INDUCED TO SWEAR FALSELY.

The Sensational Turn Taken by the Kearney Bond Injunction Case.

AN EDITOR ASSAULTED BY A JUDGE.

Beatrice Councilmen Charged with Fraud-On the Track of Horse Thieves-Oxnard Talks About Beet Sugar.

KEARNEY, Neb., April 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The railroad bond injunction case is branching out into a criminal case. J. B. McWeithey, one of the men who were indicted by the grand jury for perjury, at the session of the districtcourt, swore out a complaint against John Patterson, E. Fairchild and H. Crosscup charging them with suborning perjury, that he was induced by them to swear falsely, which he did, and that he was driven to the act for the money they furnished him. The prelinary examination will take place Friday morning. Two of the men gave ball for their appearance and Patterson went to jail.

Charges of Fraud.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 16.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Papers in a suit of a somewhat sensational nature, owing to the prominence of the parties, were filed in the district court here today. The parties are C. L. Schell, plaintiff, the members of the city council and J. S. Rutherford, contractor, defendants. Some days ago the board of public works opened paving bids on a cerdistrict and recommended their report to the council that the two bids made b jected owing to the poor quality of samples of material furnished by each. Instead of following the suggestion, the council, at a special session, awarded the contract to J. S. Rutherford after examining the samples. H. Duffett, the other and lowest bidder, cured a temporary injunction and applied for a writ of mandamus, compelling the council to award him the contract. The writ was de nied, as was also the privilege of appeal. Now comes C. L. Schell, the plaintiff above mentioned, who, in a lengthy petition, charges fraud and con-nivance on the part of the council and the officers of the Beatrice sewer pipe company which was to furnish the brick for the pay ing called for in Rutherford's contract Among other serious charges alleging that the council acted upon the advice and request of the brick company, it is charged that the council held its special session at an unseemly hour and also that one councilman, Shaw, was not notified of the nature of the meeting, it being known to them that he was opposed to giving Rutherford the contract A temporary injunction has been granted and work has been stopped. The defendants announce their intention to fight the case.

Elitor Hart Assaulted. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., April 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Ex-Judge Wilbur, editor of the Argus, made an assault upon Atlee Hart, editor of the Eagle, this afternoon while the latter was transacting business in South Sioux City. Wilbur took exceptions to certain articles that appeared in this week's issue of the Eagle concerning an nfirsy that occurred last week in which Wil-bur was slapped in the face by a man named Coleman to whom Wilbur had paid some at-tention, both through his paper and on the streets. Hart is just recovering from a severe lilness and this was the first day be had been out to do any business. He had just stepped out of assaulted him. Mr. Hart was too weak to defend himself and would have had very rough usage had not bystanders interfered The affair is not settled yet, as Mr. Hart i too weak to do anything at present. His face is somewhat bruised and he has a cut on the back of his head where he was struck by

Oxnord Talks on Feet Sugar. FULLERTON, Nob., April 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Henry Oxnard of Grand Island, manager of the Oxnard beet sugar company, met the crtizens of Fulleryou and Nance county and addressed them at considerable length on the beet sugar industry of Nebraska. Mr. Oxnard is a pleasant talker and made many friends by his visit. Mr. Oxnard enjoys the proud distinction of being the best informed man in America or Europe on the beet sugar in-destry. Mr. Oxnard made the point that inasmuch as surrounding states are now giving bounties to beet sugar manufactories, Nebraska would, on ac-count of the repeal of the 2 cent bounty, suffer in consequence. He expressed the hope that Governor Boyd, in case he should call a special meeting of the legislature, would include a recommendation to reenact a 2-cent bounty on beet sngar, 1 cent to be paid the manufacturer and 1 cent to the

producer. On the Track of Horse Thieves.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 16 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Frank Taylor has traced the thieves who stole his fine bay team into the Loup country. An accurate description of the two men has been telegraphed to every point north of Grand Island. Taylor offers \$250 reward for the apprehension of the thieves. Parties will not be required to convict them. still in hot pursuit, and the thieves cannot escape them. Taylor says he will have the men at any cost.

N. H. Dillon, former proprietor of the Bost-

wick hotel, has bought out Nelson Parker and has again assumed charge of that hos-Attorney John M. Ragan says he is not dis-

couraged, and that the democratic hostiles will meet in Hastings, as advertised, May 1

Valuable Horse Flesh.

FREMONT, Neb., April 16.- [Special to THE BEE. |-Messrs. J. C. Smith & Son today sold to T. B. Updegrove, Montgomery City, Mo., the well known stallion Mambrino Bashaw, by Mambrino Abdallah, dam Blue Bell, sire of Graham's Mambrino, 2:2714, the price paid being \$2,500. Mr. Updegrove also took nome with him Tina, an eleven-year old mare, by Ike Smith, son of Almont, for which he paid

REYNOLDS, Neb., April 16.- Special to THE BRE. - A camp of Sons of Veterans was mustered in at this place last night by Cap tain James Walker of Ohiowa. The officers elected are: P. E. Walcott, captain: Ira Richardson, first lieutenant; Albert Marks, second lieutenant; delegate te state encampment, George Mackey; alternate, Charles F

Nobrara's Canning Factory. NIOBRARA, Neb., April 16 .- [Special to The

BEE.] - The Niobrara canning factory changed hands today, Sioux City parties having purchased it. The plant will be con siderably enlarged to can corn, beans and peas, heretofore tomatoes having been the only product put up. About \$3,000 worth of improvement will be made at once.

Hotel Destroyed.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 16. - Special Telegram to Tuz. Yes. | -Last night about 12 o'clock the Comm. reial notel was completely destroyed by fire with most of the furniture. It was a large three-story frame building owned and occupied by S. H. Yonker. Loss about \$1,000; insurance on building, \$2,000; on farniture, \$1,000.

The Nichrara Ferry. Niosains, Nob., April 16.- [Special to Tun Pre.] - The Niobrare ferry boat, which was

left in bad shape when the Missouri river ice | WHAT RUDINI HAS TO SAY, went out, unable to do any business, was went out, unable to do any business, was launched yesterday and the temporary incon-veniences to travel and freight are now The damage to the proprietor is

Greatness Thrust Upon Him. BEATRICE, Neb., April 16 .- Special to THE BEE . - As an instance of a man having greatness thrust upon him the case of Colonel George P. Marvin, editor of the Beatrice Daily Democrat, superintendent of the speed ring, squatter governor of Nebraska, councilman from the Fourth ward, etc., etc., is remarkable. Not only was Marvin elected member of the council as a demo-crat from the strongest republican ward in the city, but Wednesday afternoon he was appointed chairman of the council ways and means committee, elected president of the council, and during the temporary assence of Mayor Fogg, Colonel Marvin now adds the title of mayor pro tem of Beatrice to his multitude of titles. The democrats of Beatrice are grooming Colonel Marvin for the pres-

idency.

The county board of supervisors has finally concluded to take steps toward the creation of a hospital for this city, to be under the direction of the board of supervisors and county physician, Dr. Fred Brother. An order was given by the board Wednesday for the rental and furnishing of anitable possible for this nurses at once. a suitable building for this purpose at once. The immediate purpose of the hospital will be for the proper care of the indigent sick and mildly insune.
The property owners along North Sixth

street, from Ella street to Jefferson street, have petitioned for the paving of that thoroughfare. A like petition is in circulation paving Market street from Fourth to Seventh streets. A Mrs. Pilts, mother of Mrs. Dr. Claussen,

while returning to her home in a buggy a few evenings since, was pursued by a savage gray wolf about three miles out of town and but for the speed of her horse would have doubtless been seriously bitten by the savage

Stru k by Lightning.

Buayron, Neb., April 16.-[Special Telegram to Tue Ben. |-The grain house of Kendall & Smith at this point was struck by lightning during the storm of last night, and one side was torn to splinters. The storm was one of the worst that has visited this sec-tion of the country for a number of years, and this morning the creeks and ravines are raging torrents. It rained and halled the entire night, and the farmers will be unable to do any farming for a few days.

Getting Back at Panzerman. LINCOLN, Neb., April 16 .- Special to THE BEE.]-Victor Nelson, a farmer in Stockton precinct, has sued John Panzerman, a fellow farmer, for \$5,025. On March 16 Pangerman filed a complaint in Foxworthy's court against Nelson charging him with maliciously de-stroying fences, shade trees, a corn crib, granary and shed on Panzerman's farm. Nelson alleges that be has been injured in his credit and brought into public scandal, infamy and disgrace thereby to the amount

above mentioned. Will Bore for Coxl. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 16 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Carl Morton is securing a guarantee fund to bore for coal within a mile of the city limits. He now only lacks about \$100 of the amount he started out to collect. Consequently this enterprise is a certainty.

A First Class Town.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 16.- [Special to THE BEE. |-Mayor Ireland has filed his affidavit with Governor Boyd announcing the population of Nebraska City to be more than ten thousand, which makes the city one of

COMMANDER DAVIDSON.

Hawkeye Grand Army Chooses Its

New Leader. fa April 16 - Special gram to THE BEE. |-The Grand Army encampment today elected as commande Captain C. L. Davidson of Huil. Captain Davidson enlisted in August, 1862, when only sixteen years of age, in Company A, Twenty fifth Iowa infantry, and was wounded in the first attack on Vicksburg. While off duty on this account he volunteered to the part in the battle of Arkansas Post. was all through the siege of Vicksburg battles of Cherokee Station, Bear River etc., and was mustered out July 5, 1865, bay ing served three years as a private. always been an enthusiastic Grand Army man and served as senior vice commande the department during the years 1883-4. was a member of the department council of administration in 1888-89 and aide on staff of Commander-in-Chief Alger in 1889. He also interested in the national guards of lows and is captain of Company E, Sixth regiment. Iowa national guards.

For senior vice, L. C. Bianchard of Oska-losa; junior vice, J. J. Brown of Marshall-town; medical director, Dr. E. A. Guilbert of Dubuque; chaplain, Rev. C. W. Blodgett of Crestor The next encampment will be held at

Ottumwa. Following are the delegates to the national encampment, one from each district in order E. J. Riser, J. D. Farin, H. Hemenway, C. R. Talmage, H. M. Day, D. J. Dutton, J. D. Brown, A. H. Livingston, Thomas Bowman S. D. McComber.

The Women's Relief Corps selected Mrs Clara Nichols of Corinth, president, and Mrs Dean of Muscatine vice president. The public installation occurred this evening The encampment was voted a great success The encampment reaffirmed the position of one year ago, that the legislature should appropriate from the direct war tax an ount sufficient to erect a monument or norial structure. The department commemorial structure. mander was instructed to appoint a commit tee to present the matter to the next legisla ture and secure the desired legislation. The assistant adjutant general was instructed to submit the question of the style of the monu-ment to the posts of the state, their report to go to a commission appointed by the depart-ment commander.

Sioux City's Humane Work. Stoux City, Ia., April 16. - | Special to THE BEE.]-The Sioux City humane society, which was organized recently, has done its first practical work by providing for Bessie Boyd, a poor, orphaned fourteen-year-old nulatte girl. She was found the other day shivering and wandering in the street, whither she had fied to escape the crucities of Mrs. E. G. Mason, with whom she had been living in virtual slavery. The police found the child, who is bright and of a pleasant disposition, and the court ordered her into the temporary custody of the humane society, which at a special meeting has arranged for a good home for its charge,

To Entertain the Bankers. Slovy City, Ia., April 16 .- [Special to The BEE. !- The local bankers have organized for the entertainment of the annual convention of thelowa Bankers' association, which will be held in Sioux City June 9 and 10. local committee is as follows: J. C. French, chairman; J. P. Allison, T. A. Black, T. C. Pease, E. H. Stone, D. T. Gilman and W. P. At least 300 to 400 lown bankers are expected to attend.

Fitch at the Valley.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., April 16,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-W. F. Fitch, general manager of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, accompanied by a party, among whom is Senator Peter White of Marquette, Mich., arrived here in a special car this even-ing. Mr. Fitch was formerly general man-ager of the Frement, Elkhorn & Missourt Valley railroad, with headquarters at Omaha.

Died in the Harness. DES MOINES, In., April 16 .- | Special Tele the river bank, whence he had been hauling

gram to The Ber.]-Jacob N. Prentice, a teamster, was found dead this morning on sand. His team had wandered home, leading to his discovery. Heart disease was the probable cause of death. He was aged thirty-six and leaves a family. London for procuring young men in England

The Italian Premier Not Quite Satisfied with Blaine's Reply.

HOPES FOR A FRIENDLY SETTLEMENT.

Keeping Newfoundland's Grievances Before Parliament-Foreign Labor Troubles-London Scandals Growing Worse.

Roug, April 16 .- The reply of Secretary Blaine received attention in the chamber of deputies today. Questions in regard to it were raised by various members. Premier Rudini, replying, said the Italian government had not yet received Blaine's note. He was not prepared to make a definite statement to the enamber of the views and purposes of the cabinet until the note was officially received and carefully read and considered. However, he would say that Italy could not admit the diplomatic incident closed until the United States acknowledged its duty of delivering the guilty parties over to justica and acknowledged the further duty of indemnifying the families of the victims who were Italian subjects. Italy could not admit that the United States government had no responsibility for acts committed within the jurisdiction of individual states. He felt confident, however, that the matter would be settled without creating political difficulties between Italy and America. In conclusion Rudini gave expression to the hope that not withstanding the occurrence of some incidents which were greatly to be regretted in the controversy between Italy and America, means of concillation honorable to both countries would be

After the adjournment of the chamber of deputies an Associated press correspondent called upon the Marquis di Rudini and asked alted upon the Starques and the give an opinion for publication in regard to the reply of the United States secretary of state, Mr. of the United States secretary of state, Mr. Blaine, to his (Marquis di Rudini's) last note on the subject of the New Orleans lynchng. In reply the Marquis di Rudini said, n substance, that the cabled summaries of Blaine's reply which had been sent to Rome and which he had seen in the public press of this city were too brief and otherwise inadequate to enable him to form definite adequate to enable him to form definite opinions, much less give an opinion for publication, even if he felt justified in adopting the latter course of action. The marquis added that he preferred not to say anything further while waiting the receipt of the full text of Blaine's reply, except that he was now and had always been sincerely desirous of a friendly solution of the difficulties at present existing between the Italian govern-ment and the government of the United States. Though the full correspondence given out in Washington yesterday was telegraphed to London by Reuter's telegraph company and was published in the English papers, only a summary was telegraphed from London for the full correspondence. This explains the above remarks of the Marquis di Rudin!

British Press Praise Blaine. LONDON, April 16. - The Times, commenting on the American-Italian correspondence, says: "The American union was nearly rent asunder a generation ago on the question of states' rights. Now that old sectional fengs are almost forgotten it would be the extremity of folly to revive the conflict. Italy appears to have acted without careful consideration. The Marquis Imperiali's admissions give Bialne an easy logical victory, and he has naturally made the most of Italy's mistake in recalling Baron Fava on the assump on that justice would not be done the

lynchers."

The Standard says: "Biaine's reply is a very able paper. We shall look forward with curiosity to the Marquis di Rudini's reply. It is difficult to see how the supporters of the Mafia society can slip through the meshes of the net thus carefully spread for them."

Call it Inconclusive.

Rome, April 16 .- In political circles som disappointment is expressed with Blaine's reply to Rudini. It is characterized as vague "inconclusive" and as insisting merely on a status quo.

American in the German Army. Bertan, April 16 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-The papers here have just printed a brief statement that Lieutenant Powhattan B. Ciarke of the Tenth United States cavalry has been detailed to serve with the Westphalian hussar regiment No 11. This is the first instance of a United States army officer being detailed to serve in a German regiment, and the fact that he is permitted to join the Westphalia hussars shows the kindly feeling of the German government and that there is no jealousy on the part of the military authorities here. Lieutenant Clarke is a kinsman of Lieutenat General Von Versen the commander of the third army corps. General Von Versen who is himself a cavalryman and who is famous in that branch of the service, offered to see what he could do towards getting Lieutenant Clarke a chance to learn by actual service the practical cavalry work of the German army provided the consent of Mr. Proctor th United States secretary of war, could be secured for the detail of Lieutenant Clarke for that purpose. When the matter was laid before Mr. Proctor, the secretary of war gave his consent to the proposition natter was laid before General Von Kalten the Prussian minister of war, and he born, gave his consent and accordingly the detail was made. The Westphalian hussars are stationed at Dusuldorf and there Lieutenant Clark will join them.
William Walter Phelps, the American

minister here, called upon the minister of war and handed to him a letter from Secretary of War Proctor thanking him interest in the matter and for his kindness In consenting that an American officer should serve in the German army. General von Kaltenborn, in reply to the letter of Secretary Proctor, expressed his atisfaction that he could do anything to in

pathy of the socialists in general, and the

feeling is very strong in Germany in favor of

tion has gained strength in proportion to the severity of the government in reviving old

and establishing new regulations for crush

crease the friendship and sympathy that had always existed between the officers of the American army and those of the German German Socialists. London, April 16. - Special Cable gram t THE BEE. |-Herr Repels' opposition to a general strike does not command the sym-

an eight-hour strike in May. Some well known socialists intimate that Rebel has ceased to be a socialist in sympathy or opinions, and is too much influenced by his aristocratic surroundings. The socialist feel-ing in favor of a great May day demonstra-

ing social democracy. Collided in the Channel. LONDON, April 16.—The Dutch steamer Caland, from New York for Amsterdam, collided with the British steamer Glamorgan in the channel last night, sinking the latter. The crew of the Glamorgan was rescued The Dutch steamer had her bows badly stove and was otherwise badly damaged.

Growing Worse and Worse LONDON, April 16 .- Special Caplegram to THE BEE.]-It has transpired that Captain Verney, the liberal member of parliament who fied to escape prosecution for abducting young girls, was betrayed by a French woman recently arrested and convicted in

for immoral purposes in Paris. The French woman gave the authorities valuable information implicating protainent men, both American and English, as patrons of her traffic. An American in Paris whose name has not been given, is said to have been the worst of abductors. Captain Verney was a popular member and favorite in clubs, and a welcome associate of Mr. Gladstone.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1891.

The Newfoundland Question. LONDON, April 16.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.] -The Newfoundland question has been lost sight of by the public recently, but agents of the colony and its delegates here are working like beavers to keep its grievances before the government officials. Mr. Emerson has been specially interviewed to ascertain the latest phase of colonial feeling. He says the colonists continue to be bitterly possed to the coercive bill now before parintroduced without the sanction of the colony; because it is in direct contradiction of imperial piedges to the colony, and because, if passed, it would be an enforcement of power without the consent of the governed and without regard for the rights of those directly concerned, contrary to the very principles of government which sustain and bind together the British empire. Delegates will do everything in their power to bring about a sottlement of their demands without causing the imperial government rouble in its relation with other powers. It s evident, however, that they expect opposiion and are prepared to meet it by making he strongest possible representation of their laims and securing all possible support from very quarter, It is significant that Mr. Emerson and his

riends, in all their conversation, refer in the riendliest terms to the people of the United In the house of commons tonight Mr. Smith said the Newfoundland delegates could not appear at the bar of the house until the Newundland bill had come up on its second read-

Geestemunde Election Returns.

BESLIN, April 16.-Returns from Geestemunde are still incomplete, but sufficient to show that Bismarck must submit to the inlignity of a supplementary ballot unless, as s not probable, he retires from the contest. The poll has been a light one owing to the great abstention of national liberals. Prince Bismarck is certain of election on the second ballot, as he now lacks only 1,000 votes of having an absolute majority, as required by law, and the Freissinige and Guelph voters are aimost certain to support him, or at least abstain from voting rather than give the seat to the social-

Funeral of the Czar's Aunt. St. Petersburg, April 16 .- The funeral of Princess Olga Feoderowna, mother of Grand Duke Michael, cousin of the czar, took place today. The princess is said to have commit-ted suicide owing to the czar's refusal to restore her son to his post in the Russian army, from which he was dismissed in con-sequence of his marriage to the countess of Nuremburg.

Will Strike on May Day. LONDON, April 16, - Special Cablegram to THE BEE. | - A Madrid dispatch says that the workingmen in the larger towns have de termined upon a general strike on May 1, and have resolved to defend themselves against any force sent to attack them. Their demand is an eight-hour working day.

Minister Porter Going on a Vacation. London, April 16 -The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: "Porter, American minuster, is about to depart from Rome on a three months' leave of absence."

Empress of Russia III. VIENNA, April 16.-Extrablatt says the empress of Russia is seriously ill and that the queen of Greece has been summoned to

St. Petersburg. Fifty Manipuris Killed. LONDON, April 16 .- A dispatch from Rangoon states that Captain Presgrive met and defeated a force of 300 Manipuris, killing

fifty of them.

Influenza Raging at Hu'l. LONDON, April 16.-The influenza is raging in epidemic form in Hull. The death rate, which is usually 16 per 1,000, has reached 46

FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Sensational Testimony in the Noted

Evelyn-Hurlbert Case. [Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, April 16.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-This was the fourth day of the breach of promise suit brought by Gladys Evelyn against W. H. Huribert, and it looks as if Huribert would win. He was subjected to a searching crossexamination and denied every allegation made by the plaintiff. He denied engagement to the woman, that he gave her a ring, that he wrote to her, and that he met her The man in the case, he says, is Wilfred Murray, once his secretary. He had not seen him since 1890. Murray fished in troubled waters, but occasionally got valuable information. In France Murray was a Boulangist and in Ireland a home ruler. His handwriting is like the defendant's. He last employed Murray in 1890, and is now trying to find him. He traced him to Philadelphia recently and was in communication with the American police. The defendant said he was an American and was proud of his nationality. He considered the case a trumpery proceeding when it was called to his notice, and put it in the hands of Oakley Hail. The latter told him there were letters of a most atrocious character which he treated with contempt. From women pointed out to him he could not tell which was the plaintiff. The defendant said he was very near sighted, as all his friends know, did not keep a dairy, but when traveling he put notes in his guide book. He was with his wife, and other persons whom he named, when the plaintiff said he was at Ghent with her September 1. He had not been there in twenty-four or thirty years. He had not slept with her at Brussels or presented her at Bruges. The defendant said he was sixtythree years of age, and that Wilfred Murray was about fifty. He did not know there was a strong resemblance between them. During the cross-examination, Hurlbert

perfectly collected, gave the counsel worse than he sent. His manner and his testimony made him many friends, and when he left the witness chair the plaintiff's case looked far weaker than it did vesterday. The court room was crowded today and many were unable to get a place.

A HORRIBLE CASE. Story of Neglect and Cruelty in a

Kentucky Poorhouse. CINCINNATI, O., April 16 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A horrible case of neglect was discovered today in the poorhouse at Newport, Ky. Mrs. Noonan, an

aged inmate, becoming iil, her sister, Mrs. Kerrigan of Cincinnati, also an old woman, went to attend to her some days ago. While there she became ill and both women were unable to leave the room or call for help Nobony visited them. On Tuesday Mrs. Kerrigan died and not until this morning was her sister able to get out of the room to tell of ner death.

Kentucky Negro Murderer Killed. Louisville, Ky., April 16.-Near Bowling Green, seven masked men visited Old Union this morning and shot to death Will Skages, a negro, who on Tuesday fatally out a young white man named Kirby.

for immoral purposes in Paris. The French woman gave the authorities valuable infor-

Delightful Trip of the President Between Atlanta and Birmingham.

PROFUSION OF FLAGS ALONG THE ROUTE.

An Immense Concourse of People Greets the Chief Executive at the Latter Place-Off for Memphis.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.-The presidential party left here this morning for Birmingham, Ala., on the Georgia Pacific road., A great crowd assembled at the station. The president addressed the crowd briefly from the train. He expressed his enjoyment at the brief visit to Atlanta, saying humorously that when he saw the city before it was under unfavorable circumstances and he did not think he would like it, although he and his companions were making a great effort to get it. [Laughter.] He was glad after these years to see great prosperity and development and was sure that he looked in the face of a community that can have but one thought now as to what was best. "Let us do our duty," said he, "and while exacting all our own rights, let us bravely and genercasly give to every other man his equal rights before the law." [Cheers.]

From Atlanta to Birm ngham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 16.- The presiden. tial party had a delightful six-hour trip over the Georgia Pacific from Atlanta to this city. The president showed great interest in the scenery and the evidences of enterprise to be seen on every side. A feature of the run was the prominent display of flags at all the stations, particularly at Tallapoosa, known here as the "Yankee City under southern sun," because much New England capital is invested there. At that point Mayor Head introduced the president to the people and the president made a brief speech. The local postmaster then presented hickory canes to the president and postmaster general, and other persons presented flowers to the ladies of the party. There was a great crowd at Anniston, Ala.

The local military and a band of Sunday school children with flags formed in line in front of the station. Each member of the presidential party was given a fine silk budge, suitably inscribed, while the ladies were given bouquets. Ex-Lleutenant Gov-ernor McKleerov delivered an address of releome and William Stevens spoke in be welcome and William Stevens spoke in be-nalf of the colored population. The president replied, and in the course of his remarks said: "You are realizing the benefits of home markets for what you profuce, and I am sure you will unite with me in those efforts which we ought to make, not only to fill our own markets with all that this great nation of 65,000,000 needs, but to reach other markets and enter competition with the world for them. [Cheers.] This we shall do, and with all this mechanical and commercial devolopment we shall realize largely that condition of unification of heart and interest to which those who have spoken for you have so eloquently alluded." [Great cheering.] Postmaster General Wanamaker also spoke briefly. The president's reception at Birmingham was a genuine ovation and the demonstration was the noisiest that has been experienced on the trip thus far. Governor Jones and staff in full uniform and a commit-

tee of citizens met the party at Henry Ellyn and escorted it to the city, where the president was welcomed by the mayor and other station were Grand Army posts, con-federate veterans, local militia, public school children and immense crowds of The city was elaborately decorated with the national colors and beautiful white dogwood blossoms and business was generally suspended. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Jones and Mayor Lane, and when the president arose to respond b was greeted with deafening cheers. He thanked them deeply for the pleas-ant demonstration and spoke of the marvelous development of this region, which could not be comprehended until seen. He told how he had a number of years ago listened with some incredulity to the stories teld him by Colonel Powell, one the stories teld him by Colonel Powell, one of the early promoters of Birmingham. He thought the colonel was visionary, but now he wisnes he had taken his fee for professional services in Birmingham town lots. [Laughter]. "We thought the war a great calamity," added the president, "and so it was, and yet we can see now that God led us through that Bed, see to development in material pressure. Red sea to development in material pros-perity and to fraternity that was not other wise possible. [Cheers.] Out of all the freedom from the incubus of slavery the south has found a new industrial birth. Besides all else you have produced three-fourths of the cotton crop of the world and it has brought you since the war \$8,000,000,000 of money to enrich your people, but as yet you are spinning in the south only per cent of it. Why not, with the help we will give you in the north, spin it all [Cheers.] Why not, while supplyin supplying 65,000,000 of people, reach out and take the part we have not had in the commerce of the world! [Cheers]. I believe we are now to see a renaissance in American prosperity and the upbuilding of the American merchant marine. I believe these southern ports that so favorably look out with invitations to the states of Central and South America shall yet see our fleets carrying the American flag and the products of Alabama to the markets of South America. (Great cheering.) It seems to me that whatever we may think of the policy of aiding steamships, since every other great nation does it, we must do it or stay out of business, for we have pretty much gone out. I am glad to reciprocate with the fullness of my heart every fraternal expression that has fallen from the lips of these gentlemen who have addressed me in your behalf. I have not been saved from misyour behalf. I have not been saved from mis-takes, and I probably shall not be. I am sure of but one thing—I can declare I have singly at heart the glory of the American nation and the good of all its people." [Great and prolonged cheers.] The president thanked the state militia for their presence, and said if an exigency should arise, which God forbid, he know they would respond as outsely and readily as they would respond as quickly and readily as any other state.

any other state.

Governor Jones—You would find al.
Alabama at your back, sir. [Great cheering].
The president, in conclusion, said that he was giad to know that in addition to all this businest they are doing they are attending to education and those things that conduce to social order. "So long as we have pure homeand God fearing order loving fathers and mothers rear children that are given to then and make these homes the abodes of cleanli ness, piety and intelligence. American so-ciety and the union are safe." [Great and

continued applause. The president then went to his open carriage and the procession, consisting of the military and civic bodies, made a circuit of the city. Excursion trains had been com in all morning and the streets were packed with people, who elected lustily as the president passed. As the procession passed the opera house the members of a traveling opera company sang "America," and on on of the principal streets the school children were assembled en masse. Two little tots stepped forward and handed the president a beautifully illuminated address from all the school children in the city. The president was naturally surprised, and stopping the carriage, he alighted and sissed each of the little ones who had made the presentation. The crowed cheered the presentation, and the childre and the children sang "America" as the president drove on. At the Caldwell hotel cars were taken by the party to South Highlands, where a bird's eye view of the city was obtained. Or their return a short reception was held at the hotel and three bundred ladies and gentlemen sat down with

the party to an informal lunch. Presiden Harrison then went to a reception given him by the colored citizens at the sixteenth street Baptist church and respect briefly to an address of welcome. Afts he was to an address of welcome. Afta driven to the train and left fig. shortly after s o'clock amid the a. mmense crowd.

The president has assented to a ment for a meeting with the pre-

A BANK CLERK'S HAL He Skips with His Employer's

and a Pretty Girl. CLEVELAND, O., April 16. - Special gram to THE BEE |- Joseph H. Dubroy, a clerk in the Euclid Avenue National bank, vesterday stole \$3,000 which he offered to carry to the American express office. Last night Dubroy, in company with Lews Odell and two sisters named Annie and Neille McNerney, left the city together on a train bound for Pittsburg. The bank offers \$500 reward for Dubroy's arrest. He is twenty-two years old, about five feet four inches tall, with smooth face, dark hair and staring eyes. He is a great musician and a constant cigarette smoker. The two girls are very pretty.

A DIABOLICAL ITALIAN.

Desperate Attempt to Murder His Wife Frustrated.

Boston, Mass., April 16.-- Special Telegram to THE BEE !- An Italian named Placide made a desperate attempt to kill his wife this morning in a tenement house on North street. More by chance than anything else his endeavors were frustrated. His plan was not only to get rid of the woman but to dispose of her body as well, for he had a long pine box in the room where the crime was committed, which, he told the woman as he was choking the life from her, was intended for her remains, when he should have accomplished his purpose. The timely entrance of one of his wife's neighbors was the only thing which prevented the fulfillment of the murder. On the floor lay the oung woman struggling in the grasp of her husband but unable to utter a sound on account of a nandkerchief which was tied over her mouth. Around her neck was a rope tied in a slip noose, and as the door was opened by the woman Placide had arisen from his position on the floor and was about to throw the rope over a closed door and haul the woman up. He was arrested shortly after the discovery and his wife, who was uncon scious, resucitated. It is claimed that two causes contributed to the attempted murder -lealousy of a boarder and a desire to obtain 8500 that the woman had in her possession. The Italian was locked up.

EXCITEMENT AT PINE RIDGE.

A Few Cheyennes Said to Have Made Unfriendly Dem nstrations. RAPID CITY, S. D., April 16,-|Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Parties arriving from Pine Ridge report some excitement and anxicty there over the fact that a party of Cheyenne agency Indians are now at the Wounded Knee battle field and yesterday stopped a missionary and school teacher bound for the outlying camps. Being half-breeds they were allowed to proceed. Boss Farmer Smoot, who met the missionary, brought in the news. Stockmen from the reservation now in the city say there is little probability of trouble except with a few unruly bucks, and they are making arrangements to join in the general spring round-up which begins on the ranges east of Cheyenne May 15.

No Trouble Feared. RAPID CITY, S. D., April 16,- Special

Telegram to THE BEE. [-Dr. McGillicuddy of this city, who has just returned from the east, was shown the dispatch from Pine Riage announcing the presence of Cheyenne agency Indians at Wounded Knee, and their apparent disposition to make trouble. He is inclined to attach little importance to the

natter, and said: "Of course there is considerable bad feeting among a certain portion of the bucks, extending into the upper Missourl districts, but those belligerently inclined are largely in the majority. My belief is that by throwing in a large number of treops last the government precipitated the Indian troubles. The same cause would have a similar effect today, hence I say that Sen-ator Pettigrew significant of placing troops ator Pettigrew Suggestion of particular along the Cheyenne river, if carried out, it will result disastrously. Particularly as the Indians look for the Messiah on July 1. Extreme caution must be practiced. The Intreme caution must be practiced. The In-dians, much to my surprise, have almost all eturned to their old homes with peaceable intentions. The presence of troops would be an admirable pretext for the warriors to incite the friendlies to hostilities. It would take a short time for the Sioux to muster over 3,000 warriors. General Miles knew he could never have disarmed the Indians with the troops at his command and was glad to eave affairs as he did.

Published a Lottery Advertisement. Sioux Falls, S. D., April 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—United States Judge Edgerton today issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Thomas H. Ayres, editor and proprietor of the Vermillion Plain Talk, and Marshal Fry is now out serving the papers. The United States grand jury, which is now in session in this city, has indicted Mr. Ayres for publishing a lottery advertisement during the month of December of last year. At that time Postmaster Kidd of Vermillion re fused to receive the issue of the paper in the this decision and was car ried by Mr. Ayres to the post-master general, who sustained the former decision. Mr. Ayres conducts one of the eading weeklies of the state and the action of the grand jury will cause a tremendou surprise throughout the state. His father was a prominent candidate for the republ can nomination for congressman a year ago nd was considered one of the leading pol ticians of South Dakota.

Notes from Mitchell.

MITCHELL, S. D., April 19.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- In boring an artesian well near Mitchell, the Iowa investment company struck a very strong llow of water at 507 feet.

A party of German Jews have been work ing the German farmers in this and Hutchi son counties by selling cloth on time and taking notes secured by mortgages on per sonal property. They have no right to ped-dle without license from countles. The mortgages they fix up are better than the

Heavy rains have fallen here within the last twenty hours

H. L. Brass, county superintendent of schools, has purchased the Dakota Educator and will continue the publication at Mitchell

Troubles of a Lumber Firm.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 16 .- Oscar W. Wolff has been appoined receiver for the lumber firm of Thomas Matthews & Son, and gave a bond for \$100,000. Action was taken on the bill of complaint filed by T. Morris Browne, administrator of Thomas N. Brown, deceased, a former member of the firm against Joseph and Henry C. Matthews, to secure an accounting. An injunction was also grantee restraining the surviving partners from in terfering with the business of the firm.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Showers, followed by fair; colder. For Nebraska-Fair; westerly winds; warmer

orthern, stationary temperature southern por For Inva-Light rain; westerly winds; sta-

tionary temperature, For South Dakota-Rain; northwesterly

GOLD HILL'S GREAT SHOWING.

Wyoming's New "Poor Man's Camp" and How to Get There.

LOCATORS WHO CAN AFFORD TO WAIT.

They Need no Capital for Developing -Ore Enough in Sight to Pro-

vide Grub for Developers.

[Staff Correspondence of The Box.]

GOLD HILL, Carbon county, Wyo., April 14. -In the recent history of mining operations in this western country a deservedly conspicuous place belongs to a record of the prospect work done in this newly organized district.

The series of rich strikes made here, beginning with the latter part of last season and continuing down even to the present week, has been a succession of surprises. There is one class, though, that has been much surprised by the reports of these finds. Oldimers in this section have for years had an abiding faith in the richness of the mineral

deposits surrounding the new camp. Specimens of rich ore and rock heavily tudged with free gold were exhibited years ago by men who transped over these tills in search of mineral prospects. Others who patroled the base of the surrounding mountains, in rounding-up the big herds that used to graze here stumbled over rich float. I remember that once, along in the '70's, when called to this locality on an entirely different mission than that of an argonaut, an old treasure-seeker took considerable of his own time and mine in demonstrating that & beautiful specimen of gold-bearing quartz h6 had picked up in a gulch, not many miles distant, must have come from somewhere in the neighborhood of the Gold Hill, of today.

They Make Big Wages.

One could easily make up a long list of names of men who have at times near and remote, made big wages for one or more seasons, in panning out pay dirt or in washing nuggets out of the gravel by crude means, As far back as the fifties parties set out for these hills and engaged in gulch mining. They did not desert for the lack of wood success, but for the reason that big strikes, or rumprs of them, elsewhere stampeded the

This has never been a particularly attractive or convenient locality for lone prospectors, anyway. The natural disadvantages, as well as the remoteness from the base of supplies, made a campaign here one full of perplexities and even peril. Since the town of Saratoga was started, however, there has been more and more prospecting done as the seasons went by .. That place being naturally the base of supplies, has made outfitting not only more convenient but less expensive than when one had to depend on one of the railroad towns as trading points as was the case until quite re-

cently. But some how or other a little party of prospectors got in here last summer. The men who composed it seem to have had better staying qualities than the pioneers, Patience and persistence had their reward. Near the head of a gulch, which has been named Gold Run, was located a lead that prospected big for gold. This find, called the Patent Right, encouraged a more energetic hunt for other leads. As a result within the succeeding few weeks were located a number of rich prospects in the immediate vi-

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cinity. When the Stampede Started.

News of the strike was carried about and in time reached other camps, far and near, Old prospectors and new adventurers began to flock in. It was so late in the season that only a few of the many who came into their new camp had the pluck to stay by it. Most of them knew from experience more or less bitter, what wintering in these mountains meant. As one of them put it, 15 is winter all the year round and for the other nine months you can't live here.

When this tide of prospectors set in, it acked but a few weeks till snow fall. After that snow might be expected to come down almost perpetually till nearly the corresponding time this year. There didn't seem to be much of an inducement for a man to do the assessment work on a claim that might be jumped before he could get back to it again to begin its development. It was apparent to all who did any prospecting there that if anything rich was found it would be a hard matter to hold onto the property. The leads tay so thick that several could be found within the limits circumscribed by the United States mining laws for an individual claim. Under the circumstances there was bound to be encroachments on adjoining property. Then would follow the wrangling and perhaps bloodshed too common to new

mining camps. To avert trouble of this sort the prospectors got together and held a meeting to devise ways and means to prevent dissension, They agreed among themselves last October that they would cut down the width of their claims just half-taking 150 feet on each side of the lead instead of 300 feet as the United States laws allow.

Pluck Was Needed.

Who ever inspired the locators of claims to stay by them during the long wai of eight months or more that confronted them till winter should throw off its mantle, to him belongs the credit of being the founder of Gold Hill. It needed some man with pluck to form the resolution to winter on the mountains and stick to it as an example for others to follow. If the man of the hour had not been in the outfit the location notices that were put up last fall would have been of no more account than thousands of others by which prospectors have blazed tracks along the backbone of the continent which they never traversed a second time. But camps were

be a long time before they are struck. Now what has been the consequence! Simply this: A mining district has been estabilshed to which thousands of prospectors are bound to rush. The advance guard of an army is already besieging an ice buttressed camp. So eager and expectant are these besiegers that they will not wait for a highrunning sun to tear down the battlements of winter. They will resort to artificial means of ridding the ledges of snow.

pitched and from present indications it will

Work Will : oon Begin. In a few weeks more development work

will begin. Those who have nothing in sight have only to hunt for it if they are seeking after mineral. By following up indications less favorable than those at Gold Hill many a camp has been built up from which for tunes have been taken out. To those who are not familiar with this locality, or have had no chance to study the new strikes, assertions such as these may have no more force than that trite old saying so often heard it