THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTHOYEAR.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1887.

NUMBER 313

THE MONUMENT TO CALHOUN.

Unveiling of the Statue of the South Caro-

lina Statesman.

THE IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Eloquent Oration of Secretary Lamar Extolling the Life and Services of the Great Southern Political Leader.

Cathoun Day. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.-Calboun day broke bright and beautiful and at an early hour great throngs of people began to gather along the route of the procession. which preceded the unveiling ceremonies. Nearly all the chief men of this state and many prominent visitors from abroad are present. The ceremonies, which should have commenced at 11 a. m., were delayed until 1 o'clock. The parade formed on South Battery and marched through the main streets to Marion square, where the monument is crected. Upon the arrival of the procession In the square the vast assemblage was called to order and Rev. C. C. Pickney, D. D., offered the opening prayer.

The movement to crect a monument to John C. Calhoan was set on foot in 1854, when eleven ladies met, formed an association for the purpose of raising funds and set to work. By the end of the year \$5,000 had been raised, and canvassers were sent out to augment this sum. By 1860 it had been increased to \$20,000, and the money came from rich and poor alike. Then came the war, and of course there was a cessation of efforts in behalf of the fund. But it was not lost in the general wreck of fortunes which accompanied the struggle. In 1880 the market value of the securities in which the money had been invested was \$51,194,77. Four years before this time the actual work of building the monument was resolved upon. Thirteen gentlemen of Charleston were made a committee, with Major Henry E. Young, chairman, and the contract was E. Young, chairman, and the contract was made with Mr. Harnisch to execute the statute and design the pedestar for \$44,000. The contract called for a bronze statute of Calhoun, to be placed on a pedestal of Carolina granite, and four allegorical figures of Truth, Justice, Consti-tution and History. The figure of Calhoun is fourteen feet high, and represents him ad-dressing the senate. The monument is placed in Marion square, opposite the South Carolina military academy on Calhoun street.

street. The following was the order of exercises: The following was the order of exercises: Unveiling the monument by thirty-two young ladies; artillery salute of nineteen guns; ode by Miss Chesborough; oration by Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, and ode by Mrs. Mar-garet J. Preston. The rush to hear Secre-tary Lamar was immense and the great square was black with people. Mr. Lamar began his oration as follows: We are assembled to unveil the statue which has been erected to commemorate the life and services of John Caldwell Calhoun. It is an interesting fact that this statue is

It is an interesting fact that this statue is reared, not in the center of political power (the capital of the **pation**), or in the empo-rium of American material civilization, but rium of American material civilization, but in his own state, where he lived and where he was buried. This circumstance is in har-mony with the life and character of the man. One of the most impressive traits of that life and character was the attachment between himself and the people of South Carolina. His devotion to their welfare was sleep-less, and they always felt a deep, unfalter-ling, proud, and affectionate re-liance upon his wisdom and leadership. This faith in him grew out of the fact that he was, notwithstanding his imposing position

was, notwithstanding his imposing position as a national statesman, a home man; a man identified in sentiment and sympathy with

and their superior, and maintained it with inand their superior, and maintained it with in-creasing power and ever-wideding fame to the end. Mr. Calhoun was placed second on the most important conunities, that of foreign relations. He was at once its animating spirit and the mainspring of its action, and under his influence it soon submitted a re-port written by him, which recommended unmediate preparations for war with Great Britain. In the debate that followed Mr. Calhoun made a speech in its support, which stamped him as an orator and a statesman of the first rank, and made him the champion of the war and the author and supporter of the measures for its vigorous prosecution. of the war and the author and supporter of the measures for its vigorous prosecution. The effect of his speech is arous-ing the country to a sense of wrong and danger, and to the vindleation of our national bonor and threatened independence, was like maile. He showed that the object of England was really to re-many the United States to the condition of commercial dependence, which existed in her colonial state. He made the people of the country see that the simple issue was war or submission to the loss of independence and nationality. The commanding power of the speech lay in the intrinsic force and grandeur of truth, and its cloquence in the noble utter-

speech lay in the intrinsic force and grandeur of truit, and its cloquence in the noble utter-ances which appeal to the moral sentiments of the people and address themselves to the highest ascirations of the intellect and the noblect ascirations of the heart. Approaching the early course of Mr. Cal houn on the subject of protection, internal improvements, and a national bank, Mr. Lamar made an analysis which the limited space of this report requires us to condense more than we like. He explained that at that period a protective tariff, internal im-provements, and a national bank (were meas-ures that virtually originated in the war; provements, and a national bank (were meas-meet that virtually originated in the war; that they were not questions of internal pol-icy, but related exclusively to the national security, in consequence of the state of our external relations. Regarding them as means of national defense against dangers from abroad with which we were maninently threatened. Mr. Calhoun did not look for the constitutional authority to adopt them in the enumerated and described powers of congress, but he deduced it from the plenary power which pertained to the government as the sole severeignty of the republic in its re-lations with other nations. In proof of his ations with other nations. In proof of the view, the speaker clied many passages from Mr. Calhoun's speeches mate at that period. Pardon the digression, said Mr. Lamar, but I desire here to state that through all his speeches there breathed the strongest senti-ment of devotion to the union. He has said that, in his opinion, the liberty and the union of this country ware insertion united that of this country were inseparably united that, as the destruction of the latter would most certainly involve the former, so its mainten certainly involve the former, so its mainten-ance will, with equal certainty, preserve it. He did not speak lightly. He had often and long revolved it in his mind, and he had critically examined into the cases that destroyed the liberty of other states. There are none that apply to us, or apply with a force to alarm. The basis of our republic is too broad to be shaken by them. Its extension and organization will be found to afford effectual security against their operation; but let it be deeply impressed upon the heart of this house and this country that, while they guarded against the of the shaken by the that, while they guarded against the old, they exposed us to a new and terrible danger-disunion. This single word comprehended disunion. This single word comprehended almost the sum of our political dangers, and against it we ought to be perpetually guarded. The very last speech, hat he delivered in the house of representatives was like that which at the end of his life he delivered in the United States senate. It was a plea for the upion

the union. The believed that the constitution was vio-lated in using a power granted to raise reve-nue as the instrument of rearing up the in-dustry of one section of the country on the ruins of another; that it was, in a word, "a violation of the constitution by perversion, the most dangerous of all, because the most insidious and difficult to counteract." Mr. Lamar then gave a sketch of Mr. Cal-houn's course from the time of the adjust-ment of the tariff question to 1844. The various questions growing out of the removal of the deposits, renewal of the charter of the national bank, internal improvements, pub-lic lands, assumption of state debts, the tariff of 1845, the abolition of the veto power and the aninexation of Texas, etc., then came under review. He dwelt somewhat on Mr. Calboun's course in reference to the executive patronage, eivil service and re-moval from office. He said: On the 15th of February, 1855, he made a rescort on the attent of rowenment hatron. He believed that the constitution was vio On the 15th of February, 1835, he made report on the extent of government patron age which startled the country by its revel tions of the enormous extent to which th tions of the enormous extent to which the abuses of the system had grown, and the degenerating influences it was exercising alike upon the government and the charac-ter of the people. Animated and acrimon-ious debates arose in the senate upon the facts stated in the report. In maintenance of the positions assumed therein Mr. Calof the positions assumed therein Mr. Ca houn made a speech which is perhaps as ap plicable to the present times as it was to those in which it was delivered. Afte showing how atarmingly the system has grown he proceeded to demonstrate the causes which produced it and which gave to it its growth and its dangerous influences. At the head of these causes no placed "the practice so greatly extended, if not for the first time introduced, of removing from office persons well qualitied and who had faithfully performed their duty, in order to fill the places with those who were recom-mended on the ground that they belonged to the party in power." In speaking of the ex-tent of its growth, he stated that Washing ton, in his eight years of service, had made but nine removals; Madison but five, Mon but nine removals; Madison but five, Mon-roe but ten, and that he, whilst secretary of war for more than seven years, re-moved but two, and that for cause. "I consider it," said Mr. Calhoun, "as an evi-dence of that deep degeneracy which pre-cedes the downfall of a republic, when those elevated to power forget the promises on which they were elevated; the certain effect of which is to make an impression on the public mind that all is jugging and trackery in polities, and to create an indifference to

could not and would not accept it as a boon. Mr. Lamar, after quoting the opinions of creat statesmen of Calhoun's time, extolling the latter's eloquence, closed his oration as follows:

the latter's eloquence, closed his oration as follows: Mr. Caliboun was the true son of South Carolina. His just fame and great name were the fruits of her social system, and it will be her glory when succeeding genera-tions shall learn and apprecate the lessons of political truth taught by him and shall inhale his pure spirit of patriotism, his exalted conception of duty, and become inspired by the honor, fidelity, courage, and purity of life which rooted themselves in the soul of the man whose statue South Caronlia women have creeted in commemoration of the affectionate reverence with which they commended him to the honor, love, imitation and considence of mankind.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Party of Kansas Officials Hurt in a Railway Accident. TOPEKA, Kan., April 26.-A special train arrived on the Rock Island at 3 p. m. to-day having on board a party of injured men from Horton. They consisted of Lleutenant Gov-Riddle, Secretary of State Allen and State Auditor McCarthy, of the Kansas board of Auditor McCarthy, of the Kansas board of railroad assessors, who have been making a tour of inspection over the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska road. They were ac-companied by President Low and General Manager Fisher, and with the entire train crew were more or less bruised and injured. The party left Horton this morning to go west on the Atchison branch of the Rock Island, and one mile west of that place the train was hurled down an embankment twenty-five feet high. Allen was hurl most seriously, but not dangerously so. Governor Riddle was injured in the left leg and had to be carried from the scene, as was also Allen.

be carried from the scene, as was also Allen, but he is all right. McCarthy was bruised badly about the head. Judge Severy, of the lowa supreme court, was very badly hurt about the head. Nearly everyone on the special was more or less seriously injured.

Indicted For Murder.

DES MOINES, In., April 20.- Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The grand jury to-day returned an indictment of murder in the first degree against Joseph Row, and J. Reed Huribut as abettor, for the murder of Constable Logan, who was shot while making an arrest under the prohibitory law on March 7. The shooting occurred in the wholesale drug house of Huribut, Hess & Co., and in the absence of Mr. Huribut. But after the examina-tion of over fifty witnesses the grand jury brou ht an indictment against Huribut as an brow int an indictment against Hurlbut as an abettor of the crime. Row who confessed to the shooting, allering self-defense, was in the employ of the store. Hurlbut is a son of the manager of the Chicago Times and admin-istrator of the Storey estate. He is promi-nent in Des Moines society, and was married a year ago to a dan hter of ex-Chief Justice Cole of the supreme court. He cave bonds in the sum of \$10,000 and was released.

Outraged and Murdered.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 26.- Special Tele-gram to the BEE. - The dead body of a young woman was found this afternoon near the bank of the Maquoketa river, four miles north of here. She was lying on her back, with a wound on her head. Her dress and

with a wound on her head. Her dress and underclothing were torn, leading to the belief that she had been outraged. Later investigation shows that she is the wife of Barney Kennedy, a milkman living in the vicinity. She had been missing since Sun-day, when she went to a neuchbor's house and was returning when assaulted. The coroner and other officials are now investi-rating the case, but no chee to the murderer gating the case, but no clue to the murderer has been discovered.

Sports at Anamosa,

ANAMOSA, Ia., April 20.- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Lewis, the strangler, the great wrestler of Madison, Wis., is spending several days in this city, the guest of the Hotel Hickox. He had a match here some time ago and won an easy victory. His present business here is unknown, but will probly be developed in a few days. Yesterday he received and accepted a challenge from Conners, the noted Putsburg wrestler, for a match for \$500 to \$5,000. A noted foot racer from Chicago accompanies him and will have a race here next Thursday.

GROVER SEALS HIS MOUTH. He Declines to Talk of the Probabilities

For 1888.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE LAW

The Government Itselt Meets With Some of its Disadvantages-A Secretary Without a Salary-National News.

Cleveland and the Second Term. WASHINGTON, April 25,-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Dorsheimer's statement this morning in reference to President Cleveland's second term is regarded by many as prima facie evidence of an effort on the part of the friends of the administration to get au expression as to Mr. Cleveland's strength before the country. Most people here helieve, however, that the publication of the sub-stance of Cleveland's observations to Dor-sheimer and "the well known western sena-tor" was accidental as far as the informants were concerned, and that the matter will end what the senator the content of the where it is. The continued silence of the president is regarded by every one as evi-dence that he has not entirely abandoned the

thought of a second term. A Very Nice Law.

WASHINGTON, April 26,--- Special Tele gram to the BEE. -And now the government has run up against the inter-state com merce bill. Commissioner Atkins advertised for bids for supplies for the Indians and last week went out to St. Louis to open the proposals and award the contracts. It was found that all the bids were very much higher than they ever were before for the same articles and that the appropriations of congress were not sufficient to make the necessary purchases. The contractors explained that under the long and short haul clause of the inter-state commerce bill the cost of transportation was at least 1 and in some cases 300 per cent greater than it ever was be fore, as the railroads charged them local rates for the longest distances. The commissioner of Indian affairs telegraphed the secretary of the interior, who conferred with the inter-state commerce commission, and got a ruling under which the railroad companies could make special rates for the benefit of the government in the transportation of Indian sup-plies, but they refused to do so. They re-fused to make fish of the public and flesh, of fused to make fish of the public and flesh of the covernment, and the contractors had to stick to their original figure. The commis-sion, therefore, had to decline all the pro-posals as being excessive, and returned to Washington last night disgusted. He will readvertise and try it again. It is under-stood that there will be a general remon-strance entered by increantile associations all over the country if the railway companies are allowed to discriminate in favor of government contractors, for it would open the way to fraud.

A Peculiar Error.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-|Special Tele-grain to the BEE.|-A private letter just received from an army officer stationed in the Indian territory contains information about the recent trouble at Anadarko, which indicates that the matter has been exaggerated by late special dispatches from Fort worth, Tex. The letter referred to is dated at Fort Reno, April 20, and says: "Three troops of cavalry and one company of Indian scouts from this post were recently sent into Oklahoma to look for intruders and cattle. I'wo days after we left Reno, and while in camp on Little river, we were surprised early in the morning by the arrival of a courier from Reno with the intelligence that an Indian outbreak was threatened at Ana-darko, that Colonel Pearson was there with three companies from Sill, and had tele-graphed to Reno for three troops of cavalry, graphed to then of three troops of envaly, and that troop G, the only troop remaining at the post, had gone to reinforce Colonel Pearson. We immediately started for Reno, performing some rapid marching. Upon re-turning to the post we learned that it had been reported that the Kiowas had been in-cited by their medicine men to burn the school house at Anadarko as a means to pro-duce rein and that the Indians were how duce rain, and that the Indians were howling and dancing around with their faces. epees and cattle smeared with black paint. Colonel Sumner, who had been out with the column in Oklahoma, upon communicating with Colonel Pearson, learned that he had succeeded in quieting the Indians, and that no further trouble was apprehended. Colonel Pearson had not asked for assistance from Reno. He had telegraphed about sending him three horses now here belonging to troops at Sill, and the operator for horses' substituted the word 'companies.' Before the error could be corrected the telegraph line was broken. For a time there was a decided scare, but everythin z is now quiet.'' lolonel Sumner, who had been out with the care, but everythin z is now quiet."

ination of matters pertaining to the engineer department that come before the secretary of

war for action. Work in the secretary's office has increased Work in the secretary's office has increased so rapidly within the past year that some as-sistance, particularly in regard to rivers and harbors, bridges and fortifications, was deemed indispensible. The secretary of war will not appoint a successor to Lieutenant Colonel Scott, in charge of the rebellion rec-ords office, until after he returns from Bos-ton. The position was offered to Lieutenant Colonel H. M. LaSalle, Twenty-third infau-try, but was declined by him. It is under-stood that the reasons for his declination were that he would be unable to do justice either to the position or to himself in the short time available before he will be compelled to serve with his regiment. As-sistant Adjutant General Thomas M. Vincent is spoken of as likely to be appointed. s spoken of as likely to be appointed.

A Trifling Oversight.

WASHINGTON, April 20.- Special Tele-gram to the BEE. - The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which passed congress March 4, by some oversight did not contain a provision for the salary of first-assistant secretary of state. Under the law all acts passed by congress go to the state department, where they are carefully examined and official printed copies issued. Some one, evidently in the interests of Porter, has, without authority, inserted an appropriation for the salary of assistant sec-

retary of state in the printed copy, although the original manuscript contained no such provision. Unless the accounting officers of the treasury are willing to wink at the proceeding and allow it to stand as law, Porter will not be able to draw his salary until congress so authorizes.

Bank Reserve Agents Approved. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- |Special Telegram to the Brg. |-Reserve agents have been approved for national banks as follows: Fremont, Neb .- Fremont National bank, American Exchange National bank, Chicago, Ill., approved as reserve agent. Lancago, Ill., approved as reserve agent. Lin-coln, Neb.—Capital National bank, Ameri-can Exchange National bank, Chicago, Ill., approved as reserve agent. Red Cloud, Neb.—Red Cloud National bank, American National bank, Kansas City, Missouri, ap-proved as reserve agent. Cedar Raples, Ia.— Merchants' National bank, American Ex-change National bank, Chicago, Iil., ap-proved as reserve agent. proved as reserve agent.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: James Kearney, Buda, Buffalo county, vice Robert L. Barry, resignel; Harry Fiese, Colton, Cheyenne county, vice Maggie M. Bennelt, declined; Henry Sanson, Hanover, Gage county, vice Theodore Saylor, resigned: Peter Anderson, Washington county, vice Rudolph Peters, removed; Samuel F. Latta, Murray, Cass county, vice S. G. Latta, re-signed; Byron A. Levering, Columbia, Cass county, vice George C. Harvey, removed. The postofice at Burnham, Lincoln county, was discontinued to-day.

Patents Issued.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-There were no patents issued during the past week for Nebraska inventors. The following were issued for Iowans: Henry A. Clow, Des Moines, wire barbing machine: John Flynn, Vall, dropping and marking attachment for corn planters: Mircellus J. Lindsay and D. M. Ross, Bellevue, measuring oil tank; Charles L. Pritchard, Dubuque, vehicle top.

Western Visitors in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26,-1Special Telegram to the BEE. |-A. Remington and wife Omaha, and Gerge F. Wright, of Council Kluffs, are here.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Fatal Flames in a Grocery House at

Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 26.-One of the

PISTOLS AND CANES. **Prominent Missouri Politicians En-**

gage in a Street Fight. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 26,-Ex-Supreme Judge John W. Henry and State Auditor Walker had an altercation on the street between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning, in which Judge Henry was shot once in the right arm and again in the breast, and Walker was severely cut on the head by a blow from Judge Henry's cane. Both men are now in the charge of physicians. Jude Henry's condition is not considered serious. Walker was removed to night from the house

Henry's condition is not considered serious. Walker was removed to-night from the house into which he was taken to his house, five blocks distant. He vonited hard and com-plained of pains at the back of the brain. His right side is still partially benumbed, but the physicians say that he will fully recover in time. The immediate cause of the dispute arose from the recent investigation of the auditor, who accused Judge Henry of having been active in circulating the charges against him. These charges recently published, were that the auditor had used his influence in securing appointments and had been interested in the convict labor of the state contrary to law. An investi-gating committee of the legislature reported that he owned stock in a company manufac-turing shoes in the penitentiary. There was also ill-feeling between the two men arising from some personal matters in polities. from some personal matters in politics.

Kearney Odd Fellows.

KEARNEY, Neb., April 26,-(Special Telegram to the BEE. |-To-day the 1. O. O. F. lodge of Kenney, assisted by full lodges from Minden, Shelton and Gibbon, celebrated the sixty-eight anniversary of Odd Fellowship in grand style. In the afternoon forty-one full dressed patriarch militants forty-one full dressed patriarch militants paraded the streets, making a grand disolay. In the the evening there were excreises at the Model rink, when Rev. John Askin, J. M. Harmon, G. W. Martin and Grand Mas-ter Adam Ferzuson, of North Platte, made stirring speeches. Noble Grand T. N. Hart-zell presided in a dignified manner. A choir of excellent singers of this city rendered fine music. After the hall exercises there was a grand banquet at Wallace's restaurant, which was highly appreciated by the lodge and vis-iting brethren. The whole exercises moved off in good shape.

They Celebrate at Schuyler. SCHUYLER, Neb., April 26.-|Special Tel-gram to the BEE.|-The Odd Fellows celebrated their anniversary to-night. Hon. M. B. Hoxie delivered the address, after which a bountiful repast was partaken of by all, and a general social time had.

Deputy Attorney General Appointed. LINCOLN, Neb., April 26.-|Special Tele-gram to the BEE:]-At the last session of the legislature, an appropriation was made for deputy attorney general. In accordance with this proviso Attorney General Leise has appointed John M. Stewart, of Minden, as this deputy, his services to commence July 1,

Evicting the Settlers.

PIERRE, Dak., April 26 .- The eviction of settlers from the big bend has commenced and a number have already moved. The settlers were given three days' notice to go, and if still on the ground at the expiration and if still on the ground at the expiration of that time the military takes charge. A poor widow named Byan, who had her all invested, was ordered off, but having no means, the soldiers loaded the furniture into a wagon, placed the old lady on top, and carted her to the nearest station. The soldiers will remain on the Crow Creek reservation three weeks and the government will fence the greater part of the land. In-dignation runs high and efforts are being made to suppress the cruel treatment marked out.

ne water ten hours.

out. The United States marshal is in pursuit of ten Indians who have been committing dep-redations in the wake of the troops. It is reported from Fort Sully to-night that the war department has instructed Colonel Dodge to remove the settlers forthwith, but to destroy as little property as possible.

HASTINGS TAKEN INTO CAMP.

The Omaha Team Defeats the Visitors By a Score of 12 to 6.

OTHER WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES

Dan Daily Bests Ed Kelly in a Bloody Sixty-three-Round Prize Fight Near St. Louis-Events on the Tast.

Omaha Wins Over Hastings.

lows:

The first of the series of championship games between Omaha and Hastings was played at the Omaha grounds in the presence of about 1,000 people yesterday afternoon, and was won by the home team in a score of 12 to 6. The result was due to the excellent playing of the home team. O'Leary occupied the pitcher's box, and did very effective service. Wherle, the pitcher for the visitors, was batted heavily. Reeves, the catcher, who distinguished himself at Denver by two home runs, did very poor work, both behind the bat and at it. The fielding and base run-ning of the visitors was marked by gross errors, while that of the home team was exceptionally good. The detailed score is as fol-

OMAHAS,	10.	AB.	В.	111.	TB.	118.	ro.	۸.	E.
Dwyer	10	5	9	3	2	0	9	0	0
Walsh		5	- 8	4	7	- 0	0	2	- 2
Bader	1	5	20.02	U	0	2	2	0	0
Krehmeyer	c	5	- 2	4	5	1	9	2	0
Brimblecon			0	1	1	0	- 3	0	1
O'Leary	p	5	0	2	- 2	0	0	4	0
Messitt	r	- 5	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	0
Rourke			-2	1	1	1	0	1	1
Swift	20	5	1	2	2	0	- 5	3	0
Total		45	13	16	20	4	27	12	4
HASTINGS	P0.	AR.	R .	111.	TB.	118.	PO,	А.	E.
Rohrer	8	5	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
Ebright	1	5	1	- 2	3	1	0	0	0
Kienzle		5	-1	3	2	0	2	0	0
Reisings	1b	5	1	3	3	- Ó	11	Ô.	1
Harris			0	2	3	0	4	2	3
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Wherle			ŏ	ô	ô	ō	- 2	ñ	ö
				1.1.2.				100	-
Total	4.4	42	6	16	19	5	27	15	0
Innings.			2	3 4			7 8	9	
Omaha		3	1	2 0	2		1 0	0-	-12
Hastings	e e e e e e	0	3	0 0	21.22	0	0 0	1-	- 6
Earned R			ush	n 3.		stin	rs 8	1	
Two-base	hits	-W	alsi	h Ki	rehn		r. El		ht.
Harris, Fitz	mate	dek.						D	
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O'Leary to	Sini	e	Th.		1.			~H	
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morrow, af	ter v	vhic	n ti	ne O	mah	a el	ubg	068	10
Denver, Ha	istin	28 8	ind	Lin	colu	1. fe	or a	SOT	in

of three games at each place. The game this afternoon will be called at 3:30 o'clock. The players will be positioned in this wise:

OMAHA.	POSITION.	HASTINGS.
Harter	······ C	Ebright
Houseman	·····	Brown
Swift		Rohrer
Rourke		Lauman
Walsh		
		Welsh
Brimblecom	m	Kienzle
Messitt	.	Fitzyatrick
Umpire H	engle was compe	lled to withdraw
at the middl	e of vesterday's	game on account
of a severe h	oarseness. He	will umpire to-

day's game. LOCAL BALL NOTES.

LOCAL BALL NOTES. Even bets were made at the Turf Exchange pool rooms last night that Omaha will win both to-day's and to-morrow's games from

printers of the city, to take place at an early

Postal Changes.

his own people, who, as neighbors and pe his own people, who, as neighbors and per-sonal friends, standing face to face with him, had that insight into his private life and character which is soldom if ever obtained in the public arcna-the real life of the man, the life of motive and purpose and feeling. In this intimacy of personal intercourse, wherein the qualities of mind and heart are unconsciously drawn out, there was revealed to them a noble, lovely character, full of ten derness and self-sacrifice, gentleness and

derness and self-sarrifice, gentleness and candor, and a simplicity and beautiful truth of soul which made him the light of their eyes and the pride of their heart. The speaker then gave a brief sketch of the controvery in which Calhoun bore a part and the causes leading up to it, and contin-uing said: I believe if he were here to-day and could see his own South Carolina, the land of Rutledge, Moultrie, Lawrence, Hayne, Lowndes, Sumpter and Marion, restored. largely through the efforts of her lion-hearted Hampton, to her proud position of durity Hampton, to her proud position of dignit and equality in the union, he would say t her that the great controversy being closed at the ballot box, closed by the arbitramen of war, and, above all, closed by the consti-tution, always deemed sacred and inviolable by her, she sacrifices no principle and falsi ties no sentiment in accepting the verdict-determined, henceforth, to seek the happ happi ness of her people, their greatness and glory in the greatness and glory of the American

After giving a condensed statement of Mr Calhoun's early life and education, the orator took him up at the time of his entrance into congress at the age of twenty-eight, on the eve of the war of 1812, and described his

between the war of 1915, and described his political principles: He rejected alike, said Mr. Lamar, the dogma of the sovereignty of monarchies and aristocracles on the one hand, and on the other the shallow fiction of the social con-tract as the foundation of government. He esserted holdly that society and covernment asserted boldly that society and governmen both were of Divine ordination; that the Supreme Creator and Ruler of all had in His infinite wisdom assigned to man the social and political state as the best adapted to the moral and intellectual faculties and c quarties with which He had endowed him. The fundamental principles of government -be found in the wants and feelings and tendencies of man, wrought there by the hand of God, which, in their development, assumed the attributes and functions of for wal 10vernments. The external forms and organizations designed to prevent the ten-dency of government to disorder and injustice, called constitutions, are the contri-ances of men, who are left to perfect by their reason and free will the covernment that the Infinite has ordained, just as He has created the material laws of the earth, and left man the material laws of the earth, and left man to impress it with his own personality. The right to prescribe these consti-tutions and to coerce society into sub-mission to them is sovereignty. The power in a nation which holds this supreme authority in the last resort, from which there is no appeal to a higher power, is the sover-clan power of that nation. Where the su-preme, absolute and ultimate power resides a question which has not only challenged the speculations of philosophers in the closed and statesmen in the national councils, but has also been debated on bloody fields in arms. On this question Mr. Callioun was, from principle, always a republican and an American democrat. He maintained that from principle, always a republican and an American democrat. He maintained that the people were the legitimate source of all political power; that governments outhit to be created "by them and for them;" that powers conferred upon government are not surrendered but delegated, and as such are held in trust and not absolutely, and can be rightfully exercised only in further-ance of the objects for which they are dele-gated; and in order to guarantee the respon-sibility of the rulers to the ruled and to se-cure the control of those electing over those elected, universal suffrage is the primary and indispensable foundation of republican gov-traments. * *

Mr. Clay has more than once declared that in no congress of which he had knowledge has there been assembled such a galaxy of eminent and able men as were in the house of representatives of the congress which declared war against England in 1812 and the one following it. Mr. Calhoun was elected to that congress at the age of twenty-seven years. He had been admitted to the bar only two years before. Yet this unknown young man, this obscure attranger to elegant accomplishments and graces of scholarship, before he had made a speech toek his place at the head of those dis-inguished and britliant men, as their equal Mr. Clay has more than once declared that

in politics, and to create an indifference to political strug-les highly favorable to the growth of despote power." Continuing, Mr. Lamar said: 1 am proud good fortune to associate with one against whose administration the only criticism which has been pronounced is his sacred re-gard for similar promises and the uncon-querable intrepidity with which he stands by them

Mr. Lamar then took up Mr. Calhoun's position on the question of slavery, speakin, as follows: Fellow-citizens; The institution as follows: Fellow-cutzens: The institution of slavery! That question is settled. Slavery is dead—buried in a grave that never gives up its dead. Why reopen it to-day? Let it rest. Yet, if I remain silent on the subject it will be taken as an admission that there is one part of Mr. Calhoun's life of which it is prudent for his friends to say nothing to the measure generation. Dissipate or which it is prudent for his friends to say nothing to the present generation. Dissimu-lation and evasion were so foreign to his character that in his own case no one would disapprove and even disdain such silence more than he. I have this to say: That with reference to the constitutional status of slavery in the states, Mr. Calhoun pever entertained or evenesced a sentiment never entertained or expressed a sentimen that was not entertained and expressed b Henry Clay, John Quincy Adams, Dani Vebster, and all the eminent statesmen o his time. That slavery was an institution of society in the states, sanctioned and upheld by the constitution of the United States; that

by the constitution of the United States; that it was an institution of property, recognized, protected, and enforced even upon the states where slavery did not exist, by the fundamental law of the union; that it was an institution of political power which, under the provisions of the constitution, in-creased the representation of the southern states on the floor of congress, and in the electoral college was admitted by every pub-lic man in the country who had the slightest title to position as a statesman. The only difference between Mr. Calhoun on the one hand, Webster and Clay and such statesmen on the other, was that the meas-ures hostile to slavery which they sometimes not known.

states inter the states which they sometimes countenanced, and at other times advocated, he saw and predicted were in conflict with these guarantees in the constitution, and that their direct tendency and inevitable effect, and, in many cases, avowed motive, was the destruction of slavery in the states. And destruction of slavery in the states. And whilst Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay disclaimed any such motive and denied any such probable effects, he declared to Mr. Webster in debate that Mr. Webster in debate that the sentiment would grow and increase until, in spite of the constitution, emandipa-tion would be consummated, and that he (Mr. Webster) would himself be compelled to succumb to it or be swept down by it. Mr. Lawar then went on to make quota-tion from Labour's successing that tions from Ualhoun's speeches to show that these predictions of his came true. In the course of his remarks on this subject Mr. Lamar stated that if at this very day the north or the American Union were to pro-pose to re-establish the institution the south

Odd Fellows Celebrate,

lowA CITY, Ia., April 26.-The Central District Association of Odd Fellows celebrated the anniversary here to-day. Over 1,000 uniformed members were in line. The officers of the association elected are: C. H. Lemon, Grinnell, president; D. A. Sacey, Marshalltown, vice-president; W. A. Kettle-well, secretary, and W. F. Rabenau, treasurer, both of Iowa City.

A Fatal Relie of the War. HARPERS FERRY, April 26.- [Special Tele

gram to the BEE. |-Yesterday afternoon a party in Bolivar came across an old bomb shell, a relie of the war. It was taken to Major Cockrell's house and several young men began pounding it with stones while the rest of the party gathered around filed with curiosity to see what was in the shell. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion and all of the persons who were about the shell were seriously hurt. One young man had his jaw broken, and another his skull fractured and leg broken. Agnes Willis had her right leg blown off below the knee, a six year old boy had his left leg blown off and hree others received ugly wounds. Three at east will die. The furniture in the room was hattered and the window glass blown out. Jay Gould's Opinion of the West.

NEW YORK, April 26,- Special Telegram to the BRE.]-Jay Gould, who has just resurned from a six thousand mile trip west and southwest, said yesterday that the prices of real estate on Broadway here are nothing to figures placed on corner lots in some western towns. "I cannot say whether the improvement is a lasting one or simply a boom which may be over in a short time. The le gitimate growth is very large, however, and a good deal of eastern money has been in-vested in real property in the west. I am not sure about the effects of the inter-state commerce law, I am doing nothing in the stock market, but I am of the opinion that prices ought to improve. The country generally is ought to improve. The country generally is prosperous and of course values are based on bustness.'

The Pennsylvania Boycott.

PITTSBURG, April 26 .-- The Pennsylvania company has issued another circular discontinuing the sale of tickets to the Missour Pacific and the other Gould roads, the Chi cago, Burlington & Quincy and its leased lines and the Chicaro, Milwaukee & St. Paul, making in all a total of thirty two roads in the west over which the Pennsylvania com-

pany has ceased to sell through tickets

Purchased By the Northwestern. ST. PAUL, April 26 .-- The sale of the Chi-

cago, Illinois & Eastern road to the Chicago & Northwestern was consummated here to-day, II. H. Porter, of the Northwesn, was present and made the deal. The terms are

A Lively Time At a Wedding.

CITY OF MEXICO. April 26 .- The guests who assembled to celebrate the marriage of Benito Hernandez and Juanita Alvidoz, near Merida, in Yucatan, became involved in a general fight. Seven of them, including the groom, were killed.

The Chicago Boodlers. CHICAGO, April 26 .-- Judge Tuley this morning overruled the motion for a change of venue from Cook county in the boodlers' cases, and the trials will therefore take place in Chica.o.

Death of a Stockman.

ELGIN, Ill., April 25.--C. L. Flint, a wealthy stockman of Delhi, Ia., was instantly killed by the cars here this morning on his way to Chicago with stock. Miss Bowman Recovering.

LOUISVILLE, April 26,-Miss J. L. Bowman is better, and it is thought will soon be well enough to identify her assallants.

Nebraska and lows Pen-lons.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Pensions were issued for Nebraskans to-day as follows: Maybell G. Cooley, Rushville; John A. Priest, Pen-der; Nespasian W. Whitney, Doniphan; James K. Allen, Ogaliala; John Alexander Hicks, Cambridge: Rudolph Rhyn, O.naha: Ames L. Stearns, Lee Park; James J. Brown, Wakefield; James F. Springer, Hamburg; Jacob Lutz, Papillion; Nicholas Neel, Mineola; Amanda, widew of Fenolen W. Hull, Orleans; Henry J. McKenzie, Friend; William A. Miller, Lincoln; Moses Conkling, Stockville; Francis C. Shott, Ogallala.

Pensions for Iowans: Clementina Harttinger (restoration), mother of William H. Pears, Union: George W. Croze, Sidney Francis M. Hardin, Oelwein ; Jacob S. Hale ton, Woodbine; John O. A. Mason, Atlantic David H. Burr, Mayand; Owen Farley, Vail John D. Sayers, Cheinnati; Samuel Bene-afel, Leon; Augusthe M. Carpenter, Mun-son; Dennis Boyle, Centerville; Edward J. Trucker, Creston; William O. Sanford, Davenport; Eugene T. Barnes, Carnaville Davenport, Engene T. Barbes, Carnavine; Thomas A. Jones, Beeston; George Red-head, Postvilie; Thomas F. Grinstead, Floris; Thomas R. W. Fleming, Northwood; Mary, widow of Curtis W. Hamblen, Keokuk; Peter Adams, Clear Lake; Philip Hartsell, Tame City; Jonas Rhinehhrt, Anamosa; Thomas J. Shreve, Hazietor; Paul Lynch, Fairfield; Silas Van Cleve, Carinda: Curtis W. Ham-blen (deceased), Keokuk: Richard Hulet, Leefaire: William Johnson, Guthrie Gentre. Restoration and iscrease: Henry M. Bai-ley, Lima; Thomas Davis, Davis' Corner.

Military Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-[Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]-Major Richard H. Hall, Twenty-second infanity, acting inspector general, has been ordered to make a special inspection at Ft. Omata.

Major Morse K. Taylor, surgeon, who is now on duty at Ft. Sill. Ind. Ter., will be retired for age on May 14, and will make San Antonio, Tex., his home in the future. Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Compton.

Fifth cavalry, will apply for eight months' leave as soon as Geteral James F. Wade, the newly promoted colonel of the regiment, joins at Ft. Riley, Lan., for command.

General Greely islooking for new headquarters for the signal office, and has the Butler mansion, on Capitol Hill, in view. It is thought probablethat, if it is rented by the

is thought probabilities, if it is refited by the signal corps, congress can be prevailed upon to provide for its pirchase next winter. General Crook, cimmanding the Depart-ment of the Platte, has relieved General Ed-ward Hatch, colond of the Ninth cavalry, from station at For McKinney, Wyo., and ordered him to match with his rezimental staff and band to take station at Fort Robin-son. Regimental (haplain Henry V. Plum-mer is exempted temporarily from this order mer is exempted tenporarily from this order on account of scardty of quarters at Fort Robinson, and willremain at Fort McKin-Fort

Captain Thomas furtie, of the engineer Captain Thomas Luttle, of the engineer corps, has relieved Hajor 11. M. Adams of his doties in the office of the chief of engin-cers, and Major Adms has been assigned to special work in the affice of the sceretary of war, where he will have charge of the exam-

most disastrous fires broke out this morning in Willis Bros. grocery store, in a four-story building, the upper stories of which were occupied by a number of roomers. The flames were discovered about 1 o'clock by Mrs. Willis, who alarmed the inmates. The flames spread rapidly and before the engines ar-rived had gained great headway. The ine-men immediately ran ladders to various stories of the building, while the policemen stories of the building, while the polleemen broke in the doors to rescue the inmates. Some fell and had to be dragged out. William Eterman and a Greek named Haggitzrun jumped from the windows before help could reach them. The Greek was caught by a man on the sidewalk which probably saved his life, although his skull was fractured. After the fire was got under control the bodies of Sophie Boles and Fred Shultz were found in bed, dead, suffocated by smoke. It is teared Eberman and Hagby snoke. It is teared Eberman and Hag-gitzrun will not recover. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of natural gas. The loss, w is covered by insurance. The loss, which was nominal.

Stamp Mill Burned.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 26,-The Huron Stamp mill at Houghton burned this after-noon. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

Blaine Starts For the East.

CHICAGO, April 26.-Blaine was feeling altogether better this morning, his son Emmons pronouncing him very well. Very few sent up their cards and none but Mayor Roche, who called at 10 o'clock, was received. The call was of a purely personal nature, Roache simply wishing to pay his respects to Biaine. He remained but a few minutes. Blaine and his family left on the 3:15 Mich-igan Central train, his sons believing him well enough for his journey.

The Financial Market.

ing in the riots last May. Sentence was not pronounced, Judge Sloan adjourned court out of respect for Alexan ler Mitchell, LONDON, April 26.-Consols closed at 102 -16c for both money and account, showing a decline of 3se for money and 3-16s for account, from last eventing's close. The martet for foreign securities closed flat, owing to the news from Paris being re-arded as of flat. owing a disturbing nature. American securities flat, closing at the lowest figures of the day. PARIS, April 26.-4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes at 79f, 50c, a decline of 65c from yesterday's close.

The Arrest of Schnaebele.

PARIS, April 26 .- A cabinet counsel was held to-day to consider Schnaebeles' arrest. The minister of foreign affairs read a long dispatch from Herbette, French ambassador at Berlin, describin ; the interview he had with Count Bismarck, German foreign minister, in relation to the arrest of Schnaebele In view of this Interview the cabinet tele-graphed fresh orders to Herbette.

Funeral of Alexander Mitchell.

morning. MILWAUKEE, April 26.-The funeral of Alexander Mitchell, which occurred at St. James church to-day, was made impressive coercion bill was resumed in the Canadian by reason of the tremendous concourse in at-tendance. The chancel of the church was filled with offerings. After the services in church, which were brief, the remains were taken to Forest home cemetery for interparliament to-day. Mr. Curran's anti-coerment.

Young Kittson's Marriage Annulled. burned yesterday morning. On opening the NEW YORK, April 26.-Judge Andrews in door of the furnace at his residence, at the the supreme court to-day confirmed the findings of the jury to the effect that Mary or Minnie Clark was not entitled to a divorce from Herculer L. Kittson, whom she claimed to have married, because at the time he was under the influence of liquor and was not able to understand what he was doing. The judge annuls the marriage.

Arrested For a Brutal Murder.

CLEVELAND, April 26.-A baker was ar rested here to-day charged with killing Macgie McCarthy. His face was scratched and it is thought he is implicated in the affair. The police refuse to give his name and he cannot explain his whereabouts for two hours on the night of the murder,

LONDON, April 26, - A heavy snow storm prevails in Scotland and Wales.

Hastings. A Plucky Girl's Escape.

Russia's Foreign Policy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.-The government has prevented the Russian admirers of

General Boulanger, the French minister of

war, from sending him a sword of honor, on

roneous impressions in regard to Russia's

foreign policy. DeGlers, foreign minister, will remain in office.

CINCINNATI, April 26 .- Henry Heller, liv-

ing at 618 Sycamore street, made a murder-

ous attack with a hatchet on his wife and

and two sleeping children last night, but the screams of his wife caused him to desist. He then killed himself with a knife.

Death of a Brave Girl.

CLEVELAND, April 26.-Maggie McCarthy,

servant girl who died defending her honor

was buried to-day. Her funeral occurred at SL John's cathedral. Rev. Father Thorpe extolled the virtues of the dead girl and said

The Bayview Rioters.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.-The jury in the

Bayview riot cases brought in a verdict of

guilty against four Bohemians for participat-

The Canadian Floods.

MONTREAL, April 26 .- The water is still

slowly receding. Considerable damage has

been done at St. Lamber. Boucherville, Vie-cherres, Sorrel, Three Rivers. Berthler and

other places. Large quantities of provisions have been distributed among the needy.

Another Russian Conspiracy

SOFIA, April 25.-A fresh Zankoffkist of

pro-Russian conspiracy has been discovered

here. Several men formerly officers in the

Bulgarian army have been arrested for active participation in the movement.

Good Riddance.

BOSTON, April 26 .- Dr. A. J. Grant, the

noted bigamist, awaiting trial for robbing

and deserting a Cambridge lady after marry-ing her, died in the Cambridge jall this

Canadians Against Coercion.

ion resolutions were carried at 1 o'clock this

Serious Burning Casualty,

Hon. George W. Frost was quite seriously

of care and hopes to be about again within a

morning by a vote of 135 to 47.

that she died a martyr's death.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

the ground toat such an act would

Penness & Hardin have received the new uniforms of the C. E. Mayne club. They are the finest ever worn in the west. NEW YORK, April 26,-Kate Fisher, sixteen years old, was found clinging to the A game of base ball between a nine from the BEE office and a picked nine from the other printing offices of the city yesterday afternoon, resulted in a victory for the BEE boys by a score of 7 to 5. The BEE boys are now arranging for another game with the printers of the city to take place at an early spiles underneath the docks at the foot of last Twenty-eighth street this morning. She said she was flung into the river by a young ruffian who had attempted to assault her, but that being able to swim she managed to save her life. She said she had been in

create er

Denver Defeats Lincoln.

DENVER, April 26.-|Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The opening game of the Denver-Lincoln series was played to-day in the presence of 1,500 spectators. It was well played, and at the end of the fifth inning, after Denver had been successfully goose egged, it looked as if the Lincoln boys would be the victors. The home club settled the game in the seventh inning by piling up four runs, which they repeated in the ninth. Lawrence, for the visitors, pitched a fair game, but was hit freely after the Denver batters became accustomed to his swift down shoots, and Dolan's work behind the bat was first-class.

Shaughnessy played a brilliant game in center field. The complete score and summary is as follows: SCORE!

DENVER. POS. AB. R. B. TB. PO. A. E. 1 13 7 3 0 S44008 40 9 17 2 27 15 3 LINCOLNS. POS. AB. R. B. TB. PO. A. E.

Left on bases—Denver 7. Lincoln 5, Time of game, 1 hour 55 minutes, Umpire—Dave Butter.

Kansas City Again Defeated. OTTAWA, April 26 .- The debate on the

KANSAS CITY, April 26.- The Kansas City team was defeated on the home grounds today by the St. Joes by a score of 11 to 6. This is the fourth defeat for the Kansas Citys, they having lost three games with Leavenworth. The result of to-day's game

by limings was: Kansas City......9 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0-6 St. Joseph......1 2 0 0 2 5 1 0 0-11

Topeka Still Winning.

TOPEKA, April 25 .- After winning three rames from St. Joseph the Topekas added Leavenworth to the list in a game on the home grounds to-day. The score was: Topeka......0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 Leavenworth0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Other Games Yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.-The game to-day between Louisville and Cleveland resulted as follows:

The game was called at the ead of

southeast corner of Chicago and Twentyfirst streets, an explosion of gas took place which was plainly heard by his wife and daughter, who were in the second story above. The furnace had probably been shut up too suddenly and too tightly, and the moment Mr. Frost opened the door to see how

the fire was working there was a loud report and a terrific flame burst out onto his breast and into his face, burning his left hand, arm and whole face badly, and burning eyebrows and whiskers almost completely off and hair partially. His dressing rown was destroyed and Mr. Frost himself was very badly staten up by the great shock to his nervous system. He hardly knew what had happened and it was some time before be could explain to his family clearly what had occurred, he seemed so dazed by the shock. He is having the best

Snow Storm.