Text of the Speech of Joseph Chamberlain Directed to Uncle Sam.

FRIENDLY FEELER FOR AN ALLIANCE

A Union of English-Speaking People Necessary to Checkmate Russian Domination in China-Significant Utterances.

The speech of Joseph Chamberlain, British secretary for the colonies, delivered at Birmingham recently, in which he declared in favor of an alliance of Great Britain and the United States, was published in full in the Londor Times of May 14. Following are the salient features of the speech:

"I want, according to my manner, to submit to you a plain statement of the situation as it appears to me. Ours is a democratic government. We gain all our strength from the confidence of the people ("Hear, hear!") and we cannot gain strength or confidence unless we show confidence in return and therefore, to my mind, there is no longer any room for the mysteries and the reticences of the diplomacy of fifty years ago.

"Now, the first point that I want to impress upon you is this. It is the crux of the situation: Since the Crimean war, nearly fifty years ago, the policy of this country has been a policy of strict isola-tion. We have had no allies; I am afraid we have had no friends. (Laughter.) That is not due altogether to the envy which is undoubtedly felt at our success; it is due in part to the suspicion that we are acting in our own selfish interests and were willing that other people should draw the chestnuts out of the fire for us; that we would take no responsibilities, while we were glad enough to profit by the work of others.

"But now in recent years a different complexion has been placed upon the matter A new situation has arisen and it is right the people of this country should have it under their consideration. All the powerful states of Europe have made alliances and as long as we are envied by all and suspected by all, and as long as we have interests which at one time or another conflict with the interests of all, we are liable to be confronted at any moment with a combination of great powers so powerful that not even the most extreme, the most hot-headed politician would be able to contemplate it without a certain sense of uneasiness. ("Hear, hear!")

"We stand alone, and we may be confronted with such a combination as that I have indicated to you. What is the first duty of a government under these circumstances? I say, without hesitation, that the first duty is to draw all parts of the empire closer together (loud and prolonged cheers), to infuse into them a spirit of united and of imperial patriotism. (Cheers.) We have not neglected that primary duty. (Cheers.) We have pursued it steadfastly and with results that are patent to all the world. Never before in the history of the British empire have the ties which connected us with our great colonies and dependencies been stronger, never before has the sense of common interests in trade and in defense and in war, never before has the sense of these interests been more strongly felt or more cordially expressed.

Britain's Duty. "What is our next duty? It is to

establish and to maintain bonds of permanent amity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic. (Loud cheers.) They are a powerful and a generous nation. They speak our language, they are bred of our race. (Loud cheers.) Their laws, their literature, their standpoint upon every question are the same as ours; their feeling. their interest in the cause of humanity and the peaceful development of the world are identical with ours. (Cheers.) I do not know what the future has in store for us. I do not know what arrangements may be possible with us, but this I know and feelthat the closer, the more cordial, the fuller and the more definite these arrangements are with the consent of both people, the better it will be for both and for the world. (Loud cheers.) And I even go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack should wave together (loud and prolonged cheers) over an Anglo-Saxon alliance. Now, it is one of the most satisfactory results of Lord Salisbury's policy (cheers) that at the present time these two great nations understand each other better than they have ever done since more than a century ago. ("Hear, hear!") They were separated by the blunder of the British government.

"As to the east I will only say this-that more active interference on behalf either of Armenia or of Crete would have infallibly brought about precisely one of those combinations which I have indicated to you as possible ("hear, hear!") and I do not believe there is any one in this country, any reasonable man, who would pretend that it would be right for his country to face such a contingency in such a cause. But in the course of the last four months the interest has shifted further eastward still, to China, where undoubtedly vastly greater interests are at stake; and although we are only at the beginning of great events-the result of which it is impossible to foresee, although we can foresee that they will be of momentous importance to every man and woman in this country-although, I say, we are only at the beginning of events, already we are condemned by an impatient section of politicians for want of foresight and for

"Now I think, if you will be patient with me, I can show that these two charges at any rate are groundless; but I do not wish you to believe that in my opinion the campaign is over, that the victory has been won so that there are not in the future problems of the most serious character with which this country has got to deal. But let us take the question of foresight. I do not really follow the language of some of our critics. Do they really believe that the government, of all men, were alone ignorant of what every tyro in politics was perfectly well acquainted with? Everybody has fore seen, everybody has known-not for the last few months, but for many, many yearsthat it was the persistent ambition and the continuous policy of Russia to extend her eastern dominions southward, to have an lice-free port for her trade and an ice-free harbor for her safety. Nobody was ignorant of that. The government knew it as well as the man in the street. (Laughter.)

China as a Factor.

"But there is one thing that nobody knew People may have suspected it, but I venture to say that the majority of those who had the best means of judging were not prepared for the total collapse of China in the Japanese-China war. We knew that only a few years ago China, or the fear of China, had forced Russia herself to give up terriwas any general or satisfactory information

BRITAIN'S PLEA FOR AN ALLY that the absolute corruption, the gross ignorance and the gross misgovernment of the mandarins in China had brought the ancient empire to a position of practical impotence in which all effective resistance was for a time entirely destroyed. But that was an important fact to recognize. From the moment that you recognized that fact you had to see that China, unless she were assisted fromoutside, is absolutely at the mercy of the great military empire, with its hundreds of millions of inhabitants and with 4,000 miles of land frontier on the boundary of China.

"But when was this information com-

plete? When was this knowledge certain?

Not in our time, but in the time of the late government. The matter, as I have said, is nuch too serious for anything in the nature of recrimination. In such a case it seems to me that the tu quoque argument is worse than absurb: it is mischievous and almost unpatriotic. I only refer to it to show the difficulty of the case, not to blame the late government, and when Sir William Harcourt accuses us of want of foresight and it is fair to say to him: 'What preparations of not guilty. did you make when for the first time you became acquainted with the weakness of no steps to come to an understanding with in order to prevent Japan from having Port Arthur. I do not say that they were wrong. It is possible, of course, that if they had joined they might have made their own terms, but whether that be so or not they allowed the oportunity to go by, and they did nothing. What followed? The inevitable

followed, as it always does. Russia's Grab. "The expected happened, and Russia did go down to Port Arthur and to Tallenwan. As to the way in which Russia secured that occupation, as to the representations which were made and repudiated as soon as they were made, as to the promises which were given and broken in a fortnight afterward, I had better perhaps say nothing, except I have always thought that it was a wise proverb, 'Who sups with the devil must have a long spoon.' (Laughter.) The present government did try to come to an understanding with Russia. We took care to inform her that we had no jealousy, no objection to what we understood to be her commercial objects, or to the development of her trade, or to the expansion of her legitimate authority, but we sought to induce her to give up the idea of political predominance and military occupation. We failed-that was not inconsistent with the persuade her, and then we fell back upon the alternative policy, which had always been in our minds as the only alternative policy. We obtained the cession of Wei-

world, the importance of which I believe will drafts on the company. be fully recognized at no short distance of I think that we are in rather a better posi- purpose for which payment was made. tion, but I don't want to conceal from you my own conviction that the position, the press company's money had been used for general position, is far from satisfactory. political purposes, the witness said that he We have in the future to count with Russia was not certain, but thought that for sevina we have no army and no defensive frontier. But what was the alternalive? What more could we have done under legislature money was paid upon drafts It is easy to say that, but an understanding takes two parties to the bargain, and Russia wanted what we did not want, and we had purposes, that the money was originally understanding with Russia, who would

kept. ('Hear, hear.') An Ally Necessary.

"No, there was only one alternative to the policy of the government-the policy of war; and that is the policy to which that man of peace, Sir William Harcourt (laughter), to which the whole of his arguments logically tend, and to which his taunts and gibes are government of this country. Let us consider the alternative. We might have declared war on Russia. We might for a year or two and no frontier in China. I am one of those who think that for any country there are worse things than war; there is loss of of a voucher. are so vital to the security of the existence of the nation. But, in any case, I hope I am sensible enough never to give my voice for war unless I can see at the commencement of the war a fair probability that at the end of the war the objects of the war will have been obtained. (Cheers.) Now, what does history show us? It shows us that unless we are allied to some great military power, as we were in the Crimean war, when we had France and Turkey as our allies, we cannot seriously injure Russia, although it may also be true that she cannot seriously injure us. ('Hear, hear.') If that is the case, it is a case which deserves the serious consideration of the people of this country. It is impossible to over-rate the gravity of the issue. It is not a question of a single port in China—that is a small matter. It is not a question of a single province; it is a question of the whole fare of the Chinese empire, and our interests in China are so great, our proportion of the trade is so enormous, and the potentialities of that trade are so gigantic that I feel that no more vital question has ever been presented for the decision of a government and the decision of a nation, and for my part, I have tried tonight to state clearly and without exaggeration the conditions of the problem

that we have before us." HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 2.- The coroner's jury investigating the death of W. C. brought in a verdict, holding Mrs. Nellie Postlethwaite, her oldest son, Harry, and Jack Burrell, as principals, and E. C. Mark, a lawyer of this city, and Clyde Postlethwaite, the 14-year-old boy, accessories. Mrs. Postlethwaite had testified that she killed Boyd and no one else had anything could not be inflicted with the weapon Mrs.

Postlethwaite asserted she used. Report Army Deficiency Bill. WASHINGTON, June 2. The house committee on appropriations has reported an urgent deficiency bill carrying \$17.845,000 embodying many of the items for the Philippines and Porto Rico campaigns submitted yesterday by Secretary Alger. Chairman Cannon of the committee said it was urgent that the appropriation should be made at tory which she had previously occupied, and once and wanted the house to act with a I do not believe that before this war there limit of thirty minutes' debate on a side, licious destruction of property and was sen- on Monday as it was trying to run at all which would have led one to gather the senate promptly and made a law today. juil.

MONEY PAID FOR POLITICS QUAY CONTROLS CONVENTION CHANGES ON ROCK ISLAND

Testimony of a Witness in the Pacific Express Company Matter.

PRELIMINARY HEARING OF W. F. BECHEL

First Witness Tells of Forced Bal ances and Unexplained Expenditures, but Exonerates the Accused in His Testimony.

The preliminary hearing in the case of the State against William F. Bechel was taken up before Judge Baxter of the county court. The information, charging Bechel with embezzling \$3,612.45 from the Pacific Express company between August 31, 1895 and December 8, 1897, was read and to all of not having made preparations, at least of the counts the defendant entered a plea

The first witness called was W. E. Nason, a bookkeeper in the auditing department China, with her absolute incapacity to resist since 1881. Questioned by the county atthe advance of Russia?' After that it was torney, he said that he was familiar with only a question of time, and of a short time, the books and that during a greater portion when Russia would come to Port Arthur of his employment by the Pacific Express and extend her influence in the province of company, they had been under his control Manchuria. Yet the late government took for the purpose of making enteries. He the intervention which those powers made had been many times when he had been compelled to force balances in order to give He could not remember the dates when the balances were forced, nor could he remember the amounts used in the transactions. Refreshing his memory by the aid of a slip of paper, the witness called to mind that one of the forced balances included an item of \$4,000, marked "St. Louis." In addition to this, he said there were items used during the period from December 31, 1885, to June 29, 1893. These amounts were, in ad-

Explaining Some of the Points.

At this point the witness was turned over o the defense and he was examined by Attorney Connell. Witness said that as a rule he worked on the books of the tax department of the company and that T. K. Sudborough was the head of that department until about a year ago, when Mr. Bechel took charge. The balances were forced, he said, under the direction of the company though Mr. Bechel gave him no instructions relative to the matter. So far as the witness knew, all of the forced balances were in the legitimate transaction of business. ambition of her government-we failed to The books were always open to the inspection of the officials of the company.

Explaining the St. Louis item. referred to in his direct examination. the witness said that the draft was made Hai-Wei, and we obtained commercial privi- by General Superintendent Fuller of the leges for ourselves and the whole of the company, who was in the habit of drawing

Witness knew that the express company time. (Cheers.) Now, I contend that in paid out money for legislative purposes, but this preliminary skirmish, for it is nothing such expenditures were never authorized by else, we have done well. ('Hear, hear.') I Mr. Bechel. Some of the vouchers for to not think Russia is one atom stronger these payments were signed by Mr. Sudborthan she was, let us say, five years ago. ough, but the vouchers would not give the

Asked if he knew how much of the exwho received the money, nor for what purpose it was used. During sessions of the

for what purpose. Andy Hunt on the Stand.

At the afternoon session of the court Andy J. Hunt was called as a witness. He testified that he had been in the employ of the Pacific Expres company for about eight egging on the people of this country and the years, some five years of which time he had worked in the auditing department, of which W. F. Bechel was the head and T. K. Sudborough the chief clerk. Taking up the have held Port Arthur against Russia, but salary question the witness testified that they we have no military force there to back us were paid in cash, each employe signing the pay roll for the amount of money received. This receipted pay roll was in the nature In addition to the regular honor; there is loss of those interests which salary pay roll, there was an extra sheet on which was placed the amount due each clerk for over time. The extra sheet, witness said, the employes did not sign.

During the last two and one-half years the witness testified that he had acted in the capacity of a disbursing officer, paying off the clerks in the auditing department. To get the money with which to make these payments, there was a draft drawn on the treasurer for the amount needed, thus making the auditor's statement for each month show the sum received and disbursed. Mr. Bechel's salary, witness said, was paid

in the same way and amounted to \$218.75

At this point some of the documents form ing the basis of the charges against Mr Bechel were offered in evidence. They were three orders of the auditor's office, one for \$385, one for \$410.70 and another for \$250 These orders were on regular office blanks directing payment to be made by W. F. Bechel and were signed "W. F. Bechel, per Hunt." Witness said that it was customary for him to use these blanks for drawing money out of the treasury.

The attorney for the defendant objected to the drafts being offered in evidence, arguing that for years it had been the custom o draw out expense money in this manner. The offer was received, however, after which the court announced that the case agains T. K. Sudborough, ex-chief clerk of the Pa Express company, would be called for trial at 9 o'clock on the morning of June 13

Sues Her Former Employer.

Mamie Lind has sued J. B. Kitchen of the Paxton botel in an action to recover the sum of \$2,000, alleged damages. The plaintiff avers that on May 23 she was discharged by the defendant and was in her room, in to do with the murder. Evidence shows the act of packing up her personal effects, that the wound which caused the death preparatory to leaving. While there, she says that the defendant entered and ordered her out, after which she fainted, and that by reason of the fright, suffered great bodily

Criminal Court Matters. In the criminal court R. J. Moore was ar-raigned on the charge of breaking and entering a dwelling. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a term of one year in the penitentiary.

William Veiley pleaded guilty to the mawith the idea of getting the bill through tenced to a term of ten days in the county blockade. Judge Locke's decision releases

Congressman William A. Stone Nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania on First Ballot.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 2.-The only emblance of a contest in today's republican state convention was over the head of the ticket. Colonel William A. Stone, member of congress from Allegheny, the favorite rom the start, won on the first ballot. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia was a good second and Congressman Charles W. Stone of Warren brought up the rear. The fight practically closed yesterday, when Senator Quay advised his friends that Colonel Stone was his choice. Mr. Wanamaker was the dis-tinctly anti-Quay candidate, and his backers assert his vote represents the sentiment and he declined to go into a combination

when he started for the national capital. ticket after Colonel Stone's nomination. superior court judge.

o'clock by State Chairman Elkins. sented the name of Senator Penrose for tem- that of first vice president caused a number porary chairman, and the senator was of congratulatory telegrams to go out from elected by acclamation.

number of smaller items, all aggregating tion then proceeded to the selection of a the Rock Island he has made a wonderfully of John Wannamaker. A. S. L. Shields obliged to leave more to the department presented a letter from Mr. Wannamaker, heads. The rapid rise of Mr. Truesdale has The proceeds from this source of revenue is vote for Charles W. Stone.

whatever measures he may deem necessary; rejoices with the people of the nation upon war; demands an increased naval force and adequate cast defenses; views with pride Pennsylvania's prompt response to the president's call for troops; re-affirms adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries; urges the imperative necessity for the construction of the Nicaragua canal; advocates the construction of a waterway connecting the Ohio river with the great lakes and the lakes with the seaboard; reaffirms the law restricting foreign immigration; heartily endorses the administration of President McKinley and commends the wise, careful and efficient administration of the present state government.

State Department to Take Up the Doc-

tor's Case Against France. LONDON, June 2.-Documents proving the the circumstances at the time, being, as we made from Lincoln. Witness did not know American citizenship of Dr. Cornelius Herz, were, entirely isolated, for that again is the of his own knowledge, but thought that all who was prominently connected wiht Panpoint on which I want to lay emphasis? political expenditures were authorized by ama canal matters, are now on their way Some of our critics say: 'O, you might have E. M. Morsman, who was president and gen- to Washington. It is said that Secretary come to' an understanding with Russia.' eral manager of the company. Witness un- Day has informed Dr. Herz that if he can derstood that there were other corporations show he has done all possible without avail in the pool to advance money for legislative through his lawyers to obtain compensation from France for his seeming persecution the nothing to offer her to induce her to desist contributed by the Pacific Express com- United States will take up his case. Confrom her plan. And if we had made an pany, and that afterward the sum so ad- sequently the sworn proofs of his Amerivanced was prorated among a number of can citizenship are now on their way to guarantee that the understanding would be other companies, but what ones he could the United States. It was announced in Everything was paid out on January, 1897, that counsel for Dr. Herz vouchers, but the vouchers would not show presented at Washington, a claim for indemnity in the sum of \$5,000,000 against the French government for the alleged illegal attempt to prosecute Dr. Herz.

> Dr. Herz, whose name stands very high in scientific circles as an electrician and physicist, was born in France, of French parents, was educated in New York and at the age of 16 years entered the United States army. He married an American woman and when his children were born in Paris he caused them to be registered as American citizens at the consulate. On June 1, 1893, while he was stopping at Bournemouth, England, with his wife, he was arrested under extradition proceedings on a warrant from the French government, charging him with fraud and embezzlement. growing out of the Panama canal scandal. Under the law a prisoner wanted for extradition must appear at the Bow street police court. Dr. Herz was confined to his bed by illness and so was unable to appear. The case was kept open and he was continued under arrest in his bed for four years. Then the British Parliament came to his relief and passed a special act that permitted the magistrate to attend Herz's bedside and take his testi-This was done and the magistrate promptly declared that the charges were invalid and scarcely deserving of notice. Herz was thereupon released from arrest.

Meanwhile the French government has instituted numerous proceedings against him in France and confiscated all his property and that of his wife. Dr. Herz alleged that this was persecution pure and simple and that the French government knew even before his arrest that the charges were baseless. Therefore, claiming the movement will not be to the Pacific to have been injured in name and health and in other ways, he demanded that the State department should prefer a claim against the government of France. Although he mentioned no sum, the brief showed that he demanded the sum of \$5,000,-000 in a letter he sent to the president of the French republic, which was never answered.

NONE WANTED FROM DAKOTA Both States Exced Their Quota Unde the First Call for Troops.

ST. PAUL, June 2.-Private and official telegrams from Washington to Pierre and Bismarck in the two Dakotas announce that as both those states under the first call had greatly exceeded their quota they would not be called on for any volunteers on the second call. This causes general regret throughout both states, as North Dakota had by reason of the fright, suffered great bodily more than enough companies now organized harm, shame, humiliation, mental pain and to increase its two battalions to two full regiments and South Dakota has enough second call companies now ready to comprise a new regiment.

> Take the Cargo and Release the Ship. KEY WEST, Fig., June 2 .- In the United States district court today Judge Locke rendered a decision condemning the cargo of coal of the British steamer Restormel, seized

New President and Vice President for the Road Are Chosen.

PURDY'S SUCCESS AS A FINANCIER

His Ability to Keep the Road on Paying Basts During the Panie Comes Out Strong in His Favor.

The important changes and other results of the annual meeting of the Rock Island, throughout the state against the organiza- held in Chicago on June 1, have been the tion of which the senior remator is the head. subject of much discussion in local railway Charles W. Stone is a friend of the senator circles. The retirement of President Cable was not altogether unexpected here, as he with the anti-Quay forces. Senator Quay has been gradually getting away from the did not attend the convention. He came active executive work for the last few years. is placed at \$4,500,000. over from Washington Monday night, and His influence will continue to be felt in the was in conference day and night with his company, as he will ocupy the position of lieutenants until 10 o'clock this morning, chairman of the Board of Directors. There Oak, Jewell county, a distance of fifty miles, has been much felicitation over the election and has a capital stock of \$585,000. Not much time was lost in making up the of Warren G. Purdy to the presidency of the It is generally believed that the Santa Fe drawn over their faces. The thieves were company. He is particularly strong in the Senators McCarell of Harrisburg and John financial world and for a number of years giving that road a line into northern Kansas a clergyman of Kearney, Neb., was relieved Grady of Philadelphia withdrew from the has had complete charge of the Rock Island's contest for lieutenant governor last night. finances. It was through his superior ability the state in which it has no holdings. went into details relative to his methods of This left a clear field to their colleague, that Rock Island was able to pay dividends Russia. On the contrary, it refused to keeping accounts and then testified as to Senator J. P. S. Gobin of Lebanon, com- right through the recent panics and was dur-Join Russia, and France, and Germany in the balances, saying that after 1887 there mander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the ing the fiscal year just closed enabled to Republic. General James Latta of Phila- pay a dividend of 15 per cent, a dividend delphia was renominated for secretary of that has not been equaled by any American his books the appearance of correctness. internal affairs, Galusha A. Grow of Sus- railread for a long number of years. Presiquehanna and Samuel A. Davenport of Eric dent Purdy is a man somewhat over 50 years dividend of 21/2 per cent on the common for congressmen-at-large. Colonel William of age, in excellent health and is well liked stock. Poster of Philadelphia was nominated for by those who know him. He is heavily interested in Rock Island stock and is re-The convention was called to order at 11 puted to be a very wealthy man. The promotion of William H. Truesdale

General B. F. Fisher of Westchester pre- from the position of general manager to railway officials in Omaha and throughout dition to the St. Louis item: \$10,000, July 31, 1888; \$2,500, \$3,000, \$7,185, together with a elected permanent chairman. The convensely known here. As general manager of candidate for governor. Thomas M. Mai - successful record and is regarded as a past shall, jr., of Allegheny, presented the name | master of traffic matters. He has been the of Colonel William A. Stone. Representa- virtual head of each of the traffic departtive Chidsey named General Frank Reeder ments, but it is thought that with other though the majority of the applications are and Joseph M. Huston presented the name executive duties to perform he may be for licenses for street venders and minor exwithdrawing as a candidate. In the letter been frequently remarked in railway circles. expected to make a record, and at that the Mr. Wannamaker asked his delegates to From 1883 for several years he was asistant city is bound to loose thousands of dollars The platform reaffirms the republican na- then made assistant to the president of the of exhibitors and salesmen in the city. tional platform of 1896; approves the course of the president and congress in the war with Spain; demands a vigorous prosecution chosen president of that road. When the \$30,000. This is more than double the proof the war to a successful conclusion; road went into the hands of the federal court ceeds last year, which amounted to some pledges earnest support to the president in he was appointed receiver. After the re. \$14,000. Up to date some \$16,000 license fees the navy's brilliant record in the present come to the front with that line. He has ing at the rate of from \$25 to the Rock Island system.

RECEIVERS TURN OVER THE LINES. Another Chapter in the Story of the Union Pacific is Ended.

There was another chapter written in the history of the Union Pacific reorganization on June 1. At that time the five men who have acted as receivers of the main line and the branches since October 13, 1893, able to secure them. in China, as we have to count with Russia eral years prior to 1893 it would aggregate HERZ'S CLAIM TO BE PRESSED. and Thomas P. Wilson, successory receivers, formally surrendered to Oliver W. Mink all the properties-real, personal mixed-of the various companies and funds in the posession or under the control of the old receivers. Circulars announcing this St. Joseph's hospital has also been allowed transition have just been issued by the for-

mer receivers and the sucessory receivers. The companies over which the successory finally wound up are as follows: The Union Pacific railway, Atchison, Colorado & Pacific railroad. Atchison, Jewell County & Western railroad, Central Branch Union Pacific railroad, Junction City & Fort Kearney railway, Kansas Central railroad, Kansas City & Omaha railroad Kearney & Black Hills railway, Omaha & Republican Valley railway, Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern railway, St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad, Boise City Railway & Terminal, Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado railway. The Union Land company. The

Hospital fund, The Insurance fund. The following circular has been issued by Edward Dickinson, general manager of the Omaha & Republican Valley, Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado, Junction City & Fort Kearney and Kearney Black Hills lines for the successory receivers.

Under and by virtue of orders duly entered by the several courts having jurisdiction of the properties of the railway com panies above named, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert and John W. Deane, original re ceivers of the properties of the said railway companies, have surrendered to Oliver W. Mink and Thomas P. Wilson, as successory receivers, all the properties said railway companies in said causes in the possession of said original receivers. Notice is hereby given that all persons in the service of the original receivers of the properties of said railway companies on this first day of June, 1898, are, until further notice, authorized to act in their respective positions and capaci-ties for the successory receivers. All reports will be made and business transacted attend.

Moving Iown Troops.

The Northwestern, the Rock Island and the Wabash railroads have completed arrangements for moving the Third regiment of volunteer troops of lowa from Des Moines. The movement will probably start on Friday or Saturday of this week. The destination of the troops is not known by the railroads. or at army headquarters. It is believed that coast, but will be directed toward Tampa or Chickamauga park. The departure of this regiment will leave a fourth regiment of infantry at Des Moines, which has not yet been recruited up to the full strength.

Want the Nebraska Business. There is a numerous party of the passenger representatives of lines east of Chicago in the city to look after the contract for hauling the Nebraska delegation of the Baptist Young People's union to Buffalo for th annual meeting this summer. The headquarters of the Nebraska division are in this city and the official route will be selected here this week. All the lines between here and Buffalo are competing for the business.

Abbott Withdraws as Trustee.

MILWAUKEE, June 2 .- Announcement was made today of the retirement of Edwin Abbott as one of the trustees of the Wis consin Central lines. The cause for this step by Mr. Abbott is said to be owing to disagreement over the mortgages covering the property of the Wisconsin Central. The impression prevails here that reorganization of the Wisconsin lines is a long way off. John A. Stewart of New York is the other

Northwestern Annual Statement

net income, \$5,802,701; dividend of 7 per cent on preferred and 5 per cent on common HARVEST FOR PICKPOCKETS stock, \$3,519,822; surplus for year over all, \$2,282,877; gross earnings, increase, \$5,015, 483; net receipts, increase, \$2,291,915.

REORGANIZE THE CENTRAL BRANCH

It is Believed Part of the Property Will Pass to the Santa Fe. TOPEKA, Kan., June 2 .- A reorganization of all but 100 miles of the Central branch of the Missouri Pacific, which was sold at auction May 23, has been effected, and six Topeka men are named as directors of the two new companies under which the property is taken in. They are J. W. Gleed, P. I. Bonebrake, J. L. Hunt, F. M. Bonebrake and Eugene F. Ware.

The new companies are the Atchison, Colorado and Pacific railroad company, and the company. The former takes in the central branch property from Waterville, Marshall instance has the thief been captured or the county, to Lenora, Norton county, with all valuables recovered. connecting branches, and the capital stock

will shortly gain control of these properties, no respector of persons. Rev. J. H. Niblock, from Atchison to Waterville, a portion of

NEW YORK, June 2.-The Chicago & Northwestern railroad directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1% per cent on the preferred stock and a semi-annual

spector McVittle Have Their Hands More Than Full.

City Clerk Highy and his office force are being kept busy by the demand for licenses of various kinds that are pouring in upon them. The whole license gamut from dog tags to licenses for first-class shows on the exposition grounds is being played hard, alhibitions on the grounds and about the city. traffic manager of the Omaha road and was out of inability to keep track of the crowd

organization he entered the service of the have been paid into the city treasury. The Rock Island and since then has rapidly city clerk also figures that the city is losbeen offered high positions with other com- \$100 a day in the fact that there are many panies in recent years and his name has vendors on the streets who have not sebeen twice mentioned with the Union Pa. cured licenses. License Inspector McVittie cific presidency. There is nothing now to is up to his ears in work and cannot look indicate that Mr. Truesdale will ever leave after them, while the police, who are supposed to help him out, have shown little disposition to do so,

The rush is so great that it has been de cided to keep the office of the city clerk open on holidays and Saturday afternoons hereafter to accommodate it. On Decoration day and the opening day of the exposition, on both of which the office was closed, a score or more of applicants for licenses visited the city hall and were un-

Building Permits.

A permit to erect the Bohemian inn on the exposition grounds at a cost of \$800 has been issued. A \$7,000 brick addition to Other permits issued are to the following: J. Z. Forbes, for a cottage costing \$800, at 5311 North Twenty-fourth street; receivers will have whole or partial con- Rector & Wilhelmy, an iron warehouse, to trol until all the matters of receivership are | cost \$500; C. G. Smith, South Tenth street, a structure to cost \$1,100.

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and deaths have been reported to the health commissioner in the last twenty-four hours: Births-William Croft, 1102 South Thir-Ohio street, girl.

Deaths-Julius Rasmussen of Columbus. heart failure; Mrs. Alice Brown, 17 years of age, 1408 Jones street, blood poisoning.

Tax Commissioner Sackett has gone Chicago to be there until Sunday. The council held a special meeting this norning and passed the salary appropriation sheet for last month.

Mayor Moores is in receipt of a telegram of congratulation from the Nebraska Clothing company of Kansas City on the opening of the exposition.

Friday evening the pulpit of Temple Israel will be occupied by Rey, J. Leonard Levy of Philadelphia. Though a young man Dr. Levy ranks among the foremost of Ameri-can rabbis, and his learning and remarkable cloquence have gained for him an en viable reputation extending far beyond the bounds of Philadelphia. The doctor is at present on his way to Salt Lake City, where he will preach by invitation in the great Mormon tabernacle. This is an honor which has never before been bestowed upon a Jew-ish preacher. Services in the Temple bent 7:45 and all are cordially invited to

Accused of Passing Bad Money William Sanders was examined before United States Commissioner Anderson on charge of passing counterfeit money. The complaining witness is a newsboy named Louis Waxenberg, and he alleges that San-

ders tendered him a counterfeit haif doliar in payment for a paper and refused to exchange the counterfelt when the boy discovered that the coin was bogus. Several witnesses were heard on both sides and the amount of these claims known, but the city will hear very soon, supported by a club. Sanders was held to the federal grand jury

Jordan Got Full Pay.

L. M. Garratt, uncle of young Jordan, who was caught robbing the office of Clerk Lally of the Woodmen of the World in the Brown block last week, says the boy lied about his wages being cut. Mr Garratt says the boy received his full pay each week, and that there had been no talk whatever of reducing the amount.

Body Blow to Union Labor MILWAUKEE June 2 .- In the superior court union labor received a hard blow from Judge Sutherland, in the case of Edman Schultz against the Schlitz Brewing com pany, granting a temporary injunction to restrain the company from interfering with Schultz in the employment of non-union men in the erection of a building. The court held that a specification in the contract quiring the contractor to use only union la-bor is void.

Will Discontinue Mining.

PITTSBURG, June 2 .- Indications point to a general suspension of coal mining in the third pool. This condition has been brought about by the continuance of an al-leged unfair differential against the third pool, the operators of that region asserting that further mining under such circumstances will result in a loss.

Congressman Lloyd Renominated. CHICAGO, June 2.—At the annual meeting of the Chicago & Northwestern railway today, the directors report gross earnings today, the directors report gross earnings (alternative date to succeed himself by the democratic convention assembled here.

HANNIBAL, Mo., June 2.—Hon. James T. Lit was in the rear of the Park theater at Lloyd, representing the First district in congress, was today renominated as a candidate to succeed himself by the democratic convention assembled here.

Opening Day Crowd Offers a Fine Chance for This Class of Thieves.

REPORTS MADE TO CHIEF GALLAGHER

Many Persons Who Lost Valuables Give an Account of Their

Troubles to the Police-No

Arrests Yet Made.

Reports of the loss of valuables through the work of pickpockets still continue to Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad pour into the office of Chief Gallagher. So. far ten cases have been reported, and in no-

The majority of the thefts were committed n crowded street cars and are believed to The same company takes in the property be the work of two men who are described from Jamestown, Republican county, to Burr by several of the victims as being short, thick-set men, dressed in black clothing and wearing black slouch hats, which they kept of \$27, and a railroad ticket to Chicago. Lars Hessa, a traveling man for the St.

> of a diamond shirt stud valued at \$125. Two men fell against Charles Shukert, & visitor to the city, while he was riding on a Sixteenth street car. After they had spologized and left the car he found \$10 of his money missing, besides a check for

Louis house of Rice, Stix & Co., was relieved

J. W. Newell of Blair, Neb., and Samuel BIG DEMAND FOR LICENSES R. Kone of San Marcos, Tex., alighted at the union depot from a motor car to take City Clerk's Clerical Force and In- a train for their respective homes, when the former found his pockets had been picked of \$20 and the latter discovered his railroad passes and valuable papers had been stolen. Another visitor, who only learned that his money and valuable papers. had been stolen when he arrived at the union depot enroute home, and Mr. Pargel of Genoa, Neb. An empty pocketbook was stolen from the pockets of A. D. Baker of Blue Hill, Neb.

Two of the biggest hauls were made from the persons of H. J. Roundy, a prominent stockman from Panama, Ia., and W. H. Neff of Audubon, Ia. From the former \$100 in currency and a check for \$1,200 drawn on the First National bank of Council Bluffs. and valuable papers were taken. The latter lost \$65, a note for \$500 and a mileage book issued by the Rock Island railroad. Only one resident of Omaha is reported to have fallen a victim to the gang of pickpockets. He is John Olson of Forty-first and Redmond avenut. Olson lost \$20 and an order on Inman for \$2.50 while riding to the exposition grounds on a Sixteenth street motor

Only three minor cases of housebreaking were reported to the police. Someone forced the door to the room of Fannie Grayson, 1318 Cass street, and broke open her trunk and stole \$4. Tom Murray of 1721 Harney street lost a set of harness from his stable n the rear of his home and Andrew Murphy also lost a set of harness from his blacksmith shop at Fourteenth and Harney streets.

J. S. Monaghan, a guest at the Millard hotel, reports to the police that during his temporary absence from his room someone entered and stole a gold maltese cross badge from one of the drawers of his dresser.

ASKS MERCY OF THE COURT Lieutenant Dorothy Maurer Escapen

Without Being Proscented for

Lieutenant Dorothy Maurer, who scaled the exposition fence a week ago, armed with a hatchet, and hacked one of the nude statues out of semblance because, as she said it was a menace to morality, threw herself on the mercy of the police court yesterday afternoon and the charges against her were withdrawn.

This action was decided by the advice of the lieutenant's superior officer, Colonel teenth street, girl; H. C. Weeden, 2210 Higgins, who reached the city yesterday from St. Louis. Colonel Higgins said that while the lieutenant is upheld in her action from a moral standpoint by her comrades, the infraction of law she is guilty of is deplored by all. She was overzealous in the affair, Colonel Higgins said.

It was brought to light that the lieutenant and her immediate superior. Ensign McCormack, had a long debate on the subject of defacing the statue on the night before the act was committed and that they both decided that its destruction was their duty. Lieutenant Maurer secured the hatchet and was accompanied to the grounds by Ensign McCormack. She was assisted over the fence by the ensign, who waited outside for her.

Through the efforts of Mayor Moores the case when it came to an issue was dropped from want of prosecution.

Northsiders Organizing.

Residents of the North Side have reached the conclusion that an aggressive organization of property owners is needed in that division of the city. Hitherto a dormant idea, it has been vitalized by the injuries Hitherto a dormant to property, caused by the rains of May 20, and it is now proposed to put up a strong club, wherewith substantial results may be secured. Several preliminary meetings have been held. Tomorrow night a general meeting is to be held in Fleury's block, Thirtieth and Pinckney streets, and a rermanent organization affected.

The proposed organization is expected to take hold and press for settlement a large number of claims for damages to property caused by last month's rains. The number and the amount of these claims are not yet known, but the city will hear from them

Rasmussen Died from Heart Failure. An inquest was held this morning over the body of Julius Rasmussen and the verdict was that he came to his death in the Turkish bath rooms at Fifteenth and Douglag streets at 1 o'clock on the morning of June from heart failure and paralysis of the vital organs. No indications of poisoning existed, nor was there any evidence of mal-

treatment or negligence.

Rusmussen's remains were sent this morning to Columbus, Neb., where his home is. He was secretary of the Masonic bodies of Columbus and was well known in fraternity circles.

Mary Brown, a police court character made insane by the use of cocaine, attempted to jump into the river at the food of Douglas street. She was prevented by of Douglas street. She was prevented by bystanders and taken to the central police station. She believes she is haunted by the spirits of departed elephants, and keeps up a continual screaming and shricking for protection.

United Presbyterians Going Home. Although the United Presbyterian assem-Athough the United Presbyterian assemably has ended its session few of the deleases that the city yet. The Burlingston sent one special car of the delegates east this morning and some have left on other roads, but the greater number is still in Omaha visiting the exposition.

Where the Gamblers Were.