THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1896.

ABOUT THE BIG HORN BASIN sufficient inducements for settlement of the

Converting an Ancient Lake Bed Into a Blooming Field.

IRRIGATION WORKS IN NORTH WYOMING

Great Developments Promised in a Country Rich in Natural Resources-Huge Deal in Land and Water.

 The subset of th eastwardly and those of the Vellowstone to ward the Pacific slope. Locally the portions of that shore that once were the shores of the lake on th's side are known as the Sho-shone, Wind river and Gros Ventre mountains. The Pryor range of mountains are the basin's northern boundary; those of the Big Horn range its eastern and the Owl creek chain its southern. Thrust into and stretching partly across the basin are lower mountains, the Sheep and McCullough ranges, and a strig of Owl creek chain. Their peaks were no doubt islands when the earth was much younger. IRRIGATING THE BIG HORN BASIN.

In all arid Wyoming-which is as big as New York state and all New England, and in which the annual fall of rain and snow averages less than twelve inches-there was, a year and a half ago, no more hopelessly desolate and barren spot, to all seeming, than that old lake bed, the Big Hern basin. Then congress passed the Carey act, donating to each of certain states, one of which was Wyoming, 1,000,000 acres of the public do-main to encourage and ald the state govern-ments in undertaking the costly and difficult work of reclamation of the worthless land by irrigation. There was potentiality of great value in the gift, but stupendous difficulties in the way of developing it. Any scheme for irrigation, to be efficient, would need to be planned skillfully, upon a gigantic scale, and would demand enormous capital for

realization. The science of irrigation did not seem to be very thoroughly understood, practically, by anybody. Though theoriste abounded, each system, it was realized, neces-sarily presented problems in engineering peculiarly its own, and moneyed men generally manifested a shyness about making invest-ments in what was apparently a doubtful sort of venture. Hence, nearly a year went by with little evidence that any tangible good was to come from the congressional henefaction. But during that time a face

benefaction. But during that time a few enterprising men of influence and means

land as rapidly as irrigation renders it available. But the company contemplates not simply the development of a magnificent Agricultural district, but the opening up of the vast mineral resources of the Shoshone and adjacent ranges of mountains and the establishment of a city which shall be the great manufacturing center of the northwest. Where the first big "drop" of the water from the Shoshone river occurs, at the lower end of the twelve-mile foothill section of the ditch, an energy of 30,000-horse piwer can be developed and cuntrolled without difficulty. That, of course, is not the limit of what is attainable from the fall of such a body of water to a distance of 110 feet, but is what it is now planned to utilize, and that much will be en ugh to run

corder, of the new camp. A large number of mining men interested in the North Park Jefferson employed him as a commissioner corder, of the new camp. A large number region were present. The staking of claims in the district continues in snow from two to three feet deep. The Dodge City Placer Mining company is putting in a dam in the Laramie river, north of this place in order to work their placer region were present. The staking of claims to three feet deep. The Dodge City Placer Mining company is

paratus for washing the ground by hydraulic process will be completed and ready for operation by spring. The stamp mill ordered by the Burlington

Mining company reached Buffalo Friday and was sent to the company's claims at Kelly creek. An expert mill man from Deadwood will be in charge of the mill. If the ex-pectations of the members of the company are real zed Johnson county will be the scene of a substantial mining boom in a very short

Patsy Harris Winds Up His Career on

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- John, alias "Patsy" Harris, the negro murderer, was hanged in the District of Columbia jail here

time

at 11:37 this morning. The crime for which John, alias "Patsy," Harris today paid the death penalty was committed on the afternoon of July 4 last, in that portion of Georgetown known as Boston. Matthew Spruell, the murdered man, and Harris, both colored, lived in the same house,

Matthew Spruell, the murdered man, and Harris, both colored, lived in the same house, together with their families. On the day of the murder Harris came home under the influence of liquor, and un-derstanding that Spruell had refused to speak to his wife, immediately started out looking for trouble. He found Spruell in a barber shop and fired at the wall of the room, newly arrived American. He walted a merely to scare him. Spruell, becoming fortnight, and then addressed a letter to the president of the convention. He was in-vited to appear before the convention the frightened, ran into the street, pursued by Harris, who fired on him with fatal effect. There was little or no provocation for the next day. He delivered his credentials, and made an address warm in its sympathy for murder, although Harris claimed on the witness stand that Spruell at first made an assault upon him with a razor. Harris was the French republic, and easily interpretation of hostility toward Great Brit-23 years old and leaves a wife and child. ain

MONROE AND HIS DOCTRINE Sketch of the Man Who Warned Europe to Kepp Hands Off. oughly trained to his duties by an experience of more than forty years of public life, called to his counsel some of the indicest men we had in this country. John Quincy Adams was secretary of state; W. H. Crawford, secretary of the treasury; John C. Calhoun, secretary of war, and William Wirt, attorney general. These were strong men, and they might have been joined by Henry Clay had that intrepid debater consented to go into the cabinet. In the summer of 1817 the president, accompanied by the chief of en-eineers of the army, made, a tour of the SOLLIER, DIPLOMAT AND PRESIDENT

An Active Force in the Settlement of National Questions in the Early Years of the Republic -Pinched by Poverty.

Inaction at such a time was not to the taste of this young man, and for several years he fretted in ill humor at his lack of opportunity. Finally he concluded to study law and this he began as a pupil and pro-tege of Jefferson, then governor of Virginia. When he was 24 he was chosen to the Vir-ginia assembly and was also made a mem-ber of the executive compet. The part year ber of the executive council. The next year he was a member of the continental con-gress and continued in that body three years. While in New York he married Miss Kort-right and in 1786 returned to Virginia, where ie practiced law in Fredericksburg. The he practiced law in Fredericksburg. The next year he went again to the Virginia as-sembly and a year later he was a member of the Virginia convention to ratify the con-stitution. He took an active part in this work and it was here that he drew upon himself the enmity of the federalists, a par-tisan opposition which lasted as long as the federalist party was a factor in American politics. In 1790 Monroe took his seat in the United States senate and he was continu-

United States senate and he was continu-ously an opponent of Washington's admin-istration. Mr. Morris, as minister, was not ac-ceptable to the French, so Colonel Monroe was selected by Washington to fill this post. Every

capable

183 votes to 34 for Rufus King. In the record, election there was, only one vote against him, that being cast 10r John Quincy Adams. The administration of Colonel Mon-roe was called "the era of good feeling," as the United States was at inthe with all the world, and the material development was most gratifying. The new president, thor-oughly trained to his duties by an experience of more than forty years of mubic life called SIMPLIFIED Edison Secures Practically Instantaneous

Photographs with Cathode Rays.

EXPOSURE REDUCED TO SEVEN SECONDS

Has His Arrangements Almost Completed for Photographing the Brain-Roentgen's Theories Found Correct.

THE PROCESS

cipies, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner Princeton Professor Greatly Simplifles the Process.

their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United Mattern PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14 .- A novel experiment with the Roentgen rays has been made by W. F. Magie, professor of physics

in Princeton college. The results will be set forth in a paper which will appear in next The next notable event in the Monroe administration was the reception of Lafayette Saturday's issue of the Medical News of in 1825. Lafayette and Monroe had been Pennsylvania. Prof. Magic's efforts are to been Pennsylvania. Prof. Magie's efforts are to in 1825. Lafayette and Monroe had been friends during the revolution, and when Mon-roe was minister to France he had assisted Mme. Layfayette financially while using his good offices to secure the release of her husband from prison. When Monroe had re-tired from the presidency he was greatly embarrassed financially, as he had spent nearly all of his private fortune in the ex-penses of mubile life and had saved nothing give to the world a discovery which will vastly widen the usefulness and availability of the process for medical and surgical purposes. It is in the shape of an instrument which he thus describes: "A sheet of black paper, coated on one side with platinum bar embarrassed financially, as he had spent nearly all of his private fortune in the ex-penses of public life, and had saved nothing from his various salaries. Lafayette, with great delicacy, tried to come to his relief, but Monree declined. Congress, while he was allve, failed to reimburse him for expenses abroad, but after his death a modest sum abroad, but after his death, a modest sum was voted to his helrs. It was truly pitiful that such a man after such patriotic services glows and the shadows of objects interposed age. between it and the Crookes tube appear upon it. The advantage of this arrangement When he retired from the presidency he consists in its avoiding the inconvenience of

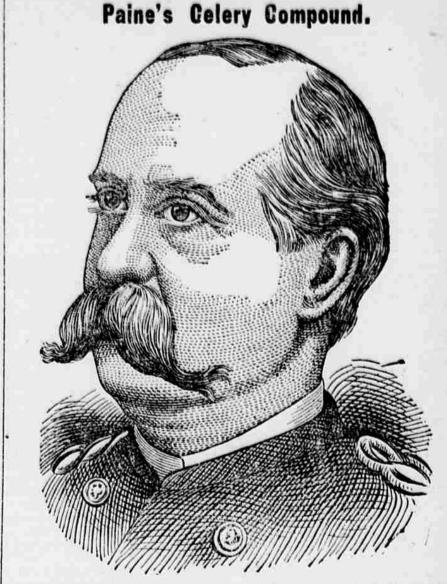
When he retired from the presidency he returned to his home, Oak Hill, in Loudoun county, Virginia, and during the remain-ing years of his life divided his time be-tween there and the residence of his daugh-ter in New York. He died in New York July 4, 1831, and was buried there. In 1858, the centennial of his birth, Monroe's re-mains were taken to Richmond with a mili-tary execut and reinterred there. working in a dark room and likewise the de lays involved in the process used by Roent gen. Through this instrument the phenom ena of the Roentgen rays can be most conveniently investigated. Its obvious applica-bility in diagnoses has led to my giving ar account of it here. A more detailed account will be a report of cases in which it has been used, in the March number of the American tary escort and reinterred there. In personal appearance Colonel Monroe was large and rugged; in mather he was a triffe Journal of the Medical Sciences."

awkward. But those who came in contact with him were never left in doubt as to his entire sincerity and frankness. CATHODE RAYS FOUND THE BULLET.

Chicago Surgeon Makes Use of the New Discovery. CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Louis Burkart, a A feud has sprung into existence between

oung Frenchman, is grateful for the dis-

COL. JOSEPH L. FOLLETT, One of Sheridan's Commanders Saved by



Colonel Joseph L. Follett of New York has a national reputation. At the age of 21 Colonel Follett enlisted in Battery G, First Missouri Light Artillery, and scon rose to its command. At Lookout mountain his was the only battery that reached the summit. Since the war he has devoted himself to mechanical engineering and has invented several important improvements on the sew-ing machine, and a bicycle that promises to be one of the surprises of next season. The tension on the nervous system of an

The tension on the nervous system of an inventor, kept up for months and months, scientist who discovered Panes celery compound. He understood the pacullar inventor, kept up for months and months, scientisty weakened the health of a busy the backache, headache, sleeplessness, loss brain worker like Colonel Follett, and his constitution, which even the hardships of that the nerves are weakened and inadequate war did not weaken, threatened to succumb to nervous exhaustion. to the demands upon them. The experience of thousands has proven all over this broad country that only Paine's celery compound

to his restoration to health cannot fail to carry great weight. In a letter to Weils & Richardson Co, of Burlington, Vt., he writes: "When suffering from mental exhaustion and a generally disorganized system, and "The compound acted like a charm on my gratitude that has gone up all over the bowels and kept them in fine condition, and world from men, women and children who I experienced great relief from my brain troubles. "I have not used Paine's celery compound for six months, but I shall when in need of



grounds by hydraulic process. Returns from gravel taken from 150 different places on the Dodge City company's grounds shiw an average of 79 cents per cubic yard. The ap-paratus for washing the ground by hydraulic process with be ground by hydraulic

HANGED FOR UNPROVOKED MURDER the Gallows.

actively at work accumulating necessary information as to the basis for a pro-posal on their part to solve the problem. They had practical tests made of the effect of irrigation upon the alluvial soil in that old lake bed, and found that it was won-drously fertile. They sent skilled prospectors among the mountains round about, seeking mineral resources, with a view to finding interests for others than agriculturists. They employed competent engineers to thor-oughly survey the ground and report an adequate system for irrigating as much as possible of the Big Horn basin. And the final step of their preparatory work was obtaining from the state legislature a charter for the "Showhone Land and Irrigation com-pany," and entering into a contract for the irrigation of 650,000 acres-of which at least 400,000 will be the richest farming land im-aginable-in the Big Horn basin. To enable atta sarvice, they are given the unappropri-ated waters of the Shoshone river, which they tap high up among the foothills and will carry down through 158 miles of a main ditch and some 1,500 miles of principal laterals to desirable lands on both sides of the chasm through the depths of which the river runs. The fall of the Shoshone river, in passing through the basin, is about 1,800 feet, from the point where the irrigating ditch takes off to where the stream enters the Big Horn river. Of course the irrigation system has about the same descent, but must not make it in the continuously torrential fashion of the river. The land is in terraces, from the foothills down to its lowest level, each terrace gently sloping toward a great "jumping-off place." On these terraces the fall of the ditch is to be two and a half feet to the mile. just enough to give a good flow without strength to cut away the banks. Then will come a "drop" to the next terrace. The first of these "drops," at the end of the first twelve-mile section, through the foothills (which was commenced in September last and comleted before winter suspended opera-tions) has a depth of 110 feet, and there will be one of 200 feet further down the line. The main dich is, as at first opened, twenty-five feet wide on the bottom and eight feet deep, but these dimensions will be increased to a bottom width of sixty and a depth of ten feet,

as the requirements of service grow. Twice this canal will have to be carried in flumes across the Shoshone river gorge, and it must also be flumed across the "bad lands" (a distance of two miles in one place) where the parched earth has cracked open in crevasses of unknown depth and the maintenance of an open earth canal would be impossible. The The estimated cost of the irrigating system now laid out is \$1,000,000, but this is probably under rather than over what it will be

THE COMPANY AND ITS PLANS. The company undertaking this large en-erprise is composed of Colonel W. F. Cody-f world-wide celebrity as "Buffalo Bill"-powers them to charge \$18 per acre for a permanent adequate supply of water and withholds title from an intending purchaser of land until he can show a certificate of agreement with the company for its water rvice. But the company, desiring to the service at as low a price as possible the service at as low a price as possible and thereby encourage occupation of the land by actual settlers, has voluntarily re-duced to \$10 per acre the charge for water supply to farming lands. That, it should be clearly understood, is not \$10 a year, but \$10 for all time to come. And it is not required at once, but may be paid in in-taliments in a term of years. staliments, in a term of years. Armed with his certificate of agreement for water, the buyer gets his land from the state at the

low price of 50 cents per acre. No more than 160 acres will be sold to one person, as actual settlers and not land speculators are wanted. On these easy terms the state will have for sale in the Big Horn hasin, by the first of June next, 25,000 acres of irri-gated land—soll as rich as can be found any-

TOPEKA, Feb. 14 .- The populist state central committee will meet here this evening where on the earth's surface. Thorough in-dependence of the caprices of the weather, to select a time and place for holding an exceptionally moderate winter climate-owing to the "Chinock" warm winds that sweep in through the western mountain passes-and certainty of a profitable how market for crops, will doubtless be found

Affecting Government Interests.

WRATHFUL HOME-COMING. He was rebuked by the administration and scalled two years later. Monrie did nit sub-LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14 .- An important matter was argued in the United States dismit tamely to this treatment, but reached home full of wrath. In Philadelphia he was trict court this morning in the case of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad vs. the United entertained at a public dinner by Vice Pres-States. The railroad is ostensibly suing to secure \$12.50 for the transportation of a ident Jefferson, Speaker Dayton, Chief Jus-tice McKean and other conspicuous men. He soldier over its line. The real point to be decided is whether the read is a land grant resumed his journey to Virginia, but in passing through Alexandria failed to call on aided road or not. If it is, it is only entitled Washington at Mount Vernon. The next year he published a book of more than 500 pages, entitled "A View of the Conduct of the Executive." This to half rates for carrying soldiers; if it is not, it can collect full fares. Several counsel for the government appeared and argued the case. The authorities at Washington are Conduct or the Executive. This book appears to have stirred up Washington, for he wrote a reply to it, which was published by Sparks. This book much interested, as the decision will affect the rates charged the government on other transcontinental roads. Judge Welborn took by Monroe assisted in fanning party passion to a heat unknown before in America, and leaders said things of one another which now seem unwarranted and undignified. This the matter under advisement. Voluminous

Man-of-War in Trouble.

briefs have been filed in the case.

heat and fury resulted in the passage of the obnoxious allen and sedit on acts. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14 .- The United In 1799 Colonel Monroe was elected gov-ernor of Virginia over John Breckenridge States man-of-war Marion is again in trouble. ernor of Virginia over John Breckenridge, and was twice re-elected, serving till 1802. During his term of office occurred that slave insurrection known as "Gabriel's rebellion." Meantime Jefferson had become president. In 1803 Monroe was commissioned minister to France and Spain. Jefferson was ambi-tious to secure Louisiana. "There is one enemy," wrote Jefferson in 1802. "That spot News has been received by private letter from the Alert, dated at Panama, which stated that the Marion had put in at Callao a few days before the Alert left that port. The valve gear of the Marion's engines was broken and it was estimated that ten or twelve days would be consumed in making the necessary repairs. The Marion left here several months ago, after undergoing a thoris New Orleans. France placing herself in that door assumes to us the attitude of deough overhauling and extensive repairs at the Mare island navy yard. flance. From that moment we must marry ourselves to the British fleet and nation."

Deaths of the Day. HUGE REAL ESTATE DEAL. Eighteen days after Colonel Monroe's ar-rival in Paris the treaty ceding Louisiana

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 14 .- Judge Whiteside, who four weeks ago was accidentally shot in the foot, died today from blood poisoning, ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.-Judge Alexander Da

vis breathed his last at the Belle Pleasant sanitarium today, surrounded by members of his family and friends. He was 64 years old. Davis was the jurist whose name was immortalized by Mark Twain in "Roughing It." The judge was then living in Vir Nev., where he presided over ginia City. the people's court.

Dastardly Work of a Burglar.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 14 .- A negro burglar or a white man blacked up, entered the house of Jefferson Smith on' East Commerce street at midnight last night. Smith grappled with him and was stabled in the back three times and is believed to be fatally injured. His wife tried to assist him and the assassin crushed her skull with a blow from an ax. She is unconscious and cannot recover.

Large Hardware Company Fails. KANBAS CITY, Feb. 14-A Star special

Kansas Populist Committee.

however, made no provision against the im-pressment of our seamen, and Mr. Jefferson did not even send it to the senate About this time Colonel Monroe became very tired of public life, and was anxious to return to Virginia and his law practice, but in 1810 he again went to the Virginia as-sembly. The next year he was again chosen governor of Virginia. The same year he was appointed secretary of state by Madison, who had been president for two years. The next year Colonel Monroe communicated to England a declaration of war-a war that came about through the failure of Monroe's mission six years before. Monroe was now inclined to give up his cabinet portfolio and to take to the field, but Madison prevailed upon him to stay in Washington. from Hutchinson, Kan., says: The Hutchin-son Hardware company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in centra.' Kansas, was closed by morigagees today. John W. Woods, its manager, was connected with the Valley State back, which recently falled, and the latter is supposed to have involved the hardware company. A statement is not given. upon him to stay in Washington.

given. Quarantine Against Southern Cattle, DENVER, Feb. 14.—Governor McIntyre today issued a proclamation forbidding the bringing of cattle and horses from Catt ment was in incompetent hands, and he recom-mended that Madison remove General Armbringing of cattle and horses from Calimended that Madison remove General Arm-strong, the war secretary. Armstrong was retained, however, until the fall of Washing-ton and the destruction of the capital. Then he gave p'ace to Colonel Monroe, who retained both portfolios. As secretary of war he in-fused fresh vigor into the army, and was so enthusiastic and determined that he fairly protoched viology from defast He bastened fornia. Texas, Oklahoma and all states and territories south of the thirty-sixth parallel of north latitude, except upon certificates of inspection issued by the state veterinary board, certifying that the animals are free from Texas or spicyle fever.

was signed. This was not only the largest real estate transaction ever made, but it was

one of the most momentous happenings in the history of the new world. From France Colonel Monroe went to England, and then

to Spain, being commissioned to all three countries. He endeavored to secure Florida from Spain by treaty, but the time was not

then ripe for such a transaction. In Eng-land he negotiated a treaty, with the assist-ance of William Pinkney, Lord Holland bring the British negotiator. This negotiation was to prevent a war which seemed inevitable.

and which finally came in 1812. The treaty, however, made no provision against the im-

anatched victory from defeat. He hastened the militia to the support of Jackson in New Orleans, and never hesitated in his entire belief in the popular support of measures taken for the defense of the country and the

up he was quite attractive, but he generally disclosed only the serious side of his nature. He was not a fluent and ready speaker, nor He waited a did he did he write with ease and finish. But he managed to make himself understood, and performed at Mercy hospital last night the his formulation of the American idea of the responsibility of the United States as to American affairs is not likely to be disvalue of the great discovery was demonstrated. The young Frenchman came to America two years ago. Buried in the tisturbed by any questions now pending. sues of his hand was a ball which he had folk of keeping barrels of cider in their

When he emiled and his blue eyes lighted

United States."

LEFT IN POVERTY.

Small Boy Turns Thief.

received in a street fight in Paris. The JEFFERSON, Ia., Feb. 14 .- (Special.)-The Mercy hospital operation last night was no ccasional loss of mail matter addressed to the first time Burkart had subjected himself to the surgeons, but each attempt to locate husiness men in this city is easily accounted the bullet had been unsuccessful. But th for since the facts in a discovery made yesphotograph of the hand taken yesterday by means of the cathode rays located the leader terday have been made public. The post-office boxes are of the combination ball with wonderful accuracy. With the print as a guide the surgeon made an in-cision in the paim of the hand, and after a lock style, but business men have become so lax about turning the combination knob that any one could cision in the pairs of the hand, and the mis-few minutes' probing extracted the little mis-few minutes two years' resting place. This open the box and extract the mail. A small boy was seen, by a passer by, to stick a sile from its two years' resting place. is the second instance within two days in packet of letters under a sidewalk, near the which the Roentgen discovery has been pi to practical service in surgery in this city. postoffice, and out of curjosity the man went to the place after the boy had left and discovered several letters addressed to a promi-nent business man in town, and it has since transpired that one of them contained a draft and another valuable papers. The boy was interviewed and offered in extenuation that his father had told him that he would whip him if he brought home any more letters.

Boycotted the Sheriff.

DES MOINES, Feb. 14 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The sheriff of this county is being beycotted by the attorneys and his feen are being reduced to almost noth-ing. A short time ago it was determined by one of the courts here that papers in civil suits could be served by any persons other than a deputy sheriff, who should be sworn in for the work. The sheriff had been demanding fees in advance for all such services, and the attorneys discovered they could get civilians to do the work at a very small part of the costs. The sher-iff's force has had little to do, and outsiders, hired by a per diem, are doing all the work.

Denver's Gold Train Goes East.

DENVER, Feb. 14 .- The gold train left for New York this morning via the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf road and the Seaboard Air Line. There are 108 members in board Air Line. Inere are to many the party, which is escorting I. B. Porter, president of the New York Mining exchange, to that city. The buillon car carries the firest collection of gold ores ever made in Colorado. The New York Mining exchange will be formally opened on Monday, but no stocks will be called until Tuesday, when the Colorado excursionists arrive.

Quartet of Criminals Sentenced.

CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 14/-(Special Telegram.)-A quartet of criminals was sentenced to the penitentiary this afternoon. Dick Sharkey, Frank Keys and Thomas and Frank Brown, brothers, were convicted of burglary. Sharkey was sentenced to serve five years at hard labor at Anamosa, and the othe will serve three years each at Fort Madison.

Condjutor Will Not Be Appointed. DUBUQUE, Feb. 14 .-- (Special Telegram.)-Those nearest the throne discredit the story from Sioux City that a condjutor or auxil-iary to Archbishop Hennessy will soon be appointed. They say any appointment must await the completion of the Dubuque seminary.

Charged with Horse Stealing.

CHEROKEE, Ia. ,Feb. 14 .-- (Special.)-James Casey was arrested yesterday on the charge of horse stealing, preferred by Madi-son county authorities. He was parading here as a private detective.

Sold Editorial Milenge.

BROOKINGS, S. D., Feb. 14 .- (Special Telgram.)-C. F. Allen of the Brookings Press was expelled today from the South Dakota Editorial association for disposing of advertiking mileage.

Steamer Fast in the Ice. KINGSVILLE, Ont., Feb. 14.-A steamer taken for the defense of the country and the defeat of the enemy. When Madison's second term expired, in 1817, Monroe succeeded him, and held office till 1825. In his first election he received

overy of cathode rays. In an operation church, and John McClennon, a deacon of Canal Drained and the the Methodist church. Searched Without Result-Some

Hot

During one of the paster's recent Sunday

morning discourses he dwelt at length on

the time-honored custom of these country

cellars, and denounced the evil in unmeas-

ured terms. Among other things Pastor

Fairley stated that there were hardly two

This, quite naturally, had the effect of causing much indignation among both the

to a member of his own flock, nearly a quar-

ter of a mile away. Since the well episode the country people

in the vicinity have been discussing nothing else. Sidea have been taken, and the con-

to pay well for his indiscreet utterances.

German War Treasure.

mitted to view the famous "war treasure'

which lies stored in the isolated Julius

or repelling an invasion. Gold pieces of the value of 20 or 10 marks are alone used for this purpose. There are 7,500,000 of

tal eye, but the cases undergo periodical weighing to ascertain that the hoard has not

Chair of Biblical Literature.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14 .- A bequest of \$50 .-

000 has been made to the college for women

of the Western Reserve university by Mrs.

S. V. Harkness of New York, one of the heirs

of the Harkness estate of this city. The gift

of the Haraness estate of this city. The girl is given toward the establishment of a chair of biblical literature in the institution and the entire amount will be at the disposal of

CHICAGO. Feb. 14.-An application for a

the college within the present year.

been tampered with.

An enterprising journalist has been per-

at least one barrel of cider.

Additional Evidence Secured Against the Accused Men.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14 .- The authorities here have a letter from Greencastle, Ind., in which the parents of Pearl Bryan identicellars in the village that did not contain fied the hat sent to them as that of Pearl' and gave other information that has led to all the officers being employed today in searching for the head.

members of Pastor Fairley's church and those of the Methodist denomination. Some members of the latter church became very The canal was drained during the night and different sections of workmen have exangry, claiming that, as it was a well known fact in the village that Dr. Alexander Pat-ton, the paster of the Methodist church, had amined its muddy basin, but nothing has been found up to noon, although the whole received, as a donation from one of his pastoral charges, two barrels of apple juice, which was to be made into vinegar, Pastor course of the canal was examined. The officers think now that the hat found near the body was that of Pearl, that she was knocked senseless and that the head was probably badly beaten up before it was cutoff. Everything is being done to get all the evidence available on this side of the river so as to turn Jackson and Walling over

to the Kentucky authorities tomorrow, A special from Frankfort, Ky., to the Times-Star says Governor Bradley has been scamining the case today and requested Sheriff Plummer to return to Newport, Ky., for additional papers and evidence and that he would then issue the requisition tomor-row. Sheriff Plummer left Frankfort at noon and will return tomorrow, but it is not expected that Jackson and Walling will now be transferred until next week, as their lawyers will go to Governor Bushnell to contest the requisition.

Some beads belonging to Pearl Bryan's hat were found today near Fort Thomas, where the body was discovered, two weeks ago. The detectives think this is a further indifact on of a struggle and some violence. When found the hat was some distance from the body, and was weighed down by a boulder tied in a handkerchief, which has been identi-fied as belowing to indexe. fied as belonging to Jackson.

Up to tonight nothing was found by the large force of workmen engaged in sections sensus of opinion seems to be that Pastor Fairley, in breaking down the time-honored custom of drinking cider, should be made along the canel, which was emptied last night. The occrs feel that the head is no lenger, needed for evidence, but they con-tinue the scarch for the head, so as to satisfy the friends of the victim, who are anxious to give the girl's whole body a decent burial. Over \$1,000 reward is now standing for the head. The fact that while Jackson and Wal-ling have freely told where they put the girl's clothing but will refuse to give in-

girl's clothing, but still refuse to give in-formation about the head intensifies the feel-

The requisition was not issued by Gov-ernor Bradley today, as the indictment was so hastly drawn that it charged Jackson with decapitating her while she was held by Walling. No proof of this kind has been Walling: No proof of this kind has been found and Judge Holm instructed the jury today to bring in another indictment in ac-cordance with the evidence produced at the cordance with the evidence produced at the corden's inquest. On this new indictment Governor Bradley will, tomorrow, issue his requisition. Great care is being taken in the preparation of these papers, because it is well known that the attorneys of Jackson and Walling will so before Governor Rushand Walling will go before Governor Bush-nell to contest the requisition to the last. William Wood, the third suspect being held

in jail here, made an elaborate statement today, in which he said there was a third man involved in the murder and that it would soon be developed. It is thought he referred to the driver of the back that took the three people from Cincinnati across the bridge to Newport, but no particulars could be learned from him.

be learned from him. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14.—Sheriff Plummer of Newport, Ky., tonight secured from Gov-ernor Bradley requisition papers for Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, the accused murderers of Pearl Bryan, and started for Columbus to present them to the governor of Obio. of Ohio.

Troubles in the Business World.

Court today. The bill, which was filed by Cornelius Ryan and L. H. Sass. stockhold-ers, charges mismanagement on the part of President Lomax. Answers on the part of Lomax and the company were also filed. The assets of the company are estimated at \$150,000. NEW YORK, Feb. 14 .-- Wood & Robinson, lumber dealers, today assigned to Andrew M. Underhill with preferences for \$9,403. As-sets and liabilities about \$40,000 each.

titude which he assumed when about to ad-dress the assembly of German soldiers and statesmen in the Galerie des Glaces at Ver-sailles, January 18, 1871, the most memorable day in late German history. If the figure of the emperor is strong, that of Bis-marck is none the less so. In fact, it may be said that for an expression of activity of strength it surpasses that of the former. The Iron Chancellor, in gala uniform, with his Iron Chancellor, in gala uniform, with his huge saber dangling at his side, stands look-ing at his royal master as one who, with conactous though not selfish dignity, awaits from his lips the seal of approval to his crea-tion-the German empire. Bismarck has just finished reading the famous proclamation addressed to the German people which raised the king of Prussia to hereditary German

emperor. Both the figures are admirably modeled and the competition as a whole reflects high credit on the sculptor, Prof. Gustav Eberlein Officers Charged with Mismanagement receiver for the Consolidated Bottling com-pany of Chicago was filed in the superior of Berlin. Immediately to the left below the principal group of the monument is a superb female figure representing history. On the corresponding side to the right sits a male figure representing victory. Both these are held in the grand scale of sculpture which characterizes this notable monument

A GREAT MONUMENT. Fairley's assertion was to be regarded as a personal insult aimed at their minister. Memorial for the Glorification o The Presbyterian parsonage is situated on the German Nation. The Presbyterian parsonage is situated on Eagle Rock, avenue, directly opposite the residence of John McClennon. As there is no water supply upon the parson's property, the domestic employed by Pastor Fairley had been in the habit of carrying water from a well on Deacon McClennon's place. But since the pastor's denunciation of the cider evil it is said that the amiable deacon hap sought some excuse of shutting off the pas-tor's water supply, and one day last week There will be unveiled in a few weeks at Ruhrart, Germany, a magnificent monument. which in many respects is remarkable in its departure from conventional ideas. It is to be primarily a memorial for the glorification of the German nation. While, of course, the heroic figure of the old emperor rises above tor's water supply, and one day last week he ordered the domestic off his premises. Pastor Fairley came to the girl's rescue, all as the typifying power, that of his right hand, the old Iron Chancellor. 18 none the less prominent. There does not exist in Germany but received the same treatment. words followed, and it looked for a time as if a physical conflict was imminent. But, today, says the Chizago Times-Herald, any monument which will so conspicuously bear fortunately, this did not occur, but an eye witness states that Brother McClennon ad-vised the parson to either dig a well en his out the universal sentiment of the masses that Bismarck has an almost equal share in own property or to have a supply of eider put into his cellar. At any rate, Pastor Fair-ley is looking for a contractor to dig a well the glory accorded his illustrious master. The German people will brook no dictation from on the parsonage property, and his domes-tic is carrying water from a well belonging

any source which denies this right to the man who bound the various states into a powerful united empire.

The monument is an extremely striking con-ception, combining with its element of dominant strength a rare artistic gracefulness. On very massive substructures or intermedi-ate pedestals rises a mighty sixty-three feet high shaft or obelisk. This is surmounted by a splendid imperial crown, over which hovers with outstretched wings a bronze war eagle of gigantic proportions. Everything about the monument is on a heroic scale. Immediately below this crown and eagle stand the chief figures of the memorial. Both the figure of Emperor Wilhelm 1, and that of Bismarck may be truly said to be colossal. The artist has put this group on a semi-circular elevation rising over the pedestal tower of the Fortress of Spandau, ready for any sudden emergency. The total amount proper. This serves to throw the figures in relief against the background of the is 120,000,000 marks or about £6,000,000 a sum which would not go very far toward defraying the cost of making obelisk, while at the same time it gives a The emperor stands in a most dignified though easy attitude, the weight of the body-thrown on the right leg; he is barebeaded, holding his gala helmet in his right hand, resting lightly against his thigh. The whole the value of 20 of 10 marks are alone used for this purpose. There are 7,500,000 of them contained in bags that hold 10,000 marks apiece, and these are stored by tens in 1,200 wooden boxes. The screws that close the boxes having been driven well home, seals are put upon their heads. Thus the contents are never visible to mor-rel eve but the cases undergo periodical pose is one of strength and dignity. The artist has represented Wilhelm I in the at-The titude which he assumed when about to ad-