### NUMBER 274.

## THROUGH A DEATH TRESTLE.

Frightful Wreck of the Jacksonville Fast Mail in Georgia.

A LIST OF NINETEEN KILLED.

George Gould and Wife Have a Miraculous Escape-The Entire Train Except the Engine Totally Demolished.

Great Wreck in Georgia. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 17 .- The first section of the fast mail train from New York for Jacksonville went through a trestle at a point seventy-five miles south of Savannah this morning. The entire train except the engine is demolished. Nineteen people are reported to have been killed and between thirty and forty injured, ten of whom are expected to

The private car of President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley road, with Mr. Wilbur and George Gould and wife and others in it, was one of the train. President Wilbur is reported to be seriously injured. George Gould is unburt and Mrs. Gould slightly injured. Relief trains have gone out with physicians. The following is a list of the killed and

KILLED. CHARLES PEARCE, trainhand.

wounded:

W. M. MARTIN, news agent. C. A. FULTON, master of transportation of the Brunswick & Western railroad. W. B. GIEGER, Savannah.

FRED MAYNARD, New York. F. M. SMITH, Pullman conductor. MERRITT A. WILBUR, son of the presi dent of the Lehigh Valley railroad. JOHN F. RAY, Dales Mill, Ga. CUFFY WILLIAMS, colored, of Valdors.

MAJOR H. H. PATE. Hawkinsville, Ga. LLOYD CORSON, colored. COLSON FOSTER, colored, of Wayeress MOSES GALE, colored.

E. P. THOMSON, North Carolina. FIVE NEGRO MEN, NAMES UN-KNOWN.

Total of nineteen killed. A representative of the Times-Union sent

from Jacksonville arrived at Waycross, near the scene of the accident, at 7:30 to-night and found the town wild with excitement. The number of dead aggregate twenty-five, about equally divided as to color. Nineteen persons were killed outright at the wreck and six died at Waycross during the after-

noon.

The wounded are being cared for in Waycross and Blackshear. Several more are expected to die.

The injured number thirty-five. Among the northern people injured are: MRS. McCLINCH, of Philadelphia.

ALICE SIMPSON, New York. SAMUEL OBER AND WIFE, Providence, R. I.

DR. BOOTH AND WIFE, New York. E. P. Wilbur, president Lehigh Valley W. A. WILBUR AND P. H. WILBUR, his son.

G. M. FEREDO AND WIFE, New York. MRS. HURLBURT, New York. A later list of the killed omits the names of

Major Pates and Moses Gale and gives instead those of Mrs. Marion G. Shaw daughter Mamie, of Jacksonville. The injured, whose names are given above,

are all doing well and are not seriously hurt. George Gould and wife were slightly bruised.

The accident was caused by a broken rail under the baggage car. The baggage car got off the track about a quarter of a mile before it reached the bridge at Hurricane river. The baggage car mounted the track, but the train passed safely over the bridge. Immediately on the other side of the bridge there is a trestle several hundred feet in length. When the baggage car struck the trestlework it gave way and the entire train, with the excoption of the engine, dropped through and with the exception of one car was completely wrecked. The train consisted of the com bination car, three baggage cars, a smoking car, one coach, two Pullman sleepers and the private car of the Lehigh Valley. This private car was occupied by President Wil bur, of the Lehigh road, and his family and friends survived the shock. The second engine ran at once to Blackshear a mile distant, for assistance, and soon all the physicians in place were present, besides many who were ready to render assistance in getting out the dead and rescuing the wounded. The super intendent of the Savannah, Florida & West ern railroad, as soon as he heard of the acci dent, left Savannah for the scene of the acci dent with physicians and nurses. All the afternoon and evening he had a full force of

of the wreck has been through the officials. George Gould Heard From. NEW YORK, March 17 .- A dispatch was received from George Gould by Mrs. Kingdon.

hands clearing away the wreck. Up to mid

night the only communication with the scene

mother of Mrs. Gould, this afternoon from a small town in Georgia to the effect that he and his wife were in the railroad smashup at that place, but were not hurt.

ESCAPED THE NOOSE. Successful Jail Delivery of Two Men

Under Sentence of Death. St. Joseph, Mo., March 17 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE I-At an early hour this morning W. T. Harris and Arthur Blake escaped from the jail at Savannah, Andrew county. Both were under sentence of death for the murder of a boy named McDowell, fourteen years old, in Atchison county, this state, July 2. The two men had their trials at different sessions of the Atchison county court. Harris was sentenced to hang the 4th day of May next, and Blake on the 6th day of April. The two men are each about twenty one years old. They were locked up last nuclit at the usual hour, both occupying the same cell. The exact time of their escape is not known, but is supposed to have were evidently supplied with tools which to escape as the heavy iron lock of the cell door was sawed nearly in two. With the tools at their disposal a rock in the wall was pried out just about large enough for a man's body. The murder for which they were to hang was that of a boy named Mc Dowgl who had been paid on the date of his murder \$14 for farm work by a man living it the neighborhood. The men waylaid and murdered him on the way home.

Weather Indications. For Nebraska and Iowa: Light to fresh

southerly winds, warmer weather, followed by colder, northerly winds. For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota Warmer, followed by colder and snow, light to fresh southerly winds shifting to brisk and

light northerly winds with a cold wave in northern portlons. A cold wave is indicated for northern Da-kota and Minnesota Sunday and Sunday night. Temperature will fall 20° to 25° by night. Temperatu Monday morning.

SCULLERS IN SESSION. Meeting of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association.

Cmcago, March 17 .- The annual meeting of the executive committee of the Mississipple Valley Amateur Rowing association was held at Kinsley's yesterday afternoon, Lyman B. Glover, of Chicago, occupying the chair. Among the delegates present were W. R. Monroe, vice-president, of Moline, Ill., H. C. Avery, secretary and treasurer; Charles Catlin, E. W. Crain and J. M. Price, Charles Catlin, E. W. Crain and J. M. Frice, all of Chicago, and E. C. Parsons, of Dixon, Ill.; J. A. St. John and E. Dumford, of St. Louis; E. M. Schenck, of Burlington, la. The Excelsor boat club of St. Louis, O-was-ta-nong of Grand Rapids, the Ogden, Union and Quintard boat clubs of Chicago, were admitted to membership. The fixing of the date of the annual regatta at Pullman was referred to a committee of three to re-port in thirty days. I. F. Corbett, champion sculler of America, and Messrs. Korf and Weinaud, champion amateur double scullers, agreed to withdraw from the single and double race and enter into the free-for-all race.

Hoagland Wins the Walk.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 17.-The twentyseven hour square heel and toe walking match between Hoagland, champion of America, and Sinciair, champion of England, closed to night. Hoagland covered 115 miles

#### FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

House. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Mr. O'Neill of Missouri, from the committee on labor, called up the resolution assigning March 20 and 21 April 18 and May 16 for the consideration of labor bills. He said the labor committee had been allowed but seven minutes during the entire session of the preceding congress and labor bills had been throttled. After some discussion the year and navs were ordered and the house, by a vote of 182 to 55, refused to refer the resolution. O'Neill then moved the previous question on which ayes and nays were taken resulting-Ayes 207, noes 2.

sider the vote, and the morning hour having expired, the resolution went over till next . Taulbee of Kentucky, asked leave to offer for reference a resolution for the ap pointment of a commission of seven members inquire into the condition of civil service in all departments and branches of the govern ment and whether the civil service act had been at all times since its passage observed and carried out and what beneficial results, if any, have inured to the civil service of the government by reason of said act. Mr. Gros-

Mr. Rogers of Arkansas, moved to recon

#### venor objected and the house adjourned. ELOPED.

### A Duluth Woman Abandons Husband

and Little Children. DULUTH, Minn., March 17.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Mrs. George Klesh, a tall, well-developed brunette, and wife of a prominent contractor, has eloped with Willam Gally, of whom little is known. Mrs. Klesh left a husband and small family be hind her and took several thousand dollars of her husband's money with her. The eloping pair have gone south and the trunks of the woman were checked to Marion, Mo. Las woman were checked to Marion, Mo. Last fall Mrs. Klesh became exceedingly well-known by her charge of attempted rape against Thomas White. The charge fell through and the Thomas White afterwards developed into an alleged forger and embezzler—Edward O'Maliy, of Elmira, N. Y.—over whose extradition from Kingston such a legal complication arose a few months ago.

KILLED THE TRAIN ROBBERS. After a Desperate Fight Three Thieves

Are Slain. EL Paso, Tex., March 17 .- A Tir from Chihuahua says that a party of Mexican troops and Southern Pacific railway offcials overtook the Stein's Pass train robbers, Lary Sheehan, Dick Johnson and Dick Hart, last night. The robbers barricaded themselves in a house, compelling the famly to remain with them, and stood the at tacking party off until noon to-day, when the beseigers succeeded in getting the family out and set fire to the house. The robbers then came out and fought. All three were killed and the attacking party lost one man

#### THE YELLOW RIVER FLOODS. Nearly Two Million People From the Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17 .- The latest re ports from the scenes of the Yellow river floods place the number of lives lost at 100. 000 and the total number of sufferers from the inundation will reach between a million and a half and two millions.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The senate com mittee on agriculture resumed the lard hear ing to-day. Prof. Wiley, chemist of the department of agriculture, appeared and gave the committee the result of his microscopic examinations of various samples of lard sub mitted to him. He found cottonseed oil or stearine in most of the samples, but had no reason to believe any of the ingredients con tained were injurious to health. At the laboratory he had rendered the head, entrails and intestines of a hog and found them to make a pure lard. He had found nearly all the lards examined free of water. One sample, however, manufactured by Fowler & Brothers, of Chicago, branded "Choice Fam ly Lard," contained 6.21 per cent of water A sample of Wortham & Co.'s lard contained 7.40 per cent of water. It was branded 'Anchor Lard.'' The chairman suggested that the brand was a very suitable one

Two Omaha People Declared Insanc Chicago, March 17 .- In the county court to-day Horace P. Rounds, son of the late Public Printer Rounds, was adjudged insanc and ordered committed to the asylum.

G. V. Morford, a well known railroad man, was taken to the detention hospital for the insane. He is affected with the belief that he is vice president of the United States. Morford was formerly assistant superintend ent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road and for a long time lived in Omaha. He was also superintendent of construction of the Union Pacific road and was largely inter-ested in the first construction of the Elevated roads in New York. His trouble is believed to be largely due to family differences.

## Steamship Arrivals.

BREMEN, March 17 .- [Special Telegram to the Bee.]-Arrived-The Hermann, from Baltimore.

LONDON, March 17 .- Arrived-The Minne sota, from Baltimore. QUEENSTOWN, March 17.-Arrived-The Republic, from New York, and the Barrownores, from Baltimore. New York, March 17.—Arrived—The Cel-

tic, from Liverpool. Banker France Arrested.

RAWLINS, Wyo., March 17 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-James France, the assigning banker here, has been arrested on a charge of obtaining money under faise pretenses. His preliminary examination tools place to day. I sum of \$2,000. France was bound over in the sum of \$2,000. The town is excited. A large proportion of the victimized depositors are found among the laboring classes.

Baiting Boulanger.

Paris, March 17 .- The government has decided to take further proceedings against General Boulanger for visiting Paris without orders.

General Boulanger announces that he will return to Clermont Ferrand to-morrow. He expects the minister of war will authorize him to reside in Paris

## M'SHANE'S BRIDGE MEASURE.

House Committee On Commerce to Give It a Hearing.

MONDAY THE DATE FIXED UPON.

A Strong Sentiment Setting in Against the Pacific Railroads On Account of Judge Dundy's Decision.

A Hearing Arranged For. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, )

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17. Representative McShane has arranged for hearings on his bill providing for a bridge across the Missouri at Omaha on next Mon day. They will be before a sub-committee of the house committee on commerce. The Union Pacific people are fighting the bill with all their might and have employed Shellaberger & Wilson, among the leading at torneys of this city, and also lawyers in Boston to oppose the measure. They will be be fore the sub-committee on Monday and make arguments against it. Mr. Ames has written here that there is no need of another bridge at Omaha, the present one being sufficient to meet the demands of travel. Mr. McShane says he does not see what kind of formidable opposition can be made to his bill. The only argument against it so far is that the present facilities are sufficient and that another bridge would impede navigation and occupy space. Mr. McShane believes he will succeed, although he expects his bill to be fought at every step.

PACIFIC RAILROADS IN BAD PAVOR. There has been a great change of sentinent in the house on the question of extending the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads since the delivery of the decision of Judge Dundy in favor of the Union Pacific and restraining the state board of transportation from any control of the railroads in Nebraska. There is very little doubt, under the present state of feeling, that if a bill should be passed to extend the indebtedness to the government of any of the roads, a clause would be inserted giving the states the right to exercise the authrrity vested in their constitution to supervise railways. The decision of Dundy does not create comment from the Nebraska statesmen alone. I have heard during the past two or three days ex pressions from members from Kansas, Illi iois, Colorado, the Pacific coast states, and in fact, every state where there are subsi-dized railroad lines. The Union Pacific will wake up to the fact one of these days that it has made a very serious blunder in raising this question just at this time. It has undoubtedly caused a great change of senti-ment already. Every day it becomes plainer that it will be extremely difficult—if among the possibilities—to secure any legislation at all by this congress on the Pacific railroad in-

DEMOCRATS OPPOSE LABOR ORGANIZATION.

If the democratic party, in a campaign or elsewhere, ever sticks its head up again as a friend of the laboring men and the interests of organized labor, some able-bodied mechanic ought to take a club and smash it. During the last congress a laboring man, or a man elected as a champion of labor, was chairman of the committee of labor in the house and he occupies the same position in this congress. A large number of bills look-ing towards the amelioration of the interests of labor were, at the expense of a great deal of trouble, prepared and reported to the house. The chairman made many efforts to have days set apart for the consideration of commenced by demanding a week, and finally came down to two days. When the time arrived for his special order privileged matters, such as bills from the committees on appropriations and ways and means wer brought up and the labor days were annihil Two or three times days were set aside for the committee and when finall; labor got the floor and commenced the con sideration of its bills more privileged matte came in and took the floor after just sever minutes had been consumed in the debate That was the last voice raised in behalf of abor where there was really hope of accom plishing anything. The chairmen of th leading committees in the house, democrats of national reputation, voted down the efforts to legislate in behalf of labor and the vote

as winked at by Speaker Cartisle. There was the beginning of a repetition of this programme in the house to-day. Chair-man O'Neill from the committee on labor, asked that two days be set aside next week for the consideration of bills from his con mittee. Chairman Mills, of the committee on ways and means, who assumes the re-sponsibility of a tariff bill which would ruin labor and the industries of the country, stood up his full length and struck blow after blow against the proposition to give laber a chance to be heard. He announced that there were tariff and appropriation bills almost ready to take the floor and that these privileged mat-ters must be considered to the exclusion of measures from the committee on labor When he sat down Rogers, of Arkansas who does not know what labor is except in theory, began fillibustering against the resolution of O'Neill to give two days next week, and every scheme was worked to defeat final vote upon the proposition. The time al-lottedto the consideration of the question expiredand a vote had not been yet taken. Or Monday or Tuesday next O'Neill intends to make another effort to have two days set aside for the consideration of his bills, but the democrats are bent on tariff reform and have arranged to thwart bim. There is a well organized plan among the democrat to defeat labor legislation and there will be one of it by this house. The republicans to day voted solidly with Chairman O'Neill, and he would have succeeded had it not been

for Mills and his henchmen. STRIKES AND LEGISLATION. The locomotive engineers in the west, by their strike, have taxed to its utmost capacit the ingenuity of men in congress to provid a law to meet such emergencies as now exist An effort will be made to legislate on the subject, but the men who are trying to frame measures to meet the demands acknowledge that it will likely fail. The proposition which prevailed in the last two congresses to establish a tribunal for the arbitration of labor troubles has been abandoned as impracticable.

A member of the house committee on labor said of the outlook this morning: "I presume that one hundred members in the house cudgeled their brains to invent some kind of a plausible proposition on the subject of strikes, but I do not believe that they are any nearer a solution of it at this time than they were years ago. Since neither the federal nor state government can force arbitration of labor disputes the question resolves itself into one of interfering when transportation on railroads is stopped on account of arbi-trary action of employes or employers. It would be highly improper to propose to legis-late a strike out of existence, because strikes are imaggrated by employes, and no man in public life would dare to set himself against the interests of the laboring men, yet I do not see how there could be any legislation except to this end The great trouble has been that statesmen have devoted their time to the one side of the subject—that of the laboring men or the strikers—and have lost sight of the other side. It is not always directly to the bes interest of the employes to legislate again the corporations which employ them. If were to make a prediction it would be that strikes for a great many years on account of

its delicate character.12
DAKOTA BLIZZARDS AND STATEBOOD During the blizzard which prevailed here this week Delegate Gifford, of Dakota, was in his element. He took great delight in al-most pestering the life out of the New York city members and those from the New England states, chaffing them about their climate and insisting that the storm was simply an effort on the part of Dakota to get even with the rest of the country for neglecting her

claims so long. Judge Gifford declares that this was but the advance guard of what Dakota will send in the event of the failure of congress to let her into the union during the present session. He says that the next storm from Dakoka will be due in New York Chy on the Fourth of July, just before he expects congress to ad-journ, and he promises to freeze everything up so solid that even the fire cracker will not burn.

In the meantime the sentiment in favor of the division and admission of Dakota is grow the division and admission of Dakota is growing quite rapidly. The senate has before it
with elaborate reports two bills. One proposes to divide on the sixth standard parallel
of latitude and to admit the southern half
under the constitution which has already
been adopted by the people of the territory.
The second bill provides for an enabling act
for north Dakota under the name of Lincoln for north Dakota under the name of Lincoln and proposes to admit that territory as soon as a constitution, republican in form, shall have been adopted. They will come up for passage on next Wednesday. The debate will be long and heated.

An intimate Indiana democratic friend of ex-Senator McDonald, now in this city, says this evening that if it should appear a few weeks hence that his state intends to send a delegation to St. Louis to vote for Governor Gray for the vice presidency that there would be an ultimatum published which would do away with Gray for all time to come. He said that ex-Senator McDonald, Senator Voorhees and a large wing of the old line democracy in the state had grown very weary of the schemes of Governor Gray in forcing himself upon the party in the state and that this effort to boost him shead of the old and true men and upon the country at large was a little more than they would stand. I select a little more than they could stand. I asked this gentleman if he thought Senator Voorhees had the moral courage to come out and openly oppose Governor Gray, his secret feeling towards the governor being so well known among his friends. The reply was that Senstor Voorhees had the moral courage and was in the position to do whatever he desired and that at the proper moment Governor Gray would hear from him, and in a way that would be most interesting. He said, further that the objection which ex-Senator McDon-

ald would enter to Gray would be seconded at the same time by Senator Voorhees. This morning's Post, which is owned and edited by personal friends of Messrs. McDon-ald and Voorhees, has this significant para-graph: "Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, is said to be firm in his opposition to Gover-nor Gray's selection as vice-president by the democrats at St. Louis, and is understood to be about to publicly set forth the basis of his opposition."

PENSIONS FOR NEBRASKANS.
Original Invalid—Henry Eibert, Stockville; Lewis D. Hallett, Omaha. Mexican
survivors—Christopher Courtright, Pleasant

PENSIONS FOR IOWANS Original invalid—William F. Nickel, Salem John Hibler, Newton; Alvis Ehrensperger Garnaville. Restoration, reissue and in-crease—John Wallace Wilson, Des Moines. Restoration and reissue—Jonathan B. Horton Garnaville. (deceased), Conesville (ending July 20, 1886). Increase—John Marroorey, Hawkeye; Hugh M. Wells, Beaman; D. M. Parchers, Brooks; William R. Ray, Des Moines. Reissue—E. M. Condit, Anamosa. Reissue and increase -G. M. Proctor, Osceola. Original widows, etc-Hatilda, widow of J. B. Horton, Conesville.

James N. U. Martin, of Burlington, Ia., has been appointed a cadet to the West Point military academy. The appointment, it is stated, was made upon the recommendation of Commissioner of Patents Hall. William O. Wolf, of Fort Madison, Ia., is Martin's alternate.

To-day's Post says: "Colonel Cody, of Nebraska, otherwise known as Buffalo Bill, has made a round million in England, and is about to return to the United States. He proposes to issue a volume treating of the Indian as he really appears on his native heath. The book will also contain recitals of famous frontiersmen, and, altogether, promises to resure a readable production? prove a readable production.

PERRY S. HEATH.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The ways and means committee to-day passed upon the remaining internal revenue sections of the Mills bill and began the consideration of the tariff. The committee made little progress not being able to pass beyond the first paragraph of the free list relating to lumber. Secretary Fairchild's letter touching the utations made respecting the effect of the bill on revenues was the subject of con troversy. The minority of the members held that the secretary's letter was merely the confirmation of the arithmetical calculations nade by the democratic members and m n way assumed to declare that the expected reduction would actually be effected

At the evening session to night the republican members assumed the offer sive from the start with the propos sive from the start with the proposi-tion that the democratic majority should furnish a reason for each of the changes proposed in the tariff in view of the fact that they had not permitted the minority to participate in the conferences which it was said the majority had had with the manufac-turing interests. The democrats refused to comply with the request on the ground that it was only a part of the plan to delay action on the bill. From this time on it was all wrangling until adjournment, when salt, the second item in the bill, had been included in the free list by party votes.

He Is Entitled to the Land. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The secretary of the interior has rendered the following important decision involving the question of residence upon homestead entries prior to making final proof:

To the Commissioner of the General Land Office—Sir: I have considered the appeal of William A. Thompson from your office de cision of July 9, 1886, rejecting his final proof for land therein mentioned. I think this man is entitled to his patent. He made his declaratory statement April 25, 1883, alleging settlement the week before, and showed h made it. It appears that he was absent during most of the following summer; was or absent again during the succeeding summer; again upon the land from fall until spring, and not absent six months at any one time; that he applied the proceeds of his during two seasons when absent to building a h house and making improvements on the land, now valued altogether at \$600; that he was a poo man and his absence was for the purpose o earning means to improve his land and that he devoted all of the fruits of his earnings with fidelity to that purpose

In the spring of the third year, he left again and remained absent until the followng January, his purpose being to earn suffic the government nt money to pay The amount necessary was \$200-8 considerable sum for a laborer to save from his wages during the year in addition to the his wages during the year in addition to the necessary fees and expenses. He appears to have done it and not with standing he was not personally present upon his land during the last six months preceding the completion of his entry the fact cannot deny his right. He made "a settlement in person" on this land; he has erected a dwelling thereon; he has improved the land and he had inhabited it in good faith. When it was considered that good faith. When it was considered that this tract was situated many miles from the ordinary highways, remote from settlements generally and is vory difficult of access and yet he has persistently clung to it for thre years, applying all the results of his labor t its improvements and its purchase. It is dif-ficult to discover a case more worthy of being found marked by good faith. His "inhab-itancy" of the land is not impeached after his residence was once secured, by his going abroad to secure means to bring back to improve it and obtain title to it. reverse your decision and direct a patent to issue to the claimant

WILLIAM F. VILAS.

Election Judges Sentenced BALTIMORE, March 17 .- Martin J. Clark one of the fraudulent judges of the last muni cipal election, was to-day sentenced to two years in jail. Best, another judge, convicted of the same offense, was also sentenced to two years imprisonment.

## AN OVERDOSE OF WHISKY.

A Promising Sensation Nipped in the Bud at Lincoln.

HE'S STILL AMONG THE MISSING.

No Doubt Left That Dodge County's Ex-Clerk Has Absconded-A Sudden Death-St. Patrick's Day Observances.

She Was Only Drunk.

Lincoln, Neb., March 17 .- [Special Telegram to the Ber. ]-Something like a sensation ended ignominiously to-day. In the early morning hours Dr. Shoemaker, the coroner, was called to a South Tenth street residence to see a girl who was employed in the family who, it was alleged, was dying from poison. The doctor responded, and gave antidotes freely, the girl stating that a young man with whom she had been drinking beer in the evening had put a powder in her glass, as he stated, to make it taste bet ter. She gave the name of the young man as Frank Martin, and the police at once hunted him up and lodged him in the city jail. The girl, whose vame is Belle Dayton, in the meantime rapidly recovered and in the morning the case was investigated, It was found that Martin and the girl had

been drinking beer together in the evening, and when they separated the girl bought a pint of whisky and started for home. On the way she emptied the flask and became drunk, which caused the fear of poisoning. Martin was discharged. Ex-Clerk Spear Still Missing.

FREMONT, Neb., March 17 .- | Special to the BEE. ]-Louis Spear, the old wheel horse of the democratic party of this county and exclerk of the district court, who unceremoni-

ously left home two weeks ago, has not yet returned. His family of a wife and four small children are left in destitute circumstances. Even his friends now admit he has gone for good. The only trace of him yet obtained was received to-day from parties who saw him and talked with him at Council Bluffs. There have been no new develop-ments in the condition of his records in the clerk's office.

G. A. R. Entertainment at Holdrege. Holdrege, Neb., March 16 .- [Correspond ence of the BEE. ]-Yesterday marked a notable and brilliant page in the history of the Sons of Veterans in this city. A public and a most excellent supper was served in the evening, which was a financial success. Then followed an entertainment, the central figure in which was ex-Senator Van Wyck. The senator had been advertised for an address and a large audience gathered to hear him. The Holdrege silver cornet band rendered some excellent music, after which Dr. Guild read a poem. Senator Van Wyck was then introduced and he delivered an address of the most absorbing interest. He reviewed briefly the great struggles through which the nation has passed and sought to impress upon the minds of the Sons of Veterans the minds of the Sons of Veterans the importance of perpetuating the memory of their heroic father and the principles for which they sacrificed their all. The speaker took occasion to remind the post of their duties as citizens to gird on the armor of induties as citizens to gird on the armor of in-telligence and honesty and go forward fear-lessly in defense of the right. He paid the youthful city a compliment for her push and enterprise. Dr. Guild follwed with a short enterprise. Dr. Guild follwed with a shor address which was well received. The ne profits to the post will not be short of \$150.

The Deweese Damage Case. LINCOLN, Neb., March 17 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Three of the damage cases brought against the B. & M. and John Fitzgerald, contractor, by the victims of the wreck at Deweese were transferred to the United States court. The remaining casessix in number-were consolidated and have been on trial the past four days in the district court, the cases going to the jury to-night The cases throughout have been closely cor tested and the fight has at times waxed warm. An episode to-day created a good deal of amusement among the attorneys and speculators. The defense, to show that the attorneys for the prosecution were them selves interested parties in the case, called Mr. Burr as one of their witnesses for the defense. Mr. Burr was equal to the occa sion, and immediately demanded his fees in advance. He said if the railroad wanted him for a witness they must pay in advance. Mr. Deweese argued that as he was in the court room and in attendance, that he could be made to testify without the exaction of the witness fee, and he read the statutes to sustain his position. The judge, however, held that if they made Mr. Burr a witness they must pay him, and the defense, rather than do it, weakened and called another witness. The case throughout has been watched with a great deal of interest, as the

gregate a handsome sum. Capital City News. LINCOLN, Neb., March 17 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-One article of incorporation found its way to the state house vester day and was entered on record at the secretary's office. The company is the Continuous Kiln company of Omaha. The capital stock

damages asked by the six complainants ag

is \$50,000, with M. Doesutke, S. Roswer, S. E. Cooper and C. F. Goodman incorporators. The first annual report of the Lincoln Gos pel army has been prepared for publication. It says that during the encampment here 477 have professed conversion and 149 have professed en ire sanctification, making 623 converted and sanctified. Twenty have professed the anointing for service and 27 have been healed of bodily disease in answer to the prayer of faith. Among those converted were many hard cases, such as notorious drunk-ards, gamblers, fallen women, jail birds and lewd fellows. The trustees, Messrs. Skinner, Way, Hoatling, Prescott and Dr. Payne took the work of erecting a church building in hand and one was built accommodating 700. The lot cost \$2,500 and the building \$1,300. The receipts from all sources aggre gated \$2,700.

The grand army of tramps is on the in crease and the average number who secure lodging at the cooler nightly is up toward twenty. A number of plain drunks can always be counted on for each day's court and two fighting draymen added to the attraction

A second loan meeting will be held at the district court room to-night. The New York life insurance building project will be up for closing action as over \$1,000,000 of the \$1,500, 000 insurance necessary has already been se Patrick's day will be observed by the

Irish American citizens in Lincoln on Mon day evening at Fitzgerald hall. Arrange ments are in progress for a great meeting.

The Wymore Jury Fixer

BLUE SPRINGS, March 17 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-The mayor of Wymore H. A. Greenwood, was arrested last night and taken to Beatrice on the charge of at tempting to bribe jurors. He had a case in court last week wherein Dick Cobbey, a lawyer of Wymore, sued him for \$15,000, for de famation of character. Cobbey got \$1,500 During the trial S. W. Jacobs, of Barneston and D. E. Moyer, of Odell, offered two juror money to bring in a verdict for Greenwood Jacobs was given fifteen days in jail. Moyer has taken leg bail. Greenwood is perhaps the wealthiest man in southern Gage, and has always borne a good character. There is great excitement here over this turn of

L.O. O. F. Anniversary. FREMONT, Neb., March 17. to the Brs. ]-Centennial lodge, I. O.

O. F., of this city, at its meeting last night adopted a programme for the annual celebra-tion of the founding of the order in America. April 26. On that date the first grand en campment of the Cantons of Patriarchs Militant ever held in the state will meet here A big basquet will be given to the invited guests and to all local Odd Fellows. In the evening an address will be delivered at the Congregational church by the Hon. Samuel Phelps Leland, of Chicago, one of the best lecturers and talkers on secret societies in

the country. It will be a red letter day for the Odd Fellows of Frement. Preparing for the Teachers.

FREMONT, Neb., March 17, - [Special to the Ber.] - The local committees have secured from our citizens liberal dona tions for meeting the expenses of the State Teachers' association which convenes here on the 27th inst. The meetings will be held in the spacious auditorium of the Congregational church. The indications are for a most successful session. The exhibits of school work are expected to be the largest and best ever seen in the state.

St. Patrick's Day at Sidney. SIDNEY, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to the Ber. |-Saint Patrick's day was celebrated here in grand style to-day. The parade was reviewed by Mayor McIntosh and members of the city concil at the city hall. General Morrow delivered an eloquent ora-tion which touched the hearts of the large audience present. The weather was lovely and large delegations were here from neigh boring towns.

Sudden Death at Burwell. BURWELL, Neb., March 17 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.] -A. Cornwell, one of the pioneers of Burwell, and proprietor of the Hotel Cornwell, died very suddenly last night at his home of heart disease. The re-mains will be taken to Iowa for interment,

Van Wyck at Orleans. ORLEANS, Neb., March 17 .- [Special Tele gram to the Ben.]-Hon. C. H. Van Wyck addressed an immense audience to-day or monopoly and the strike. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Houses were decorated with fings in honor of the great statesman,

Grant Growing Rapidly. GRANT, Neb., March 17 .- [Special Tele

gram to the BEE.]-The trains on this division of the B. & M. are making good time between Holdrege and Cheyenne. Emigration is filling up the new county with a rapidity that is astonishing. Depot platforms are blocked with incoming household goods.

The Poverty-Stricken Pacific.

Washington, March 17 .- Senator Stanford to-day appeared before the senate special committee to which was referred the reports of the Pacific railroad commission. He said the government had reaped from the Central Pacific all the advantages any one ever expected it would reap and now it had a poor debtor to deal with. The senator told graphically the familiar story of the construction and completion of the line. He said the government had loaned its credit to the extent of \$27,000,000 and the company had issued bonds to a like amount. The government bonds had been sold at a discount bringing in but little over \$20,000,000 and the company's bonds had brought a little less than this sum. All the money so realized had been expended in the construction of the road. It would be seen that the wild stories that a hundred millions had been made out of the government in this transaction were without foundation. The road could easily have paid off the indebtedness to the government had the latter not, by its own acts, fostered competing lines which divided ment, in all its other dealings, had sold its bonds for what it could get, losing itself whatever might be the discount, yet the Central Pacific had sold government bonds at a discount and was now asked to pay the

But, it might be said, the road issued large amount of stock. So it did, but this did not affect anybody but the shareholders It had built branch roads but not a dollar of costs had come from the government. The profits of the road were derived, not from the government but solely from the values the road had created.

General Counsel Haymond, of the Central Pacific, followed Senator Stanford. He said the Central Pacific could not, in honor state what it was willing to do responsible long as were resting under charges affecting their charac-ter. In no single instance had the road failed in its obligations to the government or the people. He further declared that since 1862 in no single instance, not one, from the beginning to the end, has the government performed faithfully one single obligation that it entered into with the road. He declared that the Thurman act was a failure as everybody who knew anything about rail-roads knew it would be. Senator Frye asked when, under the Thurman act, the company indebtedness would be paid off.

"Never," rejoined Mr. Haymond; and why he asked, should it be paid off! If the com-panies owed a hundred million to the United States the thing to do, he argued, was to wipe it all out. Not one dollar ought to be collected. It was a question of levying a tax upon a local community to pay the obliga-tions which the United States had entered

into to save the union with.
"Take your Thurman act," he said, "and
let us give you so many thousand dollars a
year, and let us perform the duties which are required to perform."

Mr. Haymond maintained that the read had been constructed to keep the Pacific coast in the union. Had these states gone out the union would surely have perished Now the debt must be paid by people at nor competitive points, and there were but few of these left. If this tax was put upon the road it must be paid by the people of a si portion of the country, and there would,

assured the committee, be trouble. The Eric Express.

New York, March 17 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-- The Wells-Fargo Express company made a fifteen year contract fo control of the Erie express, to go into effect immediately. Lloyd Tevis, president, and J J. Valentine, vice president, arrived in this city Wednesday at midnight. The main de tails had previously been arranged by tele graph by Mr. Valentine, General Manager Hancock of Omaha, and H. B. Parsons, as sistant secretary of the Wells-Fargo of this city, on the part of that company and by Di rector McCullough, chairman of the execu-tive committee of the Eric. D.O. Mills, who is largely interested in the Erie, was also taken into consultation and the negotiations proceeded subject to the approval of President King. The contract was fullay signed yesterday afternoon. By its terms Wells-Farge takes all buildings, real estate, horses, wagons, and the entire plant of the Erie ex-press company at the appealsed value. It is estimated that the value of the property is \$300,000. All obligations of the Erie express

A New Move by the B. & M.

company are assumed by its successors.

RAWLINS, Wyo., March 17 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Information reached here that a party of B. & M. surveyors is working in the Shirley basin. This hasin is ten miles east of the North Platte tion of that stream and the Sweetwater. movement of the B, & M. will probably in-duce the extension of the Northwestern this summer to the Sweetwater valley.

A Snow Storm in Virginia. LYNCHSCHO, Va., March 17 .- A heavy snow storm is prevailing throughout this sec-

# ENTHUSIASTIC FOR ALLISON,

Ninety Iowa Counties Declare in Favor of Him.

OPPOSITION WHATEVER.

What the State Legislators Accomplished Yesterday-The Body of Brown Exhumed at Mason City For Examination.

Iowa's State Convention. DES MOINES, Ia., March 17 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- Nearly ninety counties have elected their delegates to the republican state convention which meets here next Wednesday. Every one of this large number is enthusiastic for Allison and not a word of dissent or preference for some other candidate has been uttered. The absolute unanimity of political feeling in this state on this subject is quite remarkable. Senator Allison is the choice of lowa, without qualifications, and he will enter the campaign for the nomination with his own state solid from one river to the other for its distinguished citizen. zen. The county convention here to-day was of more than local interest by reason of the slight diversion that was gotten up a few days ago against Mr. J. S. Clarkson. Of the 147 delegates in the convention to-day, the opposition representing Mr. Berryhill, mem-ber of the legislature from Des Moines, had only five, and no effort at obstruction was raised. A strong delegation to the state convention was elected, headed by Mr. J. S. Clarkson, and instructed to work for the nomination of Mr. Allison.

The Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 17 .- The railroad bill was continued. Section 17 was read empowering and directing the railroad commissioners to fix a schedule of reasonable maximum freight rates, also to make classification of freights, but providing that the rates fixed by them shall not exceed the rates

to be hereafter made by law. An amendment was offered by Mr. Hutchinson that before fixing such rates the commission shall give ten days notice in the two leading daily papers of Des Moines of such action, and shall, after ten days, give an op-portunity to any person, firm, corporation or common carrier to make an explanation or furnish information to the commission on the subject of determining and flxing such maximum rates and classification.
Mr. Hutchinson accepted an amendment to

the amendment offered by Mr. Sweney, striking out the word "daily" in referring to the papers; also making an investigation as 'soon' as practicable after ten days' notice.

Mr. Caldwell offered an addition to the amendment "and in any event the original schedule of rates and classifications of freight shall be fixed within ninety days from the

taking effect of this act on all lines of railroad. After the discussion and the rejection of a number of substitutes and amendments Mr. Hutchinson's amendment was finally adopted with the changes and additions as above. A motion was then made to reconsider the vote of adoption and lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Carried, This virtually settles this question as far as the senate is concerned.

Republican Delegates. SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 17 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE! -The republican county convention to-day chose a strong delegation to the state convention. The delegation is headed by Hon. George D. Perkins, who will be supported for delegate at large to the national convention.

A Threatened Break-Up. Sioux City, Ia., March 17 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The ice threatens to break up at any hour here, and the Chicago & Northwestern company to-day began to take up its winter bridge across the Missouri. The bridge is built every winter at a cost of \$15,000.

Will Enforce the Prohibitory Law. KEOKUK, Ia., March 17,-Mayor Irwin, of this city, to-day issued a proclamation ordering all saloons closed on and after May 1. It is his intention to give the prohibitory law a thorough test here.

Brown's Stomach to Be Analyzed. Mason City, Ia., March 17,-[Special Telegrain to the BEE. |-The body of Henry Brown has been exhumed. No examination will be made here, but the stemach will be sent to Chicago.

Cheers and Hisses For Hewitt.

NEW YORK, March 17-[Special Telegram to the Bre.]-Mayor Hewitt accepted an invitation some weeks ago to be present last night at an entertainment given in the Lexington Avenue opera house by the ladies of the Manhattan branch of the Irish National league, and he was on hand. For the first time since he has been in office he was publicly hissed. When Mayor Hewitt entered he was hissed. As the mayor entered a private box reserved for him the hissing broke out anew. But there was a strong wave of applause also. The band caught the inspiration and played "Hail to the Chief." Mayor Hewitt said afterward he had accepted the invitation before the flag trouble had arisen, and felt bound to fill his engagement.

Emperor Frederick's Condition Berlin, March 17.—Emperor Frederick passed a satisfactory night notwithstanding the exciting events of yesterday.

The royal message which will be presented to the landtag on Monday expresses the king's regret that his health prevents his taking the oath in person, and suggests that the house consider a message which is countersigned by a minister as equivalent to the constitutional oath. As soon as his health is sufficiently improved the message further says the king will take the oath in the form prescribed by law.

Memorial Services For the Emperor. ROMB, March 17 .- Memerial services in honor of the late Emperor William were held in the chapel of the German embassy

The Snow Blockade in England. LONDON, March 17 .- The snow blockade has been raised in the north of England, but still exists in Scotland.

Is It Still Afloat?

OMARA, Neb., March 17 .- Sporting Editor of the BEE: Can the BEE cast some light on the Egyptian darkness that covers the doings of the Omana Rowing association? Last spring a considerable sum of money was most generously subscribed by the people of Cmaha to enable the club to reorganize itself on a stronger basis beyond half building a boat house on an inaccessible lake in lows. Not a boat was launched nor an oar handled the whole of last summer.

The writer, being psssionately fond of aquatic sport, made a strenuous endeavor to penetrate the umbra which surrounds the association and failed, the only result of a three months' search and the exercise of considerable patience was a demand for a subscription (\$25) to a club whose exist-ence seemed doubtful and about whose proceedings not a single fact could be a tained. Now that the winter is passed ceedings not a single fact could be ascer-tained. Now that the winter is passed and the spring at hand, ought not somebody do something, or will it be necessary for those living in Omaha who may wish to include in aquatic sports to join the Council Bluffs association, whose existence is verified by their competing in the various western regardles: