

LOSSES BY THE STORM

THE DEATH LIST FOOTS UP TWELVE.

Victims of the Tornado Buried-List of the Principal Losers of Property-Relief From All Parts of the Territory-The Latest Reports.

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 3.—The total death list so far at Chandler from Tuesday's tornado is twelve and it is now believed that no more bodies will be found in the ruins. The dead were buried yesterday afternoon. The injured are generally doing well and it is possible that none of them will succumb.

PAYNE REPLIES TO INGALLS

Delivers a Few Hard Left-Swings and Upereuts.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Rev. Charles H. Payne, D. D., whose criticism of ex-Senator Ingalls at the Winfield, Kas., Methodist conference, is now published in a paper under the name of Mr. Ingalls, gives an open letter in response, gives out a reply to the ex-Senator's strictures. It says, in part: "The language attributed to me in the newspaper reports was not exactly that which I used, but the reports were substantially correct. Your entire reply can hardly fail to convince the general public that you have not been greatly misrepresented in respect to your want of faith in moral principle as a factor, either in politics or in practical life. Your reference to your reporting a prize fight 'for money,' as being on the same plane of conduct as the work of a Christian minister who you say 'preaches for money,' shows a lack of moral discrimination which is lamentable. Is there no difference between the man who employs his talents in such a way as will inevitably corrupt youth and the man who seeks their highest good, even though both are paid for their labor?"

"You have for many years been a public man, occupying one of the highest positions in the nation. When, therefore, you descend from that lofty height to give the weight of your name and of your influence to an affair that the country pronounces demoralizing and especially harmful to youth, you should expect that those who wish to protect our youth and our cherished institutions as well will call you to account for such a strange proceeding; and you cannot be unaware of the fact that the press of the country, both secular and religious, has, with singular unanimity, and with almost merciless sarcasm in many instances, assailed your new departure.

"You vigorously resent the challenge I made to the truth of your statement that those who witnessed the bloody fight were 'average American citizens.' I repeat what I did say that this statement is a slander on American citizenship and an insult to American manhood.

"Are we to believe that the 'average American citizen' will travel half across the continent at large expense to witness a disgraceful fight that the whole nation, little Nevada excepted, stamps as illegal and that the moral sense of the country pronounces immoral? Mr. Ingalls, permit me again to say that you misjudge and misrepresent the average American citizen, and you repeat what I did say that this statement is a slander on American citizenship and an insult to American manhood.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

Yasoo Delta Almost All Under Water—Five Counties Flooded.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 3.—Just when the 10,000 people of this place, the business center of this section of Mississippi, were beginning to hope that the town would escape inundation, waters from crevasses to the north swept down upon the place and soon it was necessary to abandon the northern portion, of which the population was over 5,000. Efforts were made to form a levee to protect the business section, but before anything could be done the water had driven the workmen back, and last night it was within three blocks of the main business street. People in the path of the flood had been warned in time and, as the water came without any rush, there was ample time for all to escape and also to save most of their valuables. Boats of all kinds were soon in demand and carpenters alone were prosperous. The railroad embankment which shut off the flow of water out of town was blown up last night. The waterworks building was made ready for a watery siege and a high embankment was raised about the planters' cotton mill in which was stored cotton seed worth \$500,000. All night long by the aid of electric lights workmen by the hundreds worked to form embankments about the business section, but people in the submerged sections threaten to destroy it. All railroad trains have been abandoned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 3.—The general flood situation in this section is somewhat better, the crevasses below here having done their worst. The feeling at Helena, Ark., and other points which have escaped so far is much more hopeful. The damage to the farming country in the Yasoo delta of Mississippi cannot, however, be exaggerated. Nearly all of five prosperous counties are under water and thousands on thousands of people are homeless and in want. Among the towns now under water are Gunnison, Rosedale, Perthshire, Terrene, Phalls, Riverton, Dahomey, Storm, Benoit, Beulah, Wayside, Longwood, Refuge, Swiftwater, Dearson, and Australia. The water covers a territory fifty miles wide on the average. The river above here is falling and the worst has passed.

Chew your food thoroughly to break it up so that the various digestive fluids can penetrate every part of it. Mix the food thoroughly with the saliva, which converts starch into sugar.

Publie Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, April 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounts to \$1,003,962,300, a decrease for the month of \$4,535,254. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand.

Receiver for the Y. M. C. A. SEDALIA, Mo., April 3.—On the application of the trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association, Judge Longan appointed George W. Cummings receiver to wind up the affairs of the association.

Fred Grant Offered a Place. WASHINGTON, April 3.—Colonel Fred Grant of New York, son of the late U. S. Grant, has been offered the position of assistant secretary of war, and has declined it.

French to Tax Foreign Vessels. PARIS, April 3.—The chamber of deputies has adopted the port dues bill, imposing a tax upon foreign vessels of 1 franc 25 centimes per metric ton on merchandise and upon each ton of tonnage.

FOUR HANGED IN SANTA FE

"Button Gang" Leaders Executed—Killed Sheriff Chavez.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 3.—Francisco Gonzalez y Borrego, Antonio Gonzalez y Borrego, Sauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, condemned to death for the murder of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez, who was killed from ambush on the night of May 29, 1892, were hanged together on one scaffold at 9:10 o'clock this morning.

The four men were perfectly stolid at the close. There was no sign of disturbance, the authorities having taken extra precautions and militia being stationed about the jail.

The four men were members of the executive committee of what was known as the "Button Gang," a league organized to combat the political influence of Chavez, who was a Democratic leader in Santa Fe. On the night of May 29, 1892, Chavez was a giant in strength and absolutely fearless, was assassinated while on his way home. The next night Juan Poblito Dominguez, who openly declared that he knew who murdered Chavez, was shot and killed. For this crime Francisco Borrego, who had been seen fleeing from the scene of the murder, gave himself up, pleaded self defense and was acquitted. For twelve months the "gang," which controlled both the police department and the sheriff's office was supreme in Santa Fe and no attempt was made to avenge the Chavez murder. When Governor Thornton was appointed in 1893 he removed District Attorney Twitchell and Sheriff Conklin from office, and the new sheriff began hunting for evidence against the murderers of Chavez and soon obtained confessions from two of the conspirators. Francisco and Antonio Borrego, Lauriano Alarid, Patricio Valencia and Frank Rivera were arrested and Hypolyto Vigil, chief of police and coroner was shot dead while resisting arrest. At the trial Rivera, Louis Gonzales and other minor members of the "gang" turned state's evidence and the two Borrego's, Alarid and Valencia were convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. The case was appealed on a writ of error to the United States supreme court, which finally decided against the murderers. Pending the hearing of the supreme court, Alarid and Valencia confessed. The murderers were to have been hanged February 23, but President Cleveland granted a respite for thirty days. Then President McKinley granted a further respite until to-day. Yesterday he refused to interfere any further and so telegraphed to Governor Thornton.

Numerous plots for the rescue of the prisoners were thwarted by the vigilance of the territorial authorities, and a military guard was stationed at the jail for some time under orders from Governor Thornton.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Four of Them Brought Forward in the Senate in Insurgents' Behalf.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Cuban question was revived in the Senate yesterday, after a long period of comparative calm. Four distinct Cuban resolutions were brought forward in rapid succession. The last and most important one came from Senator Morgan of Alabama. It declares that a state of war exists in Cuba and announces the policy of the United States to accord with both parties to the conflict with full recognition as belligerents. Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would call up the resolution at the next meeting of the Senate with the expectation of securing final action.

Of the other resolutions, two were agreed to. One of these, by Mr. Morgan, calls on the President for the letters of General Gomez to himself and Mr. Cleveland and for other information on Cuban affairs. The other, by Mr. Mills of Texas, instructs the committee on foreign relations to report what obligations the United States has assumed by compelling Cuba to remain subject to Spain. Both resolutions were passed without opposition.

Mr. Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, also presented a resolution reciting that General Rivera of the Cuban forces, had been captured by the Spanish and was about to be tried by drum-head court-martial and shot, and protesting against such trial as contrary to the rules of civilized warfare. Mr. Allen asked for immediate consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Hoar said it did not conform with the dignity of the Senate to rush forward on these subjects. The questions of life and death in Cuba was not in the keeping of the Senate. There should be decorous and orderly procedure on these international questions, and he would object to the resolution unless it was allowed to go to the committee.

Bear Admiral Russell Dead. WASHINGTON, April 3.—Bears Admiral John H. Russell, retired, died at his residence here to-day, after an illness of about a month. He was born in Frederick, Md., in 1827, and entered the navy as a midshipman when only 14 years old.

The Dankard Exodus. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 3.—Nearly 3,000 Dankards and Menonites passed through St. Paul to-day en route to their new homes in North Dakota. This was the largest single movement of settlers ever seen in the Northwest.

Long Sentences for Firebug. NEW YORK, April 3.—Hugh Miller, the firebug who was convicted of arson twenty-four hours after his arrest, was sentenced to-day in the Brooklyn county court to twenty years' imprisonment. Adolph Steinberg, another firebug, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

French to Tax Foreign Vessels. PARIS, April 3.—The chamber of deputies has adopted the port dues bill, imposing a tax upon foreign vessels of 1 franc 25 centimes per metric ton on merchandise and upon each ton of tonnage.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WORK ACCOMPLISHED IN THE CLOSING HOURS

A Condensed and Concise Non-Partisan Report of the Labors of the Nebraska Legislature the Past Week—Action Taken on the Various Measures.

Consideration of S. F. 244, by Senator Feltz of Keith, to amend the district irrigation law providing for a state board of irrigation, was taken up by committee of the whole. The bill as amended provides for a secretary and an assistant secretary, one of whom shall be a civil engineer "having a practical knowledge of irrigation." An amendment reducing the salary of the secretary from \$2,000 to \$1,500 was adopted.

Senator Metz then proposed to reduce the salary of the assistant secretary from \$1,500, as fixed in the bill, to \$1,000. A motion to that effect carried. The office of under-assistant secretary was stricken out of the bill and the duties of under-assistant secretaries were transferred to the under-secretaries. The salary of under-secretaries was fixed at \$800 a year.

At the afternoon session the bill was slightly amended as to form and recommended for passage. Adjourned to Monday at 2 p. m.

Monday, March 29.

In the senate the committee appointed to investigate charges of bribery in connection with the gamblers' bill, which were made by the Omaha Bee, was enlarged by the addition of Senators Ransom and Talbot.

Bills passed: H. R. 72, appropriating \$1,248 for the relief of Burt county; S. F. 144, providing that county judges in counties over 25,000 may appoint a clerk, and giving such clerk power to perform the duties of county judge, except judicial acts; Senator Talbot's fraternal insurance bill, (after a call of the house); Senator Murphy's pure food bill; Senator Goudring's bill for protection of game.

In committee of the whole the senate recommended to tax telegraph companies 1 per cent of gross earnings. Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 30.

Several bills were advanced to third reading in the senate this morning. Bills passed were: H. R. 209, appropriating Morrill fund for use of industrial school of State university; H. R. 267, to prohibit corporations from contributing money or means to influence or control elections; S. F. 298, relating to exclusion of school bond taxes in compilation of aggregate school taxes. The anti-pass bill was considered in committee of the whole. It was amended so as to prevent the giving of passes for any purpose, not excluding charitable purposes, and recommended for passage.

Considerable merriment was occasioned by an amendment offered by Senator Talbot in the form of an emergency clause, which makes the bill effective as soon as it receives the governor's approval.

"I hope that will not prevent us from getting back home," said Senator Howell of Douglas, with pretended anxiety.

"No! No! It will not!" was the echo from several smiling republican senators.

Quite a number of the senators spoke for and against the bill, the minority scoring the majority for not bringing the bill forward until this late day.

An effort was made to have the 2-cent passenger fare bill made a special order, but it failed.

A very pleasant incident was the presentation of a large crayon portrait of Lieutenant-Governor Harris to Mrs. Harris. Senator Beat of Custer arose just before adjournment and announced that the senate, officers, and employes had joined together, and that Senator Murphy of Gage would speak for them. Mrs. Harris occupied a chair near her husband, behind the president's desk. Senator Murphy, on behalf of the donors, and in his most eloquent and earnest manner, told of the respect and love borne by all the senators for the lieutenant governor, and how his conduct as presiding officer had endeared him to all.

Mrs. Harris expressed her heartfelt thanks to the donors. Lieutenant-Governor Harris added a few words on behalf of himself and wife. He said he had a warm place in his heart for every senator without a single exception. He thanked the senators and employes cordially.

Wednesday, March 31.

The senate today took up the Peru normal bill, a measure appropriating \$20,000 for the rebuilding of a dormitory. Numerous amendments to cut down the appropriation were offered, but not agreed to, and after a debate of some length the bill was recommended for passage.

The bill appropriating \$30,000 for a building on the site of the university campus was by agreement made the special order for Thursday.

The senate recommended the passage of the fellow servant bill, to make employers liable for injuries to employes when such injuries are caused by the negligence of another employe. Another object of the bill is to legislate out of existence the B. & M. relief department. The bill makes the employer liable and provides that any contract, rule or regulation between such employe and employer shall in no wise impair or diminish such liability.

The bill taking the Milford industrial home from under control of the woman's associate charities and placing it in charge of the governor and the board of public lands and buildings, was also recommended for passage. The debate in committee of the whole on this bill was very long, several of the senators going into the merits of the bill, and making a plea to let the woman remain in the hands of the woman's associate charities. Senator Conaway especially entered into details and gave the history of the home, but the senate refused to indefinitely postpone.

Governor Holcomb today approved S. F. 41, by Senator Ransom, requiring street car companies to vestibule their cars for the protection of employes.

H. R. 117, the state script bill was advanced to head of general file. The senate then passed the three

senate files which gives the governor power to appoint officers of the Kearney and Geneva industrial schools and the institute for feeble minded at Beatrice. Adjourned.

Thursday, April 1.

Friends of the state university fought a battle in the senate today and won. The house bill appropriating \$30,000 for a building for the school of mechanical arts was recommended for passage.

Bills passed were: S. F. 371, to tax express companies; 375, to tax gross earnings of telephone companies 1/2 of 1 per cent; 378, to tax gross earnings of telegraph companies 1 per cent; H. R. 199, Peru dormitory bill; 140, to permit humane societies to adopt neglected children.

The senate by a vote of 16 to 15 refused to concur in the house amendment to S. F. 8, Senator Beat's deficiency judgment bill. The house had amended the bill excepting existing contracts.

The senate then went into committee of the whole to consider the bill appropriating \$30,000 for a building for mechanical arts. After repeated attempts to cut down the appropriation had failed the bill was favorably recommended.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate the charge that bootleg was used by gamblers to secure the passage of a bill completed its work yesterday and reported to the senate that the charges were not sustained. A resolution was passed censuring the Omaha Bee, and its editor, who caused the charges to be made.

Friday, April 2.

Advancement of individual or pet measures caused the usual wrangle in the senate this morning. The scrip warrant bill, H. R. 117, was added to bills under head of special order.

The fellow servants bill was defeated.

The bill to appropriate \$30,000 for a state university building for school of mechanical arts, was passed.

H. R. 254, appropriating matriculation fees of state normal for use of library, passed.

A list of bills were recommended for special order, among them being the referendum bill and all the guarantee bond bills. The will be considered Monday night.

S. F. 61, taking the management of the industrial home at Milford out of the hands of the woman's associate charities, passed, as also did the bill for organization of mutual hail insurance companies.

S. F. 186, to abolish capital punishment, was defeated.

The general appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole. There were many committee amendments adding to appropriations, the most notable one being \$10,000 to the \$30,000 for support of the national guard.

The bill appropriating \$25,000 for an addition to the Norfolk asylum was advanced to third reading and the senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE

Monday, March 29.

Speaker Gaffin named in the house this afternoon as the special committee to investigate state officers, Messrs. Zimmerman of York, Wheeler of Furnas, and Moran of Platte.

Mr. Sheldon of Dawes submitted a resolution of sympathy for Representative Ankeny over the loss of his wife, and excused him from attendance as long as necessary. Adopted unanimously.

Consideration of H. R. 463, known as the blanket ballot law and providing for party emblems, was had in committee of the whole. Its consideration occupied the whole of the afternoon. The bill was read in full, and when the time came for the committee to arise, Mr. Zimmerman of York made a motion to recommend for indefinite postponement, which was seconded by Mr. Hull of Harlan. A difference of opinion among the majority was manifested, and a motion to rise without action prevailed. The house then adjourned.

Tuesday, March 30.

This morning after listening to numerous reports of standing committees, the house went into committee of the whole and took up the revenue bill. A few sections only were read and in the afternoon bills on third reading occupied the attention of the house.

H. R. 511 was read for the third time. It is a concurrent resolution introduced by the railroad committee providing for a commission of three competent persons to ask the assistance of the interstate commerce commission and the board of railroad commissioners in securing just and equitable freight rates to the Gulf and to consider the propriety of building an interstate railroad to the Gulf of Mexico. The bill passed by a vote of 65 to 5.

H. R. 532, appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose of investigating the accounts of the various executive offices of the state and for the purpose of prosecuting any officials who may be found to have defrauded the state, passed with the emergency clause, the vote standing 76 to 0.

H. R. 6, Mr. Hull's bill providing for the extinguishment of all deficiency judgments and providing that when a mortgagee sues on his note, he abandons his mortgage security, was passed with the exact constitutional majority of 51 votes.

At the night session the house went into the committee of the whole and passed favorably upon the blanket ballot bill which almost received a ballot eye on Monday through the opposition of Messrs. Zimmerman and Hull. Mr. Hull experienced a change of heart and moved to recommend the bill favorably, which was done.

An exciting little encounter occurred over the revenue bill, which Mr. Hull moved to postpone. His motion was like touching fire to gunpowder, and when he saw how sentiment was running he said he really favored the bill. The bill is long and the members realize that it will consume considerable time, but are quite generally in favor of taking it up. Nothing was done with it tonight, however.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, March 31.

The house today put in another very busy day. The morning was

occupied almost entirely with reports of standing committees. The members made strenuous efforts to advance individual bills, but the house sat down on nearly every one that was pushed. The Douglas county delegation sought to advance to the head of the general file the bill permitting the bonding of Douglas county for the exposition, but the opposition was too strong.

Later on the two bills appropriating \$30,000 and \$25,000 for permanent improvements at the Hastings and Norfolk asylums respectively, were advanced for final consideration at an early date.

Among the most important bills passed by the house in the afternoon was the senate deficiency judgment bill and the bill enlarging the powers of the board of transportation.

The most important action during the day was taken at the evening session in committee of the whole, when the general revenue bill was postponed. This bill was drawn up on the plan that assessments should hereafter be made at the cash value of property, with the intent to lower the levy. Provision was also made for county assessors and the validity of tax title deeds was recognized. The list of assessable property was raised from 36 items to nearly a hundred.

Opposition to the bill which was a committee substitute for Mr. Pollard's revenue bill, came from some of the leaders on the floor, who wished changes in the general revenue law but did not want sweeping reforms. Mr. Wooster moved to postpone and after an attempt had failed to recommit the bill, first striking out all after the enacting clause so that a few pressing changes might be made in the present system in accordance with the members' recommendations, the motion to postpone carried.

This motion brought forth a storm of protests from the members which proved useless. All the minor revenue bills have been postponed with the understanding that they were included in the general revenue bill, and now that it has gone by the board, the only hope for relief lies in the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was postponed.

The house today passed a motion for the appointment of a committee to confer with the senate committee as to the time for final adjournment. The committee was not appointed.

Thursday, April 1.

Preliminaries over, the house, after refusing to advance quite a number of bills, devoted the greater part of the day to passage of measures. Among the numerous ones passed the following are the most important: S. F. 40, providing for organization of mutual hail insurance companies; H. R. 224, appropriating \$25,000 for a new building at the Norfolk asylum; H. R. 18, appropriating \$30,000 for permanent improvements at the Hastings asylum.

H. R. 652, an act to validate renewal bonds issued in Omaha failed to pass with the emergency clause and passed without it, with 54 votes.

Mr. Yeiser succeeded in advancing S. F. 157, prohibiting corporations or business firms from furnishing officers in cities or villages free any gas, electric light or other artificial light, water or water service, transportation, etc. The motion to advance to a third reading prevailed by a vote of 41 to 19.

H. R. 345, preventing commission merchants from depositing the proceeds of a consignment in their own name in banks and making such an act an misdemeanor, was recommended for passage. A provision was added allowing merchants to deduct from remittances, indebtedness of consignors to them.

H. R. 382, providing for a state board of engineers, was indefinitely postponed.

H. R. 529, authorizes the board of public lands and buildings to purchase a quarter section of land near the Hastings asylum for the purpose of taking care of the sewage coming from the asylum. The bill was recommended for passage.

The pommette rose and its report was adopted.

A motion to adjourn carried, taking precedence over a motion to take a recess till 7:30 o'clock.

Friday, April 2.

Several bills were advanced in the house, after which the regular order prevailed.

A motion to recede from the house amendment to S. F. 108, the deficiency judgment bill, carried. As passed the bill effects existing contracts.

Bills passed were: H. R. 67, making chicken stealing a burglary; 283, placing institute for blind at Nebraska City and deaf and dumb institute at Omaha under control of state board of trustees instead of the board of public lands and buildings.

Mr. Snyder of Sherman was excused for the balance of the session.

After recess the claims bill passed with emergency clause.

H. R. 463, the blanket ballot bill, passed with emergency clause.

S. F. 157, to prevent persons, partnerships, and corporations from furnishing to officers any gas lights, etc., at a price less than is charged other customers for such.

H. R. 345, the penitentiary bill, was passed. Also S. F. 307, defining beneficiary societies, H. R. 334 and H. R. 351.

H. R. 175, amending the state and county depository law passed with emergency clause.

At the evening session reports of standing committees were received.

S. F. 2, to prevent insurance companies, was advanced and ordered engrossed for third reading after quite a debate.

The senate judiciary apportionment bill was indefinitely postponed.

A motion to adjourn Wednesday afternoon next was defeated, as the joint committee had not yet reported.

In committee of the whole H. R. 241, defining a legal newspaper and providing that it must have been published three months to be such, was recommended for passage.

H. R. 403, appropriating \$10,000 for the Nebraska fair association at North Platte in behalf of irrigation interests, was postponed.