OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1887.

# "SKIP" WILLARD'S SHOOTING

Additional News Concerning the Loup City

Editorial Tragedy.

A LFUED OF LONG STANDING,

A Scurrilous Poem Causes the Final Bloody Culmination-Richardson the Murderer, Arrested and Jailed.

#### The Loup City Tragedy.

Lour Ciry, Ia., May 29.- Special Telegram to the BEE, |-The excitement over the killing of O. B. Willard, editor of the Sherman County Times, by B. T. Richardson, editor of the Northwestern, has somewhat subsided. Immediately after the shooting yesterday afternoon Richardson was arrested and run into the hills north of town in order to keep him out of reach of an infuriated crowd of the dead man's friends, who would have lynched him or attempted to do so.

Eary this morning Sheriff Peddler brought him into town, and after securing some assistance, started with him to some adjoining county having a secure jail.

The bad blood between the two men was caused by personalities appearing in each of the two papers. Both men finally became very abusive. On Thursday Willard published an article entitled "About Hyenas,"in which he called Richardson a hyena, closely allied to a dog, and also called him

a necturnal prowling thief. Also charged him with crime, and asserted that he could prove it. | Note .- The article here alluded to was published in the Sunday BEE. On Friday Richardson retaliated by threatening to publish a certain "poem," and Wil lard met him and told him if he published it he would kill him. Richardson carried out his threat of publication. The "poem" refleeted upon the character of Mr. Willard and his wife.

Immediately after the publication Richardson went prepared to meet the consequences. They met at the barber shop, and as given your reporter by an eye witness. Richardson. on vacating the chair, saw Willard standing near the door. Willard thereon struck at Richardson with a piece of metal, afterwards clinching him, when Richardson drew his revolver and fired two shots which took effect near the heart. Willard turned, took two or three steps and fell, expiring instantly. At this writing the excitement has almost

subsided and people are looking upon it as the saddest affair in the history of the village Richardson is a young man, always con sidered quiet and inoffensive. Willard has had a state acquaintance as a newspaper mar and always has been identified as a staunch

supporter of his party in the county. The following article and the poem, referred to in the above dispatch, appeared in Richardson's paper, the Northwestern, on Friday evening, in retaliation for the "hyera" editorial in Willard's paper of Thursday:

Yesterday noon as we were passing the corner near the barber shop, the "bale of hay" from the Times office blew up and remarked that if we published a certain poem in our supplement this week it would kill us. We had a very interesting conversation with it, during which it repeated the threat several times. Being of a retiring disposition, we gracefully retired in great fear and trembling as we saw it wafted away with blood in its eye, and as we are not used to being bull-dozed, we publish said poem in full in this week's supplement. If it had requested that we suppress it as a favor, and would quit its lying publications about our friends we would have done differently and we told it so, but when it comes at us in search of gore. Yesterday noon as we were passing the so, but when it comes at us in search of gore.

and promises us in plain English to help us and promises us in pain ring is no help used into the golden stair, several steps at a time, it is too much for even our angelic disposition, and though we would prefer not to publish the noem on some accounts, we have decided to prepare to climb, so all parties owing us on account will please call and settle at once.—The poem is on the first page of our supplement.

THE POEM,
The poem was headed, "O. Consistency,
Thou Art a Jewel," and is as follows; Oh! for poetic talent.

A gift for making rhymes, Such as graced the empty columns Of the Sherman County Times.

We read and smited and wondered How with such language terse One mind could frame such glowing And form them into verse.

His "Random hits" he (she) slings abroad, In that inspired rhyme,

Nor seems to know that thing is dead
Called "Sherman County Times."

In matter long and short and square. He tried to make it known
That others have such grievious faults,
Forgetful of his own.

Does the Times, dear Times! remember Of a scene just four years now, Very secretly enacted,

But the people all know how? A young man got in trouble
With a well, he hung his lip
And pondered, would I better "wed"

Or a second time to "skip. But that young man was brought to time. And made to "wed" you bet; And though four years have passed away The people don't forget.

Now, Times, dear Times! when you your Spite and venom try to throw, Don't use mud balls lest they rebound And coming back, hit you.

-Guess Who It Is The above beautiful poem was presented to the Northwestern in the fall of 1885, but was not published at that time. We now give it

a place in our supplement.

#### Richardson in Jail at Ord. ORD, Neb., May 29 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- Editor Richardson, who shot Wil-

lard at Loup City yesterday, was brought here by Sheriff Pedlar, of Loup City, and placed in the county jail at 3 p. m. for safe Willard's Brother Notified. KEARNEY, Neb., May 29 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The brother of "Skip"

Willard, who lives here, left to-day for Loup

## ity in response to a telegram announcing the murder. The dispatch gave no partic-

Burglary at Columbus. KEARNEY, Neb., May 29 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE. -The store of Krouse Bros. was entered by burglars last night, the thieves effecting an entrance by taking out a light of glass on a back window. The money drawer was wrenched from its fastening and taken to the railroad track and plundered of its contents, also a revolver and other arti-

cles of small value. A telegram announcing the death of Henry Woods was received from the insane asylum this morning. He was taken to Lincoln on the 14th of April. His body will be brought home and the funeral will take place on Tuesday, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows.

George Smith, a licutenant of the Salvation Army, is here making arrangements for a post and rented a half for one year, and last evening fired his first volley at Cosumbus

Knights of the Throttle.

Columbus, May 29.-The International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held, a union meeting here to-day. There were 1,500 engineers present, and 6,000 visitors. Governor Foraker and others delivered adtresses of welcome.

#### THE WEEK IN WALL STREET. An Unsatisfactory Six Days For General Share Speculation.

NEW YORK, May 29.- [Special Telegram to the BEE, |-The week in Wall street, taken as a whole, was an unsatisfactory one so far as general share speculation is concerned the movements having been fitful and irregular and most of the time devoid of any particular significance. The rate war among the Northwestern roads was waged with increased bitterness in the earlier days, and on this Chicago sold Grangers freely, an operation in which the room traders joined with alacrity, and extended their seiling to pretty much all the leading shares. The report of an isolated case of yellow fever at Key West was made the most of to assist the downward movement, and one or two short lived flurries in money were taken advantage of to revive the agitation about stringency in the future. The result of all this was a de-cline in a number of usually active stocks of 1 to 2% points, with Missouri Pacific and New England in the lead. Pacific and New England in the lead. Subsequently prices railled and reacted with great frequency, but as a rule functuations were contined within narrow limits, and near the close, when there was a general disposition to sell over holidays, the market was in the hands of traders, most of the leaders of the street having practically retired from speculation for the time being. Reading and New England were prominent features at intervals on both sides of account, and as these stocks declined or advanced they exercised more or less influence on the rest of the list. It was reserved for the specialties to furnish the only sensations of the week, And of these St. Paul & Duluth common rose 20 points by rapid stages, the upward movement being accelerated by various projects to get the stock on a dividend-paying basis. The St. Louis & San Francisco, Oregon Improvement and Alton & Terre Haute came next in prominence, scoring advances anywhere from 5½ to 5½ points. Fort Worth dropped 5½ and some of the coal and iron stocks 3½ to 4½ points. Most of the dividend payers which led the late advance, and which for a time formed such a sustaining element, lost their vim and activity and declined somewhat. Operators activity and declined somewhat. Operators were creatly confused by the irregular course of speculation, including erratic movements in special stocks, and this tended to diminish outside interests in the market, a fact which was plainly indicated in the reduced volume was paintly indicated in the reduced volume of transactions. There was a moderate volume of business in railroad bonds, and the tone of the market, generally speaking, was firm. The foreign exchange ruled firm during the first half of the week, under increased offerings and a very light inquiry. The monetary situation showed comparatively very little change.

#### THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Monetary Transactions of the Country During the Past Week.

Boston, May 29.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from managers leading clearing houses of the United States shows gross exchanges for week ending May 28, together with rates per cent, of increase or decrease, as compared with gross exchanges for corresponding week in 1886;

	CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
	New York	S 607,844,524	2.4	
. 1	Boston	85,898,381	17.9	
	Philadelphia	57,643,391	49.6	
	Chicago	55,135,000	14.4	
	St. Louis	17,455,795	11.5	
	San Francisco	15,839,822	26.5	
5	Balt more	12,412,850	19.9	
	Cincinnati	10,572,200	20.6	
	Pittsburg	10,260,100	74.4	
t	Kansas City	8,151,871	50.6	
	New Orleans	5,439,576	****	11.4
	Louisville	4,944,490	40.5	
t	Milwankee	4,863,000	28.9	coce
	Providence	4.226,800	14.0	
4	St. Paul	3,630,540	40.7	
	Minneapolis	8,374,275	30.7	
	Omaha	3,285,851	90.3	
6	Detroit	3,272,768 2,917,984	27.4	
-	Cleveland	2,917,984	48.6	
5	Indianapolis	2,248,517	112,3	
t	St. Joseph	2,231,681	166.4	
r	Denver	2,191,023	87.9	
	Columbus	2,047,871	20.9	***
	*Deluth	2,025,486	857.2	ASSESSED.
	Hartford	1,458,275	5.6	0.8.8.8
	Memphis	1,223,592	* * * *	11.1
	New Haven	1,159,494		8.8
	Peoria	1,150,861	2111	52.8
	Portland	871.941	2000	8.5
	Galveston	868,534	****	20 3
	Wichita	847.614	****	73.2
	Springfield			18.3
	Worcester	807,637		7.9
Œ	Lowell	558,262		
	Norfolk	494,254	20000	11.9
	Syracuse	493,711	252.52	18.9
	Grand Rapids,	481,940	23.9	23.8
	Total	\$ 907,127,808	9.5	
	Outside New York	329,283,314	201.5	

\*Net included in totals. Murdered Her Illegitimate Son. SYCAMORE, Ill., May 29.— Special Telegram to the Ber. - Yesterday afternoon the sheriff placed Christina Gustafsen, a single, Swedish girl about twenty-seven vears old. under arrest for murdering her illegitimate child, a bright little boy over two years old. Christina came to this country from Sweden two years ago, leaving behind her in Sweden an illegitimate son about four months old. The brother and sister who had this child in charge, tired of its care. Christina failing to contribute to its support, so they came here with the child, which was left the first of this week with its mother at the residence where the girl was serving as a domestic. week with its mother at the residence where the girl was serving as a domestic. Christina protested against taking the child, and tried to Induce her sister to continue its care, but this she could not do. Friday the brother again visited Christina to see the child, when it was found it had disappeared. The many contradictory stories she told led to her being taken in charge. To the officer she asserted that the child had died Tuesday night and she had thrown the body into the creek. She went with them to a spot on the banks of the stream where she alleged she stood and threw the body in. The stream was examined and the body in. The stream was examined and her story proven false. This morning an examination was made at the house where examination was made at the noise where she worked, when the body was found secreted in a closet off the woodshed. The condition of the body indicates death by strangulation, yet all the clothing was as wet

The Courtney's Compromise.

if the body had really been in the creek.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 29.- Special Telegram to the BEE |- The American family of Henry C. Courtney, inventor of the "Parlor Match," has compromised with Mrs. Martha Courtney, who was deserted by Courtney thirty-five years ago. She was suing for a dower from his estate, \$1,500,000 but the terms of the compromise are not known. She was the daughter of a London known. She was the daughter of a London match maker, who, it is said, taught Courtney the peculiar process that has made millions for the Diamond Match company. When he came to this country he could not bring his wife with him, but promised to send for her soon. He wrote to her regularly for a year or two and then all correspondence ceased. Courtney in sed a large family in this city, to whom he bequeathed his entire estate, not mentioning his first wife and her four children in fingland.

## Steamship Arrivals.

New York, May 29.— Special Telegram to the BEY.]-Arrived-The Republic from Liverpool, the Gascoigne from Havre, the Panama from Hayana, the Thingvalla from Stetten and Copenhagen.

PLYMOUTH, May 29.—Arrived—The Wie-land, from New York for Hamburg. QUEENSTOWN, May 29.—Arrived—The Palmyra, from New York for Liverpool, LONDON, 'May 29,-Arrived-The Servia, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queeustown to-day.

THE IOWA CONVICT SYSTEM

What to Do With Them Puzzling the People of the Hawkeye State.

OAKLAND'S DREADFUL CALAMITY

Further Particulars of the Disastrons Fire Which Visited That Thriving Town-News From All Over Iowa.

Iowa's Imprisoned Citizens. DESTMONES, In., May 20.- Special gram to the BEE |-The question of convict labor is one in which the people of Iowa are beginning to take considerable interest. The various labor organizations are disposed to make that issue in future politics, and many other people are inclined to agree with them in asking that it be abolished. The last legislature took sufficient interest in the matter to request the commissioner of labor statistics to make personal investigation of the working of the system in other states, with a view to such recommendations as should seem best to him, when he prepared his annual report. Commissioner Hutchins is now in the east on a mission of that kind. There is a very strong sentiment in the state that nonest labor ought not to be forced into competition with convict labor, while on the other hand, there is some feeling that the state ought to get some return from the convicts whom it is supporting at public expense. There are several large contracts carried on at the state pen tentiary at Fort Madison, but the falling off in attendance upon this reformatory and educational institution has reduced the number of workmen so that there are not enough to complete them. Some of the contractors have petitioned Governor Larrabee to transfer enough prisoners from the Anamosa penitentiary to enable them to complete their contracts and meet the demands they have for work. For as a matter of fact, the number of convicts in the penitentiaries of the state is something like lifty less than it was a year ago. This raises a new phase to the convict labor question, and it is said that the Governor is not at all favorably disposed to do anything to commit the state further to the system. It is not improbable that the next legislature will take decided action on the subject.

The action of the federal court last week in what are known as the Pierce cases, will have a tendency to make that individual temper his zeal in the enforcement of prohibition with some wholesome discretion. Armed with the authority of a constable from one of the adjoining townships, he has been very active in prosecuting violations of the liquor law, and has made himself a holy terror to the saloons. But there is a well defined impression abroad in the land that Constable Pierce has been inspired more by love of the fees than by love of the cause in the work he has done. He is a daredevil sort of a fellow, and with a self-cocking revolver within reach all the time, has gone ahead rough-shod, and few people cared to stand in his way. Some time ago he selzed a car-load of beer on the ground that the persons to whom it was consigned had no permit to receive it. When an attempt was made to take it from him by order of the United States court, he refused to give it up and guarded it with his revolver. Now he has been brought before the court for centempt, and old Judge Love, who has the old federal love for the majesty of the court. has dropped down upon him with tremendous force. He says that a constable acting without warrant fined impression abroad in the land that says that a constable acting without warrant of law or judicial process has no more right to interfere with the services of a United to interfere with the services of a United States marshal than has any other citizen, and he proposes to make constables more careful hereafter and less reckless in their zeal for enforcing prohibition. Pierce also penetrated the postoffice on one occasion and interrupted the employes on the plea that he was searching for liquor or for a man who had violated the law, and the federal court has found him guilty of obstructing the mail and has taught him that he must respect the law, even while trying to he must respect the law, even while trying to enforce it. It is thought that this discipline will have a good effect upon Pierce and make him more discreet in the future. He has public sympathy in all legitimate methods of enforcing the law, but he has neither sympathy or support in some of the rash and indiscreet and unjustinable attempts he has

A QUIETUS PUT UPON A CONSTABLE.

THE SUCCESSOR TO JUDGE ROGERS. The question of a successor to the late Judge Rogers, of the district court of Daven-Judge Rogers, of the district court of Daven-port, is attracting a good deal of attention in that locality. There are some considerations that make the selection of more than ordi-nary interest. The district is along the Mississippi, in the democratic and anti-pro-hibition strongholds. By combining with the labor vote Judge Rogers, a republican, was elected last fall, so it is conceded that a republican will be appointed by the governor. But the temperance people are very anxious republican will be appointed by the governor. But the temperance people are very anxious that the man chosen shall be one who will actively enforce the prohibitory laws, as far as lies in his power. The anti-prohibitionists are hoping for a man who will not take any special interest in that matter; so both sides have sent their preferences to the governor. The temperance alliance is said to favor J. Scott Richmond, of Muscatine, and the governor has been informed of this preference. Other candidates named are llon. C. M. Waterman and Hon. George Hubbell, of Davenport, Hon. L. A. Ellis and ex-Judge C. W. Chase, of Clinton, and John Hilsinger and W. O. Gregory, of Jackson county. It is thought that the governor will county. It is thought that the governor will make the appointment some time this week.

make the appointment some time this week.

BEARING GOOD FRUIT.

The action of the railroad commissioners in the Glenwood case fixing the maximum rates for hauling coal is bearing good fruit on other roads than the C." Last fall the state normal school at Cedar Falls took 700 tons of coal over the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road and paid a rate of \$1.70 per ton for hauling it 165 miles. Now without waiting for action by the commissioners, the railroad has fixed its rate for the same service at \$1.40 per ton, thus making a saving to the state of 30 cents per ton on this haul of 165 miles. If other roads of the state follow the same course in reducing rates accordlow the same course in reducing rates according to the principles laid down in the Glen wood case, the state, as well as individual shippers, is going to be much richer for the change.

CELLEBRATING EDITORIAL ANNIVERSARIES.

The veteran editors of the state are engaged in celebrating anniversaries, marking significant epochs in their work upon the lowa press. Several have lately completed twenty-one years of continuous service upon the papers with which they are now conthe papers with which they are now con-nected, and are rejoicing at having obtained their majority. Editor Junkin, of the Fair-field Ledger, is one of the ranking veterans of the corps. He has just completed thirty-four years of service upon the Ledger, and he discusses this long period of work with much tenderness and feeling interest. There much tenderness and feeling interest. There are but two other newspaper men in the state who have a record that equals his in length. The are John Mahin, of the Muscatine Journal, and the elder Booth of the Anamosa Eureka. Of late years there has been a manifest tendency toward stability and permanency in the Iowa press, and there are fewer changes relatively than there were in the earlier days of the state. As the state becomes more stable so do its papers, and the lowa editors will soon compare in years of

comes more stable so do its papers, and the lowa editors will soon compare in years of service with those of any state.

SUPLEME COURT BUSINESS.

Since all of the sessions of the supreme court were located at the capital, each term brings a very heavy docket. But with the advantages of location, and access to the fine law library in the state house, the judges are able to dispatch business with greater facility than ever before. The June term of the court opens here next week, with 507 cases on the docket, assigned as follows: Ten cases from the First district and twenty-seven cases from the Second district, for the two days, June 7 and 8: twenty-five cases from the Fourth district and eleven cases from the Fourth district, for the three days, June 9, 10 and 11; thirty-five cases from the

Sixth district, seven cases from the Seventh district and four cases from the Eighth district, for the three days, June 13, 14 and 15; twenty-two cases from the Tenth district, nineteen cases from the Eleventh district, and fifteen cases from the Twelfth district, for the three days, June 16, 17 and 18; nine cases from the Thirteenth district, fourteen cases from the Fourteenth district and twenty-five cases from the Fifteenth district, for the three days, June 21, 22 and 23; fifteen cases from the Sixteenth district, eight cases from the Seventeenth district, and fifteen cases from the Eighteenth district, for the two days, June 24 and 25; twenty-seven cases from the Ninth district, for the two days, June 27 and 28.

#### Oakland's Big Fire.

OARLAND, Ia., May 29,- Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Oakland is in ashes. Twenty-six business buildings and three storage sheds were swept away. More than half the business portion of the town is in ruins. On Saturday, about 1.30 p. m., fire broke out in the hardware and furniture store of Huff & Perry, on the east side of Main street, and spread rapidly in both directions. The alarm was given as soon as the fire broke out, but by the time the firemen reached the scene it was plainly seen that nothing could save that street, so all that was attempted was to save as much as possible of the contents. A gentle breeze was blowing from the south, and the fire spread so rapidly towards the north that comparatively nothing could be saved from the building in which it originated, or those anywhere near it. On the north from the building to the south of the fire more was saved, as the flames spread more slowly in that direction. The whole east side of Main street was laid in ashes except the bank building, which is of brick and stands on the south end of the row, and a small dwelling and printing office on the north end of the row. For a time it was hoped that the fire For a could be kept from crossing the street, but such hopes were futile, for soon the fire was communicated to the implement store of E. J. Hartwell and it and four others were a mass of flames. The postoffice and Lenocker & Vining's drug store were saved by almost superhuman efforts, they having been on fire several times and the heat being so intense as to break all the glass in the window could be kept from crossing the street, but intense as to break all the glass in the win-dows, but the men stuck to their work and kept the building so saturated that the flames could not communicate with it. Another brave light was made on the residence of Mr. Rudolph, as it was quite apparent that it it was allowed to burn, that all the buildings on Oakland avenue were doomed. Here the on Oakland avenue were doomed. Here the men fought fire until exhausted, when their places were filled with fresh men. Mayor W. A. Davis telecraphed for assistance to Avoca and in just thirty-five minutes after sending the dispatch the train pulled into Oakland with the Avoca fire boys and their engine. Having no water facilities the boys had to take their engine to the river and lay their hose through the brush for a long dis-tance to reach the fire. But when they be-gan to play upon the buildings a sense of regan to play upon the buildings a sense of relief came to the people, who were by this time nearly exhausted. The list of burned buildings and their owners are as follows: H. A. Goff, flour exchange; George Stoken, art gallery; Margaret Moores, two buildings, occupied by H. Vieth as an implement store; John Williams, livery barn; J. F. Ellis, vacant building; Mrs. Moses, millinery store; Miss Ellis, millinery store; J. M. Estes, store building; Mr. Bales, store building; Norton & Bryants, two buildings, occupied as a hardware furniture store. C. H. Converse, law office; Balkams & Toothakers. cupied as a hardware furniture store. C. H. Converse, law office; Balkams & Toothakers, drug store; City Hotel; Huff & Perry, hardware and furniture store; Emmert, barber shop; Dr. Bender, office; Dr. Gibson, office; C. S. Royce, drug store; Gus Lots, barber shop; Hartwell, implement store; Hagebook & Co. harnsss shop; Graham & Farnsworth, market; Tobey's blacksmith shop; J. L. Fetter's law office and Chase and Heston's carpenter shop. The fire is supposed to have originated from a bottle of spirits of turpentine which was left on the window-sill, and is supposed to have exploded from the heat. The estimated loss is about \$15,000; insurance \$10,000.

Anxiety Felt For Crops. DES MOINES, Ia., May 29.- | Special Telegram to the BEE.j-Advices from Central and Northern Iowa report much anxiety for the crops on account of drouth. There have been several showers, but no heavy rains, either last fall or this spring. The surface soil is moist, but the subsoil is generally very dry and fears are entertained that there is not sufficient moisture to carry the crops through the summer if it should be as dry as last year. The extensive use of tiling in draining many sloughs and small pends, and thus proventing evaporation and consequent rains is suggested by careful observers as the reason for the increasing dryness of the last tew years. In some localities the tiling will be taken up to see if the crops would not fare better without it, allowing the soil to retain the moisture for the dry months. The hay crop in Northern Iowa will be very short,

Drowned in the Des Moines River. DES MOINES, Ia., May 29 .- | Special Telegrain to the BEE. |-Morse Heberling, a lad twelve years old, fell over the dam into the Des Moines river at this place this forenoon and was drowned. He was playing on a log, which had been wedged against the dam, and lost his balance.

## A THEATRICAL FAILURE.

Wallack's Famous Dramatic Company a Thing of the Past.

NEW YORK, May 29,-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The famous Wallack Dramatic company went out of existence last night and not in Wallack's theater, but directly across Broadway, at Daly's theater, where it had played a farewell season of two weeks. Anglomania was the disease of which it died While new and vigorous American things were done at other theaters, and musical pieces, too, got fashionable favor, Wallack would not deviate from his policy of employing only London actors, and rarely producing other than London plays. As these performers steadily dropped in merit, and the pieces were often of the rudest of melodramas, the once exclusive custom of the house was driven away. For five years Theodore Moss, whose name figures in the bills dore Moss, whose name figures in the bills only as treasurer, a position which he originally held, has been sole proprietor. He left the stage control to Wallack, however, and gave him half of the profits for his services and prestige. This afforded Wallack a rapidly decreasing income, and last season is said to have footed up a loss. When this became known privately to Palmer, of Madison Square, and Daly, they offered to get up a benefit entertainment that would yield \$10,000 to Wallack. They got promises from the most eminent actors to appear, but Wallack's pride forbade him to accept, though he is understood actors to appear, but Wallack's pride forbade him to accept, though he is understood to be worse off than penniless financially. He has lived luxuriously, maintaining a city residence, two country places and a yacht. He has this week sold his town house and one of his rural properties. Theodore Moss is worth \$1,000,000. It is estimated, as he has been immensely successful in real estate and Wall street ventures, made with his theatrical profits. He is a father-in-law and partner of Flynn, the notest ex-city contractor, who worked with Commissioner Rollis Squire, and he is related to Wallack through the marriage of Wallack's son to one of his daughters. He owns the old and new Wallack theatres, and has leased them for twenty years to Abbey & Schoeffel.

A Railroad Deal Declared Off. EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 29.-President Mackey, of the Evansville & Terre Haute. Evansville & Indianapolis and Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railway, has returned from New York, where he has been negotiat-ing with Porter's syndicate for the sale of the two former roads. The deal is declared off, as the parties could not agree on the

Southern Presbyterians Adjourn Sr. Louis, May 29, -The Southern Presbyterians closed up their business last night and adjourned to meet in Baltimore next

## A GREAT LACK OF HARMONY.

Dissatisfaction Breaking Out Among Participants in the National Drill.

A KICK ON THE COLORED TROOPS

The Southern Companies Refuse to Obey Orders From Northern Superior Officers-Other National Capital News,

Race Resentment.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- Special Telegram to the Ber. |-There are a great many queer things about the national drill which will draw to a close to-morrow evening. In the first place there is a decided lack of harmony between the northern and southern men in camp. The companies from the north have made no protest whatever because the committee in charge of the arrangements has allowed colored troops to participate in the competitions and the parades. The southern companies, on the other hand, have been growling about this ever since they came here. First the Vicks-burg Southrons and the Memphis Zouaves withdrew from the parade on Wednesday because a colored company was in the ranks. To-day these same companies were drilling on the drill grounds after the sermon of on the drill grounds after the serion of the Rev. Mr. Talmage and just before the hour for the dress parade, when the Washington light infantry and the National rides entered the grounds. They were followed by a colored infantry company. Just as soon as the men from the south saw the colored men they marched from the field and did not return during the parade. The officers in charge of the parade were disgusted with this new exhibition of alleged pride and the remarks which they passed upon the actions of the fools was anything but complimentary. Even in the camp the southern men show the same spirit. Those officers whose companies are assigned to battallions commanded by northern officers express their resentment by refusing to obey the orders issued to them. The Memphis Zouaves are in a battallion commanded by Captain Ford, of the Chicago Zouaves, yet up to date the Captain of the Memphis men has not obeyed a single order issued to him by Captain Ford, and when that officer wants to make a detail for any purpose he is compelled to call upon men from the Chicago or the Keck Zouaves. Other battallion officers who happen to difficulty in security and the Rev. Mr. Talmage and just before the Keck Zonaves. Other battallion officers who happen to come from the north experience the same difficulty in securing any aid whatever from the southern men, with a very few exceptions. Another very queer thing about this drill was the exercises today. On an immense cloth sign displayed in the grounds is the legend: "Sunday, grand military semon by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmare at 3 p. m., followed by a sacred concert by the Marine band. Dress parade at 5 p. m.," At first the committee advertised that all this would be free and the advertisement was never changed. In consequence, fully 10,000 people were present, but each and every one of them was compelled to pay 25 cents for admission to the grounds and 25 cents more for a seat. The military portion of the sermon was a fizzle. Each soldier not a commissioned officer was compelled to pay a quarter for admission, and naturally there were very tew soldiers present. The affair of the sermon was a biz financial card for the drill. It probably netted not less than \$5,000, and in that respect was as fortunate for the committee as a session of a circus who happen to come from the north experidrill. It probably netted not less than \$5,000, and in that respect was as fortunate for the committee as a session of a circus would have been. There was about as much religion in it, too, General Carnahan, who conducted the barade, says that the southern companies who left the drill grounds were not ordered to parade to-day, and that they came on under a misunderstanding. When they discovered their mistake they withdrew. On the other hand Captain Searle, of the Southrens, says that they left because of the presence of the colored men. He says, too, that the Lomax rifles, the Belkmar rifles, the San Antonio rifles, the Belknap rifles, the San Antonio rifles and the Louisiana rifles also withdrew. This may be true, but no one noticed the withdrawal of the other four companies.

The President Enjoying Himself.

PROSPECT HOUSE, May 29.—The president n Saturday had a day of most dismal weather. He made his first fishing excursion, but his usual good luck did not attend him. He came over from his cabin soon after: o'clock in the morning with Mrs. Cleveland Colonel and Mrs. Lamont joined! the president and wife at breakfast at Saranae inn. At 11 o'clock the guide got out the presi-dents new forty-five pound, pine boat and with the president went off down the lake. Colonel Lamont followed. Both boats re-turned three hours later. The president and secretary found the wind unfavorable and did not try very hard to catch anything. Another trip on the lake was made in the afternoon with no better results. There was afternoon with no better results. There was a brilliant sunset, with prospects of fine weather to-day, and the line weather came according to promise. The president's party took breakfast at 10 o'clock. The president strolled about the hotel, chatted with the guests and rested quietly at his cottage until 2 o'clock, when he and his party joined the other guests in the general dining room. There were no excursions or fishing expeditions to-day. The ladies went to the little chapel not far from the hotel and in the absence of a clergyman held a little singing absence of a clergyman held a little singing service for an hour. The president expects

to have good sport to-morrow. Ben: Perley Poore's Remains. WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The relatives and friends of the late Ben: Perley Poore left this

city with the remains this afternoon for Boston. There were no funeral services here. The body was escorted to the depot by a deputation of the Loyal Legion, Masons of the thirty-third decree, and a large number of correspondents. General Mussey, recorder of the Loyal Legion, received a telegram of sympathy and condolence from Omaha—from enator Manderson, of the district commandery.

## Mexico Shaken Up.

CITY OF MEXICO. (via Galveston), May 29. -At ten minutes of 3 this morning was felt a violent shaking of the earth, which lasted live seconds. The next that came was pre-faced by a low roar and accompanied by a stiff breeze and a violent oscillation of the earth from east to west, which woke nearly everyone, lasting thirty-nine seconds. Houses swayed like ships at sea, and persons arising from beds were in many cases thrown to the floor. Bells were rung in hotels and everywhere doors were forced open. Then came another oscillation of much violence, from north to south. During this shock crockery was thrown down and pictures de-molished in several houses. No fatalities are yet reported. five seconds. The next that came was pre-

Memorial Services at Schuyler. SCHUYLER, Neb., May 29.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Memorial services were held here to-day at the opera house under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the beginning of the services Mrs. C. C. Cannon, on behalf of the ladies of Schuyler, presented the post with an elegant silk flag, on the blue field of which, in addition to the stars, was worked in gold the number of the The presentation speech was re-Sponded to in a few appropriate words by Commander Russell, of the state depart-ment. After this followed an able and well prepared sermon by Rev. Sexton, of Seward, Fatal Lodging House Fire.

working and lodging house at shaft No. 2, of the new Croton aqueduct, burned early this morning. Two men were burned to death and two fatally injured.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—The largest to-bacco warehouse in the state was partly destroyed by fire at Stoughton to-day. Loss, \$100.000. The loss falls the heaviest on Miles. ler & Putnam and Atkinson Bros., Stoughton.

MERRITT'S CORNERS, N. Y., May 29 .- The

O'Brien in Boston. Boston, May 29.-Editor O'Brien arrived from Montreal this morning. He spoke at Boston theater in the evening,

CARDINAL GIBBONS, Catholic Prelate Very Much

Pleased With His Trip. QUEENSTOWN, May 29 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Cardinal Gibbons and Father O'Donohue, his secretary, embarked to-day on the Umbria on their return to Baltimore. The cardinal retired at an early hour last night, being tatigued after the long journey of seven hours from New Ross, consequently he could not participate in the demonstration organized in his honor by the workingmen of Queenstown, who were anxious to greet him for his sympathy and efforts in the cause of the Knights of Labor. The cardinal celebrated mass at o'clock this morning in the private chapel of Ethe bishop's palace. On boarding the Umbria he was welcomed by the local manaeminence was also welcomed by Captain Mc-Mickan, with whom he conversed before

ger of the Cunard line, Mr. Queen, His proceeding to his state room, where the Herald correspondent was introduced to the cardinal. I asked him if he would be pleased to give his views on the reported relations of the vatican to Germany. Italy and several other topics, also designated, but he begged to be excused. He said he would like very much to oblige, but while in Europe he had found it necessary to refuse to be interviewed for an opinion on delicate subjects. Although he had given the same views to the Herald at Rome, he had no objection, however, to say to his American friends that he was returning well pleased with the result of his visit and enjoying good health, though somewhat fatigued from traveling. He hoped to find the ocean trip agreeable. The local clergy and townspeople paid their regrets to his eminence before the vessel sailed. He expressed thanks for the warmth of the reception accorded him in Queenstown. Among the other passengers was the comedian, W. J. Florence, who, in the event of Charles Wyndham mak ing an American tour next autumn, has the refusal of the Criterion theater for himself and an American company.

Another Anarchist Conspiracy. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] VIENNA, May 29.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Much excitement has been caused here by a rumor that the police, not usually brilliant at discovering plots till too late, had got wind of another widespread anarchist conspiracy, in consequence of which they had made numerous arrests. On inquiry at headquarters 1 found a great disinclination to give details. 1 ascertained, however, that about a dozen arrests had already taken place at a suburb called Sechshau. A quantity of explosives had been seized, which seems to give color to the supposition that the conspirators meant to repeat the late abortive attempt to blow up Vienna with explosives Several letters were seized, two of which had been written by Belgian agitators, savagely inciting the Viennese workingmen to follow the example of their Charleros brethren. The police believe that they now have all the clews to the conspiracy in their hands. and know of every move made by the Viennese anarchists. Eighty detectives are engaged in watching their movements. Fresh movements are expected.

Radical Congress. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennet.] BRUSSELS, May 29.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-The radical congress mentioned in a telegram yesterday began with 500 delegates present. The president, Paul Janson, a late member of parliament, pointed out the remarkable fact that workingmen were enduring misery. The strike was not for an increase of salary, to acquire political rights. can not be withheld which without exciting fresh anger. Janson attacked strongly the cattle bill and said the middle classes must unite with the humblest classes to secure popular government. After other speeches the congress passed a motion to favor a revisal of the constitutional clauses limiting electoral suffrage.

## The New French Ministry.

PARIS, May 29 .- The following cabinet is announced: M. Rouvier, president of the council, minister of finance and minister of post and telegraph; M. Flourens, foreign affairs; M. Fallieres, interior and public worship; M. Bousquet, justice; M. Suller, public instruction; M. Heredia, public works; M. Gantremes, commerce; M. Barbe, agricul-ture; General Saussier, war. No one has been chosen yet for the marine portfolio.

The French Ministry Incomplete. PARIS, May 29 .- At midnight to-night it is semi-officially stated that the ministry is still incomplete. General Saussier has declined the office of war minister. It is thought that General Ferron will accept.

Against Universal Suffrage.

BRUSSELS, May 29 .- At the progressionistliberal conference to-day a resolution against universal suffrage was adopted. The con-terence pronounced in favor of granting a franchise to Chinese able to read and write

The Thistle Triumphant. LONDON, May 29 .- The Thistle arrived at Harwick after her lifty-mile race far ahead of all competitors. The Thistle passed the line at 10:52 Saturday night, the Genesta at 1:34 Sunday morning, the Irex at 1:47 and the others in about the same ratio.

#### Opera Comique Victims. PARIS, May 29 .- A noisome smell arises from the rains of the Opera Comique, inter-

fering with the work of searching for bodies, and indicating that the re must still be many bodies under the debris. Ninety-one bodies have been recovered from the burned theater. Four Shocks Felt. ROME, May 29 .- Four shocks of earthquake

#### were felt to-day at Sesi, one being of great violence. Shocks were also experienced a

SHEET IRON AND SHEET STEEL.

A New and Gigantic Combination Being Formed, New York, May 29.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—The sheet iron and sheet steel manufacturers of this city heard with interset and with pretty general disapproval the announcement that another gigantic sheet iron and sheet steel pool was being formed in Pittsburg. The formation of the pool began Thursday and it is claimed that at least \$50,000,000 is represented in the com-bination, which, it is said, is to be composed of all the sheet iron and sheet stell manu-facturers in the United States. The object of the pool is to advance prices, and the reason of its formation is that prices have been depreciating rapidly on account of some manufacturers cutting rates. It was given out at the meeting, however, that the alarming increase in the importation of tinned sheet and sheet iron, necessitated attention, especially as the necessitated attention, especially as the importations are the result of systematic un-dervaluations of foreign metals practiced by importers and by brokers in the east who seil to western iron firms. A number of manufacturers in this city were seen yesterday about the pool and it was pretty generally said that the movement was ill advised because if prices are raised the market will be opened to foreign manufacturers. This of opened to foreign manufacturers. This of course would have a disastrous effect on home mills. One manufacturer said the pool was formed for an entirely different object

shortly appear. Forty Bodies Recovered. GLASGOW, May 29 .- Forty bodies have been recovered from the Weston coal pit. It is the hope that the others in the mine can be

than that which was given out, as it would

COFFEE'S CONSTERNATION

Why the Cup Will Cost \$120,000,000

More This Year. BELLIGERENT BERRY BULLERE.

Gambling On the Crops-Untruste worthy Reports - Diseased Lerves --Syndicates Formed---Brokers in the Option Market.

Tea On Top.

THE COFFEE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK,

May 29.- [Special to the BEE.]-Coffee is higher than it has ever been before for any considerable period. The coffee situation, therefore, is interesting, not to say serious. Gambling in it is just now wilder than in any stocks or in any other produce. The price has advanced 100 per cent in a year; and if the lowest and highest prices are taken, 150 per cent. If the present situation continues the coffee drinkers in the United States will pay \$50,000,000 more for it than they paid in 1885, and 860,000,000 more than they paid in 1882. The rise in price is, therefore, equal to the imposition of about \$1 on every man, woman and child (whether coftee dringers or not), in the country. And if the movement upward continues, coffee will pass ont of the daily use of the peo-pie and become a luxury. The cause of this startling advance in price is three-fold. The consumption has increased much more rapidly than the supply. In 1867 the consumption per capita was 4.77 pounds. In 1873, the first year after it was put on the free list, it was 9.67; in 1884 it was 9.59, and it has since in-9.67; in 1884 it was 9.59, and it has since increased. The range of prices has been for fair Rio in 1860, 13 cents; in 1870, 10 to 1134 cents; in 1880, 14 to 14½ cents; May of last year, 9¼ cents. Now it is about 20 cents. Another cause is the chance given for gambling by the necessary lack of trustworthy crop reports. There is no concerted news gathering in inland Brazil. The third cause is the estimated shortness of the crop in Brazil, which has now just been gathered and will begin to arrive about July 1st. The Brazil crop is estimated abortness of the crop in Brazil, which has now just been gathered and will begin to arrive about July 1st. The Brazil crop is estimated at from 2,250,000 to 4,500,000 bags. The expectation a year ago was of a crop of from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bags. A shortage of 1,000,000 bags from Brazil will keep prices where they now are. The crop in Java also is short. In Ceylon the leaf disease has reduced the production by at least one-half. Thus the supply of the very best coffed is sure to be smaller for this year than it has been for a generation. To-day the highest ngures are band for Mysore coffee, and it is considered the best grown. Mysore is a part of upper British India and the cultivation of the berry is entirely under European control. Thus far the leaf disease, which has spread such havee in Java and Ceylon, has left British India alone; but how long it will do so it is hard to say. All attempts to grapple with this disease have proved fruitless, and if it ever puts in an appearance in Brazil the days of coffee drinking will be numbered. There are those who believe that unless the leaf disease can be grappled with successfully it is only a question of time when a cup of coffee will be as great a luxury as a bottle of champague.

Whether or not the price will be maintained. creased. The range of prices has been for

successfully it is only a question of time when a cup of coffee will be as great a luxury as a bottle of champague.

Whether or not the price will be maintained at so high a figure will depend much on the future of speculation. The only coffee exchange in the country is that in New York, which now has a great boom. The fever is higher than ever before in the history of the trade. There is more gambling in it than in any other grocery staple. The present uncertain outlook of the supply has brought outsiders into the speculation. Syndicates have been often formed to built the market, but in the majority of cases they have failed. The syndicate of 1883, after costing the consumers of coffee over \$5,00,000, lost more than it made and brought down several large houses. The principal members of that syndicate were Havre and Rio houses, with some few New York firms added. The present syndicate which is booming prices is composed of New York, French and Brazilian houses, and is by far the strongest ever formed. There are, however, other outside houses which are buils on the situation, and several have made a good round sum already. Messrs. Hard & Rand, who do not speculate in options, but are the largest importers of coffee in this country, have netted anywhere from \$500,000 to \$750,000. If we consider that a bay of Rand, who do not speculate in options, but are the largest importers of coffee in this country, have netted anywhere from \$500,000 to \$7:50,000. If we consider that a bag of coffee which was worth a year are say \$13, is to-day worth \$25, the greatest advance having taken place within the last six weeks the above estimate is not unreasonable, if it is not entirely too small. Arnold, the old "Coffee King," has had his share of the spoils, and so has Selligsberg, who acted for the defunct syndicate in 1885. The Arbuckles, who are the largest distributors of coffee in the world, must have netted at least half a million dollars, although they were not bulls on the market. This sum they have made in the ordinary run of trade. Cotton brokers and even Wall street financiers, have come into the option market, as the activity on the coffee exchange has been for some time more attractive than either cotton or stocks. What the actual results of the present speculative craze will be it is hard to say; but if the present conditions continue, the consumers in the chief coffee-drinking countries will have to pay this year about \$120,000,000 more for the cent than they have ever paid any have to pay this year about \$120,000,000 more for the cap than they have ever paid any previous year.

#### A STRANGE DREAM. A Father Who Thinks His Son Was

Murdered Instead of Suiciding. NEWPORT, R. I., May 29.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Henry W. Clarke, of this city, will request the secretary of the navy to investigate the shooting of Lieutenant Arthur Clarke with a view of ascertaining if his death was by suicide, as reported, or by murder, as Clarke believes. Clarke is thoroughly convinced that his son was murdered and relates two dreams as grounds for his belief. A few days before his son's death he had a presentiment that two deaths were about to occur in his family. A few days later his wife's mother died and while they were attending her funeral his son's death occurred at Pannina. Clarke was disinclined to believe that his son had committed sul-cide and determined that he had taken an overdose of some opiate to produce sleep because of nervousness incident to fright caused by a recent fall, Such was his conjecture until that night he had another vision, in which he saw a man follow his son till the latter he saw a man follow his son till the latter entered a room on the slup, when he saw his son tall dead to the floor. Soon afterward Clarke received a letter from Paymaster Peterson, giving the particulars of his son's death, which coincided with Clarke's vision, in that death was by shooting and occurred in a room on shipboard and differing in the vital point of the person who fired the shots. Clarke believes fully in his dream, sustained as it is by past experience and considers the fact that his son went below so soon after going on deck to smoke and went, not to his own room but to that of another officer named Wood, as detailed in one letter received from the ship, is a suspleions circumstance. His theory is that the person who committed the deed and whose features he saw in his dream, but did not know, told Clarke when he went on deck that Wood wanted to see him in his on deck that Wood wanted to see him in his room, and this person followed him and shot him as he entered the room and escaped to another part of the ship before the alarm had spread. Clarke's belief in murder rather than suicide is strengthened by the fact that

could scarcely be done by a person receiving the wounds. In view of these circumstances Clarke will ask Secretary Whitney to order an investigation of the matter. Clarke is principal of the Coddington school in this city. Dr. McGlynn Denies. NEW YORK, May 29.-Dr. McGlynn denies the statement from Meriden that he intended to go to Rome.

two shots were fired, one at the head and one at the heart, which medical experts in the re-cent Burton murder case in this city declared