THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1888. NUMBER 301.

DORSEY DEFEND'S HIS VIEWS.

Excepts to the Bee's Criticism of His Tariff Attitude.

A ROMANCE ENDS IN SUICIDE.

The Tariff Men Make a Frank Confession in Connection With a Delayed Committee's Report—Woman's Meeting Profitable.

Dorsey on the Bee's Criticism.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.

Representative Dorsey said this morning: "I notice the BEE is criticising me for saying I would not support the Mills tariff bill, and says that I should keep my pledge and not say I would not support this bill, as it may be amended in the house. If the editor of the BEE will read his own paper he will find good and sufficient reason given therein for my opposition to this bill, and when he says the bill may be amended in such a manner as to be acceptable, he shows that he is not conversant with the situation here. The Mills bill, if it passes, will go through without any amendments of importance. It will be passed under the spur of the party lash, directed by the party caucus precisely as the adjournment was forced yesterday on the direct tax bill. The northern democrats will again get down on their knees to the southern brigadiers. The deals have all been made. I am opposed to any bill that puts wool on the free list. The Mills bill contains some good provisions, but there are so many vicious ones that are against the interests of those engaged in agricultural pursuits that the bill should be defeated. I am anxious to vote for a fair and equitable revision of the tariff—a revision that will tend to take the burden of taxes from the farmers and the laboringmen. I will vote to put on the free list a number of articles named in the Mills bill; also some others not mentioned in the bill; also to reduce the duties on the metal and chemical schedules where such action will not injure the industries. I have urged during the entire session that our party take an affirmative position on the tariff, and am now very sure that the substitute that the minority will offer for the Mills bill will receive the support of all republicans and be satisfactory to the country."

SAD ENDING OF A ROMANCE.

Washington society was shocked this morning upon learning that Mrs. Gracie Hillyer Bulkley, who eloped to Baltimore and was married in a sensational way on December 20 last, full mention of which was telegraphed the BEE, at that time, had last night committed suicide by poisoning at the residence of her parents, No. 215 Massachusetts avenue, this city. It will be remembered that this young lady, who is the only daughter of Judge Hillyer, a worthy citizen, was to have been married to W. L. Trenholm, son of the comptroller of the currency, a short time after the date upon which she eloped with her first love; that there were strong objections to her marriage to Bulkley, who is a clerk in a bank, and that immediately upon her return to Washington from her elopement there was a separation of the bride and groom and an application for a divorce entered by the former; that it was subsequently withdrawn and the young people reunited and lived together for ten days at a fashionable hotel. Then there was another separation, it is said, at the instance of the girl's parents, since which the husband and wife have not lived together. It was with great difficulty that the secret of the girl's suicide was ascertained to-day. It is said that she was greatly disappointed in her marriage, and that her parents were so chagrined because she did not marry young Trenholm that life at her old home was exceedingly unpleasant and that she dreaded the presence of her parents. The young lady was very handsome and Washington is shocked at her sad ending.

A FRANK ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Inquiries have been made by representatives and senators at the house committee on naval affairs during the past two or three weeks as to the cause of the delay in the naval appropriations bill. Usually this is one of the first appropriations reported in the house, but it has been given out from day to day for several days that the committee had not begun work upon the bill, and legislators have been unable to understand the reason of delay.

To-day I asked Chairman Herbert why the bill was not reported, and he said: "We do not intend to lay the bill before the house till the tariff question is disposed of, as there there might be amendments to it making large appropriations for heavy ordinance, coast defenses, etc., which would run the aggregate of the measure up so high that it would defeat the tariff bill by reducing the surplus to the minimum. If this should be done and the tariff bill defeated, the majority in the house would be held responsible for not only the defeat of the tariff, but for making extraordinary appropriations."

This is a virtual acknowledgment by the majority party that it is afraid the house will run away from it if an opportunity is offered, in providing for a reconstruction of the navy, coast defenses, etc.

THE SIOUX RESERVATION BILL.

In the house to-day the final conference report on the bill to open to settlement the Sioux reservation in Dakota was received and adopted. There were some objections, but they were withdrawn. The bill will on Monday or Tuesday be reported to the senate, where there is no doubt of its adoption, and then it will go to the president for his signature. The proclamation of the president opening the reservation to settlement is expected to follow within three or four months.

Dakotans now in the city say there are large numbers of people settling on the lands already, and that all the choicest tracks will be occupied by squatters before the president's proclamation is issued. It will be necessary to negotiate with the Indians and secure their signatures to the treaty, which is provided in the bill, before the president will take up the question involved. But there is little, if any, doubt that the consent of the Indians will be readily secured.

A PROFITABLE WOMEN'S MEETING.

The recent international council of women in Washington was successful financially as well as in the advancement of female suffrage. Miss R. G. Foster, of Philadelphia, who is the financial secretary and business manager of the organization, is in the city closing up the accounts. She says that the receipts were over $11,000, and that the expenses were less than $10,000. Seats were sold to visitors during the session at the opera house at 50 cents each. The attendance was very large, and the women who had most to do with it are so elated over their success that they are in favor of having sessions frequently.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jno. M. Lynch has been appointed gauger at Sioux City, Ia.

The base of supply for the Star mail route extending from Nehawka to Union, Neb., has been ordered changed to Nehawka station, a new office.

After May 1 mail service from Kimball to Randall, Neb., thirty miles, will be discontinued. Randall will be embraced in the route from Kimball to Gering.

Star mail service three times a week will be established July 1 from Hayes Center to Carrico, eight miles. PERRY S. HEATH.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—[Special to the BEE.]—Captain Thomas N. Toby, Fourteenth infantry, is ordered to appear before the retiring board, General Holabird, president, convened in this city, for examination by the board.

Captain John R. Myrick, Third artillery, Captain George R. Towle, Nineteenth infantry, and First Lieutenant Luther R. Hare Seventh cavalry, are ordered to rejoin their regiments.

Ordnance Sergeant Herbert Daly is retired

Captain Clare Erven, assistant surgeon, is granted six months leave with permission to go abroad.

Second Lieutenant William D. Wright, signal corps, is ordered to visit Black Island and Narragansett Pier on temporary service

First Lieutenant John H. Wisser, First artillery, is order to temporary duty at Willis Point, N. Y.

A board of officers, consisting of Colonels Thomas L. Casey, Henry L. Abbott and Lieutenant Colonel Cyrus B. Comstock, has been ordered to meet in New York for the examination for promotion of Captain C. E. L. B. Davis, First Lieutenant George Mc. C. Derby and Second Lieutenant W. L. Sibert, of the engineers corps.

The leave of absence for six months, to take effect May 10, with permission to apply for an extension of six months and go beyond sea, is granted First Lieutenant Henry D. Borup, ordnance department.

Private Thomas Fisher, Company H, Sixth infantry, now with his company at Fort Leavenworth, is transported to Troop M, Sixth cavalry, stationed at the same post.

Private George Hobday, Company B, Twenty-third infantry, now with his company at Nort Brady, Michigan, is transferred to the station of the troop at Fort Keogh, Montana territory.

Paragraph 2, special orders No. 91, May 15, 1875, directing the discharge of Private Henry Shanks, alias John Noble, Company E, Third artillery, is revoked.

Private Charles Walter, Company G, Seventeenth infantry, now with his company, is discharged from the service of the United States.

Ordinance Sergeant Bernard Daly, United States army, is, by direction of the president and upon his own application, placed upon the retired list.

Passed But Reduced.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The legislative, judiciary and executive appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the house committee, makes a total appropriation of $20,472,000, which is $938,000 less than the estimates and $209,000 less than current appropriations for the same service. The bill authorizes the readjustment of the standard of weights and measures furnished to the states and territories; a clerk to the speaker is provided for at $1,600 per annum; the signal office force is rearranged as desired by the chief signal officer, and provision made for thirty-nine employes. In answer to the house resolution calling upon heads of departments for estimates of the amounts necessary to pay claims arising under the eight-hour law, the secretary of war says $800,000 will be required by the ordnance department, and that the quartermaster general, commissary general and chief of engineers have no data upon which to make estimates.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: Jonathan Tresaler, Chapman, Merrick county, vice Alonzo B. Cady, removed; John F. Croghan, Emmet, Holt county, vice Miss Maggie Molly, resigned; Resylvia E. Fair, Rockville, Sherman county, vice John J. Blair, resigned, Peter Bettinger, St. Bernard, Platte county, vice Bernard Schroe.

The Union Pacific Don't Want It.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In the house to-day the bill was reported and referred to the private calendar, authorizing the Nebraska Central railroad company to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha, Neb. The report accompanying the bill says the only opposition to the measure seems to come from the Union Pacific.

Republican Senator's Caucus.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The republican caucus committee of the senate held a meeting to-day and discussed the condition of legislation before the senate. It did not formulate any order of business, however, and adjourned to meet again Tuesday morning.

Troops Ordered to Move.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The secretary of war has directed numerous transfers of troops, the movement to commence not later than June next. Among others the Sixteenth infantry will move to the Department of the Platte, with headquarters at Fort Douglas, Utah.

Dickinson Wants More Money.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The postmaster general to-day submitted to the house additional estimates, aggregating $11,300, for salaries of employes in the postoffice department.

CONKLING'S CONDITION.

Conflicting and Unfavorable Reports From the Sick Statesman.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Dr. Anderson said this morning that Conkling rested well all night and slept quite as well as the night previous. He only awoke when called upon to take his medicine. The patient no longer walks the room as he did two days ago. He gets up at intervals and moves around, but not in the same nervous and excited way he formerly did. "He has now passed out of the first acute stages of the disease," said the doctor, "and does not suffer the pain that he did at first. He has taken more nourishment last night than on any previous night. The patient has not lost sixty pounds of flesh."

About 10 this morning Dr. Barker issued a bulletin saying that Conkling passed a good night. He slept well, and his mind is clearer this morning.

Dr. Barker issued a bulletin at 2:06 this afternoon, saying that Conkling had been sleeping quietly for the last two hours and a half, and that there was a little improvement since this morning.

Dr. Anderson came out of the house at 6 o'clock, and when asked concerning the statement of Dr. Barker that Conkling was not doing so well this afternoon, said: "No; Conkling has lost some ground."

At 6:10 p. m. Henry Melville, Mr. Conkling's law partner, came out of the house and said there was no change in Conkling's condition. The family, he said, were very anxious. The physicians had predicted Conkling would be better inside of three days. The prediction had not been fulfilled. The general impression at the Hoffman house is that Conkling's condition is more precarious than indicated in the bulletins. While some of the bulletins have been favorable, yet there seems to be a world of reservation in all Dr. Baker has given out. On the other hand, not a favorable bulletin has been issued while the distinguished patient was otherwise than asleep. While awake he is very nervous, or even worse excited. In the meantime his strength is receding hourly. To-day came the most unfavorable symptoms in his refusal to take milk, on which he has subsisted, and a nervous twitching of the hands.

At 6:30 Dr. Barker said: "Since 5:30 p. m. there has been no change for the better. He has given up his twitching and now takes milk. His wound has not been dressed today. I will be satisfied if there is no change for the worse before I call again at 11 p. m., and if I then find him the same I will go home and take a good night's rest."

Dr. Barker called shortly after 11 o'clock and stayed half an hour. The patient fell asleep before the doctor left. He is still taking nourishment without difficulty, consisting of a little milk and whiskey. His temperature has risen slightly since the doctor's previous visit, otherwise he was unchanged.

A Caucus on the Compromise.

OTTAWA, April 13.—At a ministerial caucus this morning the basis of settlement with the Canadian Pacific for the cancellation of monopoly privileges was officially announced. The only new point is that the company will expend $15,000,000 derived from the government bond issue under the supervision of the government; $5,000,000 to pay off the floating liabilities of the company; $5,500,000 in new rolling stock, and the remainder for the general improvement of the lines.

THE WATERS HAVE THEIR WAY

St. Paul Lowland Residents Going Around in Gondolas.

WITH THE RIVER STILL RISING.

First Floor Household Goods Floating Around the Streams With Their Owners Fishing For Them—Condition of the Flood.

The Mississippi's High Water.

ST. PAUL, April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The water has raised about two feet on the flats on the upper levee during six hours. Most of the shanties there have been vacated, their occupants seeking shelter with friends in other parts of the city or in other houses on the bluffs, or in the few houses that stand on the ground that has not been inundated. This morning the flats presented the appearance of a lake bordered by the roofs of houses. Small outbuildings have been lifted from their foundations, and floating against the fences have toppled over. Occassionally one might see a man rescuing his family and household effects from the upper story of his shanty, whither he had removed them in the hope that the water would not rise to the second floor. Dogs, babies, cats, bedding, women, and all sorts of cooking utensils were thus rescued, being placed in boats and taken to the levee.

At midnight last night the signal service guage measured 13.8. Since then it has risen to 14.1, that being the last measurement taken. At 2 p. m. to-day Signal Officer Lyons is of the opinion that the river has reached its maximum, and whatever rise occurs within the next twenty-four hours will be slight, unless there should be heavy rains, in which event extreme loss and suffering may ensue. He anticipates that West St. Paul will suffer some in any event, as the banks are likely to give way as soon as they are filled, and cause a severe loss to property owners in that vicinity. During the night the water came up still further towards the houses in West St. Paul that are situated between the river and Fillmore avenue. There are numerous indentations in the bank that run a good way in towards the street. These at once filled with water, which ran around many of the houses and isolated them to such an extent that communication could only be had by means of boats.

The situation in that part of the ward east of State steeet is much worse than anywhere else, because the land lies lower and there are more numerous sloughs through which water can find easy access to the more thickly settled portions of the flat. The occupants of a good many of the houses in that neighborhood have already vacated them and more are preparing to do so, as the river still rises. Already the water stands several feet above the first floor in many houses and is fast encroaching on others. Where yesterday there was a good roadway is now only an impassable lake. At the St. Croix lumber company's mill, which is situated on Florida street, the water is nearly up to the platforms on which the lumber has been piled, and workmen are now engaged in removing it to higher ground, as well as sash and doors from the mill. All that ground east of State street and south of Plato avenue is entirely covered with water and looks like one vast lake.

The soil of the flats is of such a sandy and porous nature that the water percolates through it with almost as much readiness as it flows through a natural conduit. As a result of this all of these depressions in the ground that are lower then the river are filled with water, and also many of the cellars along the blocks of Dakota street. Much fear is felt lest the water will soon soak and undermine the ground to such an extent that the foundations of the buildings will sink, and result in much damage to the different blocks. The houses just under the bluff at the west end of the ward are surrounded by water and reached only by boats.

At other points up the river the water is falling slowly. From St. Peter comes the information that a fall of ten inches was observed during the last twenty-four hours. Everything is in good shape to do business just as soon as the river will permit the crossing of the river by teams.

Hamilton reports a standing still since yesterday.

At East Henderson there was a fall of one foot during the twenty-your hours that elapsed since yesterday noon. The water is still falling. An effort will be made to replace the forty foot wooden bridge across the Indian slough which was carried away a few days ago. Until this work is acbomplished, communication cannot be resumed from the town.

At Red Wing the Connon river is higher than perhaps it was ever before, the bottom of the Cannon valley, which ranges from three quarters of a mile in width, being nearly entirely inundated. It has literally been transformed into a large river, with a current flowing about twelve miles an hour. Although a great part of the land over which the flood has extended will be considerably damaged, fortunately there were no houses for the furious stream to tear away, and as a result no fatalities have been caused. The greatest loss is sustained by the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, whose track is submerged for more than a mile, the greater part of which is completely torn away. The telegraph wires are also down along the line, and one bridge is gone. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul branch, running to Cannon Falls, has been damaged sufficiently to suspend traffic for a few days ago. Two bridges have been carried off. Otherwise little injury is done to the track. The raging stream fell some nine inches yesterday. This was supposed to be due to the low temperature, and as there is yet more ice at the head of the river, fears are entertained that the flood will again commence with renewed vigor.

The Missouri Doing Mischief.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 13.—[Special Telgeam to the BEE.]—The current of the Missouri opposite the city commenced changing yesterday and by this evening had shifted from the west to the east side of the river, washing away the dykes and about two hundred feet of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad tracks.

Inter-State Recommendations.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Chairman Cooley, of the inter-state commerce commission, said to-night that the commission has recommended to the congressional committees on inter-state commerce an amendment to the act to cover trans-continental competition of Canadian roads. The principal feature is that no United States railroad shall charge more for local freight than their share of the rate charged on the Canadian freight they have received. The commission has also made suggestions looking toward the control by it of the express companies, pipe lines and other forms of special service.

Objected to Wilson.

PARIS, April 13.—All of the guests of the leading hotel at Tours departed to-day on the proprietor's refusing to expel Wilson, ex-President Grevy's son-in-law, who had gone to Tours as a member of the council general. Among the guests were many members of the council. The council subsequently adopted a resolution asking the government to introduce in parliament a bill to abolish civil decorations.

Killed By a Falling Tree.

MEXICO, Mo., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John Buchanan, a prominent citizen and stock raiser, has been missing since last Saturday. Search being made, he was found dead in the timber south a few miles, where he had wandered, pinned to the earth by a tree which had fallen across his back.

STOOD TEN TO TWO.

Jury Fails to Decide Whether It Was Brushingham's Babe.

CHICAGO, April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—"It was a close call—ten to two for conviction."

This is what everybody in Judge Grinnell's room said when the result of the all-night deliberation of the jury in the celebrated Brushingham case was made known at 10 this morning. The jury disagreed and the case goes on the quasi-criminal calendar to be tried again.

John P. Brushingham, pastor of the Ada Street Methodist church, does not stand acquitted of the charge that he is the father of Eva Parker's illegitimate child. On the other hand, Eva Parker has not been able to prove the truth of her charge to the satisfaction of the twelve men empanelled to try it. This is the termination of a very sensational trial, which all during the week has packed the court room, and the case was finally given to the jury yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brushingham entered the court immediately after 10 o'clock. Many friends walked beside and surrounded them. Mrs. Brushingham looked very pale and her mouth twitched nervously. The defendant himself, however, was cool and self-possessed. When the jury came in and the verdict was announced, a dispairing gloom settled upon the face of John P. Brushingham when all was over, and Mrs. Brushingham sat like one dazed. There was a heart-broken expression in her eyes and about her lips, which were bloodless and wide apart. Friends crowded around the pair. The Rev. Frank Bristol and other clergymen shook their hands warmly, and lady friends brought perfumes and flowers to the faithful wife. "It is not a victory," they whispered. "Most assuredly not as it should be, but it might be worse." Then everybody arose to leave the court.

Outside the room the crowd of Mr. Brushingham's sympathizers became so great that that gentleman had to stand in the midst of it to return the expressions of sympathy and friendship that poured in on him.

"What do you think of the action of the jury, Mr. Brushingham?" was asked.

"I am sorry it was not acquittal," he answered. "I scarcely know what to say upon their action. My mind, in fact, is not in a condition to make any pronouncement respecting it."

"Do you think that non-acquittal was brought through prejudice against you or your class?"

"I would prefer to say nothing on the matter just now."

"It is simply awful," said the defendant's attorney, E. R. Swett, when asked what he thought of the result.

"To what do you attribute it?"

"To the prejudice that exists against ministers."

"What do you propose to do now?"

"Get another trial as soon as possible. I demanded another trial right there." And he rushed off in company with his client.

"You, nor I, nor any man is safe," said one of the brothers as he wrung the hand of another, "If a man is not to be acquitted on such evidence as that." The sisters who stood around showed their disappointment and grief by weeping copiously.

"I regard the result as a tremendous victory for our side," said Lawyer Johnson, as he smiled cheerfully at the reporter. "It was a tremendous victory for our side, especially when you consider the tremendous odds we had to fight against from the very outstart. You cannot regard it as anything else. Almost equal to a verdict of guilty."

"When will the case be tried again?"

"Oh, not for some time. I have to go away with my sick mother. The case will have to go on the calendar again. It will probably not be tried again till the next term."

At the Methodist Book concern, on Washington street, the news was early received and imparted to the Methodist ministers as they came in. By noon a number of the clergy had gathered and Mr. Brushingham was also present and in low tones conversed with those who gathered about him. The reverend gentlemen were feeling badly, and from a talk with several of them it was learned that the news created a universal feeling of sorrow and sympathy for Mr. Brushingham. They were all anxious for Mr. Brushingham's return to his pulpit.

Fatally Stabbed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—[Special Telegramto the BEE.]—Frank Schwender, alias Myers, a painter, was fatally stabbed by Frank Tinor in the left lung below the fifth rib with a long bladed dirk, over a woman, Mattie Ross, in the Mascot saloon. Tinor has a bad reputation while Meyer is as bad and well known to the police. Schwender has a rich connection in California. He has had an adventurous career, as several bullet holes in his body attest. Tinor is under arrest.

Additional Mail Facilities.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Captain White, superintendent of the railway mail service, has been in Omaha the past few days arranging for additional postal car services on the Union Pacific between Omaha and North Platte, Neb. After this date an additional postal car will leave Omaha at 7:45 a. m., and another will arrive at 5:50 p. m. at Omaha from North Platte, connecting with all the eastern and western trains. Railway mail service has been authorized over the Illinois Central railroad between Manchester and Cedar Rapids, Ia., to go into effect on April 30.

Steamship Arrivals.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The Polynesian, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, April 13.—Arrived—The Republic, from New York; the Iowa, from Boston.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Arrived—The Aller, from Bremen.

Found Guilty of Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The jury in the case of Charles E. Myers for murdering James Weir at Independence last December, this morning rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The insanity plea was entered and urged but failed, John Bogart, who is indicted as an accessory, will be tried next week. Meyers remains unmoved and does not realize his position.

Wreck of a Construction Train.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 13.—A construction train on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railway was wrecked sixty miles west of here last evening. Four workmen were killed, one injured fatally and nine others seriously.

Killed By Corn Beef.

WALDRON, Ark., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An old hermit named W. R. Jenkins, but known as "The Mountain Blacksmith," died yesterday from eating corned beef. He had purchased a good supply to carry back to his mountain home, and was found on the road dead.

Shot in the Knee.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 13.—[Special Telegram ty the BEE.]—Herbert Oldham, while accompanying two young ladies last night to their homes was shot in the knee, the ball going straight through, by George Tyler, a drunken negro, who fled.

Burned to Death.

FLORIDA, Orange Co., N. Y., April 13.—Two dwellings burned last night, and Mrs. Bird and her babe who occupied one of them perished.

A Congressional Deadlock.

GALLIPOLIS, O., April 15.—The Eleventh district republican congressional convention took 253 ballots without change and then took a recess until the afternoon.

KEARNEY'S ROYAL RECEPTION

Tendered to the Staff of Major General Crook.

CHOOSING CAMPING GROUNDS.

Tramps Rob a Farm House—Remarkable Series of Accidents at Fremont—A Nebraska City Footpad Stabbed.

A Reception to Crook's Staff.

KEARNEY, Neb., April 13.—[Special to the BEE.]—Citizens to-night tendered a reception at the Hotel Midway to the staff of General Crook, who are here, having come to Kearney to look over the ground to see what advantages were offered for making their summer encampment at this point. General Crook was unavoidably detained and could not come. Those present of his staff were General Wheaton, Captain Ray and Lieutenants Mallory, Kinsing, Wright, Arrowsmith, Greene and Carson, and the ladies accompanying them are Mrs. General Wheaton and the Misses Wilson, McClintock, Gibson, McParland and Ray. Promptly at 9 o'clock this evening the visiting ladies and gentlemen filed into the elegant parlors of the hotel and there received some one hundred couples who composed the best citizens of Kearney. Many of the toilets of the ladies were very handsome. After the formal reception all those present who so desired indulged in a dance until after midnight. This is one of the best receptions that was ever given in this city and would do credit to any place. The visitors were more than delighted and are profuse in their praises. They are much impressed with the city and its people.

It is not known yet whether this city will be selected as the place for the summer encampment, but the officers here are much impressed with the surroundings. The camp and parade grounds offered are all that can be desired, while the water privileges offered by the canal cannot be excelled anywhere in Nebraska. The party will probably leave to-morrow on their special car for Omaha.

A Chapter of Accidents.

FREMONT, Neb., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There was a remarkable concurrence of mishaps at North Bend, this county, yesterday and to-day. Two runaways resulted in two horses getting legs broken and having to be killed.

A seven year old boy of Anton Ionkoups fell into the bull wheel of a horse power and had nearly every bone in his body crushed. At last accounts he was still alive but cannot get well. The little fellow was both deaf and dumb.

Bob Leslie's troupe which played at the Opera house also came in for a share of misfortune. At the beginning of the fourth act three members of the company were taken violently ill. A physician was summoned and they were in a precarious condition all night. To-day they are reported better though still quite sick. It is thought they were poisoned by tea drank in the play. There is a suspicion of foul play.

A Bohemian farmer living accross the Platte river, whose name has not been ascertained, contributed to the chapter of accidents by falling into a straw cutter and having both legs so badly cut as to probably render amputation necessary.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 13.—[Special to the BEE.]—In the Supreme Court to-day the following gentlemen were admitted to practice: Charles B. Keller, Omaha; George Scott, Scotia.

Shropshire vs. Duncan, motion to quash bill of exceptions overruled.

Bottman vs. Barrting, respondents recognizance to abide decree of court $1,000.

Dunham vs. Courtnay, continued.

The following causes were submitted: Warren vs. Martin; Rosewater vs. Hoffman.

Court adjourned to to-morrow.

The following opinion was filed:

Whitcomb vs. Rex, appeal from Saline county. Reversed with direction to enter decree for plaintiff. Opinion by Cobb, J.

Prior to the act of 1887, in a county under the township system of government the respective towns, and not the county board of supervisors, were vested with the power and charged with the duty of building and repairing bridges in such towns and the letting of contracts therefore.

Suicide at North Platte.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—About 9 o'clock last night Peter Gaffney, a habitue of a bawdy house, reported that Giles Smith, another habitue of the same house, had shot himself and was lying dead about half a mile south of town. Smith's dead body was found where Gaffney said it was, with an ugly wound in the head. From an examination of the wound it is evident that the pistol was held against his head when shot. Peter Gaffney, who was with Smith when he was shot, has been arrested to await the action of the coroner's jury, who are investigating the case. It is apparently a case of suicide.

A Boy Stabs a Footpad.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An attempt was made last night to hold up two young men named Swanson, by a footpad on Sixth street, when one of the boys drew a knife, and driving it into the back of the footpad, ran. Later the man was found lying near the scene, covered with blood. The officers were, however, not informed until this morning, when the man, or body, had disappeared. The matter is being looked up.

The Hebron Safe Crackers.

HEBRON, Neb., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The two parties here under arrest for burglarizing the safe in the Rock Island depot have, by their attorney, obtained a continuance of the preliminary examination until Monday of next week. They give their names as Billy Miller and Tommy Woods.

A Proposed New School Building.

HEBRON, Neb., Apsil 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A petition is being circulated calling for an election to vote bonds for the erection of a new school house building. A fine location has been secured on the county addition. There is little question about the bonds being voted as all the patrons of the school are heartily in favor of the improvement.

A Farm House Burglarized.

CRETE, Neb., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Three tramps entered the residence of H. D. Topper, a farmer living four miles east of this city, this morning while Mr. Topper was working in the field and carried off $50 worth of clothing and other articles. They were last seen making their way towards Lincoln with their booty.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Warmer; fair weather; light to south-easterly winds, increasing in force.

One Dead, the Other Insane.

CLINTON, Kan., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Charles Christian and his cousin, William Morris, were playing with a new revolver. Charles exhibited how cowboys fired pistols and swung the weapon over their heads on one finger. In doing so the pistol went off and the ball entered Charley's head over the right eye. He fell dead instantly. He was a son of the postmaster. Willie became insane from the shock of the tragedy and has disappeared.

NELS HOLONG HUNG.

The Scaffold Atones for the Murder of Lilly Field.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Nels Olson Holong, the murderer of Lilly Field, has expiated his awful crime upon the gallows. Every known expedient was tried to avert the fate to which his deed had condemned him, without success, and the law has been upheld and vindicated. The little jail was crowded with those who were permitted to gaze upon the execution. Outside a large crowd lingered, and every one who left the building was besieged with curious inquirers eager to learn the smallest details of the legal tragedy that was being enacted within.

Hulong ascended the scaffold with faltering step, but showed little signs of fear. He seemed most alarmed while the warrant was being read. At 1:55 p. m. the drop fell. The trap worked to perfection. Holong's neck was instantly broken and his muscles scarcely twitched. Holong made a statement Monday afternoon in which he admitted the murder, but denied that he outraged the girl. He asserted that Lilly herself sent her little brother to the neighbors with the borrowed shovel. When asked whether he did not send Clark, Miss Field's brother, away that he might be alone with the girl and better accomplish some purpose he had in mind, Holong protested that he did not.

"Nels," chimed the death watch, "you know you have only three more days to live and you cannot afford to tell a lie now."

Nels said that he knew it, but that he was telling the truth.

After Clark had gone he still stayed in the house and Lilly began to scold him about some sheep which had died on the De Terre farm. Nels said that he told her he was not to blame for the sheep dying; that he had given them the same care he had to the others. He then said that without any further cause she seized a butcher knife lying on a shelf and told him to get out and came at him. He protested in the face of death that he did not make an impure proposition to her, or attempt to take any liberty with her person.

After these questions had been put to him direct, and every effort had been made to induce him to tell the truth about his motives, he went on and said that at the time she came at him he stood with his jack-knife in his hand cleaning his pipe. He was alert in changing the subject, and constantly rung in tirades against the Fields. When asked about being kicked by the horse, he said it was when he was twelve years old. He was leading out two horses, one of which was a one-year-old colt which had been sick, but had got better and was feeling lively, and he wheeled and kicked him.

During the conversation about the killing of the Field girl he was shown a picture of her. He looked at it with curiosity, but it had no effect on him, and he remarked that while it looked something like her, he thought it looked more like her sister who had died several years before. Just then some one was heard to enter the corridor, and Holong said, "Put the picture out of sight, quick." He said he had been confirmed when fifteen years old, and spoke interestingly and kindly of the old pastor who had confirmed him.

The Fall of Happy Bob.

WARSAW, N. Y., April 13.—Robert Van Brunt was hanged in the jail yard this morning. The crime for which "Happy Bob," as he was called, was hanged was the murder of the half-brother of his sweetheart, Eva Roy. Van Brunt was a prominent member of the Salvation army, and for some time before the murder, which occurred on October 6, 1886, he had been courting Eva Roy. Will Roy objected to his attentions to his half-sister, and had tried many times to persuade her to break with "Happy Bob," but without effect. On the evening of the crime he found Eva in her night dress in the parlor engaged in consultation with Will, and the remarks that were made so angered him that he pulled his revolver and fired the fatal shot.

Prompt Punishment.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 13.—Jerry Smith, the negro who attempted to assault a white girl some days ago, was taken from jail by a crowd of farmers yesterday and lynched.

A Colored Murderer Executed.

WILLISVILLE, Tex., April 13.—Chillers Banks, colored, was hanged here to-day for the murder of Martha Penderson last June.

THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.

St. Louis & 'Frisco Engineers Join in Demand For Its Abolishment.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—The engineers of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad late Wednesday night made a demand on the company for an adjustment of differences, and a grievance committee met General Superintendant Nichols and General Manager Morrill at Springfield, Mo., yesterday. The men demand 4½ cents a mile and that the classification system be abolished. A special from Springfield says the railroad officers were favorable but declared that under such an agreement they would employ only the best engineers, and promotions from firemen to engineers would only be made after firemen had proven themselves thoroughly capable. The grievance committee were not prepared to meet this move until they had seen Chief Arthur. The conference closed for the present. General Manager Morrill says the conference was entirely amicable.

The Lake Superior Freeze.

DULUTH, Minn., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—David Cariboll, the most noted Indian guide in the northwest, has just arrived from the north shore of Lake Superior. He says the whole western end of the lake, from Port Arthur to the Wisconsin shore, was solidly frozen over this winter, and that several trips were made by the Indians across the immense floe with safety. This is the most extensive freezing of the lake that has occurred in many years, or since the shores have been thickly settled by white people. The furious blizzard of March 1 broke the floe up, and now the north shore harbors are comparatively free of ice beyond Beaver Bay

The Insanity Plea.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A new turn has been taken in the trial of Louis Bulling, charged with killing his young wife at the Herbert house last January. The first witnesses in the case were examined yesterday. The testimony clearly pointed to the guilt of the defendant and this afternoon witnesses were introduced in an attempt to prove that Bulling was insane. With the exception of the trial of Dr. S. A. Richmond, there has never been a criminal prosecution in the county which has attracted so much attention. The prisoner appears to care but little for the outcome of the trial and presents a look of stoical indifference.

No More Sunday Saloons.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—The passage by the senate to-day at Columbus of what is known as the Sunday closing bill, made it a law. It takes from the council of municipal corporations the power to decide whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold or not on Sunday, and leaves the law prohibiting all sales of liquor on Sunday.

Made a Final Order.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Judge Sage, of the United States court, made a final entry today directing the receiver of the Indiana, Bloomington & western railway to deliver to the purchasers the property and franchises of that railway company.

Smallpox on Board.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Pacific Mail steamship Newport is detained at the quarantine, several cases of smallpox having been discovered on board.

GOING BACK TO BOODLING

Sensational Stories About the Big Opium Smuggling Gang.

READY TO RENEW OPERATIONS.

The Dishonest Officials, of Whom Captain Beecher is Said to Be the Leader, Want to Recover Old Losses.

A Startling Story.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The News to-day publishes a sensational article, containing startling disclosures as to the workings of the gang of smugglers, said to be led by Herbert F. Beecher. In substance it is as follows:

Herbert F. Beecher was appointed collector of customs for the Sound district shortly after President Cleveland took his seat. The smuggling of opium commenced on a small scale during the short term that Beecher occupied the office. It is supposed that Captain Herbert F. Beecher became conversant with the methods of the smugglers when he was commander of the good steamer Evangele, and was plying on the sound just before being appointed collector of customs. Beecher found out during his short stay in the collector's seat that there was millions in the smuggling business, and he was made a special agent of the treasury department. This position Beecher used to control Collector Quincy A. Brooks, who was made collector when the senate refused to confirm Beecher. Brooks, it is said, has been like so much putty in the hands of the wiley Beecher. About every two weeks batches of from three hundred to four hundred pounds were run through to this city. It was brought across from Victoria in trunks on the steamer Star, of the Pacific. The customs inspectors on these steamers formed a part of the boodle gang, and did not "see" the stuff, which was usually packed in trunks. All the transactions of the gang were confined to Portland with the exception of these.

In December, 1885, Gardner shipped 3,000 pounds east over the Canadian Pacific railroad. A second lot sent east in October or November, 1887, was about as large as the first. It went from Victoria to Montreal, and from Montreal to Watertown, N. Y. From Watertown it was shipped to Mrs. Whitney at Kansas City as household goods, and from Kansas City it was sent to San Francisco.

The last and fatal lot shipped was on the 16th of January last. Here was some 4,000 pounds with shipment. It was the largest venture the official smugglers had yet made, was necessary that their plans should not miscarry. The opium was shipped from Victoria to Fort Yale. Fook Yuen and Bow Yuen, of Victoria, and a Chinese firm in New Minster, furnished the opium. The price to be paid was $7.50 per pound. Six dollars a pound was paid down, or a total of $24,000. The remaining $1.50, amounting to $6,000 was to be paid when the opium was delivered to the parties in San Francisco to whom it was consigned. The object of this was to make the Chinese partners in the transaction and to insure a sale. The Chinese then would not make a combination against them. The opium arrived at San Francisco, but a thousand pounds of it was seized there and cipher telegrams from the gang to Beecher clearly proves his part in the smuggling.

It is supposed that the ring intend to embark in business again so as to make up for the losses on the last shipment. As a preliminary to this the honest deputies under Brooks had to be put out of the way. Inspectors Luther, Day