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## DUTY ON WHITE PINE

Vest's Attempt to Place it on the Free List is Unsuccessful.

PARTY LINES BROKEN ON THE QUESTION

Missouri Senator's Motion Defeated by Vote of 20 to 28.

ALLEN OPPOSES THE DUTY ON LUMBER

Tries, Without Success, to Substitute the Wilson Schedule.

THURSTON COMES TO DEFENSE OF BILL

Wood Schedule is Finally Adopted as Recommended by Committee-Tobacco Schedule to Be Taken Up Today.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The senate today disposed of the lumber paragraph, which has been more stubbornly contested than any feature of the bill thus far, by defeating the motion of Senator Vest to place white pine on the free list, yeas 20, nays 28. The contest was mainly significant in breaking party lines, which have been maintained with few exceptions during the early stages of the debate. On the final vote, eight democratic senators voted against Mr. Vest's and nays on Mr. Allen's amendment, to put proposition—Messrs. Bacon and Clay of all lumber on the free list. All he wanted, Georgia, McEnery of Louisiana, McLaren he said, was a test vote on free lumber. democratic senators voted against Mr. Vest's and Tillman of South Carolina, Martin of Virginia, Rawlins of Utah and White of California. On the other hand, Mr. Carter, republican, and Messrs, Cannon and Mantle, silver republicans, voted for the Vest motion. Following this a vote to substitute the Wilson schedule was defeated, 17 to 37, and the schedule was agreed to as reported. The debate preceding the vote was at times very

owing to the break of political lines. A general discussion of the future program of the bill continued before the senate adjourned. It led to a statement by Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, that the committee probably would submit ameniments to the sugar schedule. For this reason he announced that the sugar schedule would be passed over tomorrow, and the tobacco schedule taken up.

TARIFF BILL TAKEN UP. The consideration of the tariff bill was The consideration of the tarm bill was resumed soon after the session opened and the discussion proceeded on the paragraph placing a duty of \$2 per 1,000 feet on lumber. Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, moved to substitute the provisions of the Wilson bill, which placed lumber on the free list. The senator spoke in particular against re-storing white pine to the dutiable list, urging that the rates were designed to be pro-hibitory against Canadian pine. There was nothing, he said, in the "claptrap argument" of American high wages, as the wages of lumbermen in Canada were, on the whole, higher than in the United States. This was lumbermen in Canada were, on the whole, higher than in the United States. This was simply an attempt to pay back to the lumber syndicate the advance which it had possibly made less than a year ago and in the eyes of every honest man was nothing short of absolute larceny—legalized larceny.

Mr. Berry of Arkansas spoke against restoring the duty on white pine. He had been streamled to high the lumber interests of bis streamled to high the lumber interests who were now standing shoulder to shoulder in their opposition to this tariff bill should have been of living the lumber interests of bis streamled to high the case."

Mr. Rawlins, democrate of Utah, spoke of the unfortunate fact that democrates who were now standing shoulder to shoulder in their opposition to this tariff bill should have been obtained by the lumber interests of bis standing shoulder to shoulder in their opposition to this tariff bill should have been opposition to the case."

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Mr. Rawlins, democrate of Utah, spoke of the unfortunate fact that democrates who were not

own state to support the duty, but he not do it when it laid such heavy tribute agricultural people of the western Mr. Berry expressed his astonishment that any democratic senator would support this restoration of duty on lumber.

Mr. Bacon of Georgia, who is supporting
the lumber duty, reminded Mr. Berry that (Bacon's) support was due to the fact

that the duty was a revenue rather than protective rate. Mr. Berry responded with a vehement ar-raignment of the bill, framed, he said, in the

interest of every trust and combination in the country. When he saw in the bill that it gave a large increase of duty to the Sugar trust and to every other combination of capita! this satisfied him that the messure was framed distinctly on the lines of protection and not of revenue. Mr. Caffery, Louisiana, opposed the duty on white pine, and incidentally criticised the position of Mr. Bacon of Georgia, who,

said, favored a protective duty. Caffery announced his opposition to all protactive duties, but favored the imposition of duty for purely revenue purposes. He said the supply of pine in this country was inexhaustible and repudlated the "reputed" representatives of lumber interests of his state who went before the ways and ".eans committee and asked a duty of \$2. could not, he said, find a single basis this duty on lumber, so far as the southern timber interests were concerned.
"The platform I stand upon," interpose

Mr. Bacon, "the orthodoxy of which the senator from Louisians may not subscribe to (Mr. Caffery supported the Indianapolis gold ticket), warrants my position. The Chicago platform said: "We favor a tariff for reve-Due with duties so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country, and not discriminate as to class or section. It is that plank in the platform upon which i

ESSENCE OF DEMOCRACY. Mr. Caffery said there might be a discrep ancy between the Chicago and the Indianap olis platforms, but the essence of democrac was opposed to a tariff on raw material because such a tariff necessarily require compensatory duties on manufactured arti-cles. "If one wrong is conceded," he asked, "shall we multiply it? Can error be so cor-

rected? That may be the logic of your democracy, it is not of mine."
"My position," said Mr. Bacon, "is that if duties are to be levied on manufactured articles for revenue purposes they should be levied also on raw materials, that no

favors should be shown."
Senator Hoar improved the opportunity offered to humorously goad Senators Bacon and Caffery by intimating that their revenue ideas became decidedly protective when Ideas became decidedly protective when home interests were affected—sugar for

Louisiana and lumber for Georgia.

Mr. Caffery, with a display of temper, anneunced that there was not an lote of protection in his makeup. "I favor a duty on sugar," said he, emphatically, "but the duty goes into the United States treasury. You favor protection on articles which enables manufacturers of those articles to put the equivalent of the duty into their own pock-

SHARP EXCHANGES. Mr. Bacon and Mr. Caffery had a sharp exchange and seemed about to subside when Senator Hoar again made some rather sar-castic references to Mr. Caffery's inconsis-tency, describing thim as a free trader who cried always, "Sugar," and who, when the Wilson bill was before the senate, was so doubtful of what that bill would do for sugar that he veted "aye" on the sigar rehedule and "no" on the final passage of the bill, and then changed to "yea."

Mr. Bacon protested at being termed a free

trader. He favored a duty on all raw mate-All raw materials that compete with the products of Georgia." remarked Mr. Hoar amid laughter. "If we could commit the framing of a tariff bill to the free trade senstors who are conducting the debate, on the other side," said he, "we would discover that every industry in their respective states had been amply protected. (Laughter.) Morally there is a great deal of human nature in democrats."

The merriment was so great that the chair

senator, after explaining his ideas on this subject, neatly avoided committing himself by asserting that in such a bill as the pres-ent one he would yield his individual convictions if he could not persuade his colleagues that he was right. After Mr. Caffery had made the state-

ment that he had no apologies to make for his vote on the Wilson bill the debate became desultory.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska touched briefly on

Mr. Allen of Nebraska touched briefly on the subject of a duty on hides and then invelghed against the lumber duties in the bill, which he said would be particularly oppressive to the people of Nebraska, who were the victims of the lumber trust. He declared that 80 per cent of the lumber cut from Maine to Minnerota was cut by men of foreign birth and a great portion by men who are not citizens of the United States.

THURSTON DEFENDS THE BILL. Mr. Thurston of Netraska defended the ed lumber duty in a short statement, ncluding by arguing that the lumber schedule in the bill would not increase the cost of lumber to the people of Nebraska one cent per 1,000 feet.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas characterizes as absurd the claim that this country was being flooded with foreign manufacturers of lum-ber, in the face of the fact that but \$7,500,000 worth of lumber was imported last year, against \$540,000,000 consumed. He spoke of the "innocent" lumber barons of the northwest who wanted the people of the country to pay for the alleged high stumpage paid for by them, the great risks they ran on account of fires, etc., as set forth in the petition to the

ways and means committee.

Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin protested against the arraignment of lumbermen as a whole, because of the unscrupulous methods of a few, and paid a high tribute to the integrity of the better class. Mr. Spooner called at-tention to the remarkable nature of Mr. Vest's amendment, which proposed to exclude white pine from the gene al duty of \$6 on timber. Why should the lumber interests of Michigan.

Minnesota and Wisconsin be dealt this blow?
Mr. Vest disclaimed any intention of discriminating, and said he would be willing to withdraw his amendment and take the year

Mr. Spooner expressed his willingness to agree to this, whereupon Mr. Vest declined to withdraw his amendment. To put white pine on the free list, Mr. Spooner said, would give an undue advantage to Canada, and would amount to the confiscation of the property of men who had invested their money on this side of the border. From the standpoint of the secator from Missouri he could see some logic in a motion to put all lumber on the free list, but none in a preposition to single out white pine and leave the timber of New England, the south and weat protected from Canadian competition by a duty of \$2.

GRAY OPPOSES. Mr. Gray of Delaware spoke in opposition of land, he said, is to be defended it can-not be defended with the idea that the own ers have the right to tax the great body of the people before they can enjoy the bountless the land possesses. Upon the statement by Mr. Ha'e that Mr.

Gray's remarks resembled those of a free trader, the latter said be had no objection to the word "free" or "freedom." "Why do you draw the line at the free olnage of silver?" asked Mr. Tillman, whereupon the senate and galleries roared.
"The protection senator from South Caro lina takes up the sword of the senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart) during his absence."

"Free silver, like the replied Mr. Gray. 'Free silver, like the flowers that bloom in the spring, has nothing

'If the senator, and others like him," in rrupted Mr. Gray, "had paid more attention free trade and a little less to free silver hat would be true.

Mr. Rawlins said the time for the dem crats to have stood together was six months ago; now it was too late, and opposition to ago; now it was to late; and full'e.

Mr. Rawlins' speech brought Mr. Caffery to his feet with the remark that there was no reason why democrats who objected to the no reason why democrats who objected to the Chicago platform on the money question should keep their mouths closed on the enormities of the present tariff bill. He ex-pressed the opinion that the republicans should have brought in a tariff bill to supply should have brought in a tarin bit to support the deficit, and regretted that they had not. But, much as he opposed the tariff, he considered the freeing of silver at 16 to 1 far more dangerous. Mr. Caffery continued at some length on the subject of free silver. stating the reason for his opposition to it and concluded with the statement that he

did not see what place a discussion of coinag VEST'S AMENDMENT LOST.

Mr. Vest's amendment to except white pine Mr. Vest's amendment to except white pine lumber from the \$2 rate was lest—20 to 38. The negative vote included eight democrats—Bacon and Clay of Georgia, McEnery of Louisiana, McLaurin and Tilman of South Carolina, Martin of Virginia Rawlins of Utah, and White of California. Heitfeldt, populist of Idaho, who has been voting with the democrats voted no. Carter, republican the democrats, voted no. Carter, republicat of Montana, voted yes, and Quay, republican was paired for the amendment. Allen of Ne braska, Harris of Kansas and Kyle of South Dakota populists, voted yes, as did Cannon of Utah and Mantle of Montana, silver re-

oublicans.
Mr. Allison offered a new paragraph, which was agreed to, placing a duty on boxes for fruit at 30 per cent ad valorem. When such boxes are exported they may be reimported at one-half their rate.

The house rate on manufactures of osle or willow of 50 per cent was restored. The lumber paragraph as a whole was then agreed to; also the paragraphs on clapboards. hingles and chair cane. Mr. Allen then moved to substitute the provisions of the Wilson bill for the entire lumber schedule. Rejected—21 to 37. This disposed of the wood schedule and again brought the senate up to the sugar schedule.

schedule

AS TO SUGAR SCHEDULE. Mr. White asked Mr. Allison as to the plans of the committee on going on with that

Mr. Allison responded that it was possible that some amendments might be made to the sugar schedule, so he thought it would be in-expedient to go on with it tomorrow. It was the purpose of the committee, however, to have that achedule considered as early as possible. If any changes were made they would be proposed in open senate and after that sufficient time would be given gentlemen on the other side to consider them. If sugar went over tomorrow, the tobaccoschedule would be considered, and if that went over, the agricultural schedule would be taken up. In response to further in-quiries Mr. Allison said that Mr. Aldrich hoped to be present during the consideration of the sugar schedule, and his health was such that he might be back in the senate to morrow. He again stated that the sugar schedule "might be modified," in which case senators on the other side would have full opportunity to consider the changes. Mr. Allison said the committee was ready to pro-

ceed tomorrow on any schedule the other side might desire to take up.
At this point Mr. Jones of Arkansas said the minority desired to know positively whether the sugar schedule would or not be taken up tomorrow

"The senator should remember," answered Mr. Allison, "that the sugar schedule is in order now, and sufficient unto today is the evil-or the good thereof."
"I submit that the minority has a right

to know what will be done." persisted Mr. Jones. "Then I give notice," concluded Mr. Al-lison, "that the sugar schedule will be passed over tomorrow and that the tobacco

schedule will be taken up."
In response to inquiries by Mr. Cannon, Mr. Allison stated that the committee would probably return to the sugar schedule and dispose of it ahead of such other schedules was compelled to suppress it.

Mr. Bacon sought to turn the argument against Mr. Hoar by asking his position as to a duty on hides, but the Massachusetts journed.

as senators desired to have out of the way.

At 5:30 p. m. the senate held a brief executive session, and at 5:45 p. m. additionally the session of the second to have out of the way.

MONEY IS READY TO SPEND

Effect of a Bit of Skilful Legislative Manipulation Announced.

EXPOSITION APPROPRIATION AVAILABLE

Thurston Secures the Insertion of the Magie Words and the Sundry Civil Bill Carries a Neat Surprise.

'miscellaneous objects under the Treasury department." This was accomplished during he final days of the bill's consideration, her Senator Thurston and the committee on appropriations having manipulated the inserion of the words "to be immediately available," that the exposition might have the benefit of all thereto accruing, so far as the government was concerned. Now that the amount can be used at any time, it is expected the architect of the government will go ahead immediately with the plans of the Government building, and, so far as can be ascertained, it will probably be among the first buildings completed on the

Senators Thurston and Allen got mixed up today on the lumber schedule as applicable to Nebraska interests, the junior senator defending the schedule as reported by the finance committee, while Allen made a for "homes for the common people," as he chooses to call Nebraska farmers. Thurston contended that the schedule would not afect the farmers any more than under the Wilson bill, but would give additional employment to hundreds, as logs imported from Canada were placed on the free list, which would have to be worked up in the states. The controversy was short, but brought out in relief the divergence of opinion between epublicans and populists.

W. E. Andrews, the newly appointed auditor of the Treasury department, arrived in the city today.

Major T. S. Clarkson left today to attend the graduation of Miss McPherson, a niece of his, and daughter of T. B. McPherson, connected with the Stock Yards National

pank of South Omaha, After visiting his nice the commander-in-chief will go to At-lantic City, N. J., thence to Zenia, Dayton and Chillicothe, O., where he will terminate his official visits.

Cropsey, Nuckolls county, is to have a new postmaster, who will in all probability be Frank Moore, a dyed-in-the wool populist

The office pays a very small salary, and no republican could be found to take the place as the office is maintained for comrades of the Grand army of the Republic, and Moore leng an old soldier, it is understood that Senator Thurston has recommended him for Iowa postmasters named today: Fulton

Jackson county, E. B. Roush; Lorah, Caer county, R. C. O'son. South Dakota postmasters: Bear Gulch Lawrence county, R. A. Pratt; Jolly, Clark county, S. H. Heath; Keystone, Pennington ounty, H. P. Graham. Comptroller Eckels has approved the Na-tional City bank of New York as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Council

Bluffs, Ia., and the Union National bank of

S. Bradford, C. T. Brown and T. D. Ford a Senator Allen has introduced bills granting ensions to Howard C. Friend of Douglas leb., and granting an increase to Almor

twart of Minden Neb James Stuart and wife left for their home n Madison, Neb., today, Amos Field and family of Omaha are at the National, Dr. J. O. Dawson of Lincoln is at the St. James, F. M. Hamling and famly of Omaha are at Willard's, Dr. G. H. Simmons of Lincoln is at the Shoreham. P. E. Her and N. C. Fleishman of Omaha

are at the Arlington. Confirmations. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The senate to

lay confirmed the following nominations: W. L. Penfield of Indiana, to be solicitor or the Department of State; W. W. Brown of Pennsylvania, to be auditor or the Wordepartment; W. E. Andrews of Nebraska to be auditor of the Treasury department Postmasters: Ohio-J. E. Barr, at Cam-bridge. Kansas-C. E. Bowman, at Argen tine; H. H. Lusk, at Parsons; S. I. Rockford, at Herrington; A. York, at Fort Reilly. Mis-zourl-F. M. Atkinson, at St. Joseph. Col--John Alfred, A Leadville, Texas-W. E. Draw, at Ouro.

Sell the Grain; Send the Money. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Louis Klopsch publisher of the Christian Herald of New York, which had undertaken to procure car toes of grain to be sent to the famine suf ferers in India, has notified the Navy de-partment that the grain on hand will be sold nd the money forwarded to India instead as the best and speediest means of relief. Ac-cordingly the department has abandoned its efforte to secure a steamship at New York to transport the grain to Bombay.

Expended on Upper Mississippl. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The secretary of war sent to the senate today a statement showing the total expenditures under the Mississippi river commission up to date. The statement was made in response to a resolution of inquiry and shows that the the river above the passes is \$24,357,331, with an urexpended appropriation of \$856,-368. On the jettles and below the South Pass,

House Adjourns to Thursday. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The house today passed the senate bills to amend the act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge across the St. Louis river and to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pear river in Mississippl. By a vote of 191 to 79 it then adjourned until Thursday, the democrats opposing an adjournment in the interest of the Cuban and bankruptcy questions.

Postpone Shriver Case. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The trial of John S. Shriver, the correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, indicted for contempt in connection with the senate sugar investi-gation did not begin today, District Attorney Davis this morning as soon as court opened asking and obtaining a postponement until Tuesday a week on account of the absence of two important witnesses.

recent ruling of the Postoffice department to consider as vacant all offices which are due to expire between now and July 15 was apparent today, when 153 fourth class post-masters were appointed. Seventy-two of the vacancies were created by removals, Dividends Declared. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The comptroller

WASHINGTON, June 7.- The effect of th

of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Ten per cent, the Marine National bank of Duluth, Minn.; 15 per cent, the National Bank of Jefferson, Jefferson, Alger Returns.
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Senator Alger re-

turned to the city this afternoon after a To Investigate Claims.
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Senator Allen oday introduced a resolution providing for

the appointment, composed of three men each of the senate and house committees, to investigate all claims now gending which have been acted upon favorably by either the senate or the house.

MLAIN RETURNS TO URBANA

POSTAL DELEGATES IN CHICAGO.

After Usual Welcoming Ceremonics They are Driven Around the City.

CHICAGO, June 2 - A special train control.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1897.

CRIME OF A REJECTED SUITOR. Shoots a Young Woman and Ends by

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The throng of government clerks and others hurrying up Pennsylvania avenue, near Four and One-half street, about ten minutes before 9 o'clock this morning, were startled by the attempted murder of Miss Dorothy E. Squires and the suicide of Charles Barber, a patent attorney who had gained much notoricty of late by his eccentric actions. Barber shot Miss Squires and then, turning the revolver on himself, put washington, June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—By his signature to the sundry civil bill President McKinley has made immediately available \$200,000 for the Transmisbill President McKinley has made immediately available \$200,000 for the Transmississippl Exposition, the appropriation for that purpose being classified in the bill under friends thought him mentally unbalanced.

Miss Squires formerly worked for him as a stenographer and upon leaving his employ he annoyed her with his attentions, threatening to injure her if she would not permit him to call. Finally the matter became so serious that she had to appeal to the courts for projection and he was plead under books. tection and he was placed under bonds to keep the peace. He seems not to have desisted however, for since then the girl had received several threatening letters from him, in the last of which he announced that he would do something which they both would

Barber also came before the Washington public in another but similar role a few days before, being brought into police court for an assault case with some sensational features arising out of a struggle for a fine dog he possessed. He came to Washington from Plattsburg, N. Y. and was associated in a few cases with the late General Benjamin F. Butler of Massachusetts.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, June 7.- Today's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$230,073,423; gold re-

FIVE MEN INSTANTLY KILLED. Two Freights Collide Near Hudson,

Wis., with Fatal Results. HUDSON, Wis., June 7 .- Five men were instantly killed and four were badly injured by a collision on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha rallroad near Huds n junction this afternoon. The trains were running at a high rate of speed and met on a sharp curve, affording the crews no possible

escape. The dead: E. S. HURD. JOSEPH LEIGHEISER, laborer. THOMAS REILLY, laborer, MILTON SWAIN, laborer. HERMAN REBY, fireman The first four named are of Eau Claire,

Brogan, engineer, head brulsed and face James Owen, conductor, elightly hurt,

A. Seittleman, engineer pile driver, Me-nominee, Wis., legs badly bruised; internally injured; will probably die. Frank Thayer, Altcona, Wis., foreman, fatally injured internally.

The way freight, west bound, was coming in at the rate of eighteen miles an hour when, upon turning a short curve on a down when, upon turning a snort curve on a down grade, it came upon a work train backing east at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. The collision was something terrific. On the rear of the work train was the boarding car, in which were four men belonging to the work crew. They were never aware of their

Or Anthony Keller was today appointed a member of the board of pension examining killed. The car took fire and three bodies were burned in the wreck. was also instantly killed, but the body wa vered. Both engines were totally

The wreck was caused by the disobedience orders by Engineer James Owen of the were given right of way to the westbound track. They forgot their orders and took the esstbound track and did not discover their error un'il too late. Owen is nearly crazed and a guard has been placed over him. The damage is estimated at \$60,000.

INJURED IN A FALLING LIFT. Elevator Drops and Six Men Ar-Hurt, Two Fatally.

NEW YORK, June 7,-By the falling of freight elevator in the postoffice today six men were more or less hurt. Four were postal employes and the other two were engaged by the contractor who has charge of the alterations now going on in the federal building.
The injured are: James Cox, 70 years

age, examiner in the sea service of the Postdepartment, Middletown, N. Y. ternal injuries; may die, George W. railway mail service clerk, Easton, Pa., leg broken. Frank Birdsall, Breweter, N. Y., railway mail service clerk, broken ankle. railway mail service clerk, braken ankle. Thomas McGovein, plaaterer's helper, Brooklyn; likely to die. John Murphy, plaaterer's helper, Brooklyn, broken ankle. Joseph Luffler, 60 years old, elevator conductor, left arm broken. Luffler had started the elevator from the ground floor with the five men and seven bags of cement upon it. When the mezzanine floor was reached, the elevator almost came to a standstill. In a moment or two it shot up again until it had nearly reached the floor, when there was a stop and the elevator dropped to the engine room, which is twenty feet below the level of the street. Then the heavy steel cables began to unwind and the imnengo weight of the cables fell with a crash on the defenseless heads of the men im prisoned in the elevator. CHICAGO, June 7 .- An elevator in the building at 95 Dearborn street fell from the

econd floor to the basement with three passengers and the elevator man today, in juring all of them. They are: F. Deneen, Albert Dougherty, — McGee, and A. E. Van Purnish, the clevator man. The fall was attended by no serious convequences, but the iron weights which balance the car were released from their place and erashed down upon the roof of the elevator, crushing it in and injuring the occupants.

STATUS OF THE DURRANT CASE Execution is Not lakely to Occur o Next Priday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7 .- The peculia status of the Durrant case is exciting an unusual amount of public comment. Since the postponement of Worden's execution the opinion is generally expressed that Durrant will not hang on Friday next. Attorney General Fitzgerald said today that unless officially notified or restrained. Warden Hale stands ready to carry out the sentence. Warden Hale has asked for the opinion of the attorney general, who will reuder his decision tomorrow. So confident is Durrant of the out me of his appeal to the court of last resort that he is already making plans for the future. It is generally believed among the legal fraternity that pending the action of the supreme court the governor will grant a

ASHES OF MILLIONAIRE DAVIS Philadelphia Undertaker Holds Thei

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7 .- A sensation was sprung by coursel for the contestants in the Davis will case today, when it was shown that the ashes of the deceased millionaire, over whose property his heirs are now wrangling, are being held by Undertaker Schuyler in Philadelphia as accurity for the sum of \$800, the value of the canket in which the remains reposed before being cremated, as well as for the process of embalming. It is contended by the other side, however, that the ashes only remain in the custody of the undertaker because no one has any authority to take charge of them.

Reaches the Scene of the Recent Lynching Without Molestation.

Dreams of Terrible Occurrences and Henrs the Howling of the Mob. Governor Bushnell Begins His Investigation.

the depot by Deputy Sheriff Kirby in a cab Mayor Ganzon wrote a card today. In it telegraph of Germany; Saba Pasha, post-master general of Egypt; Postmaster General done by the sheriff to save Mitchell that Heyddahl of Norway; Postmaster General An-

cognito Saturday and Sunday. He said to Colonel Hunt, his Cincinnati host: "My business is ruined and my family broken up. I do not think I shall ever go back to Urbana. I dream of terrible occurrences and awake with a start at night with the din of that howing mob in my ears. I din of that howling mob in my ears. I hear that the father of Bell, who was water of Omaha, and Spencer Walpole. The killed, has threatened to shoot me on sight.

I am going to leave the city, but my where-abouts will be kept secret."

The feeling here has subsided very much. A strong reaction has set in and the best public opinion tonight favors protection to the fullest for Captain Leonard and his company

COLUMBUS, O. June 7.-Captain Leonard of the Urbana Military company is here as the guest of the state at the Neil house until he can return home. Citizens of Urbana have telephoned him to come home, assuring him safety. He left the jall in a buggy and was recog

nized when somebody shouted, "Hang him! The horse was put to full speed. GOVERNOR INVESTIGATES.

Governor Bushnell tonight began an official nvestigation of the military phase of the Urbana affair, Adjutant General Axline as-sisting him. The governor was in his office until late tonight, and heard the statements of Colonel Anthony of the Third regiment, Captain George O. Leonard and Lieutenants R. C. Campbell and W. C. Gifford of the Urbana company. It developed that Sheriff McLain did not have telephonic communica-McLain did not have telephonic communica-tion with the governor on Friday night, as reported. Captain Leonard stated that at the time the governor talked over the tele-phone, as the governor believed, with the sheriff, the latter was in the jall, and had no means of getting to a telephone. It is believed that some officious person representing himself to be the sheriff, communicated with the governor, and that the real facts were ot made known, the idea being to convey a false impression to the governor. The fact that Sheriff McLain telegraphed for troops is not denied, but the previous misinformation regarding the situation telephoned to the gov-ernor misled him in judging of the necessities of the occasion demanded when the formal call for troops was made. The governor will

investigate the matter thoroughly.

The governor has received assurance that it will be perfectly safe for the officers of the Urbana company to return home and they will go to Urbana in a couple of days. Prominent officials and citizens of Urbana have advised against civil action in Champaign county and the talk of indicting the officers of the Urbana militia, it is now naught

LEONARD TO BE PROTECTED. CINCINNATI. June 7.-The Times-Star pecial from Urbana, O., says: General Ax-ine spent Sunday in Urbana and while here called on Mrs. Leonard and assured her that Captain Leonard would be protected. There is no feeling against the members of com pany D, the people generally believing they only obeyed orders, but Captain Leonard has been severely censured for giving the orders to fire on the mob and it was well for him that he was out of town while the indignation igainst him was at its height. Leonard has always been an efficient and popular office until this unfortunate affair occurred. The declaration of General Axline that he would be protected is approved by the majority of the best people who desire that things shall return to their normal condition as quickly

Sheriff McLain still comes in for consid erable unfriendly criticism and is not gaining in popularity during his absence. Harry Bell, the young man who was sho brough the right temple and instantly kfiled he night of the riot, was buried this ifternoon. The employes of White, Valen-ine & Co.'s big broom factory, in which young Bell was employed, turned out and narched in a body to the cemetery. Lieutenant Campbell, who worked at Horry Bell's side in the broom factory, is in a wretched state of mind over the unfortunate business

and says he would give half his life if the crowd had not been fired on. Governor Bushnell, in a letter to the Com-mercial Tribune, says: "The members of the National guard at Urbana did their duty and are entitled to the support of the state Lamentable as the results were their effort were to maintain the majesty of the law and should be upheld by all the people. Adjutant General Axline says: examination at Urbana fails to show that the national guards' conduct was anything but that of courageous and obedient soldiers and when the public is in full possession of all the facts and complications that surounded that service the unwarranted criticisms that have gone out to the world will be speedly corrected."

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana says: There is great indignation here over the published reports that Champaign county or Urbana is to be placed under martial law. There is no neessity for anything of the kind. It is sup posed here that the report originated with Colonel Anthony at Springfield, to whose regiment the officers and men are attached who went to protect the jail, and that he is disposed to take this course as a means o protection to them. McLain returned to Ur-

MOSHER'S FATHER DROPS DEAD Dies Suddenly While Enting Luncheon

in a Chicago Restaurant. CHICAGO, Ill., June 7.—(Special Tele gram.)-C. D. Mosher, who for twenty-eight years conducted a photographic studio Chicago, dropped dead this afternoon in Kohlsaat's Washington street lunch room while eating his luncheon. Some of the attendants raised Mr. Mosher up, but the first examination showed that heart disease or apoplexy had done its work. Mr. Musher was 68 years of age and lived at 6455 Ingle-side avenue. He leaves a widow and two sons. One of these, W. C. Mosher, was formerly president of the Capital National bank at Lincoln, Neb.; the other, Edwin, is a stock broker in St. Louis.

Commencement Week at Vermillion VERMILION, S. D., June 7 .- (Special.)-The baccalaureate sermon before the senior class of the university was preached by Rev D. B. Scott of the Congregational church at Sioux Falls. His text was "Cast Thy Net On the Right Side and Ye Shall Find." university chorus furnished the music. opens the commencement season. The annua sermon before the Christian associations was preached by Rev. J. G. Morrison of the Methodist Episcopal church of Litchfield, Minn. He was a student here until 1892. Graduating exercises of the subfreshmen take place Monday evening, the annual con-cert of the music department Tuesday even-

Wednesday the senior class, numbering will be graduated. The alumni banquet

ere this morning at 7:30 with the delegates and friends, in all about 200 people. The delegates proper to the congress number CAPTAIN LEONARD MUCH WORRIED about ninety. The postoffice officials who accompanied this excursion were First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, Second Assistant Postmaster General Shellabarger Assistant Freetmaster General Shellabarger;
Captain White, general superintendent
of the United States railway mail
service; Captain Brooks, general superintendent of ofreign United States
railway mail service and five or six
other prominent postal officials. The five
American representatives to the congress,
beaded by General Bachellow, who knows URBANA, O., June 7 .- Sheriff McLain headed by General Batcheller, who is presireached home on the Big Four train from dent of the congress, were all present. There were present also Spencer Walpole, post-master general of Great Britain; Dr. Nethe depot by Deputy Sheriff Kirby in a cab bauer, postmaster general of Austria; Bruno and was hurried off to his mother's home. Fritsch, director general of postoffices and done by the sheriff to save Michell that could have been done, and if more force had been used men, women and children would have been killed.

Captain Leonard was in Cincinnati incognito Saturday and Sunday. He said to

delegates then entered carriages and were driven over the city, ending up at Jackson

park for luncheon and entertainment during the afternoon. They will leave at 8:30 tonight for Ningara Falls and Buffalo, making short stops at Albany, Syracuse and Rochester on their way from the falls to Boston. From there the delegation will go to Atlantic City, N. J., and Philadelphia, thence to Washington.

SILVER REPUBLICANS TO MEET. Friends of the White Metal Assemble

in Chicago Today. CHICAGO, June 7 .- A meeting of considerable importance to the advocates of free silver who were formerly identified with the republican party, is to be held here tomorrow, when the national provisional committee of the silver republicans will be called to order at the Leland hotel. It is expected that at least thirty-two states will be represented. Among the more prominent members who have already arrived are ex-Senator Dubois of Idaho, Senator Mantle of Montana, Congressmen Hartman of Montana, Jones of Washington, Shafroth of Colorado, A. M. Stevenson, Judge Peter M. Palmer, Samuel Belford of Colorado, Judge Peck of Oklahoma, J. S. Prettyman, jr., of Delaware and P. J. VanVorbees of Illinois. Senator Pettigrew was here but left tonight for Washing ton. It is understood that Senator Teller will be offered the chairmanship of the meeting tomorrow.

Congressman Hartman said tonight: "We want it distinctly understood that the organization of the silver republican party will not be antagonistic to any of the organiza-tions that endorse the free coinage of silver. but that we will make war with them on the common foe, the republican party standing for the gold standard."

The national provisional committee will decide upon a plan for a permanent national organization calling a national convention for that purpose: It is given out as the intention to organize thoroughly from the voting precincts up, with the view of electing con-gressmen where possible in 1898 and also of taking an active part in the next presidential campaign.

MYSTIC SHRINERS AT DETROIT.

Michigan's Metropolis Filled with the Jolly Fellows. DETROIT, Mich., June 7 .- Some 2,000 Arabs of the Mystic Shrine are sheltered in the inns of Detroit tonight, with perhaps as many more en route across the deserts to the annual gathering of the imperial council The cases of Detroit was badly water scaked today, but the weather cleared in time to permit a spectacular entree of the noble from Medinah temple, Chicago, and Zural temple, Minneapolis, this evening. The two temples of about 500 men were escorted up Woodward avenue by the Detroit Arab patro and brethren of the Moslem temple, severa hundred strong. The evolutions of Zurah temple drill corps of Minneapolis won much

The headquarteres of some of the temple are marvels of fantastic beauty and oddity The Syrians of Cincinnati tonight gave at opening in an uncanny looking cavern habited by spooks. Syria temple of Pitts burg has transformed a Russell house par lor into an attractive bower. The chief at traction of the Heliams of Dallas, Tex., is generous supply of rare tarantula juice, 18 years old. The Seem Seems of Eric have big band and a reputation as entertainers and the brethren of a score of other tem-ples have invented novel features to add to the general jollity. Tonight was spent in The actual functions of the meet

ing begin tomorrow. CHICAGO JUDICIAL ELECTIONS

Light Vote is Polled and Republican CHICAGO, June 7 .- The judicial election today was carried by the republicans, who elected all their delegates by pluralities of about 12,000 in the city and 4,000 in the county, outside of the city. Although the ticket was called republican, it included all the fourteen judges now on the bench of the circuit court, eight cepublicans and six democrats. In addition to the judges of the circuit court judges of the superior court and one judge of the supreme bench were voted for, but Magruder, for the latter position, and Brentano, for the former, were en-dorsed by the republicans and democrats.

The silver party had five candidates in the field for the circuit bench, but its candidates secured but about one-fifth as many votes as the republicans. The interest in the elec-tion was small, scarcely half the regular vote being polled. The amended Torrens land title law was overwhelmingly adopted. Judicial elections were held throughout Illinois today. Returns up to midnight indi-cate that the republicans have carried twelve f the seventeen districts. Democratic gains were registered in a number of cases.

WILL DROP THE SATTLEY CASE. Kansas City Authorities Decide No to Press the Matter.

KANSAS CITY, June 7 .- E. C. Sattley cashier of the Kunsas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, who was recently pardoned ou of the penitentiary by Governor Stephens. will probably not be returned to Kansas City to undergo trial on the remaining indict-ments hanging over him. Today Marshal Chiles received word from the chief of detec-tives of Chicago stating that Sattley was not in that city, as had been published, and in addition Sedalia relatives of the cashier as-sert he is at Del Rosa, Cal., in company with his wife at the home of Cyrus Newkirk oxhis wife, at the home of Cyrus Newkirk, ex-president of the wrecked First National bank of Sedalia. After receiving this information Marshal Chiles indicated that no further attempts to secure Sattley will be made, stating that he believed Governor Stephens would not issue the necessary requisition papers.

PIERRE, S. D., June 7 .- (Special Telegram.)—Bishop O'Gorman bas approved the plan of establishing a Roman Catholic hospital at this city, and work will soon be commenced preparing the old house in East Pierre for that purpose. The hospital will be opened about October 1. Exchange Closes for Election.

Catholic Hospital for Pierre.

CHICAGO, June 7 .- On account of the judicial election being held today there will be no grain markets.

to the Universal Postal congress, their wives Outline of Report of General Los Made Public.

Unfortunate Prisoner Driven Insane by Unjust Confinement.

WOUND ON HEAD CAUSE OF HIS DEATH

May Have Inflicted it in Attempts to Free Himself.

CONSTANTLY CRYING OUT FOR FRIENDS

Confined on Trumped-Up Charges He Finally Became Mad Anpossible to Ascertain What Caused Fatal Wound.

NEW YORK, June 7.- The Journal this morning publishes the full text of Consul General Lee's report on the Rulz case to Secretary Sherman. It is dated Havana, May 31, and says in part: "I deduce from my knowledge of the facts the following conclusions:

First, Dr. Ruiz was arrested on a false harge. Second, he was placed under an improper jurisdiction, and died before the proper tribunal considered his case, thereby giv-

ing him no opportunity to prove his inno-Third, he was kept "incommunicado" in solitary cell for 315 hours, in violation of his treaty rights, which limit such confine-

ment to seventy-two hours. Fourth, he died from congestion of the brain, produced by a blow on the top of the head. Fifth, there are two theories connected

with the wound on the head. One that in a state of mental excitement he ran across the cell as described by one of the jailers the cell as described by one of the jailers and butted his head on the door in a frantic effort to get out. Another, that he was struck over the head with one of the cluba carried by the jailers—by the immediate watchman—who had probably ordered him to cease his cries for relief and for his children, and upon his not doing so, struck him with more force than he intended, or it is possible the blow was delivered to make him confess or give evidence against others.

MAY HAVE GONE MAD. MAY HAVE GONE MAD.

It is possible he went mad, and many causes combined to produce such a result.

His knowledge of his own innocence—his confinement in a gloomy cell, where he was not allowed to communicate with his family or friends, or to send or write. Alone, all alone, the thought doubtless impressed itself upon his mind that he was liable in the upon hie mind that he was liable in the reign of terror thee existing in and around Guanabacoa to be summarily executed at any moment. He loved his wife and children and in the darkness and loneliness of his cell he was constantly crying out for them.

The thought that they were but a few rods away, and yet he might never see them again or hear the sound of their voices or feel the touch of their lips and hands maddened him

touch of their lips and hands maddened him and proved too much for the mind of the disimprobable as the long hours passed by nay have given way, and I left him a mad-

His wife says his derby hat was all bat-His wife says his derby hat was all battered up and his clothes greatly torn when returned to her. But whether, when bereft of reason, he inflicted the blows which produced brain congestion or whether he died at the hands of others, the truth will probably only be known when the hearts of all are revealed—the fact remains, his unjust confinement killed him, and had he been released from incommunicado by the hand of man at the end of seventy-two hours the hand of death might not have rehours the hand of death might not have re-leased him at the end of 315 hours, and today the widow would have had the support of her husband and the moans of his fatheress children would never have been heard

I therefore conclude, saying as I have done in all previous reports about this case, that whether Dr. Ruiz killed himself or was killed by some one else, will, under the existing conditions always remain unknown.

COMMISSIONER CALHOUN TALKS.

His Investigations Into Ruiz Case Prove Rather Unsatisfactory. NEW YORK, June 7.-William J. Calhoun, who was sent to Cuba as a special. commissioner to investigate the circumstances of the death in prison of Dr. Ruiz, an American citizen, reached this city on his return today. He was accompanied by George W. Fishback, his secretary, and Charles M. Pepper, a Washington newspaper correspondent, who went to Cuba with the commissioner. Ramon O. Williams, formerly United States consul general to Cuba, came on the same steamer. Mr. Calhoun said that the commission held three sittings between Guanabacoa. The papers examined in the case were chiefly military records. The final report will be made to Washington by

General Lee. Mr. Calhoun declined to give his opinion on the case. Mr. Williams said he had been traveling through Mexico and had a very enjoyable trip. When informed that his name had been mentioned for the Spanish mission he expressed surprise, and said he had not re-

Mr. Calboun said in response to a repor-ter's questioning: "We examined several witnesses, but when you ask me if they were plentiful I can only say that they did not run after us and we had to use no force to keep them away. They were composed of Spaniards and Cubans. The Spanish wit-nesses, and, in fact, all of those who testi-fied were so surrounded with safeguards that it was impossible to get at the naked truth. One person who we would like to have heard could not be found. This was Fondsvella who commands the Spanish troops in the Guansbacoa territory. He disappeared and it was impossible to find him. Captain General Weyler did not put in an appearance at the investigation. We inspected the jail at Guanahacoa, and when we were there it was suspiciously clean."

CAUSE OF WOUND A SECRET. "We learned that Dr. Ruiz was arrested on February 4, charged with having some connection with an assault which took place in a railroad train between Guanabacca and Havana. He was placed in solitary confine ment, or as it is known there, he was in-communicade. Thirteen days later he was taken out of his cell on account of his men-tal and physical condition. It was then found that he was suffering from a severe wound on the head, and he died two hours after he had been released from the cell in which the secret of his injury is buried. The question of the deceased doctor's American citizen-ship was never denied. The autopsy showed that he died of congestion of the brain. His remains are interred at Guanabacon. We had no questive or direct proof of any assault whatever and the conclusion arrived at must be based on the detailed evidence in the report of Consul General Lee, which is now on its way to Washington. I myself will make no report and I prefer not to say anything as to my idea of the affair until the report is made public by the proper authorities at Washington. I shall go to Washington tomorrow morning." that he died of congestion of the brain. His

shall go to Washington tomorrow morning."

Mr. Calhoun said that he had been treated courtcously while in Cuba by all those with whom he came in contact. His visit was a very pleasant one, but swing to the bad