OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1893.

FIXING THE RESPONSIBILITY

Inquest in the Ford Theater Disaster at Washington Begun.

STARTLING AND SENSATIONAL SCENES

Colonel Ainsworth Charged With Intimidating Witnesses-Clerks Threaten to Lynch Him-Order in the Court Room With Difficulty Restored,

Washington, June 12.-There was a startling and sensational scene in the injuest in the Ford's theater disaster after he recess today. Mr. Charles E. Banes lenounced Colonel Ainsworth as intimidating witnesses, and immediately there was a most threatening demonstration against the

Albert N. Crosby, a third floor clerk, was not allowed to finish his testimony. While he was being examined a man walked slowly to a place behind Colonel Ainsworth's chair and said something in such a loud voice that it brought a warning "s-h-s-h" from some of those present, but the man was not to be hushed. He stepped forward, and, standing directly over Colonel Ainsworth, cried in a voice trembling with passion: "You murdered my brother, and I'd like to know what right you have to sit here and intimidate witnesses."

Great Excitement Ensued. There was a moment's silence after this

passionate outburst and then a wild shout of approval. Colonel Ainsworth sat calmly in his chair.

his chair.

Lieutenant Amiss of the police force walked over to the disturber and pushed him toward the doorway.

"Who is he!" was asked by some one.

"His name is Charles G. Banes, whose brother was killed," was the answer from a down clorks. Banes is a real estate agent. dozen clerks. Banes is a real estate agent. The shouts of the government clerks present continued: "That right, he did it; put him out," were the endorsements of the accusations of Banes. Some were on their fect and it looked for a minute that Colonel

Ainsworth was in danger, but sharp words from the police lieutenant finally brought Before the witness was allowed to proceed Mr. B. H. Warner, one of the jurces and a wealthy citizen of Washington suggested to the coroner that the episode that had just occurred showed the existence of a feeling that would best be silenced by the with-

drawal of the party against whom it was di "I mention no names," said Mr. Warner, "but simply make the suggestion that the party most concerned should withdraw. It is the belief among many of those here that his presence here serves as an intimidation to witnesses. There is a feeling here which does not break out, but which is nevertheless present, that intimidation is being carried on, and I therefore object to the presence of an, person who is likely to be blamed for participating in this affair."

Refused to Withdraw. Loud applause followed Mr. Warner's remarks and Dr. Shaeffer whispered a request to Colonel Ainsworth to withdraw. He re to Colonel Ainsworth to withdraw. He re-fused to do so, however, and the coroner turning to the jury, said he had no right to exclude from the hearing any person who was likely to be a party to the verdict. Juror Hanvey said he had been told by a dozen cierkr that they had been afraid to testify, and would have refused to do so but for the letter of the secretary of war.

for the letter of the secretary of war. Mr. Ross Perry, counsel of Ainsworth, arose to make some remarks, and his first

word was a signal for the most exciting inci-dent of the day. Butler Fitch, an old, white haired clerk of the record and pension division, started the trouble.
"Sit down," he shouted; "you are an outsider and have no right here. I protest against an outsider speaking here."
"Sit down, sit down!" echoed his fellow clerks, who would not be restrained. Fitch murmured something about "murder," and his words were echoed from every part of

the hall. Record and pension division clerks as though a public meeting was being hele All this time Mr. Perry stood immovable, and, when the uproar had quieted somewhat, he appealed to the crowd to let him speak. "I appeal to you as American citizens for fair play," he cried.

"You didn't give us fair play," yelled an excited individual. Old Mr. Fitch kept crying: "Intimida-Mr. Dan Spencer of Bridgeport, Ala.

government clerk, called out to Colone 'You should be arrested for murder and not released on bail.

Here the tempest broke in its full fury. 'Cries of "Hang Him!" Rang Out.

"Hang him!" was shouted from a dozen throats. Every man in the spectator's seats at the cry of "Hang him, hang him!" arose

and the shouts grew louder.

Colonel Ainsworth set cool and collected.
Somebody said, after the uproar was over, that his hand moved to his inside coat pocke and remained there. His features seemed absolutely immovable. There was the faintest suggestion of a smile on his lips.

Mr. Perry remained standing, but made no attempt to guell the mob, for it had grown to be such.

Lieutenant Amiss was utterly powerless to still the tumult.

A mad rush had just begun in the direction of Colonel Ainsworth, when Mr. War-

ner arose and standing on his chair, begged for order. The sight of him standing for order. The stopped the rush.

Dr. Shaefler directed Mr. Warner to take his seat, but the latter refused and raising his voice, managed to make himself heard.

his voice, managed to make himself heard.

His first word brought quiet.

"This outbreak of feeling must be suppressed," he said, "not by the strong hand of the law, but by the hand of fraternity."

[Applause.] I appeal to you to have fair play as American citizens and not to stain the name of the glorious capital of the republic. I appeal to you in the name of the Master Who veigns above."

public. I appeal to you in the name of the Master Who reigns above."

The crowd fell into Mr. Warner's way of thinking; each cried "yes, yes"; he saw his advantage and made an appeal to let the question of allowing Colonel Ainsworth to remain, be settled by cool heads. When he took his seat, however, there were more threatening murmurs, and Dr. Shaeffer quickly adjourned the inquest until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, at the First precinct police station.

Opening Testimony.

Colonel Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension division, against whom an implied accusation of responsibility is implied, was the first witness before the coroner's jury this morning. He was followed by Benjamin Reiss, who testified that he had not seen any area roped off as dangerous inside the buildings. For several years he had heard rumors that the old building, particularly the rear wall, which did not fall, was unsafe lonel Ainsworth was there during the

time of the excavation.
Charles Troutman, a clerk, testified that he had been warned by J. W. Webb, in charge of the first floor, not to approach the

sembled clerks followed this declaration. Afraid to Testify.

Mr. Warner asked if there was a feeling of fear that the clerks were afraid to make suggestions as to the dangerous condition of

suggestions as to the dangerous condition of the building.
"It was, Mr. Warner; emphatically it was," was the answer.
Mr. Thompson was questioned further as to the feeling and he said it extended to Jacob Frey, "Colonel Ainsworth's right bower and the chronic pessimist of Wash-ington" and to Mr. O. B. Brown, chief clerk of the building.

of the building.

Jefferson W. Carter, a clerk on the third floor of the wreeked building, took the stand, but before he began his testimony Dr. Schaeffer received a letter from Attorney General Olney tendering the services of an assistant to give professional advice in conducting the inquiry. This offer was de-clined because the district attorney had al-

ready made the same offer.

Another letter to the coroner created a buzz. It was from Colonel Lamont and read nas follows: "In the matter of investigation now in progress before the coroner's jury in regard to the loss of life on June 9, 1893, at the Tenth street building, which was occupied by the record and pension office of the pension department, this department is inpension department, this department is informed that apprehension exists among the
pension employes that it may jeopardize
their positions by testifying before the jury.

It seems hardly necessary for me to say that
such apprehension is entirely groundless,
but, to allay any such fear. I beg to inform
you that no employe of the department will
endanger his position in any way on account
of any such testimony given before the coroner's jury in this case.

Clerk Carter's Testimony.

Mr. Carter was asked by Mr. Warner about the feeling between Colonel Ainsworth and his clerks, but Dr. Shaeffer interrupted, saying that the investigation must be con-fined to the cause of the calamity. Mr. Warner replied with some feeling that

a great many extraneous subjects had been introduced and some of them had shown a bitter feeling against Colonel Ainsworth. He thought he had a right to ask this question in order to satisfy his mind whether there was or was not any prejudice on the part of the witnesses that would cause them

to do injustice to officers of the government.
This flurry passed over and Mr. Cartersaid,
in answer to a question, that there had been a common rumor among the clerks that the building was insecure. He had heard casual comments about the insecurity of the buildcomments about the insecurity of the building while the excavation was being made, and only the other day—June 3 or 4. William Schreiber, who was killed in the disaster said to him, pointing to the excavation: "Carter, I see they are digging us a grave." Both Schreiber and Mulledy who were killed, had recently spoken to him about the dangerous condition of the building.

At a point a recess was taken

At spoint a recess was taken. Afternoon Session.

The first witness at the afternoon session was David Brown, a third-floor clerk, who said that since January 6, 1883, he had heard the building was unsafe. He had been in-structed to go carefully up and down the stairway in the theatre building nearly every afternoon by a messenger called,

Mr. Brown was asked if there was any fear on the part of the clerks that they would be disturbed if they protested against re-

or disturbed if they processed against remaining in the building.

"Yes sir," he answered, and then quickly added, "I decline to answer that question."

"On what grounds do you decline to answer," asked Dr. Shaeffer. "On the ground of my own position."
"Did you hear the letter of the secretary

of war read, promising protection to clerks who testified?" "Yes sir" was the answer. "I do not fear Colonel Ainsworth, for he has done me two favor, but I do fear Mr. Frey." (Whom Mr. Thompson called Mr. Ainsworth's right

bower.)
Mr. Brown finally decided to answer the original question. He said there was much feeling about the insecurity of the building, and a great many clerks, himself among them, would have protested if they had had the courage to do against being kept in the

"What had the cierks to apprehend?" was

"Discharge," said Mr. Brown. Spoke Kindly of Ainsworth.

J. S. Smith, a first floor clerk, testified that any feeling that might have been developed was not directed to Colonel Aussworth, but to other officials, (particularly Jacob Frey). The talk against Colonel Jacob Frey). The talk against Colonel Ainsworth had been confined to a few old

soreheads.

James A. Long, another clerk, said he had felt insecure during the work of excavation, and had spoken to several clerks about it who assured him there was no danger. was explained to him that the reason the space on the first floor was roped off was be cause the floor boards had no support be-neath them. But Mr. Long could not down his fears, so he secured leave of absence while the excavation was going on and ap-plied for insurance on his life.

Examined by a juror, Mr. Long said his belief in the insecurity of the building had first caused him to think of insuring his life. He had been warned against running up the

stairs. Held an Indignation Meeting.

The department clerks stood about the hall talking excitedly over the incident after adjournment for the day. Colonel Ains-worth sat in his chair for a minute and then walked out of the building, entered a carriage and was quickly driven away, amid

angry expressions from the crowd. When the hall was emptied the excited language of the clerks continued on the side walk and finally old Butler Fitch mounted the entrance steps of the building and proposed an indignation meeting immediately The proposition was adopted and the clerk took possession of the hall.

took possession of the halt.

Smith Thompson, aged 72 years, who made many bitter remarks against Colonel Alnsworth and Jacob Frey in his testimony this morning, was elected chairman of the meeting, and denunciations of Colonel Ainsworth and of those who justified his course, were indulged in. A committee consisting of Smith Thompson, W. N. Sayre, B. Fiter, Percy Monroe and M. M. Jarvis was appointed to wait upon the president and appointed to wait upon the president and protest against the proposed secret session at the police station and to urge the suspension of Colonel Ainsworth, pending the in-

vestigation. Subsequently it was said that the inquest would be resumed tomorrow in the same hall, but under better police arrangements. It was proposed to appoint a committee to secure counsel to represent the clerks at the next session of the inquest, but this was

rendered unnecessary by Judge Jere Wilson volunteering his services.

The court of inquiry ordered by Secretary Lamont to investigate all the facts con-nected with the disaster and express an opinion as to who is responsible, met this afternoon, but adjourned to meet at the call of the senior officer, for the reason that Colonel Ainsworth cannot appear before the court until the inquest now being conducted

is concluded. Recalls Another Disaster.

The only public calamity in Washington at all approaching in magnitude the recent disaster at Ford's theater occurred in 1854, when a number of women were instantly killed by an explosion in the carridge factory at the arsenal. The act of congress in reference to that event is best shown in the following, which is a copy of the joint reso-lution passed by congress and approved July 4, 1864:

charge of the first floor, not to approach the area on the floor roped off while the excavation was going on. No other warning of the insecurity of the building had been given the flay before the accident. Colonel Ainsworth sxaming the roped off space minutely and thought he went down stairs to see the excavation. Old employes had told Colonel Ainsworth that the building was a shell and a death trap.

Smith Thompson, a clerk, testified that the messengers of Colonel Ainsworth, stationed on the stairway, had frequently notified clerks, with bated breath, that it was the colonel's orders that employes should walk on tiptoe up and down the stairway. The witness was an engineer and had examined the building. There were no prome where the excavation was going on. He declared that the feeling of the clerks toward Dolonel Ainsworth was one of abject foar. A burst of handelapping from the as-

TO READVERTISE FOR BIDS

Situation with Reference to Omaha's Federal Building at Present.

GRANITE MAY BE THE MATERIAL USED

Quality of Stone to Be Adopted Will Depend Upon the Limit of the Approprintion-Several Appointments for Nebraska.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. U., June 12.

The supervising architect stated today that he would probably readvertise for bids for the new Omaha building in a week or ten days. The bids will not specify materials, but the building will be constructed of granite if a granite proposition comes within the limit of the appropriation. Nebraska Appointments.

Secretary Morton has made the following appointments: William W. M. Combs, to be foreman of taggers in the bereau of animal industry at South Omaha at \$1,000, to take effect June 16; Misses V. E. Bowns. L Braddock, M. A. Dalton, M. Davitt, M. Flynn, M. K. Giblin, M. Hozan, Etta Heller, Eva Jones, E. Kassal and J. May, all of Nebraska, to be assistant microscopists in the bureau of animal industry at South Omaha at \$500 per annum, to take effect Juhe 16. Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are reorted: Nebraska: Increase—James S. Porter, Nebraska: Increase—James S. Porter,
William Dice. Original widows, etc.—
Nancy Jackson, Julia A. Compton.
Iowa: Supplemental—William W. McGinnis. Increase—John C. Clark, Reuben J.
Foster, John W. Rees. Original widows,
etc.—Minerva Lavine, Mary J. Mash. Increase—George M. Bird. Alex House, John
B. Thompson, Allen McCoy, William Duna,
Lohn Mayors. Roissne, Thompson J. Scallan, D. Hompson, Alen McCoy, Whith Dally, John Mayers. Reissue—Thomas J. Scallan, Drury O'Laughlin, Francis C. Hogue, Daniel Crawford. Original widows, etc.—Catharine Lindaman, Catharine M. Smith.

Army Orders.

The following army orders were issued today: The following named officers are by direc-The following named officers are by direction of the secretary of war detailed for duty pertaining to the World's Columbian exposition and will report in person to the commanding general Department of Missouri for duty accordingly: First Lieutenant Thomas J. Clay, Tenth infantry: First Lieutenant William C. Brown, First cavalry; Virt. Lieutenant Edgra W. Have Savan. First Lieutenant Edgar W. Howe, Seven-teenth infantry; First Lieutenant Lewis H. Strother, First infantry; First Lieutenant Abner Pickering, Second infantry; First Lieutenant Frederick G. Hodgson, Sixth Lieutenant Frederick G. Hodgson, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant James O. Green, Twenty-fifth infantry; First Lieutenant Walter H. Gordon, Eighteenth infantry; Second Lieutenant Edmund Wittenmyer, Ninth infantry; Second Lieutenant Eli A. Helmick, Fourth infantry.

Leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Edmund S. Wright, Ninth cavalry, May 17 from this office is still further extended differentlans.

lifteen days. Leave of absence for one month and fifteen Leave of absence for one month and fitten days to take effect on or about August, 1893, is granted Second Lieutenant Walter A. Bethel, Fourth artillery. Leave of absence for two months to take effect on or about June 11, 1893, is granted Captain Ephraim T. C. Richmond, Second

artillery. Leave of absence for one month and fiftee days to take effect on or about July 5, 1893, is granted First Lieutenant John V. White, First artillery.

At his own request First Lieutenant John W. Heard, Third cavalry, is transferred from troop D to troop G of that regiment, vice First Lieutenant Daniel L. Tate, Third cavalry, who is hereby transferred from troop G to troop D.

Court of Inquiry Appointed.

Upon the request of Colonel F. C. Amsworth, chief of the record and pension office. a court of inquiry is hereby appointed, to meet in this city at 11 o'clock a. m. on the 12th day of June, 1893, or as soon thereafter as practicable to investigate the management of his office in so far as it may had any connection with or bearing upon the disaster of June 9 at the old Ford theater building on Tenth street, this city. The court will also fully investigate all of the facts in the case and will express an opinion as to who is responsible. Detail: Bridadier General Thomas Lincoln Casey, chief of engineers. U. S. A.; Brigadier General Richard N. Batchelder, quartermaster general Number Charles F. J. D. Derich eral, U. S. A.: Major Charles E. L. B. Davis, corps of engineers. U. S. A.: Major George B. Davis, judge advocate, U. S. A. recorder, The following transfers in the Thirteenth infantry are made: First Lieutenant Ed-Fletcher from company C to company D; First Lieutenant Albert B. Scott

from company D to company C.

The following transfers in the Eighteenth infantry are made: First Licutenant Charles L. Steele from company A to company B First Lieutenant Walter H. Gordon from company B to company A.

company B to company A.

Leave of absence on surgeon's certificate
of disability granted Second Lieutenant
Marcus B. Stokes, Tenth infantry, May 26,
1893, Department of Arizona, is extended one Leave of absence for two months to take

effect on or about July 1, 1893, is granted Colonel Charles T. Alexander, assistant surcon general. Captain Guy L. Edie, assistant surgeon, in addition to other duties, will take charge of

the medical supply depot in New York City and perform the duties of Colonel Alexander during the latter's absence,
Captain Abiel L. Smith, commissary of
subsistence, will be relieved from duty in
the office of the purchasing commissary of subsistence at San Francisco, Cal., and will proceed to Kansas City, Mo., and relieve Major Samuel T. Cushing, commissary of Major Samuel T. Cushing, commissary of from duty at that place. Major subsistence, from duty at that place.

Sushing, on being relieved by Captain Smith, will proceed to Omaha and report to he commanding general Department of the Special orders May 2, 1893, from this office, directing Captain Frank E. Nye, commissary of subsistence, upon being relieved from duty as purchasing commissary of sub-sistence at Washington, D. C., by Captain Douglass M. Scott, commissary of sub-sistence, to proceed to Kansas City, Mo., for duty at that place, is amended to direct him

instead to report to the commissary general of subsistence for temporary duty in his Captain William B. Gordon, ordnance de-partment, will proceed from Cold Springs, N. Y. not exceeding three Cold Springs, N.Y., not exceeding three times a week during the present month to the Sandy Hook proving grounds, Sandy Hook, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

Assistant Secretary Sims today affirmed the decision of the land commissioner in the case of Joseph McBroom against James C. The commissioner's decision dis missed McBroom's contest against Strawn's timber culture entry in the Valentine land district. McBroom appealed, and today Mr. Sims sustained the decision of the commis-sioner and Strawn's entry will remain intact. P. S. H.

YELLOWSTONE PARK AFFAIRS.

Decisions Regarding the Leasing of Desirable Privileges.

Washington, June 12 .- Some weeks ago the secretary of the interior gave a hearing to all parties interested in transportation and other privileges in the Yellowstone National park. Today Assistant Secretary Sims decided that licenses to transport passengers through the park should be granted to W. S. Dickson of Livingston,

department. Authority is also to be grante to W. W. Wyle to conduct a camping trans-

portation business. or taken by the property of the public that the Yellowstone National Park Transportation company has at the present time the sole lense and license for present time the sale lease and icense for carrying passengers through the park co.a-ing in from the direction of the Northern Pacific railroad at Mammoth Hot Springs; that a lease, however, be granted to George W. Wakefield, of Bozeman, Mont., to draw traffic from the Union Pacific Railroad company over the Beaver Canon route, vided that if the increase of travel from vided that if the increase of travel from the Northern Pacific warrants it, the department may find it wiser and to the benefit of the public to extend to the lease to Wakefield or to other parties for the traffic from that direction also. The agreement of August of 1890, with the Yellowstone Park association for a lease of the Fountain Geyser hotel site is to be carried out, but their request for transportation privileges in connection therewith is denied. The hotel company, however, is to be protected in the Yellowstone park. wstone park.

The application of E. C. Waters, representing the National Park Hotel company, for leases of sites on which to erect hotels is denied, but the department will entertain applications for other leases for these sites persons presenting sufficient guaranty to capital and ability to construct and maintain a hotel on like conditions as those granted to the Yellowstone Park associa-The application of David B. May for leave

The application of David B. May for leave to construct an elevator near the Grand falls is now granted, pending further investigation as to its effects upon the beauty of the natural scenery at that place.

In regard to the superintendence of the repairs and construction of roads in the park, the matter will be referred back to the president.

dent for action by congress. Like action will be taken in regard to Barronet Bridge. As to the policy of the department with reference to the construction of railroads through the park, no action is taken, inasmuch as no applications for this authority are now pending in the department. Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, June 12.-Acting Director Preston of the mint bureau of the Treasury repartment, today rejected all but one offer of silver. A dozen offers ranging from \$0.8339 to \$0.8378 per ounce were made. He accepted the offer at \$0.8339, and made a counter offer to all the others at \$0.8340. His action was very unusual, but his course in rejecting the offers at the higher figures was approved by Secretary Carlislo. Mr. Pres-ton states that the ligures were very much higher in proportion than the price of silver today in London, which price guides the Treasury department in its purchases. The total purchases amounted to 668,000 ounces at \$0.8339 and \$0.8340.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- In addition to naming James E. North collector of internal revenue for the district of Nebraska, the president today appointed the following ostmasters: Willis L. Grimes, Batavia, postmasters: Willis L. Grimes, Batavia, Ill.: Samuel P. Sufts, Centralia, Ill.: Isaac Fielding, Champaign, Ill.: James S. Wilson, Mt. Carmel, Ill.: John W. Potter, Rock Island Ill.: George C. Caster, Hill City,

Exports of Breadstuffs.

Washington, June 12 - During the eleven months ending May 31, 1893, the values of the exports of breadstuffs were \$173,060,061, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year, \$272,046,246, a decrease of \$99,406,756. Of this decrease, \$64,674,765 was in wheat: \$21,015,317 corn; \$10,035,134 rye; \$2,-943.875 oats: \$737,671 corn meal, oatment and

Appointed to Office.

Washington, June 12 .- Attorney General Olney has appointed W. P. Miller assistant United States attorney for the district of North Dakota.

MET THEIR MATCH.

Sontag, Defeated in a Fight.

VISALIA, Cal., June 12 .- After a search extending over two months and after six encounters with different legal posses, the notorious train robbers, John Sontag and Chris Evans, finally last night met four deputy United States marshals, and, as a result of the encounter which followed. Sontag was wounded, possibly fatally, and is now custody, having been brought here at 10:30 this forenoon. The four officers who made the attack upon the bandits were United States Marshal Gardin and his deputy, Ed-ward Rapelle, a deputy sheriff from Fresno county; Fred Jackson, an officer from Nevada and Thomas Burns, who was with Black at Camp Badger when the latter was

shot by the robbers last month. These officers had been in the mountains a week looking for the robbers and Sunday afternoon camped at a vacant house eighteen miles north from this city. About twenty minutes before sonset Rapelje went to the rear door of the house and saw two men come down the hill and toward the place, who proved to be Sontag and Evans. Evans was in the lead and carried a rifle and shot-gun and Sontag was armed with a rifle. The officers went out of the front door of the house, and, as they were around back of the corner, Evans saw Rapelje, took deliberate aim and fired. Just then Jackson step around behind Rapelje and opened fire Just then Jackson stepped the bandits. Sontag was seen to throw up both hands and fall backward. Then the firing became general. Evans got behind an old rubbish pile out of sight, but kept up a raking fusilade. Jackson went around the far end of the house to see if he could get a better place from which to shoot and as he went around he was shot in the leg between the knee and ankle. Darkness ended the

Evans was seen to crawl upon his stomach from behind the rubbish pile and Rapelje again opened ffre upon him. Evans then arose to his feet and ran toward the hills, followed by Rapelje, who continued firing Evans did not return the fire and in a few

minutes was out of sight. Rapelje returned to the house and, procuring a wagon, brought Jackson to the city soon after midnight. Marshal Gardin and Burns remained at the scene until morning Sontag lay behind a small stack of hay al light where he was found by Gardin and

Evans' tracks show that he started to ward Visalia, and his home will be watched day and night. Sontag says the jig is up and that he does not care for the future. He may possibly recover, but the physicians

will say nothing. The train robbery which was the beginning of this criminal chapter, occurred at a station near Collis, near Fresno, Cal., August 3, 1892. An express car was blown up with dynamite and Express Messenger George D. Roberts seriously injured. Offi-cers soon arrested George Sontag at the house of Chris Evans in this city. He was fterwards tried and sent to the penttentiary for life. When an attempt was made to arrest Evans he and John Sontag opened fire on the officers, wounding George Walley. In the second encounter Oscar Weaver was killed in front of Evans' house. On Septem-ber 4 Andrew McClinnis and Victor Wilson were killed in the mountains by the bandits and two other officers were wounded. On May 26 S. J. Black, another officer, was wounded by the bandits in the mountains.

Two Persons Drowned. SALT LAKE, U. T., June 12 .- [Special Tele-

gram to Tuz Ber. |-Miss Eila B. Rogers, fishing in Silver creek near Snowflake, Ariz, was drowned today. She was wading in the stream and stepped off into a sink hole.

A dispatch from Mount Pleasant says that Sharp Hansen, a 4-year-old son of Mrs. C. M. Hansen, was accidentally drowned Friday in a large irrigation ditch, which runs through that town

through that town. Observed Flower Mission Day. KEARNEY, June 12 .- [Special Telegram THE BEE]-The ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance union observed flower Mont; M. R. Johnson of Bezeman, Mont.;
A. L. Ryan of Bezeman and A. W. Chadbourne of Livingston, the permits and rates of fare to be subject to the approval of the

Defeated Nicaraguans Seize an Opportunity to Renew the War.

OUTBREAK SUPPRESSED WITH EASE

Citizens of Lean Rush to the Armory to Secure Rifles on Rumors that the Provisional Government Has Been Overthrown.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Managua, Nicaragua, (via Galveston, Tex.), June 12.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-A revolution in Leon against the provisional government of Nicaragua has been suppressed, and the leaders of the proposed uprising are now in prison. As I cabled the Herald, the citizens of Leon have not received the new government cordially. The old jealousies against the citizens of Granada, who have again gained control through the revolution, have been aroused, and the Leons have been anxious for an opportunity to show their opposition to the new government.

They supposed this opportunity had come when exaggerated accounts reached them of the disorders which attended the march of the revolutionary troops into Managua. As I cabled the Herald at that time shots were fired as the troops were passing the police stations and in the short battle which followed four policemen, several soldiers and many citizens who were on the streets watching the parade of the troops were killed. The police were overpowered and the troops continued their march to the president's palace.

Untruthful and exaggerated accounts of the disturbance were sent to Leon. It was reported there that the new government had been overthrown and that Provisional President Machado and General Sauchez had been imprisoned.

Prepared to Renew the War.

These stories greatly excited the Leons, who believed the time had come to start a new revolution and overthrow the hated Granadinos. Urgea by Sebastian Salmas and others, hundreds of excited Leons rushed to the garrison to seize the arms stored there, with which they proposed to renew the war. Cooler head advisers, however, prevailed upon the mob to move slowly and thus prevented a new revolution. The outbreak was suppressed without bloodshed and Sebastian Salmas and others are in jail

The excitement aroused in Managua by the threatened revolution has subsided and the disarming of the troops is progressing. The military forces at Managua have been reduced to 400 men. Dreyfus has been released on bail after having been in prison for twenty days. Commander William H. Whiting and other officers of the cruiser Alliance have returned to Corinth after a few days stay in Nicaragua. Commander Whiting says the cruiser will remain in Nicaragua waters until he is assured that no further trouble is to be feared.

Leaders of the revolutionary party are highly pleased with the accounts of the war published in the Herald. They commend the interest shown in Nicaraguan affairs and all declare it to be the best and most enterprising paper in the world.

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South American Notes. VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex., June 12 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-A dispatch from the Herald's correspondent in Artigas says that the government forces under Generals Telles and Lima have been chased across the Uruguayan frontier by the revolutionists in Rio Grande de Sul. They were disarmed by the Uruguayan troops, who guard the frontier. General Telles, in the name of Brazil, protested against the disarming of his troops, and accused the Uruguayans of favoring the

revolutionists. From Montevido the Herald correspondent telegraphs that a movement is being organmed to make formal charges against the president and the members of his cabinet. They are accused of ignoring the laws of the nation and shaping all their policies in a way that will aid their personal fortunes. The Herald's correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that congress has shown its opposition to the new cabinet by ordering the withdrawal of the national troops from the province of Corrientes. All the minor offices have already been filled with creatures

of the new government. Krapp's agent is in Santiago for the purpose of proving the new type of field guns for which the Chilian government has con-

tracted. Slave Trade in Gulana.

PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.). June 12.— By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-Colombia has decided to enter a formal protest to Holland against the continued traffic in Indian children by the Dutch traders on the Goalila. Thirty girls, nearly all of whom were from 10 to 12 years old, were recently prought to Curacoa on one schooner. They were there openly sold in domestic service.

POLITICAL CHAOS.

Germany's Numerous Parties Keep the Voters Guessing. BERLIN, June 12 .- The chaos of political parties at present prevailing in Germany is unprecedented in history. More than twenty political parties are striving for supremacy at present. The large land owners, the small peasant properties, the merchants, the tradesmen, the mechanics, the laborers, the petty officials, the teachers, all and every one are dissatisfied, and they all look for salvation from some political party of their

Another cause of confusion is that the same candidates are running in a number of districts at once. Eugene Richter, for instance, has accepted nominations in about twenty places. If he should get a majority in more than one district there will have to he new elections, as he, of course, can only represent one constituency. Lieber, leader of the democratic wing of the trists is also running in a dozen districts.

It is impossible at present to forecast the results of Thursday's election except to say that the two extrem ist parties, the conservatives on one side and the socialists on the other will gain largely. The socialists expect to capture Berlin, until now the strength of the radi cals, which will probably be lost through the dissensions between the Richter and Rickert factions. In Saxony also the so-

The emperor is much distressed at the political confusion, and feels very bitter against his erstwhile friend. Herbert Bisnarck, who had been very outspoken in his President Carnot Ill.

NOT SATISFIED WITH PEACE | ger, but has been ordered to take the greatest care of himself. Jacobus St. Cons. est care of himself. JACQUES ST. CERR.

Cholera to France Paris, June 12 .- Nine deaths from a disease of a choleraic nature occurred yesterday at Calais, department of Gard, southern France.

IT WILL START TODAY.

Great Cowboy Race Will Be Run in De-

spite of Opposition, Charmon, June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-"How long will it take?" "Who do you think will win!" "Will the Humane society interfere!" These are questions you could hear oft repeated on the streets here today. Of course they referred to the great cowboy race to the World's fair, which surely starts tomorrow at 5 p. m. The boys are today putting on the finishing touches to their outfits. Everything must be in place. As nearly as can be definitely de-cided between forty and fifty riders will start. Many of these will not, it is safe to say reach Chicago, at least on horseback. say, reach Chicago, at least on horseback. Paul Fountaine of Minneapolis is to arrive here tomorrow morning to stop the race, if possible. It will, however, be a waste of time, as the race is an assured

What the route is or what the road brand what the route is or what the road orand to be put on each horse is cannot be ascer-tained until tomorrow. It is safe to say, however, the route will be along the Elk-horn road to O'Neill, Neb. Doc Middleton seems to be the favorite for

first place as yet. Large placards offering \$500 to stop the race are posted all over the city. They do nothing but excite some amusement among the riders. No cruelty will be allowed under any circumstances. This the humane societies may rest assured of. Would Not Ston the Race.

DUBUQUE, June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Oscar Little, agent of the

Illinois Humane society, arrived from Chicago today to ask the sheriff to stop the cowboys enroute from Chadron. The sheriff's reply was that it was none of his

PREFERRED DEATH TO CAPTURE.

Wyoming Horse Thief Takes His Own Life to Avold Imprisonment. Douglass, Wyo., June 12.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—William Sparks, a young cowboy, stole five horses with saddles and bridles from the cam ofp a Texas trail herd, fifteen miles east of Douglass, Friday night He drove into a round-up camp the next day and the cowboys took the horses away from him and brought him here a prisoner. He was given a preliminary hearing this morning and agreed to go with the sheruff and show him where he had hid four of the five saddles stolen.

Sparks, Deputy Sheriff Allen and a man named Snyder set out on horseback and stopped at a cow camp for dinner. Snyder dismounted and was unsaddling his animal when Sparks seized a revolver hanging on the pommel of Snyder's saddle and placed the muzzle against his own forchead and fired, the ball passing entirely through his head. He is still living, but is unconscious. From scars on his neck it is evident that some time in the past he has had his throat cut, probably a previous attempt at suicide. Sparks had only been in the country about ten days and no one knows anything about him except that he joined the party with whom he was working at Pueblo, Colo.

MAY INTEREST OMAHA PEOPLE.

Boblers of Aldine Hotel Certificates Can Now Be Accommodated, CHICAGO, June 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Hotel Lamphere, formerly the Aldine hetel, on Oglesby avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets, is being rapidly completed, and already several of the rooms have been rendered fit for becupancy and have been put into Upwards of forty persons from various parts of the country are now quartered in the house, and at the rate at which the work is going on the house may be expected to be n a condition to meet all demands on it be fore the end of next week. Several hundred certificate holders of the late Aldine certificate holders of the late Aldine company have agreed to accept Mr. Lamphere's terms, which are accepted at half the face value. Gas and water will be supplied before the close of the pres-ent week. When finished the hotel will contain 346 rooms for guests. The furniture for most of these rooms is already provided Mr. Lamphere disclaims all responsibility

such he was the heaviest loser by the failure of the company to fill its engagements

for the late Aldine company. He had no connection with it except as a creditor. As

Total Attendance at the Fair. Chicago, June 12 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A table of paid admissions to the fair since the opening May 1, including today, shows the total attendance to have been 2,573,048, as follows:

First week, May 1 to 6.

Second week, May 7 to 15.

Third week, May 14 to 20.

Fourth week, May 21 to 27.

Fifth week, May 28 to June 3. 215,586 307,156 379,721 577,897 Total for May...... 1,734,437 June 12...
* The fair was closed Sunday.

Chicago, June 12.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Justice Post of the Nebraska supreme court, Judge Marquette, Ward Richardson, W. F. Kelley and F. F. Kaiser, all of Lincoln, were registered at the State building in Jackson park this afternoon.
Other Omaha people at the fair were: C.
J. Greene, J. M. Richards, A. W. Scribner,
H. E. O'Neill, J. F. Sumner, George B. Mil-ler, R. H. Allen, J. A. Graham, A. D. Cregs and Samuel Dinwall.
George C. Carpenter and wife and Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stokes from North Platte were also registered. building in Jackson park this afternoon.

At Nebraska's Fair Building.

also registered.

Mrs. White's Costly Husband. CHEYENNE, June 12 .- In the district court here today Mrs. Emma J. White sued to have cancelled a note for \$75,000, secured by mortgages, stocks and bonds and given by her to Charles H. White of New York as part consideration of \$100,000 promised for becoming her husband. Mrs. White has secured a divorce and besides has started several civil suits against her former hus band and is having him prosecuted crimi-nally for embezzlement. White's where-abouts are unknown, he having forfeited his bail of \$10,000 and fied.

Future Generals.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 12 .- Fifty-one young men received sheep skins beneath the spreading elms at Uncle Sam's military academy today and were welcomed into Uncle Sam's army by the commanding officer thereof, General John M. Schofield, who handed each man his diploma as he stepped forward.

forward.

Among the graduates are: George H McManus of Iowa, Elmer V Clark of Iowa,
Herbert N. Crosby of Illinois, Arthur Edwards of Nebraska and Howard B. Perry of

New York Exchange Quotations.

New York, June 12.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Exchange was quoted as follows today: Chicago, \$1 discount; Boston, Explosion of a Stove.

Two children named Goode were severely burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove

Movements of Ocean Steamers June 12.

BALKED THE BANDITS

Train Robbers Hold Up the Outgoing Missouri Pacific Express Train.

FORTIETH AND LEAVENWORTH THE SPOT

Scene of the West Side Success Chosen for a Second Attempt.

FRIGHTENED AWAY BY A SWITCH ENGINE

Sudden Appearance of a Crew from South Omaha Saved the Train.

BOLD WORK FOILED BY AN ACCIDENT

Five Men Engaged in the Desperate Venture-Nothing Harmed and the Train Only Slightly Delayed-Details of the Affair.

A flash of light from a lantern of rural rintage swung vigorously across the Missouri Pacific tracks at Fortieth and Leavenworth streets was the introductory of an

unsuccessful train robbery last night. The attempted robbery occurred at 10:40-'clock. Four men armed to the teeth were engaged in it. The spot selected was lonely one. The usual procedure of the railway banditti was observed. The leader presented his card to the engineer, in the shape of an ominous.

revolver of liberal dimensions. Wasn't Counting on This.

The penderous wheels of engine 301 stopped. But, suddenly a switch engine backed down an adjacent track and the rays from the former's headlight, threw too much light on the subject and the desperate

scheme was baffled. The train is known as St. Louis express No. 2. It had just pulled out of Omaha for St. Louis. The train consisted of engine 301, one baggage car, one express car, three coaches and two sleepers. The Pacific Express company operates on this line. Whether or not the pandits intended to confine their operations to the express car is not known. The unexpected interruption of their plans makes that a matter of conjecture. It was certainly a daring attempt at train robbery, on the very outskirts of Omaha. Up to this hour the participants have not been apprehended.

Picked a Nice Place. That the details of the robbery had been carefully planned was evidenced by the favorable position which they selected for their attack on the express. At the point where the attempt was made the tracks pass through a cut about fifteen feet in depth, in which their operations would be effectually concealed from the sight of any one who might happen to pass the spot. The locality is sparsely settled and there are no houses within several blocks of the cut except one or two small frame buildings. At the hour the express passes the vicinity is usually described and the robbors are

tively safe from outside interference. The train slowed up at West Side and gave one of the gang an opportunity to mount to an unobserued position behind the water tank ready to take the engineer and fireman by surprise as soon as the cut was reached. At the appointed moment the robber sprang from his position behind the tank, and the first the engine crew knew of his presence was when he leveled a revolver in their faces and ordered the engineer to stop the train. The latter saw no good reason for being made a target of at that time and obediently

slowed up his engine.

Prompt in His Commands. "Run her along a little," commanded the intruder; "I have four more men up here that I want to pick up." This order was also obeyed and the train came to a full stop

near the miadle of the cut. As the engine stopped the robber looked back for a moment and seemed to grow neryous as his confederates failed to appear to do their part in the crime. He kept his revolver on a level with the engineer's nose however, until catching sight of the headlight of the switch engine, and evidently fearing that help was at hand he suddenly dropped from the can and disappeared over the bank of

Couldn't Describe Him. The engineer was unable to describe the robber except that he was dressed in

ome dark clothes and had a handkerchief tied over the lower parof his face. He ignored the slouched hat tradition and were an ordinary straw hat pulled well down over his forehead. The switch engine which frightened

he robbers from their task was in charge of Steve Maloney, foreman of one of the night crews of the Missouri Pacific yards. Mr. Maloney said that his engine and another had pulled a string of twenty-five stock cars to the South Omaha yards and headed in on the side track to allow No. 2 to pass. Steve Maloney's Story.

"I saw the express stop the first time," ne said, "and was trying to make out what they were stopping for when they started up slowly and then stopped again. They remained standing some thing like three or four minutes, and then pulled out at a good rate. I was on the rear end of the stock cars and didn't notice anything out of the way as we passed, but the foreman of the head engine told me that some one had tried to fing us at the place where No. 2 was first stopped. We were in a hurry to get rid of our load and get back to West Side to pass No. 2, so he didn't pay any attention to the signal. We shoved our cars on the company switch and found that we could not get back to West Side, so we sidetracked where we were."

Second Time at That Place. This is the second attempt that has been made to hold up a Missouri Pacific train at

that point. About a year ago an express was stopped at West Side and the robbers got away with soveral thousand dollars. They blew open the door of the express car with dynamite and made short work of the safe and its contents. The robbery is laid at the door of the organization of crooks known as the Sly gang and some months later the leaders were arrested in Michigan and are now serving time for the crime. No clue has yet developed to the identity of the men who made the futile effort of last night, but the detectives have an idea that it was done by some of the circus gang who probably lost no time in getting out of the state after the

on South Seventeenth street near Leavenworth yesterday afternoon.

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Panis, June 12.—[New York Herald Cable At Lizard-Passed-Rhyuland, from New -Special to The Bee. -M. Carnot has a liver complaint and will not make his intended visit to Brittany. He is in no dan- from Bremeu.

failure of their plan.