HOW MR.POOR WAS MURDERED

Assassin Silk's Cold-Blooded Confession of the Crime.

WHAT FRANK PAGE KNOWS ABOUT IT.

Remarkable Familiarity with Events and Places Surrounding the Murder-Burglarious Specialties of a Crook.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE. I CHICAGO, March 22. Frank Page, the man who says Mike Silk confessed to him to the murder of Mr. Poor in Omaha last May, is still being held by the authorities here. A jury has dectared him innocent of complicity in the attempted robbery of Jeweler Hussander, but the police thought he was too valuable to be set out in the cold world just yet, and so they are taking care of him in one of the cages in the

basement of the city building. "On what charge are you holding him?" I asked States Attorney Longenecker today. "Oh, vagrancy, or something of that sort,"

he replied with a smile. Page says he is only eighteen and he appears quite young. He was rather pale and looked as if he was ill when he was brought up from his basement apartments today and asked to tell THE BEE what Mike Sirk had said to him about the killing of Mr. Poor. His fingers are long and thin and they wandered from his blue shirt front, which was open at the threat, to his chin and upper lip rather ner threat, to his chin and upper lip rather nervously while he talked. There is a strip of
dark down on his lip and a tuft of similar
color on his chim. He has large brown eyes
and he locked at his questioner honestly and
his manner was frank.

"What is your profession?" I asked. His
face flushed and his thin fingers strayed
along the down as he replied:

"Oh, I ain't exactly a thief. I am a laster
by trade, but I don't work at it much."

"Oh, I ain't exactly a thief. I am a laster by trade, but I don't work at it much."

He spoke with frank admiration of the skill of Silk as a burgiar, though he added in a tone of deprecation. "But when he makes a big haul he is like ali the rest of 'em, he blows it in on beer and women." He said one of Silk's specialties was to climb into upper story windows and go through the bed chamber while the family was down at supchamber while the family was down at sup-per. Then he told how silk came to confide

"I got introduced to him in St. Louis about four years ago," he said. "It was in a saloon in the west part of town, I think. We got pretty well acquainted and then I did not see anything of him antillast February when we were both run in for the job at the jeweiry store on the North side. We took our exercise together in the jail yard. We talked over old times a good deal. One day he asked me if I know a man named Williams. I told him I did not. He said: Williams was well be seen a company of the said with me when I exceeded a company of the said. I told him I did not. He said: 'Williams was with me when I croaked a man in Omaha last May.' Then he told how they had gone to Poor's to rob him. They found out some way that he was treasurer of the Nutional Laundrymens' association, and thought he must have some stuff in the house. Williams was to keep a lookout down below while Silk done the job. It was about 2 o'clock in the morating. Silk said he climbed up onto a kind of a low building that was covered with tin. This was just below was covered with tin. This was just below the room where Poer slept, and Silk made a noise in stepping on the tin, and Poer put his bead out of the window. It was a bright night and Silk saw a gun in Poer's hand. 'I thought if I moved he'd see me,' said Silk, 'and shoot, so I shot. I saw his head fail and his arms straighten out, so I knew I had Then Silk said he jumped ground and got away through a kind of a park. He went to a private house and stayed all night. From there he went to a place across the river, called Council Bluffs. There he heard that Poor had been killed. I don't know whether he said he saw it in a paper or heard it. Everybody was talking about it. From there he went to Lincoln. and after that I don't remember where he went. I don't think he said."
"Aren't you afraid Silk will get even with

you when he gets out?" I asked.

Page stroked his cheek a moment, uncrossed his legs and replied, "I don't think
haskill set out."

DAKOTA TIN MINES. Mr. H. C. Wickers of Hill City, S. D., manager of the Harney Peak tin mining company, passed through the city on his way cast on Saturday. The group of mines at Hill City includes the Gertie, Cowboy, Coates, Nevada No. 2 and the Addle.

"We now have some two hundred and fifty men at "work sinking shafts and taking out ore," he said. "We have our mill practically completed and will begin crushing about April 1. That will give employment to fifty more men. The mil will handle 250 tons of ore a day. As 2 per cent of this is oxide of tin, this will be equiv alent to 10,000 pounds of oxide per day.
WESTERN PROPER IN CHICAGO.

Among the western people in Chicago today were the following:
At the Grand Pacific—J. W. Baily, Sloux Falls, S. D.: W. H. Clemmons, Fremont, Neb.; E. L. Lomax, Omaha: Mrs. and Miss Merriam, Sait Lake City; Henry J. Merten. At the Leland-Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Towle,

Miss Rosecrans, Montana, At the Auditorium-C. K. Cole, Helena, At the Palmer-Charles B. Soutter, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; C. H. Cunningham, Sioux Falls, S. D.; W. H. Irvine, Sait Lake; W. W. At the Trement-G. S. Harris, Pender,

At the Sherman- C. Leseur, Montana.

ATKINSON. LILLY ACQUITTED.

The Jury Does Not Think the Charge

of Murder Sustained. BEATRICE, Neb., March 22 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The trial of David Lilly charged with causing the wreck of the Union Pacific train at Holmesville in December last and the resulting death of Bridge Inspector Mercer, came to an unexpected close at 10 o'clock last night by the jury rendering a verdict of acquittal. The brothers, also im-plicated in the affair but who were held as witnesses, were, with Dave, discharged from custody upon the official announcement of the verdict.

Grant Coun y Gossip. HYANNIS, Neb., March 22 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Thousands of cattle from a distance

were wintered in this county. L. Sharp ha just received 200 head from the east to feed r the spring.

The B. & M. railroad is putting down a well and building a water tank at Hyannis

Hay lands in this county prove to be fully as valuable as the best farming lands. Baled hay here is worth \$8 per ton and is in good

The sheriff of Box Butte county was i Hyannis securing witnesses in the Thornton Grant county, or portions of it, will be re

surveyed this apring. The old survey does not seem to "stick." A good physician is needed here. Dr. Plumer resides tweive miles in the country and does not desire to practice. He is the only doctor in the county A bank is another long-felt want in Hyan-

The Hyannis brass band, a new organization, is making good progress.

The alliance of Hyannis numbers over

thirty members and is to have a supper on next Wednesday. There are many cases of grip in this Business is fairly good here, as cattle have generally done well this winter.

Reatrice Democrats. BEATRICE, Neb., March 22 .-- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Democratic city | \$48,000.

convention, held last night, endorsed E. R. Forg, the nominee of the independents, for mayor, and nominated J. C. Gairns for police judge, W. G. Washburn and Joe Wessler for members of the school board and N. Herron, R. J. Smith and G. P. Marvia for the

One Ticket for Blue Springs. BLUE SPRINGS, Nob., March 21-[Special to THE BEE. |-State Bank Examiner W. B. Thorpe paid an unexpected visit to our local banks yesterday and went through them in the most approved style. Neither of our two banks is afraid to receive visitors, official or otherwise at any time. They do not, however, admire putting up a \$30 fee to an uninvited guest so much as they might.

At a citizens' caucus held here last night, under the provisions of the new election law. the following nominations were made:
Mayor, William M. Young: councilmen, T.
Lewis L. Tiel; treasurer, W. W. Fullam:
derk, J. H. Caseben; engineer, H. Sundritter, it is not expected that there will be

ore than the one ticket in the field. Considerable interest is being taken here in the beet sugar business, and considerable seed will be distributed among farmers to test the adaptability of the soil, and if successful a raw sugar plant will be located here.

HATFIELD-MCOY FEUD ENDED. Marriage Settles a Vendetta of Eight-

een Years' Duration. WHEELING, W. Va., March 22 .- In a letter ent to the editor of the Wayne News by Captain Anse Hatfield ("Devil Anse") he says that general amnesty has been declared in the famous Hatfield-McCoy foud that the war spirit in him has abated and he rejoices at the prospects of peace. This letter will serve to quell all disturbance as far as the Hatfield side is concerned, and it is thought that a like letter has been pubished in Kentucky. This state of affairs a ished in Kontucky. This state of arrairs is the result of the marriage of one of the Hat-fields to Miss McCoy, and a truce and peace congress was held shortly after. This feud has been in existence since 1873, and there has been no less than one hundred deaths among the participants.

LAST WEER'S BUSINESS.

What Clearing House Reports Show for the Volume of Trade. Boston, Mass., March 22.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The following table, com oiled from dispatches from the managers of the clearing houses of the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the

similar amounts for the corresponding week

in 1890:

	CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	increase	Decrease
1	New York	\$002,5883,012		3.1
1	Boston	83,284,314 80,642,000	15.8	16.
١	Philadelphia	62,677,513		iii
1	Philadelphia	20,272,806	1.7	
١	San Francisco	16,968,758	25.0 0.5	****
1	Baltimore	10,323,533	9.0	
1	Cincinnati	12,418,860	1.2	** 234
ı	Fittsburg Kansas City	7.963.504	1.0+1.1+	16. 18.
١	Louisville	7,465,112 7,446,400 5,258,288	1.0	F = 4.11
1	Bullalo, samerer action	7,446,400	19.6	
1	Galveston	6,208,288 4,956,000	25.4 5.4	****
	Milwaukee	5,851,85	24.0	
1	Providence	5.088,7001	12.1	
8	Detroit.	5,298,306	8.2	23702
i	Cleveland	4,326,158 3,839,405	*****	0.1
	Denver	3,096,914	10000	18. 26.
М	St. Paul.	5,409,842	2.5	6.3
	Columbus	2,827,000 8,018,025	ts.5	9.0
	Memphis. Dallas.	99/1/10/107	110.0	
8	Dufuth	1,3327,089	*****	20.
и	Dufuth Indianapolis	3,487,000 1,670,306	86.2	18.
O)	Richmond	9.921.336	11.9	18.
ń	Richmond	2,221,898 2,056,777	18.9	
â	Portland, Ore.	1,894,972	27.6	
Ž.	Peoria.	1,701,185	30.2	****
	St. Joseph	1,442.815 1,116.683		12.
Ñ.	New Haven	1,116,688	****	0.
Si	Springfield Portland, Me	1.161.56 1,067.538	8.7 9.2	*****
	Worcestor	1,195,300 1,504,190	15.7	
ŭ	Fort Worth	1,504,190	69.9	7.
ă	Scattle	950.657 922.514	11.0	1.0
8	SlouxCity	1.016.400	14.0	1.5775
ď.	Tacoma Grand Rapids	985.500	41.7	
ä	Grand Rapids	798.305 854.482	*****	2.
	Wilmington	715.645	3.5 31.7	21111
J	Syracuse	849,781 516,690	23.2	
9)	Wichita.	516,660	31114	27
	Birmingham	624,777 700,951	11700	ii.
Н	Des Moines	400,811	6.1 5.0	
ď	Chattanoora	479,005	5.0	1
SI.	New Hedford Lexington, Ky	\$21,762	*****	14.
i	Topeka	3634,995 372,822	*****	6.
	Topeka Lincoln Montreal	8,631,160	4.2	
Į.	Montreal	8,631,160	25.7	****
	*Houston	4 (5V-8.12V-0102)	1	1
	*Rochester	1,330,507	luma.	
ij	The second of th	# 1.000 teaching	-	22
	Outside of New York	429,804,748		1 2
100	*Rochester	1,207,484 1,886,507		

THE TWO-CENT SUGAR BOUNTY. Governor Hogg of Texas Vetees the Bill Accepting it.

Austra, Tex., March 22.-The state of Texas owns and operates a sugar farm worked by convicts. Recently a bill was passed by the legislature to accept the 2-cent bounty under the McKinley bill. Governor Hogg has vetced it. The veto closes in part as follows: "The state is sovereign of her own affairs and cannot be disturbed in the legitimate exercises of her prerogatives. If she desires to raise sugar by convict labor, under no circumstances could she with propriety ask or accept from any government a license to do so, nor could she yield to a supervision of her affairs by an officer not subordinate to her own laws. Precedents by the government's usurpation become stronger than law. The werse they are the more difficult they are to over how. When they are erected on the destruction of the constitution, like this bounty act, the wrong which produced them strengthens as the fruits of the crime spread, until they become fastened forever on the people. It is hardly decent to suppose that no measure is too monostrous to popular credulity. When it embraces a proposition to dispense money under the name of bounty among citizens such methods usually are. No one can deny that at heart, then, there is corruption. Resistance to all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, is abeyance to the will of the people comparts with the untarnished record of Texas and cannot fail to make the course of her future bright, except at a sacrifice of her honor or sovereignity as a state.

Troy Italians Mobb d

TROY, N. Y., March 22 .- While 150 Italians were holding a meeting tonight to protest against the mob's action at New Orleans, the building was bombarded with couble stones, and the meeting broke up by a mob outside. Pistol shots were fired but no one was injured. The reserve of the police force dispersed the large crowd which gathered.

Three at a Birth.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., March 22. - Mrs. W. H. Wooden of Gregg township, gave birth to triplets last night-two boys and a girl. Their combined weight was twenty pounds. These were her first offspring.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; slightly For Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota-Fedr

Monday Right; colder; winds becoming southerly.

CINCINNATI, O., March 22. - Johnny Mackey, the actor, died of pneumonia at the Burnett house tonight. He had been ill only a few

The Fire Record. DETROIT, Minn., March 22.-Helmes' opera house block burned this morning. Loss

Some Fears That the Colonists May Throw Off English Connections -The Misunderstanding with France.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, March 23 .- | New York Herald -Special to THE BEE. -The Newfoundland difficulties are likely to prove a cause for serious trouble to the ministry While everybody admits the awkwardness of the position in which Lord Salisbury was placed there is a general feeling that an at tempt to coerce the colony on which the powers of government were formally conferred, must lead to serious mischief. It u unfortunate that this coercion should be avowed and based upon a statute of George III. an ill-omened period to choose for a justification of the repressive legislation towards the colonies. Newfoundland will find its appeals for delay, if urged with moderation, backed up strongly in parliament. Many of my conservative fellow members look with profound distrust on the attempt to over-rule colonial opinion for the sake of pleasing France. Gladstone's colonial secretary, Lord Kimberly, effusively welcomed the proposed legislation, but his views were not shared by Gladstone himself Kimberly made a mess of everything when he was in office and is not likely to be followed now by the liberal party. It is from that quarter that the attack will come, probably Monday, but certainly at an early date, unless the Newfoundlanders are satisfied with the opportunity given them to be heard in this country before any concessions are made to France. The position taken by Lord Salisbury is

this: We have treaties with France which we are bound to fulfill. If the colonies refuse, our duty still remains clear and binding. If France attacked Newfoundland we should go to war to defend the colonists. How is it possible to avoid carrying out the agree ment which we made in France! Our responsibility for the observance of the treaties is not removed by our having granted self-governing powers to the colonies. We cannot go to war with France to sustain our refusal to carry out a solemn compact, such as the prime minister's contention, and all sides admit that there is much force in it, but the conservatives and liberals alike object to Lord Knutsford's sudden and premature method of applying coercion. Should it lead either to Newfoundland throwing off English connection or to further misunderstandings with France, a most damaging blow will be inflicted on the ministry in the

full tide of its prosperity. Parnellism has destroyed the Gladstonian party, and there is no longer an Irish party n parliament. At such a moment no one expected to see the ministerial ship threatened with foundering off the banks of New-

foundland. A few months ago nobody would have been bold enough to whisper a word affecting the stability of the wealthy house of C. Demurithe world. The partners occupied a high social position, and they were thought to be rolling in wealth; but the Argentine craze seized the firm about the same time as the Barings, and for weeks past negotiations have been going on to keep it from disaster. This was accomplished by turning it into a company and the depentures taken up by leading city houses and a share of the capital by the present partners, whose profits during the last five years amounted to \$1,500,000 per annum. The new arrangement must in some degree depend for success on the recovery in values of Argentine securities. Immense efforts to that end are being made by the Rothschilds and other eminent firms. Some smaller houses, which were caught in the Argentine hurricane, are recerving temporary assistance. Shrewd opservers perceive that if the Argentine republic shows no greater anxiety toward the maintenance of its credit than at present, the combinations formed in London cannot avert great disaster.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

A Heavy-Weight Walking Match. [Copyright 189] by James Gordon Bennett.1 LONDON, March 22.- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-Two prominent stock brokers, E. H. Cuthbertson and H. K. Paxton, walked a match today from latchem's hotel in Picadilly to Croyden, a distance of ten and three-quarters miles, for £50 a side. Paxton weighs 270 pounds. He was given twenty-three minutes the start over his opponent and won easily in one minute and sixteen seconds. Paxton bet £1,800 to £1,200 on himself. A great crowd of stock brokers and bankers saw them off and fol lowed on the course, which created much amusement. Cuth bertson continued his walk to Brighton on a wager.

The case of Lord Lonsdale, who was sumnoned for "furious driving" at Horseham on the occasion of his recent drive against time, was disruissed today because there were no

grounds for the charge. Henry Arthur Jones' representative George Day, sails for New York next Saturday to make arrangements for Mr. Jones'

visitnextautumn. Captain Von Kauffman's Snieide.

Loxbox, March 22 .- A private letter from St. Petersburg asserts that the recent suicide of Captain Von Kauffman had no connection with politics, as suggested. The facts are, that Kauffman and his friend, Count Tolstoi, who is a relative of the novelist, entered a restaurant in a fashionable quarter and found Naval Lieutenant Dvorschetzski there with a company of Russians whom he had engaged for his private amusement, Kauffman, who was drunk, made fun of the music and jeered at the mu-sicians until Dvorschetzski, a man of gigantic stature, lost his temper and slapped the face of his superior officer. Tolstoi man-aged to prevent a fight and subsequently effeeted a reconciliation, all the parties agree-ing to preserve silence. Dvorschetzski, how-ever, broke faith and told the story to the captain of a warship anchored at Peterhoff, through whom it ultimately reached the ears of General Richter. When next the general met Kauffman and Tolstoi it was at the court ball, and he ordered them to leave the palace precincts. Kauffman went straight home to his mother's house and blew out his brains with a revolver. Tolstoi, less sensitive, called out Dvorschetzski, but the duel fought tast Sunday was bloodless.

Monte Carlo Camblers

LONDON, March 22.—The big players have mostly left Monte Carlo, after giving the bank the biggest scare it has had in twenty years. The bank has been broken half a dozen times, but it still remains a big winner. The earl of Rosslyn, who won 165,000 francs at trenge et quarante, came back to London this week. Sam Lewis, "the king of money-lenders," who won over 200,000 fraces. No passengers were hurt. EXPECT NUCH FROM PALMER.

NEWFOUNDLAND DIFFICULTIES

at one sitting, lost that back, and enough more, he says to build a new casino. Henry Rosenfeld, a Chicago youth of twenty-five years, who won \$75,000 francs on the almost unprecedented event of a run of seventeen four times in succession, in each of which instances he played the bank's maximum of 12,000 francs, came back to London this week £6,000 onto f pocket. Other big players were Prince Hatzfeld, who married the daughter of C. P. Huntington; the Duc Duzees and Baron Schneider, the Berlin banker, all of whom left part of their money at Monte Carlo when they came away.

The Daventry Races.

London, March 22 .- |Special Cablegram to THE BEE . The annual house of commons point to point steeplechase took place today at Daventry. The prizes consisted of two cups for light and heavy weight respectively. The course was three and shalf miles long over a stiff hunting country, but the racers had to cross a brook out and home. In the heavy weight chas Mr. Alfred Pease's Harmon Hodge was the victor. In the light In the light

weight class Lord Bentinck's Long won. Statement of the Utopa's Captain. GIBRALTAR, March 22.-At the inquest ever the second batch of bodies recovered McKengue made a statement. He said that owing to the thickness of the weather he could not calculate precisely the length of the Anson's foredeck and ignored the ram. He did not know the fleet was in the bay None of the men or the lookout saw the Curlew and the condition of the anchorage until the helm was starboarded. The jury unanimously decided that the cause of the disaster was accidental. One hundred bodies the vote of the republicans. As the deadwere recovered today. One hundred and lock ended, the alliance, I think, won a victhirty-two of the survivors have been returned to Naples

M. Ferry's Speech. Paris, March 21 - Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-M. Ferry, in a speech at the meeting held in his honor in this city today, pointed out the necessity for a regrouping of the political parties in order to give stability to the government. This work, he declared. should be performed by the youth of France who were imbued with ideas of political and social progress. The people, said M. Ferry, often misunderstood the character of the services rendered to the country, but that could be forgiven if those services added to the greatness, enlightenment and strength of

There was no disturbance at the meeting A large force of police easily controlled the knots of Boulangists present.

President Carnot today visited the pane

rama of the czar's coronation. During a visit the president said to the proprietor: "I am delighted with your work. It will show Russia how much I understand her." This remark has attracted notice to the rumors of a Franco-Russian alliance,

A DISGRACED POSTMASTER. He Commits Suicide Because Indicted

for Stealin & Forty Cents. WACO, Tex., March 22. -A. F. Koemer, in licted by the United States grand jury at Dallas, committed suicide Saturday at his nome in Greenock, Bosque county, Tex. While he was postmaster in that town, E. T. Swilling and W. A. Blasingame came to him and asked his assistance in procuring them contracts for carrying mail on two star routes. He advised them to forward blank applications to Austin, the state capital, to be filled out in legal form. The the two men did and each paid Keehler 20 cents for registration fees on these blanks. It appears that for some cause Koehler p flected to forward the blanks, at any rate the charge of 20 cents for envelope in the rest. Marge of 20 cents for envelope in the rest. Was excessive, therefore the grand jury found two bills of indictment charging Keehler with extertion. This and his removal from the postoffice at Greencok prayed upon his mind and brought on the suicide. Those best informed attribute Keehler's irregularities to ignorance. He was a German poorty posted in American usages. Some time are the created a sensation in Waco by time ago he created a sensation in Waco time ago ne created a sensation in Waco by filing a paper in the county court making Miss Sarah A.W. Houghton his adopted daughter and heir to his estate, which is considerable. The young lady is proprietress of the news stands in the McClelland hotel. She left today for Bosque county to asser her rights. In the knowledge of the exten sive property owned by Koehler the two in-dictments seem queer. They are counter-parts, with no difference except the name of complainant. The man was charged with the theft of 40 cents, or in effect that was the

RUNNING FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

Attempted Capture of Oklahoma Desperadoes by Federal Officers. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., March 22.-Infor mation reaches bere that Deputy United States Marshal Pres Armstrong of Shawneetown, with a posse of six or eight men, armed with warrants for the arrest of the notorious cutlaw, Bob Connallis and his band, are now in hot pursuit of the band, in the Canadian bottoms, in Pottawatomic country, On Thursday the posse came unexpectedly upon three of the band as they were in the act of preparing to dise upon a hog they had just killed. Immediately upon sight of the officers, at a range of a bout one hundred yards, and before their identity was ascertained, the desperadoes opened fire upon the posse with Winchesters. One shot passed through Armstrong's cheek, making a painful but not serious wound. About a dozen shots were exchanged and two of the bandits succeeded in making their escape, but one was secured, together with six or eight head of stolen horses which they had in their possession. He was taken back to Shawnee-town with the captured animals and word sent for more help. A bloody time is likely to follow at the next encounter, as the officers are brave and determined. and Convallis swears he will never be recaptured alive, and he has a large band of out-laws at his back. The peace and safety of the territory and a vigilant enforcement of law is anxiously awaited by all the good element of the Pottawatomic country, which means the arrest and destruction of the handits who now infest that country. This is the same Connallis Mr. Armstrong and his party supposed they were approaching the night of February 6, when the shooting occurred which resulted in the death of Steve Pensanaw, for whose death Armstrong is now under bond, awaiting the action of the Clifford Convicted of Manslaughter.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., March 22.-The famous Clifford murder trial was concluded here last night by the jury returning a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree. The arguments were completed at 12 o'clock yesterday, when the case was given to the jury, which was composed of twelve grayheaded men, ranging in age from fifty-nine to sixty-five. When the verdict of the jury was announced Mrs. Clifford broke completely down, but Clifford was not affected. The verdict was a complete surprise, as nearly every one believed it would either be an acquittal or murder in the first degree. The jury left Judge White to assess the punishment, which he will do March 31.

Eurglar Fitzsimmons Captured. PHYSBURG, Pa., March 22.-Burglar Fitz simmons, or Andrews as he is better known with a dozen other aliases, who kulled Chief Detective Gilkinson and badly wounded two others last night at Peters Run, was cap-tured at Braddock tonight. A satchel full of jewelry was found near Andrews' house and on his person was found a large amount. He feared lynching and had a maked knife in his breast, intending to suicide if he was sur-

Engineer and Fireman Killed. ROSEDALE, Miss., March 22.-A wreck oc urred tonight on the Valley road near bere. The engineer and fireman were both killed.

Farmers' Alliance Contingent in Congress Will Look to Him for Help.

WHAT AN EDITOR OF THE ORDER SAYS

Another Man Who Thinks There is Too Much Entravagance in Government Printing-The President to Judge Groff.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOUNTEENIN STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 22. The farmers' alliance contingent in congress expect much aid and comfort from Senater-elect Palmer of Illinois, Dr. McCane, the editor of the local organ of the order said today that the farmors' alliance move ment was growing every day. "It grows from the wrecked steamer Utopia Captain upon what it feeds," said he, "and its strength is constantly increasing. In one sense of the word Palmer's election is a big victory for the alliance. General Palmer, no doubt, will support measures advocated by the farmers, and I believe he will prove a friend of the alliance. It was better that the alliance men support Palmer than an alliance man stultifying himself in order to receive tory. Another reason why the election of Palmer was a gain to the alliance is that it reduces the republican majority in the senate and therefore increases our prospect of securing a foothold in the upper house of congress. The third party movement may cut something of a figure in the next cam paign, but the farmers' alliance as an order will continue, as it is outside of politics. If it were to become a third party it would be the death of the order. Some of the members of the order are getting reatless and may encourage a third party movement, but any such course would be as individuals." THINKS THERE IS ROOM FOR ECONOMY.

"As a result of the investigation which is to be made into the public printing this sum-mer by the senate committee, I think the government will save about \$500,000 a year, and the service will be improved. I can es-tablish a bureau of public printing, with a chief and a clerk or two, the outire expense of which will not exceed \$10,000 a year, and I can save the government \$500,000 annually, said an ex-momber of the house committee or printing to your correspondent.

"The great trouble now is we put too much upon the senate and house committees on printing. When anybody wants printing one at the expense of the government he simply has a resolution introduced in con-gress and gets his friend in that body to bring pressure upon the committees, and it is ordered. Either house can get a job done to cost not exceeding \$500 without the concur-rence of the other body. No special effort is made to keep down the expenditures, and no one on the committees wants to take the brant of the burden in refusing to print things requested by senators or representa-

"Certainly an estimate of cost is made in each instance by the government printer, continued the representative, "but that done in the most perfunctory manner. suggestion is made or asked as to whether some other or cheaper form, a less number of copies or any other change would not be sufficient. The public printer has more executive duties to perform than he can well do. The committees in congress have no experts and cannot exercise the best of judgment. We must have an expert, an arbiter, whose sole duty is to preserve the best interests of the government and the people, and see that there is proper economy in the enforcement

of the laws. No one looks after the branch offices in the department, economically speak THE PRESIDENT TO JUDGE GROFF. The following is a copy of the president's etter to Judge Groff in accepting his resig-

nation: SIR:-Your letter of the 11th ult., tendering your resignation of the office of commissioner of the general land office, to take effect not later than the 15th inst. has been received. later than the 15th inst., has been received. After our recent interview, in which you explained to me how imperatively your health required an early discharge from official responsibility. I have concluded to accept your resignation, without awaiting the selection of your successor. I cannot permit our official relations to be severed without expressing to you my high appreciation of the faithful, diligent and intelligent manner in which you have discharged your duties. Hoping that you may find restored health in the rest you anticipate, I am yours respectfully.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. It is still thought that Judge Groff will be tendered a place on the federal bench when the new appointments are made.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT ON IOWA The agricultural department's monthly report, out today, says of lowa: The winter has been very mild, farmers have economized in feeding and have reduced their stock in numbers, especially in hogs. In parts of the state there is not sufficient corn for local supply, while in others there is a good surplus. That remaining on hand is fair

n quality DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES. I had a talk the other day with General Wilder, who made himself famous during the late war by commanding the original and only brigade of mounted infantrymen. Gen-eral Wilder was a resident of Indiana until some years after the close of the war, when he moved to Chattanooga, Tenn., and was the first man in that section to attempt a development of the east Tennessee iron mining in General Wilder, being a man of enterprise, is of course an ardeat republican

and a protectionist. Five years mo "Five years more of protection," said General Wilder, "and our iron interests in the south will be as valuable as they ever were in the north. Alabama or Tennessee has as much iron as Pennsylvania ever had. The mountains about Chattanooga have as much mineral as those in any part of the country. Without protection we never could develop iron interests. Four-fifths of the outlay is in labor, and we never can compete with the labor of Europe. Americans are born with a higher sense of living, and they never would submit to pauperism. It is wonderful how towns and cities come into existence by virtue of iron development. We can build a good city of 5,000 inhabitants in a single year. Millions and millions of deliars are coming to us from Europe. Since the British cannot wreck our protective system they are coming

to us with capital and investing in our manufactories." General Wilder has shown his confidence in republican protection by investing hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars at Johnson City, Tenn, where wonderful iron interests have been developed. He is Springs, a few miles west of Chattanooga and just over the line into Georgia, where he expects great iron developments. The hotel is to be used at a sum mer resort. It is at the head of the range of battlefields, including Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, etc., and where the federals got their water supply for some days be fore the great battles of the late war. Gen eral Wilder was a prominent figure in these struggles and was attracted there after the

Senator Manderson of Nebraska, who has just returned from Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and other southern states, and who was an ardent supporter of the elections bill when it was before the senate a few weeks age, says:
"These northern business men will settle

war closed by what he learned during the

the southern question in time by the support of patriotic southerners who are investing largely in manufactories. When a man is touched at his pocket book politics disappears He is for the party that stands by his busi ness interest. The upbuilding and perpetua-tion of southern interests depend upon the elevation and maintenance of republican in-terests and policies. If we were to adopt a Mills or Morrison tariff bill this wonderful

progress in the pite of themselves we are forcing prosper and development urea the southern state This thing must have its influence upon politics there sooner or later. Once this ittal and enterprise get a foothold the Bot is will not suffer it to be destroyed. After the financial and business politics of the dividing lines bot it to two parties. Pener S. Heard.

RETAIL LIG R DEALERS.

Change in the F. m of the Special Tax Stamp Washington, March 22.—Acting Secretary

of the Treasury Nettleton has issued the fol lowing circular, announcing the change in the form of the special tax stamp for retail liquor dealers: Letters are f equently received stating that in many parts of the country retail liquor dealers claim to hold a permit or license from the United States for carrying on their business; that in many cases where the local law prohibits public drinking places, the law is openly violated by persons who claim to do business under at least the moral sanction of a federal license, and that the fact greatly retards the enforce and that the fact greatly retards the enforcement of wholesome, restrictive laws and promotes disorder. It should be unnecessary to state that the United States government does not issue a liemse or permit to any person in any state to carry on the business of a retail liquor dealer. Congress having levied a revenue stamp tax of \$25 per annum on the business of retail liquor dealers the combusiness of retail liquer dealers, the com-missioner of internal revenue endeavers to collect this tax, wherever and by whomso ever the business is carried on, but no sem States to begin such business in any place contrary to local legislation. A change has been made in the form of the United States stamp issued to retail liquor dealers as evidence that they paid such tax. The new form, which goes into effect July 1 next, reads: "United States stamp for special tax. reads: "United States stamp for special tax; internal revenue, received from — the sum of — dollars for special tax on the business of retail liquor dealer at — for the period represented by the coupon or coupons hereinto attached." And across the face of the stamp is inscribed the substance of section 3423 of the revised statutes: "This stamp is simply a receipt for tax paid the government, and does not exempt the helder from any pounty or punishment provided for by the law of any state for carrying on said business within state for carrying on said business within such state, and does not authorize the com-mencement nor continuance of such business contrary to the laws of such state or in places prohibited by municipal law." It is believed that this action will leave no ground for further misapprehension.

Chinese Presbyterians Want a Change WASHINGTON, March 22,-A report to the department of state from the late United States minister to Japan says that after long deliberation the native Presbyterian church in that country has seen fit to recast the time-tried doctrinces of the Presbyterian church and even to make additions to the apostles creed. He further says that it is a frequent and common claim by Christian converts that the spirit and meaning of Christianity in its broader scope has never been properly presented among the western nations, and that faith is needed to be transported to Japan for final development and perfection. Consequently he apprehends that the changes noted will be followed by other and more radical changes.

General Johnston's Funeral Tuesday. Washington, March 22 .- Funeral services over the remains of General Joseph E. Johnston will be held in St. John's Episcopal church Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. In-terment will be in Green Mountain cemetery,

Baltimore.

There were a great many callers today at many callers today at many callers today at many callers today at many callers. the residence of the late general, including Generals Schofield and Rosecrans and Adniral Rogers. A large number of telegrams of condolence have been received. P. T. Sherman, on behalf of the family of the late General Sherman, sent the following

from New York: "Family of General Sher nan desires to tender to the relatives of Gen eral Johnston assurances of their profound sorrow and sympathy."

Inspecti n of Hogs. Washington, March 22.-An application has been received by Secretary Rusk from a Chicago firm for the inspection of hogs designed for export under the recent act of congress providing for such inspection. In referring to this law and to that which provides for regulation by the secretary of agriculture of cattle-carrying vessels the firm declares that these laws will help the farming and cattle industry beyond anything it is now possible to estimate. Foreign countries, it is believed, will not take our animal products for human food without in-

spection, and it is persuaded that by this act millions will be saved in this country.

DISASTROUS SUBJECT. A Sermon on Newspaper Men Almost

Wrecks a Church Building. SALT LAKE, Utah, March 22 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Two weeks ago Rev. M. M. Lane of St. Paul's church announced that he would tonight preach a sermon on "Newspaper Men." In consequence the edifice was filled to overflowing. At the conclusion of the first hymn the supports of the building gave way in the center and the floor sank to the basement, a distance of eight feet. The presence of mind of the news-paper men themselves saved a panic. No one was injured, though several ladies fainted. The choir aided materially in quelling the tunuit by singing "Nearer My God to Thee," during which the audience

Music Soothel the Audience.

Spaingrield, O., March 22 .- A panic that came near resulting in several fatalities occurred tonight at a religious meeting at the Grand opera house. Miss Berry was overcome by the heat and fainted. The house was crowded and several rushed to her side, Some one foolishly should fire and a mad rush for the door ensued. At this point the choir struck up "Nearer, My God, to Thee." This had the effect of quieting the congregation. A score or more persons were in

TRUSTED EMPLOYE DISA PPEARS Given Full Swing on Account of Ex-

cellent Recommendations.

TACOMA, Wash., March 22. - The latest absconder from Tacoma is Walter E. Quaife, who has been in the employ of Phil R. Wood, wholesale liquor dealer, as bookkeeper and confidential cierk only since the first of the year, but his recommen fations were of such an excellent kind that he gained the confidence of his employer and nandled all the firm's money. March 12 he obtained a half day's leave of absence to move his furniture day's leave of absence to move his furniture and has not been seen since. The researches of the expert accountant show that Quaife is at least \$2,000 behind in his accounts. These defalcations were accomplished by making faise entries of bank deposits. About a year age, in Seattle, Quaife was sent to jail for heating his wife, but on her account the Women's Christian Temperance union in Seattle. men's Christian Temperance union in Seattle took hold of the matter and sent a petition to the governor praying that a pardon be granted. The Masonic fraternity also in-terested themselves, and his pardon was secured. During the last six weeks here he spent a great deal of money on women and wine, and has been seen at various times yery much intoxicated. It is thought Quaife has gone to Canada by way of Chicago.

Hendley Guilty of Manslaughter. Humos, S. D., March 22.-This morning the jury in the Hendley murder case returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree against Fred Hendley, who killed his father last June. Hendley was the leading democratic editor of the state and chairman

SUNDAY WITHOUT A SERMON.

Senators Pass the Day in Silent Meditation or Quiet Conversation.

PROPOSITION FOR A COMPROMISE.

Offers to Pass a Reasonable Bill If the Independents Will Relax-Encouraged to Stay

All Summer.

LINCOLN. Neb., March 22. - Special to THE Bss.] -The senators in the deadlock awold this morning in better tumor than they did yesterday. They had passed the night on comfortable cots and slept as only weary men can sleep. It had been intended to hold religious services in the chamber this morning, but the minister was to officiate was informed that the services would have to be dispensed with. The senate was in session and no outsider could be permitted to interfere with its business. The religiously inclined senators were, therefore, compelled to commune with their Maker in private.

As a recognition of the holiness of the day, the independents made no motions to knock out the call of the house. Some of them walked around in a meditative manuer, others read their papers and bibles, while others gathered in the corners and passed the time conversing in stabilised tones. All seemed to be in good health, though a number are becoming anxious regarding the outcome of the session. They are not idle, however, and it is thought tomorrow will witness several novel attempts to obtain control of the body.

One of these attempts it is believed, will be to unseat Lieutenant Governor Majors and in his place install Senator Poynter, president pro tem of the senate. The plan seems to be to bring Senator Coulter to the chamber, if necessary, on a cot. The senator has been confined to his bedfor nearly a week. His presence would give the independents His presence would give the independents seventeen men or one more than a majority. This would enable them to pass any motion or measure which might come before the body. A motion will be made to dispense with further proceedings under the call of the house. To this, the opposition members will undoubtedly object, and the chair will, of course, sustain the objection. The independents will then, acting upon the theory of Senator Keiper, as referred to in The Ber of yesterday, appeal from the decision of the chair. This motion will not be entertained by the president. With the nid of several members of the opposition who, it is claimed, members of the opposition who, it is claimed, are in favor of the maximum rate bill, Sen-ator Poynter will be inducted into the chair,

and, under him, an attempt will be made to continue the regular order of business.

One of the independents said to Tag Bag today that it would be impossible to determine what would be done tomorrow. He claimed, however, that, so far as he was concerned, he would, in no manner, countenance any scheme borderingon revolution. He said that it was entirely unnecessary, because if they held out two or three days louger, they would be able to discourage the opposition would be able to discourage the opposition minority, and finally break it up. Before next Wednesday, he claimed, the capital would be full of people from all parts of the state, who would aid them in their work. Even now, he said, influence was being brought to bear upon the mnority by their constituents, who are clamoring for the passage of bills which are before either one or the other of the homes. Unless the minority cives way the houres. Unless the minority gives way, no appropriation bill can be passed. How can out appropriations? The Omaha charter is also locked up. People would come here from Omaha Monday to ask the opposition to give way. What is true of Omaha, in this respect, is true of a dozon other cities and counties; and the influence which they will exercise over the minority cannot be with-

The independents are making inquiry to scertain under what circumstances Senator Taylor left the state. They hold that if he went away intending to not return he is no longer a citizen of Nebraska and, therefore, forfeits his seat as a member of the senate, When they ascertain this to be a fact they ropese to declare his sent vacant. They caim that that will open the deadlock, and nable legislation to go on as formerly. But the opposition has not yet exhausted a expedients to bring the alliance people to

What the Opposition Wasts, Lincoln, Neb., March 22.-[Special to THE BEE. - The following proposition has been prepared by the opposition senators and will be submitted to the independents

omerrow: "To Independent Senators: Gentlemen : As a result of the demand for a call of the house made by your side of the senate we are in a dead-lock on the railroad tariff bill. Although the absent member, who is one of our number, has not been produced or excused, we are willing to proceed at once to the passage of a tariff bill which will be legal in form and reasonable inits provisions. Although some of us represent constituents who do not ask for such a law, and others who protest against such legislation, we are nevertheless willing to join hands with you in enacting such a bill as will stand the test of the courts of inquiry and the governor's veto, in order that those whom you specially

represent may get their demands answered.
"We believe that either of the two bills now pending in their entirety would be unconstipending in their entirety would be unconsti-tutional and illegal, and would not stand-judicial or gubernatorial inquiry. The con-stitution of the state provides "that the legis-lature may pass laws fixing reasonable maxi-num freight rates." This is the duty weare-trying to perform. To as upon and the e "reasonable rates" on any article by men who are, at best, little informed in such mat-ters in largely cuess work, and when you ters, is largely guess-work; and when you run these articles into the thousands, the matter of guessing under such circumstances becomes exceedingly hazardous. We are, therefore, of opinion that as long as the bill, if passed, would have to stand this test or fall, the safer and wiser course is to leave in the will only the main articles of commerces which would be a long stride in the right direction and meet all the demands of your people, rather than load down the measure with all the thousands of trilling items which, in the aggregate, would simply kill it, For it must be understood that if either of the two tariff bills passes, it would at once become a nullity if the courts find, as shown by the railroads or anyone else, that it worked discrimination or is in any respect

unreasonable. "delieving as we dethat neither of the bills offered will stand judicial scratiny, an desiring that the people of this state, and your own constituency especially, should know our exact position in this matter, we thus state to you in a formal way that we stand ready to give you our bearty aid and support in passing some bill which provides relief to the farming classes. In other words, we favor the rates their provided on the following articles: Wheat flour, millet, flaxseed, corn, eats, barley and other grains, millstuff, hard and soft lumber, iath, shingles, doors, sash and blinds, sait, lime, cement, stucco, horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep and hard and soft coal; also for a provision against increasing the through freight, and that on all articles not mentioned the rate shall not exceed the tariff in existence on January 1, 1891. And this dec laration we make to you now, which is only the repetition of offers heretofore made on the floor of the senate, that you may see we mean to be fair and just in this matter, and Furthermore to settle once for all the unjust and contrathful impression created in certain sections of the state that we opposed a maximum freight rate bill, while at the same time we have been trying to form one that would cover all the demands of your people and be free from fatal errors. "The neople of this state do not demand a

reduction on the thousand insignificant articles of commerce which, if reduced,