. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier to pay any sum or valuable consideration to secure the forwarding of immigrants by any routs, but carriers will be permitted to make arrangements among themselves for routing emigrants who do not chose their own route, subject to the approval of the interstate commerce commission. The act is also extended to roads running partly in this country and partly in Canada. partly in Canada.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Franklin Sweet, register of the land office at Grand Island, Neb. Postmasters — John M. Blakeley, Rapid City, S. D.; James C. Cenking Springileld, III,