WAR SCARES OF THE PAST

Historic Instances Illustrating Fow We "dnoiled for a Fight."

ATTACKS ON THE YOUNG REPUBLIC constitutionality and validity of the state

An Accumulation of Insults Settled in the War of 1812_Stormy Controversies with France and England.

Of war scares we have had "a plenty. The republic was not out of the kindergarten when they began, like ominous storm clouds, to sail over the national horizon; and they have been sailing there, at intervals, ever

mande the deep sympathy of a majority of the American people, and when war broke out early in 1793 between France and England, many of our people maintained that the treaty of 1778, by which we contracted with France an offensive and defensive alliance was still in force, necessitating a declaration of war by the United States against England. Washington aroused intense anger by a proclamation of neutrality, which meant that, in his judgment, the treaty of 1778 was no longer in force because of the change of government in France. Then cambridge of government in France and English, the organization of expeditions against Spanish possessions by French officers in Georgia, and the act of a French man-of-war in Beaton harbor rescuing a libeled vessel from the United States marshal. Fancy such things happening on the dear old soil today! We can almost hear the explosion.

A ROW WITH FRANCE.

Genet was ordered frome and forgotten, but the war scare stayed with us. The French directory became very insulting to the American envoys to Paris, because of Jay's treaty with England and the overhrow of the French sympathizers in the election of 1796, when John Adams defeated Jefferson. The French authorities regarded America as ungrateful in not helping Francin return for French aid in our revolution outcome was that the American envoys were ordered to quit France, and meanwhile French cruisers attacked American commerce and committed great depredations. John Adams asked his attorney general for an opinion on the state of affairs, and he reported that "France was our enemy," and that "there exists not only an actual maritime war between France and the United States, but a maritime war was authorized by both nations." In May, 1798, congress authorized the president to instruct the conmanders of our war ships to seize French war ships caught pillaging American commerce, an army to be enlisted for three years was also authorized, and in June George years was also authorized, and in June George Washington accepted a commission as com-mander in chief of the United States mili-tary forces. All French treaties were de-tary forces. clared void, and on February 9, 1799, the United States frigate Constellation captured the French frigate L'Insurgente. Yet, very curiously, there was no war, beyond what these kickents signify, eccording to the weight of judicial opinion since then. The weight of judicial opinion since then. The French in 1799 became peaceably disposed received our envoys and the clouds pressed away. As a war scare, however, the affair could not be surpassed, and it must be given the first rank among the storms that

We got along fairly well through this troublesome period until June, 1807, when the British frigate Leopard so westculy at-tacked the United States frigate Chesapeake and removed from her by force a number of seamen. There was a scare. But even that outrage, never equalled in our annals as an attack upon the national honor, did not cause war. They are sober historisca who thick that Jefferson was deplorably weak in not making the affair a casus belli, but he was anxious for peace and, notwithstand-ing the intense popular fesling, left the mat-ter to be settled some time afterwards by diplomacy. But war was now in the air, and five years later it came, after various violent

fluctuations in popular feeling.

We had rather stormy times during Jackson's two administrations. War was repeatedly threatened with England over the Maine boundary and with France over the many of the Franch spellation claims, but payment of the French spoliation claims, but Jackson got so nearer actual hostilities than to occupy the harbor of Charleston with a equadron of war ships in order to overawe the South Carolina nullifiers—and that was a domestic issue. In the forties there was the war with Mexico, of course, but aside from that the country was threatened for some years with war with England over the Oregon boundary. The democratic national convention in 1844 demanded "the whole of Oregon or none with or without war with today confirmed these nominations: William to be third lieutenant in revenue cutter and W. A. Wiley of Ohio.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The senate today confirmed these nominations: William Oregon or none, with or without war with England," a cry which later on became. "54—40 or fight." In 1846 there was a genuhe war scare, for the president was directed by congress to give England twelve months' notice to quit, but Polk in dealing with England was a different man from Polk deal-ing with Mexico and the war clouds blew over and by the treaty of 1846 we were left on latitude 49 as our northwest borndary. HOT TIMES IN THE FIFTIES.

three American ministers in Europe met at Ostend and published a manifesto declaring that there was no hope for the safety and repease of the United States without the acquisition of Cuba, and when a number of fillbustering expeditions got away from American ports to start revolutions in Cuba and Central America, but nothing came from them except some executions of adventurers. riots in New Orleans and an indemnity out of the United States treasury. The civit war was somewhat more than an ordinary scare and is still remembered by the American people. Those who don't remember it have probably heard about it. During its progress we nearly came to blows with England again over the Trent affair, and after the rebeit privateer Alabama had escaped from an English port Mr. Lincoln told Minister Adams to "tell Palmerston that another Alabama means war." After the rebellion had been put down our government threatened to moput down our government threatened to mo-bilize on the Mexican frontier to eject the French puppet Maximilian, and in the early 70s the Alabama claims for a time made the skies between here and England look decidedly lurid. But we didn't fight. In more recent years we have had three scares, the Chillan under President Harrison, the Venezuelan under President Claysland the Venezuelan under President Cleveland and the Cuban, which is now hanging over

There have been other scares in American history, but these suffice to show how numerous they have been and in some instances how grave without actually precisihave the scarce become realities when affecting foreign powers. The chances, therefore, judging from history, are that a war scare will never be more sections than a scare. Responsible governments dislike to go to war, and generally they wiggle through the crisis, even at the cost of popularity at the crisis, even at the cost of popularity at

Still Bringing Over Gold. NEW YORK, March 14.—It is announced that J. & W. Seligman & Co. have ordered \$500,000 additional gold from Europe. Kidder. Peabody & Co. of Boston will import \$500,000 in gold from England; the National City bank of New York \$365,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., \$350,000, and Kessler & Co., \$500,000.

Booming Grant for Senator.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 14.—A Grant club has been organized here with Simon Ley as president and L. N. Ward as secretary, for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of U. S. Grant as United States

CATTLE QUARANTINE LAW VALID. Civil Action Will Lie for Damages

from Infected Animals.
WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the United States supreme court today an opinion was handed down by Justice Harlan in the case of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company against Charles Haber, affirming the laws of Kansas prohibiting the transportation into the state of cattle infected with Texas fever and providing for a civil action for damages in case of the infraction of the

These laws were attacked on the ground that they were repugnars to the constitu-tion of the United States and also on the ground that domestic cattle were sufficiently protected by federal laws and by regulations of the Agricultural department under the act establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry. Referring to this latter contention Justice Harlan said:

The act of congress did not assume to The first one began in Washington's second administration, relates the Springfield Republican, and continued while John Adams was president. The French Revolution commande the deep sympathy of a majority of the American people and when we have the deep sympathy of a majority of the for transportation or to transport or drive from one state to another that were liable to impart or communicating contagious, infectious or communicating the affirmative right to transport from one state to another state to another that were liable to impart or capable of communicating contagious, infectious or communicating the affirmative right to transport from one state to another state can the that were liable to impart or capable of communicating contagious, infectious or communicating the affirmative right to transport from one state to another state can the that were liable to impart or capable of communicating contagious, infectious or communicating the contagious infectious or communicating contagious.

> It was asserted that the local statute was inconsistent with the interstate commerce law. On this Justice Harian said:
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> The statute of Kansas is not, within the meaning of the constitution, nor in any just sense, a regulation of commerce among the states. It cannot be supposed to have been so intended, even if its validity were to depend upon the intent with which it was enacted. It did nothing more than declare as a rule of civil liability that any more driving, shipping or transporting or causing to be driven, shipped or transported into or through any county in that state cattle capable of communicating Texas, splenic or Spanish fever to domestic cattle should be liable in damages to any persons injured thereby. It was passed in execution of a power to protect the people in the enjoyment of their rights of property and to provide for the redress of wrongs within its limits. law. On this Justice Harian said:

He also laid down the more general principle that even if the subject of such regu-lations as were made by the state under this law be one that "may be taken under the exclusive control of congress and be reached by national legislation, any action taken by the state that does directly interfere with rights secured by the constitution of the jection that will hold good in the courts they United States or by some valid act of congress must be respected until congress in

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Two Nebraska Men Draw Postoffice

WASHINGTON, March 14.-The president oday sent these nominations to the senate: Treasury-Horace H. Thoms, to be appraiser of the merchandise, district of Chi-

cago, Ill. State-Herbert H. D. Pierce of Massachuof Massachusetts, to be second secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg, Russia. Justice—B. F. Burwell of Oklahoma, to be associate justice of the supreme court of

associate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma.

Interior—To be registers of the land offices, George W. Fisher at Topeka, Kan.; John B. West, at Lewiston, Idaho; Charles A. Sehlbred of Oregon, to be a commissioner in and for the district of Alaska.

Postmasters—California, M. Robinson. Vacaville; J. N. Turrentine, Escondido, Illinois, Thomas Diler, Sterling; G. C. Butts, Pana; A. R. Wilcox, Minonk; William G. Duetin, Dwight; W. M. Goudy, Fairfield; J. P. Williams, Salctn. Iowa, P. Mac Leon. Creston; W. S. Gardner, Clin

Fairfield; J. P. Williams, Salcm. Iowa, P. Mac Leon, Cresten; W. S. Gardner, Clinton; C. A. Lisle, Clarinda. Kanees, W. H. Yarcho, Pittskurg; William T. McElroy, Humboldt; C. R. Townsley, Great Bend, Missouri, T. J. C. Fagg, Louisiana; G. F. Robinson, Jefferson City; William H. Silliman, Clarksville. Nebraska, H. M. Wells. Crete: G. M. Prentice, Fairfield. Oregon, J. McCain, McMinnville. South Dakota, J. South Dokota J. Rogers, Plac Hall, Colfax.

today confirmed these nominations: William P. Smith of Missouri, consul at Hull, England; Lawson D. Melton, marshal districtof South Carolina; W. G. Rockinson, register and office, Gainesville, Fla.; H. S. Chubb receiver of public moneys at Gainesville receiver of Fla.; J. W. Harding, Indian agent, Yankter agency, South Dakota.

SALISBURY IS IN NEED OF A REST

LONDON, March 14 .- It is officially announced that the marquis of Salisbury, the premier and minister of foreign affairs, was greatly fatigued by Friday's capinet council and a return of the weakness from which influenza, supervened, with the result that Sir William Broadbent, his physician, advised the premier to take a complete rest in the south of France. Mr. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, so far as necessary, is now dealing with the foreign

The Press association says it it authorized to declare that the rumors that the marquis of Salisbury contemplates resigning either of his offices is absolutely groundless. The marquis starts for Beauleu in about a week's

Chill-Peruvian Trouble Not Seftled. LIMA, Peru, March 14.-(via Galveston Tex., March 14.)-Private information has been received to the effect that the minister of foreign affairs received on Saturday last a cable dispatch from Senor G. E. Billinghurst, the vice president of Peru, dated from Chili, the tener of which is that an arrangement of the disputes as to the dis-position of the provinces of Tacna and Arica, now held by Chili under the terms of the

treaty of Anco, has not been arrived at, but is almost certain to be concluded. The Peruvians of Santiago, Chili, have been TORONTO, Ont., March 14.-Dispatches

from western Ontario tell of the overflow of the Grand and Thames rivers, causing serious damage along their valleys. Sections of Lon-don, Brantford and Galt are completely outdon, Brantford and Galt are exampletely aubmerged to a depth of seven feet. Many people have been driven from their homes. Bridges and buildings were swept away by the rushing torrent. In Brantford, firemen and citizens fought the waters all of yesterday, but were finally beaten out; and West Brantford is a regular take. At Galt a heavy loss was sustained by the business people. The ise jam in the Grand river gave way and the flood following it tore away bridges and trees and wrecked a number of factories and private residences.

BOND BUYERS BACKING OUT

Latest Move of the Pool to Beat Sale of Omaha Securities.

NEW YORK BROKERS REFUSE TO SETTLE

as security that the bid was in good faith.

The check was drawn on the First National

The check was drawn on the First National

are than any previous team sent out from the High school. The members of the team are the larger, boys in the school, and make paying teller. When City Treasurer Edwards presented the check at the First National bank yesterday for payment the bank absolutely refused to honor it. It was neapolis High School Athletic association suggesting dual spring gumes ou field and track athletics. The Minneapolis boys have the chrough this part bank of Omaha and certified by Frank Clark, up sets of fours, evenly balanced and well paying teller. When City Treasurer Eddrilled.

The fact that the New York firm proposes to back out of the bargain if possible is indicated both by a letter received by Treasurer Edwards and by the statements of its local agent. In the letter the firm stipulated that track and field games may be arranged by the prospective visitors with the High school teams of Council Bluffs and Omaha.

CASHIER OF UNION NATIONAL. that the bonds must be engraved by the United States Mortgage and Note company of New York. They have already been lithographed by a local firm, and have been signed ready for delivery. It would cost \$485 additional to have the bonds engraved as requested and \$225 additional for express. But will relinquish his duties as cashier and requested and \$225 additional for express. the city authorities are ready to have the bonds engraved if this will satisfy the purchasers. It is asserted that the advantage of having the bonds engraved is that they can then be sold in the foreign market, where lithographed bonds are not available.

But Mr. McCague has, in effect, informed the city officials that his firm does not propose to accept the bonds at any price. He declares that the bonds are illegal, but as far as can be ascertained no definite objection has been urged. City Attorney Connell Uncontested claims paid says that the bonds are legal and correc every particular and that the city will take vigorous measures to enforce its rights He says that the purchasers have not raised will have to take the bonds on their bid. Ir regard to the refusal of the First National bank to honor the check, he says that there is no question of the ability of the city to compel payment. In case the bank con-tinues to decline to liquidate he favors bringing suit at once against that institution.

Late yesterday afternoon attorneys for Thurman, who does business as Thurman & Co., appeared before Bernard Bernard Thurman & Co., appeared before Judge Fawcett and secured a temporary reattorney and all other city officers.

The following births and deaths were reported at the health office during the twen ty-four hours ending at noon yesterday. Births—E. D. Johnson, Forty-seventh and Marcy streets, boy; John Seech, 1223 South Twenty-second, boy; William J. Carter, 1711 Davesport, girl; Pat Tracy, 1115 Jackson, girl; William Britton, 108 North Twenty-seventh, girl; J. McWoff, 1613 North Thirty-seventh, girl; J. McWoff, 1613 North Thirty-seventh, boy, Martin Palmaulti, 2829 Frank econd, boy; Martin Palmquist, 2822 Frank-

Deaths-Mrs. Mary J. Lindemeyer, 55, 2902 Sahler, Forest Lawn; Hannah S. Davidson, 58, 2766 South Ninth, spinal menngitis, Prospect Hill; Alexander McPherson, 31, 623 South Fifteenth, apoplexy, Forest Lawn; Arthur H. Rylan, 17 days, 2613 Parker, Forest Lawn; Mrs. Joseph Prichard, 78, 3702 North Twenty-first, pneumonia, For-Twenty-seventh, cerebral hemorrhage, Forest Lawn; Jennie K. Wills, 23, 1823 Cass, Ho'y Sepulcher; Mrs. Elmer L. Blackburn, 64, 1546 South Twenty-night, angina pectoris, Em-poria, Kan.; Emil Sager, 29, 2411 South Twelfth, German Catholic.

Cleaning More Streets. The street department has renewed the effort to relieve the pavements of their load of refuse. The force is now at work on Sherman avenue and Cuming street. will be thoroughly cleaned up and then Leavenworth and Twenty-fourth streets. After that the progress of the improvement will depend very largely on the financial provision made by the city council.

Dog Tags on Hand. City Clerk Highy has received the annual upply of dog tags and he will begin issuing icenses Friday. The ordinance provides that all canines untagged after April 1 will be subject to the attentions of the dog

eather, and that official will begin opera SPAN OF A NEW BRIDGE FALLS.

No One Killed. WINONA, Minn., March 14.-The eightysix foot steel span being placed at this end of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad draw bridge across the Mississippi river here fell today, with six men on it. a distance of

tw sty-five feet. The span had been moved two feet out to let a train pass and while in this position the timber cribbing support-ing it collapsed. All six men were badly shaken up and bruised. The injured are: James L. McDenald Frank Sawyer, H. W. Wells. Thomas Man Thomas Dien, all of Chicago; Harry

Native Sentiment on Annexation. SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.-Benjamin Cluff, jr., president of the Brigham Young academy at Provo, Utah, has returned from academy at Provo, Utah, has returned from a visit to the Hawailan islands, where he went at the solicitation of United States Senator Frank J. Cannon to determine the status of the annexation sentiment among the Haxaiians. He speaks the kanaka language fluently and has made a thorough canvass among the natives of the islands of Oahu, Maun and Hilo, He said: "As a result of my investigation I would say that probably one-half of the intelligent natives are pronounced advocates of annexation. Of the remaining half I would say the great majority are, primarily, in favor of the restoration of the moharchy and secondly, they much prefer annexation to the United States to a continuation of the present government."

Ship Blown High and Dry. New York, from Hong Kong for this port was blewn ashore in Half Moon bay, thirty miles south of here, last night, and is now high and dry on the beach. Although in-tact, the chances of setting the ship off are very slim, and unless the gale abates it is feared it will break up. Captain Pea-body and crew escaped uninjured.

OMAHA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS. PACIFIC EXPRESS AFFAIRS George Bidwell Succeeds Frank Knight as General Manager.

George Bidwell, son of General Manager Bidwell of the Elkhorn sallroad, has just been elected president and general manager of the Omaha High School Athletic asso-clation. He will succeed Frank B. Knight, who resigned in order that he might devote his spare time to working up a creditable base ball nine for the Right school this

Firm Which Bid in the Funding Issue of the City Making Desperate Efforts to Escape Its Burgain.

The movement started by the Omaha High school to form an interschismic foot ball association has progressed invorably, and a meeting of the representative of the various teams will soon be held in this city. The West Point high school has withdrawn on account of the distance separating it from the other schools. Its place in the \$300,000 issue of refunding bonds has materialized, and it is now apparent that Bernard Thurman & Co. will not accept the bonds except at the end of a fight. Unless the opinions of the city officials undergo a decided change in this respect, for it is now apparent that bernard Thurman & Co. will not accept the bonds except at the end of a fight. Unless the opinions of the city officials undergo a decided change in this respect, for it is now apparent that Bernard Thurman & Co. will be adopted and a committee appointed to arrange a schedule of games for next season.

proposed to enforce the rights of the city at any cost.

In bidding on the bonds the New York firm was represented by Thomas McCague of this city, who deposited with City Treasurer Edwards his certified check for \$6,000

latter gentleman informed Mr. Edwards that the bank would not pay the check. When pressed for his reasons he stated that it was because he had "been requested not to do to demonstrate their prowess. It is possible that track and field games may be arranged

J. W. Thomas Elected to the Vacance in the Bank's Staff. the Union National bank. Mr. G. W. Wattles

Prior to coming to Omaha six years ago Mr. Thomas was president of the First Na-tional bank of Rushville, Neb. He has been the receiver for both the Midland State and American Savings banks of Omaha since their insolvency. The affairs of these re-ceiverships have been wound up. Following

whose validity is contested. In addition to these there are two subs pending, one with the receiver of the North Platte National bank of North Platte, Neb., and one with the receiver of the First National bank of Ravenna, Neb. on which no further report can be made till the matters in controversy

straining order to prevent the city from attempting to collect the \$6,000 check. The order runs against the city council, mayor, to his work at 4 o'clock yesterday moraling.

Cass and California, when he was confronted is known as the Vanderbill system. by two men, who ordered him to throw up his hands, which he promptly did. One of the feotpads held a revolver at his head, while the other one rified his pockets, and secured his money and ring, after which they knocked Delaney down with a club and made their escape in the darkness,

Delaney describes them as both being tall and waring dark c'othes.

and wearing dark clothes. 2902 Delaney, after recovering sufficiently S. from the effects of the blow he had received made se effort to find a policeman, but, fail-ing in the attempt, concluded to report the matter to police headquarters. Several offi-cers have been detailed on the case, but as yet the whereabouts of the highwaymen is cific and the American express com-

the temporary absence of the family. The thief entered the cellar through a window and gained the upper portion of the house in that way. A search was for money alone, evidently, as a number of articles of jewelry the content of the present year, as the long deferred the cellar through a window and gained the upper portion of the house in that way. A search was for money alone, evidently, as a number of articles of jewelry the current year. On the other hand, there are those who argue that the present visit of Presidents Burt and Morsman to the that might easily have been taken were not molested. The only thing missing is a re-These volver.

BOYS START FOR THE SOUTH.

Against Spain. Three boys, Henry C. Davies, "Spec" El lington and John Donohoe, have left good with the insurgents of Cuba. The boys left home last Saturday night and went east with the fixed determination of enlisting in the navy. If they cannot do this, they will go on to Florida and from there they will sail to Cuba to join the insurgent army. The boyn are 17 years of ege and for some time have been talking of going to Cuba. The parents, however, have paid little aftention to the matter, thinking that the lads were merely romancing.

When Davies and his companions left home they had \$150 and it is said that they bought tickets for Pensucola, Fla. Before starting they told some of their chums that they were going to war, but pledged them to secrecy.

FALLS IN POSTOFFICE OPEN AREA

The open areas in the rear of the new postoffice building claimed a victim on last ceipt for the \$300 with my father at the Saturday. James Kladdock, a 10-year-old agent's request, but did not receive any postoffice building claimed a victim on last boy, residing at Eighth and Hickory streets, fell down one of them. When he was picked up he was unconscious. He was carried to the office of Dr. Clark, where he was revived and showed indications of concussion of the

and showed indications of concussion of the brain.

The areas are deep, unclosed and have no railing about them. Entrance to the building is effected over stone platforms, along the sides of which there are also no railing. A misstep either on the platform or along the edges of the areas is likely to precipitate a person to the bottom. Young Kladdock fell head downward and alkabed in some mud. head downward and alighted in some mud.

CHATTANOOGA, Team, March 14.-The men's union has been spent in sight-seeing by the 500 delegates and others in attendance at the meeting. An excursion was run to Chickamauga and Lookout mountain, where the visitors were entertained by the local unions. Tonight the meeting will close with a grand ball to the visiting chiefs and their ladies. Grand Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will lead the grand march.

Oregon Taking on Supplies. SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The battle Rhode Island Democratic Nominations
PROVIDENCE, R. L. March 14.—The democratic state convention, which met democratic state convention, which met here today, nominated Hon. D. L. Church of Tiverton for governor, and Payette E. Bartlett of Burrellville was named for Rartlett of Burrellville was named for excretary of state, George T. Brown for attempts of the Oregon is presumably the Atlantic coast. It is taking in 100 tons of coal, which recreatry of state, George T. Brown for attempts of the coast. It will await orders at Vallous Engaged. The limit await of the scows schooles and that Solomon and Krank have been arrested at that place for numerous offenses.

Another Blevele Stoles.

Joseph Pinault, employed at the Western Union telegraph office as a messenger boy, who charges them with the their of a number power of blankers.

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Twenty-eighth and Farnam Streets, have been arrested at that place for numerous offenses.

Joseph Pinault, employed at the Western Union telegraph office as a messenger boy, who charges them with the their of a number power of blankers.

To the scows coal is being bloked on board the

Vanderbilt Interests Begin to Make Their Infinence Felt.

ALLIANCE WITH AMERICAN IN SIGHT

Movement to Bring About Closer Relations Between Former Rivals is Taking on Very Definite Shape.

Ever since the big shake-up in the Pacific Express company occurred early in January there has been a report most persistently circulated within the inner railway and express circles to the effect that a close alliance would soon be effected between the Pacific Express company and the American Express company. Since President Burt has taken charge of the Union Pacific railroad, which is the real power behind the throne in Pacific Express circles, this rumor has become more widespread. It became marked when Union Pacific officials were placed in charge of the accounting departments of the express ton for a temporary injunction against the company. It was accentuaated on Saturday evening when President Burt of the Union Pacific and President Morsman of the Pacific Express company left for New junction was warranted by the testimony ad-York to confer with the head officers of the American Express company. In the micds of some it received almost certain corroboration when J. A. Brewster of New York City, for years the chief clerk in the accounting department of the home office of the American Express company, was installed as assistant auditor of the Pacific Express company at the headquarters in this city. This

occurred yesterday.

Since the election of Erastus Young, auditor of the Union Pacific railroad, to be general auditor of the Pacific Express company, the position of assistant auditor of the express company has been filled by George T. Crandell, traveling auditor of the Union Pacific railroad. Mr. Crandell has made a thorough and complete inspection of all the books and accounts of the express company, and whatever he learned from that inspection has been duly reported to Horace G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific and the leading director of the express company CRANDELL TURNS OVER.

Mr. Crandell spent all of Monday morning in turning over the accounts of the express company to his successor. Mr. Brewster, and the latter will from this time on be the practical head of the express company's accounting department. While Mr. Young will remain as general auditor of the express company most of his time will be occupied in supervising the muititidinous work of the Union Pacific's auditing department. His office will remain at the local headquarters of the Union Pacific, while Mr. Brewster will have charge at the express company's headquarters, subject to orders from Mr. Young. The Pacific Express company operates

over the lines of three railways: The Union Pacific, the Missouri Pacific and the Wabash. Since the inauguration of the Vanderbilt regime at the head of the Union Pacific executive department it has been freely pre-dicted that the American Express company BEGIN WORK BRIGHT AND EARLY.

M. C. Delaney Robbed and Knocked
Down by Footpads.

M. C. Delaney, a colored porter residing at 524 North Fourteenth street, while going to his work at 4 o'clock yesterday morains, was held up and robbed of \$20 and a gol!

Fremont, Elkhora & Micsouri Valley, the Sloux City & Pacific and the Chicago & St. Paul, Mineapolis & Omaha railroads, be-sides over all of the smaller lines of what ilef that this system will extend its express business over the Union Pacific arises from the prominence given Vanderbilt interests by An express official, who is in a position to know, said to The Bee recently that planfor the purchase and control of the Pacific Express company by the American Express company had been under consideration, but he thought they had been abandoned.

UNITED STATES IS INTERESTED. At present the Pacific Express company works mest closely with the United States Express company. Should there be any consolidation between the Pa-Burglar Hunts for Money.

Sunday cight a burglar ransacked the house of Robert Hunter at 2209 Spencer that there will be any consolidation between are those who argue that the present visit of Presidents Burt and Morsman to the home office of the American Express company and the installation of an official of the American as the working head of the Pa-cific's accounting department are incidents not wholly devoid of significance.

Statement from Miss Jacobs. OMAHA, Merch 13 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In The Evening Bee of the 12th inst. is published in part, with reference to my case against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company, which was dis-missed March 12, 1898, the following: "One day while running along the railroad track she fell and a passing train cut off both her legs midway between the knees and the ankles. Shortly after this the railroad company settled with the girl and her parents, paying them the sum demanded, and thus the matter rested until a few months ago, when, upon reaching her majority, brought suit in her own name." That brought suit in her own name." That part of the statement which says the railroad company suttled with me and my parents, paying the amount demanded, is incorrect. The facts are: In about a month after my injury the company's agent came to our house in Greenwood and represented to my father that the company was in nowise liable for my injuries, and that the company would give him \$300 as a free will offering. My father had not consulted an attorney. My father had not consulted an attorney, and relying on the representations of such agent, he accepted the \$300. I signed a repart of the money, as I understood the \$300 received by my father settled his claim for dunages, but in nowise bound me. The matter rested in this way until we moved to Omaha, and then learned for the first time I had a cause of action against the company, and suit was commenced. Owing to the fact that my atternate in the fact. to the fact that my attorney intends to bring another ection immediately against the company, I thought in justice to myself the company, I thought in justice to myself you would correct the former statement by publishing this, so as not to leave the impression I had received a large amount of money from the company in satisfaction of my injuries, and because of my being an infant at that time and now taking edvantage of the plea of infancy, and thereby wrongfully trying to procure more money from the corpany.

EFFIE JACOBS.

posed to be the parties who sometime age stole a gold watch and a quantity of jewelry stole a gold watch and a quantity of jewelry from the Merriam hotel at Twenty-fifth and Dodge streets, are under arrest. Solomon and Krank at the time of the theft were employed at the Merriam. The police are in receipt of a letter from Acting Chief of Police Mat Rhodes of Sait Lake City, Utah, saying that Solomon and Krank have been arrested at that place for numerous offenses.

FEDERAL COURT IS AT WORK. HOLCOMB'S INSULT TO OMAHA Thirty Day Run on the Congested Docket is Commenced.

The United States court has convened in special searion which will extend over about one month. Adjournment will probably be taken about the middle of next month. This limitation has been put on the term by Judge Munger because he is scheduled to hold court in Hastings on the third Monday in April. During the term no tivil jury cases will be touched. The entire time is to be spent upon the equity and criminal dockets. Lack of money to pay jurors for

services in law casee is responsible for the slight put upon the law docket. The equity side of the court will be given full swing during this week. Next week the criminal docket will be taken up and the petit jury which has been drawn will report for service. The venire has been received by the marshal and the summonses will be sent to the jurors immediately. The jury will be kept hard at work until the docket is cleaned up and if any time remains until the end of the term it will be given over to equity cases. Matters in law cases which do not require a jury may be presented to and will be considered by the

court during the term. The first matter of importance to come up was in the case of the United States against the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange. duced by the government in the hearing before Examiner-in-Chancery Battin. The attorneys for the exchange fought the motion on the grounds that they had not yet been given an opportunity to offer testimony.

After listening to the argument, Judge Munger gave the exchange twenty more days in which to procure and introduce testimony before the examiner-in-chancery. He fixed April 5 as the date upon which the hearing on the application shall take place. The

hearing will be final, if the government does not desire to give more testimony after being put in possession of that of the de-United States District Attorney Sawyer is dissatisfied with the present status of the case. He says that the exchange is simply working for a delay until the supreme court of the United States passes upon the Kansas

John J. Karbach and Fred Metz, er., bonds-men of the late John H. F. Lehman, receiver in the case of Ackerman against Ackerman, which is pending in the Douglas county district court, have filed an answer in the out-instituted in the federal court by the George R. Dickinson Paper company to hold them responsible for an alleged short coming on Lehman's part.

When the printing firm of Ackerman Brothers & Heintze became bankrupt Lehman was appointed receiver. Under an order of court be sold the property in due course of time. The Dickinson Paper company was creditor to the amount of \$9.629.24, but its pro rata share of the proceeds of the sale was fixed at \$732. The company was dis-satisfied with the amount and carri d the case to the supreme court of the state. This court declared that its share should have been \$2,782. The order to Lehman to pay over this amount was never served on him before his death, and the company, therefore, began suit in the federal court against

ils bondsmen for the difference, In the answer the bondsmen set up that when the supreme court parsed upon matter it declared orally that it did not tend to make a personal judgment against Lehman or his bondsmen for the amount. It is also stated that Lehman accounted for every cent of money that passed through his hands and that he had legally sold the property under order of the court.

MATTERS IN DISTRICT COURT.

Charles Hendricks Found Guilty Charles Hendricks, charged with robbing Nels Nelson, has been convicted of the crime of highway robbery, the jury returning a verdict of guilty. The crime was committed at Thirty-sixth and Farnam streets a few weeks ago. Nelson was going affairs of the police board. He has done home and Hendricks assaulted him with a what has been anticipated for a long time revolver, demanding that he throw up his hands and turn over his money. Instead of Nelson doing this, he knocked Hendricks down and held him until the arrival of the

police.

Agricultural Society Suit. The case of O. J. Pickard and others against G. R. Williams and others is occupying the attention of Judge Scott. The plaintiffs, the old officers of the Douglas County Agricultural society, seek to oust the defendants, the officers who were elected at the annual meeting, held last December. The plaintiffs contend that the election was con-ducted in a fraudulent manner and that illegal votes were cast.

Snes for Price of a Hand. Judge Dickinson is hearing the evidence in the case of Marie Hoffmelster against the Model Steam Laundry company. The plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of \$10,000 damages. She alleges that while she was in the employ of the defendant, she manipulated a mangling machine, and on account of some

defect in the machinery, she caught her hand between a couple of rollers, and it was crushed, rendering her a cripple for life. Judge Keysor has returned from holding court in one of the rural counties of the dis-trict and is now hearing cases in court room No. 2. heretofore occupied by Judge Baker. The Philadelphia Mortgage company seeks to eject John E. Izzard from the Colonnade hotel, alleging that when he leased the property, the defendant agreed to pay the sum of \$100 per month in advance. The plaintiff avers that Izzard has not lived up to the terms of h's agreement, and that for this reason, he is not entitled to the pos-

session and occupancy of the property. Real Estate Exchange Meeting. At the Real Estate exchange meeting held in the Comme cial club at noon the subject of credit rating on tenants was considered ported recommending both competing com-panies to the exchange, and advised that members make use of the ratings from both taxes in the exposition book being issued by the Megeath Stationary company changed. In this book it is stated that the rate of taxation in Omaha is 54 mills on a valua-tion of \$18,000,000, and it should be 24 mills on a valuation of \$33,000,000. Some discussion was given to a proposed plan of having the Real Estate exchange make a trip to Boston to advertise the exposition and Omaha

Joyce Held for Horse Stealing. J. E. Joyce of Knoxville, la., has been arrested on the charge of grand larceny. Joyce is wanted in Knoxville for stealing a horse, saddle and bridle valued in all at \$150 and owned by Joseph Campbell, also of Knoxville. Upon investigation it has been ascertained that Joyce left the horse in a livery barn at Sherlan, Ia., with instructions for them to keep it until he called again. The saddle and bridle were located at the Stock Exchange building. South Omaha, where Joyce had sold them. The authorities of Knoxville are expected Tuesday morning with requisition papers for his return.

Accused by Their Employer. Jerry McCarthy and R. J. McMahon, em-

Appointment of Herdman so Considered by Many Citizens.

POPULISTS ROUSED BY THE GOVERNOR

Members of His Excellency's Parts Condemn His Action in Plata Terms and Point Out Its Certain Result.

The appointment of Lee Herdman to succeed himself leaves the Douglas county populists in scarcely better condition than their democratic allies. While it is admitted that a number of the so-called leaders have been brought over to the combine by a liberal distribution of promises, that large section of the populist voters who have been clamoring for the appointment of a populist finds its vocabulary inadequate to express its feelings. Any democrat was bad enough, but Herdman they consider on insult, and they loudly assert that in reappointing him Governor Holcomb has kicked over the populist milk bucket. Other populists had long ago given up the hope of inducing the governor to appoint a populist and they have little to say. They intimate that all democrats are alike to them and as long as the governor was determined to appoint a democrat it might as well be Herdman as

This apparent submission on the part of a few does not indicate, however, that Governor Holcomb's aspirations for a pop-ulist endorsement in Douglas county are golog to be easily gratified. It occurs that there are several very active candidates for the gubernatorial chair among the local populists and between them they absorb an overwhelming majority of the populist vote. D. Clem Deaver has been building fences in that direction for several months and J. O. Yelser is in the ring as an outspoken and vigorous ecodidate. It is also intimated that Dr. Peabody is quietly fixing himself for a boom in the same direction and here is where some interesting complications are likely to develop. It is conceded that Herdman's appointment means that all the affuence of the police board is to be exerted in behalf of Holcomb, but with Peabody an active factor in the race Herdman might find it difficult to deliver the goods. Anyhow the result will be one of the liveliest family rows that has been stirred up in local politics in recent years and with both the democrate and populists split wide open the machine has a pretty situation on its

POPULISTS WITHOUT _ REPRESENTA-TION.

John Jeffcoat said the appointment of Herdman left the populists without any representation upon the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. "We claimed Peabody," he said, "but it is now apparent that he is a democrat and always has been one, one of the said." Our party can expect no favors from him. Regarding Herdman, his appointment is

simply the carrying out of an agreement made a long time ago.

"I want to say that I am not satisfied with Herdman, but I suppose that we will have to stand it, though I am of the opinion that it has burt both democrat and populist parties. I am certain bis appointment will hurt our chances for controlling the legis-Simeon Bloom in discussing the appointment of Herdman said: "The action of Governor Holcomb means the death of populism shape and were sure of carrying the election this fall, but this one act of the governor has defeated all cur plans and has lost us all that we have gained in these many years that we have been fight-ing for a principle. The governor seems to have ignored the wishes of the people and has played into the hands of a lot of cheap politicians who are in politics simply for revenue. The appointment of Herdman has disfranchised us in the management of the

and has placed everything in the hands of the machine." DAMNS THE POPULISTS.

effect of the appointment of Herdman said "Governor Holecanb has damaded populism in Douglas county and has insulted the men who elected him. He has sounded the roll has entered into a trade and has traded off all of the populistic principles for a mess of democratic pottage; he has given everything to the democrats and has left nothing for the men who made him."

Asked if Herdman had the support of the populists, Mr. Quien said, "He has the support of nothing except the clush of the demo-cratic party and the wine room and dive cratic party and the wire room and dive clement to which he has catered ever since he has been a member of the police board. He was appointed as a democrat, but he is not a democrat. Herdman is a representative of anybody and anything who will push him along. Governor Holcomb knew this. These matters were called to his attention, but it is apparent that he listened to the representatives of the disruptable element of the city and paid no attention to the appeals

representatives of the disruptable element of the city and paid no attention to the appeals and advice of the better element.

"What effect will it have upon the cam-paign this fail? It will result in the election of every republics; nominated, providing decent men are put in nomination. Hun-dreds of men who have heretofore voted with the populists and democrats will de-sent those parties and the resultings ticket sert those parties and the republican ticket will be elected from top to bottom. While I am a populist, I am tired of this ring rule

-ring rule that is the most corrupt that the
country has ever seen and like thousands
of others, I am ready to take held seed help
defeat the men who have dragged our party
down to the lowest political depths."

JACKSONIANS ON THE WARPATH.

A prominent member of the Jacksonian club, who for business reasons refuses to be quoted said: "The action of Governor Holcomb in appointing Herdman, means the death of both the democratic and populistic parties in Nebraska. Of course, I do not know what prompted the governor to make the appointment, but I do know that such men as P. C. Heafey, Andy Murphy, John Powers and J. A. Conner were suggested and they were turned down. It is said that Herdman represents the democratic party of Douglas county, but the facts are that he represents nothing aside from the gamblers and the hoodlum element. He could not secure the votes of 100 of the reputable democrate of the city.

"You ask, 'What will be the result of JACKSONIANS ON THE WARPATH.

"You ask. 'What will be the result of Herdman's appointment?' It means the death of the democratic party and the election of the entire republican ticket this fail. With the exception of the bum element in With the exception of the bum element in our party, about all of the votes this fall will be cast for republican legislative candidates. We have concluded that the democrats of our party are traitors to their own interests and we propose to seek a change. We are not in sympathy with Herdman or his strikers. While the appointment of a democrat was desired, we, or at least a majority of the democrate of the Jacksonian club wanted a democrat appointed on the ciub wanted a democrat appointed on the board, but instead, we have a man who is

"Governor Holcomb no doubt has carried out a pledge that he made to some of the members of the ring, but in doing so, he has killed himself politically and at the same time he has killed both the democratic and the populistic parties."

Opium Joint Raided The laundry conducted by Charles Sune near Eighth and Dodge streets was raided

by the police at an early hour, which resulted in the capture of Fred Mackey, alias John Rolan, and Winnie Kessler. Both were under the influence of opium at the time of the arrest.