THURMAN HAS OPPOSITION.

Democrats Certain on the Head, But Undecided on the Tail.

CLEVELAND ASKING TOO MUCH.

The Gathering Faithful Consider He Should Be Gracious Enough to Permit Them to Have a Little Something to Say.

At the Camping Grounds.

St. Louis, June 2 .- Chairman Barnum arrived early this morning, but could not be seen. Congressman Scott, the Pennsylvania member of the committee, reached the city this morning. He stated that although he had had no conference with a few of the members of the national committee who are now in St. Louis, yet General Collins, of Massachusetts, would undoubtedly be chosen permanent chairman of the convention. He could not say as to what the committee would determine upon as to the temporary chairmanship of the convention. The Mary-2and delegates and a portion of the Indiana, Connecticut and Arizona delegations arrived here this morning. William S. Wilson thought Thurman's nomination was most generally favored by the Maryland people. In the event of his refusal to be a candidate Maryland will favor a western man, inclining towards Indiana and Illinois, with Indiana preferred.

The Pacific coast delegates are actively at work in the interest of Stephen M. White for temporary chairman of the convention and express the belief that he will be nominated by acciamation as soon as the committee meets. Senator Gorham, of Maryland, disclaims all desire to wield the gavel during the opening hours and openly espouses the candidacy of Governor White. The resolutions to go before the convention are beginning to take shape. Utah and Nevada are figuring on the silver plank, while others confine themselves to endorsing the policy of

the administration. Though the vast majority of the democrats who have gathered here to attend the convention believe Judge Thurman will be nominated for vice president almost without opposition, the matter is by no means settled. All efforts to induce Congressman Scott, who represents the president, to speak on the vice presidency have failed. The friends of Governor Gray have approached him for the purpose of ascertaining what his wishes are without gaining the slightest sat-satisfaction. Governor Gray's friends practically admit that if Thurman is the adminis-tration's choice he will be the nominee, but Scott's reticence has given them some hope, and they are to-night hard at work. To-mofrom they will call in a body on the delegates from the Pacific coast at the headquarters of The coast men declare that Thurman's popularity with their people is so great if the republicans should make a nomination unsatisfactory to the Pacific states, the three states of the slope can be carried for the democracy. Gray men meet this argument with the statement that Indiana is likely to be the great battle ground, and that the democracy could in no way make surer of it than to nominate Gray. Among the best informed persons here, there is but little doubt that Congressman Scott came here with the intention of nominating Judge Thurman; they say the entire programme for the convention—ticket and plat-form—was arranged a few days ago in Washington, and all that now remains to be done is for the convention to ratify Cleveland's wishes. At the same time Scott has discovered that there is considerable opposition to the plan of allowing the administration to dictate everything, and he is timid about avowing his programme, fearing the ill-effect that might follow such a course. He has so far been very cautious not to commit himself

to Thurman or anybody else.
One of Governor Gray's lieutenants said
to-night: "We are willing New York and Cleveland's friends should make the head of the ticket, make the platform and select temporary and permanent chairmen of the convention, but we are not willing they shall go a step further and name the vice presiflent. Many southern delegates are said to be for General Black but it is intimated that his name will not be presented to the con-vention. The objection to Senator Thurman on account of his age appears to be making headway. Dennis O'Brien, a delegate from New York, says New York wants an Indiana man on the ticket. He says settled that been mayor Chapin of Brooklyn is to make the speech nominating Cleveland. As to the platform, it is agreed it will reaffirm the the tariff plank of 1884 and endorse the president's message, but will probably omit any reference to the Mills bills.

Considerable complaint is made by dele

gates over the arrangement of the convention hall. Of 3,300 seats in the two galleries, it is claimed fully 1,000 are so situated that their occupants will be unable to see the delegates below. Chairman Barnum and Senator Gorman suggested to the local committee that the seats in the galleries be put upon an incline, but it was developed that the hall is to be used next week for the Saengerbund, and that the seats in the galleries must be placed level and be made temporary so that they can be taken out and small tables substituted for the convenience of beer drinkers. The arrangements in regard to the press table were all overturned this afterthe national committee finally realizing that the arrangements of space and tables were entirely unsuitable.

coast delegates have consented to a proposition, originating with Maryland, to preposition, originating with Maryland, to enter a caucus to-morrow morning for the purpose of uniting on a candidate for the vice presidency. The coast delegates met this afternoon and agreed to discuss the expediency of a combine. Their second choice is Dickinson, whose name is advanced as the choice of the administration. Induana is a party to the combine and that state will be solid for Gray, as the delegates say they be solid for Gray, as the delegates say they cannot hope for a successful campaign with-but Thurman on the ticket. A report was Wired from here yesterday stating that Senator Hearst had telegraphed the Examiner of San Francisco to cease advocating Thur man, and on the strength of this report gossip had it that the senator was making an effort to capture the place on the national ticket. The senator says he never sent such a message, and says the coast delegates are solid for Thurman but the situation is be found who will be acceptable to the party.

Political Tips From St. Louis.

The Indiana delegation organized this afternoon by electing John G. Shanklin, of Evansville, chairman, and J. T. Henderson, of Kokomo, secretary. W. W. Armstrong, Ohio member of the na-

tional democratic committee, says the nomi nation of Thurman for vice president will force the republicans to nominate Sherman force the republicans to nomi-or make Ohio a doubtful state.

W. D. English, chairman of the democratic committee of California, expressed himself as highly gratified by the announcement that Judge Thurman would accept the nomination for the vice presidency.

William R. Morrison was approached or the Thurman candidacy. He said: "If he wants it, I don't think there will be trouble about getting it for him." If Thur man is not in the race Colonel Morrison is

for Gray. A special train filled with Tammany braves left New York for St. Louis at 2:30 this af-ternoon. The Kings county delegation left over the West Shore road at 1 o'clock and the democracy contingent leaves this

evening and will arrive in St. Louis Monday morning The New England delegates to the demo cratic national convention passed through Buffalo, N. Y., this morning. There were 103 in the party. The Cleveland democracy of the city left at 5 o'clock for St. Louis, oc-

cupying a train of six sleepers. At a meeting of the Maryland delegation this afternoon the general sentiment was in favor of Governor Gray for second place on the ticket. While Thurman was favorably spoken of, it was generally thought a younger

and more vigorous man should be nominated The Musissippi delegation left Jackson tonight in a special car for St. Louis. All are enthusiastic Cleveland supporters. If Thur-man cuters for second place the entire dele-gation will support him, otherwise it is di-vided between Black and Stevenson.

A special train carrying the Ohio delega-

tion to the St. Louis convention arrived at Cincinnati last evening from Columbus. It had 200 passegers aboard, of whom twenty-nine were Ohio delegates. The entire party was supplied with red bandanas, and all enthusiastic for Thurman for vice president. Some even talked of putting him forward for first place.

Northwestern Democrats.

CHICAGO, June 2.-Colonel Knight and Colonel Bird, delegates-at-large from Wisconsin to the St. Louis convention, are in the city. "I don't think we have made up our minds regarding the vice presidency," said Knight. "It looks like Thurman would be the man. If he is a candidate I suppose Wis consin is for him. The only objection is his age. If I were selecting a candidate I would look California over carefully first, where we need strength.'

"How about ex-Governor Stoneman !" "He would not do, he is physically too feeble now."

"Do you think you can carry Wisconsin? "No, the democrats are in the minority. I labor vote that holds the balance There is some talk of fusion between the democrats and the labor party. On a fusion the republicans would be defeated."
"I am carrying a lightning rod myself," said Mayor Ames of Minneapolis, chairman

of the Minnesota delegation, when questioned about the vice presidency. "If Thurman will accept I will vote for him, W.I think we need a younger man."

Speaking seriously Mayor Ames said his

name would be sprung at the proper time if Thurman was not brought forward and that he was going to St. Louis early in his own

HALSTEAD'S VIEWS.

He Thinks Sherman the Strongest of

Republican Candidates. NEW YORK, June 2 .- Hon, Murat Halstene is in the city. In an interview with a World reporter he said: Depew is very popular. " Presume there is no doubt of his ability to carry New York, which is a great point to begin with. The question to be considered in his candidacy is whether the sins of all the railroads of the country shall be visited upon him. I don't know that the business men of New York who are for Depew know the feeling which prevails with the agriculturists of the west against the railroad influence. think Senator Sherman will be the candidate He will go into the convention with over three hundred votes. Should Sherman not be nominated, I think the ticket will be Harrison, of Indiana, and William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey. They represent the states which they can carry and which Blaine lost in 1884."

An Elated Probibitionist.

Kansas City, June 2 .- [Special Telegran to THE BEE.]-Dr. John A. Brooks, the nomince of the prohibition party for vice presi dent, returned from the Indianapolis conven tion this morning. When questioned as to the convention and his nomination he said: "Our gathering was a grand and imposing affair, the most enthusiastic of any in the his tory of our party. There were a thousand delegates and an equal number of alternates many of whom were among the best and many of whom were among the best and most prominent citizens and politicians of the country. Colonel George W. Bam, of Kentucky, and John Tanner, of Alabama, were both prominently mentioned for the vice presidency, and had they not positively withdrawn their names from the convention I never would have consented to my nomination. I expect to sevend sented to my nomination. I expect to spend a good deal of time between now and election on the stump in different parts of the coun try. I believe the party has greatly aug-mented its strength and will poll a largely increased vote over that of 1884. indication would seem to point that We have a party organization now it about half the counties of this state, but steps will be taken at once to organize the other counties and in a short time we shall have the straight prohibition ticket all over the state. In no case will the prohibitionist combine with either of the old parties."

Colorado's Contingent Starts. DENVER, June 2.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-About 1,000 people assembled at the union depot to-night to witness the departure of the Colorado delegation to the St. Louis convention. A special train of sleepers and a dining car on the Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific left at 9 o'clock with the delegates, alternates and about one hundred spectators. The Union Pacific departed a few minutes later with another hundred democrats ticketed to the same destination The Burlington carried about the same num ber. The Colorado delegation is headed by Hon. T. M. Patterson, and is solid for Cleve land and Black. In conversation with a few delegates it appears they do not relish the detriment of the chances of their favorite

candidate for second place on the ticket. Thurman Will Accept.

Columbus, O., June 2 .- T. E. Powell called on Judge Thurman last night and authorized the statement that Thurman has consented to have his name presented to the St. Louis convention for vice president, on the condition that the Ohio delegation is solid for hin and that he will accept if nominated.

Nebraska and lowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The following pensions for Nebraskans were granted to-day: Original invalids-Edward W. Wright, Dewitt: Martin V. Briggs, Wisner; Edmund F. Cole, Madison; John L. Richards, Dewitt; Amos Sher man, Moline, (navy); James F. Liddell McCook; George W. Haneysett, Bur-Increase-Chris Short, nett. Phil Isaaih F. Hunt, Chappell lips; George R. Marsh, Fort Omaha. Original vidows, etc.—Lavina, widow of Thomas Stevenson, Ainsworth.

Pensions granted lowans: Original invalid - Albert G. Hurst, Onawa; Frederick Hed-inger, Brooks; John Lechleiter, Algona; Benjamin D. Frauklin, Curlew; John I. Ong, Centerville; Daniel Worley, Colombus Junc-;ion; Michael Casey, Marshalltown (soldiers' home); Leonard C. White, Tama; Herman Bluethuer, Cedar Rapids; Thomas Pender, Bonaparte; Andrew Hanson, Esterville; Francis Keeley, Maquoketa; Abra-ham S. R. Grover, Bitt. Restoration and re-issue—Henry B. Williams, Des Moines. Increase—David H. Fillmore, Davis; Danel W. Mapes, Floyd (navy); John Melvin Binton; Enoch S. Seeley, Creston; Henry F Polsom, West Union. Original widows Folsom. etc.—Minors of Warren Baldwin, Creston and Tingley; Jane, mother of James Owens, Morning Sun. Mexican survivors—Samuel M. Smith, Grant; John B. Ryder, Wapelle

Mayor Hewitt Talks. NEW YORK, June 2- Special Telegran

THE BEE. | - Mayor Hewitt, disguise it as he may, is hit hard by the newspaper criticisms touching upon his failure to review Wednesday's parade on the same grand stand as President Grover Cleveland. Hewitt said to-day to several reporters: "The statement that I am in a disgruntled state toward Mr Cleveland is not true. I admit I was not en thusiastic for Cleveland's election. I spent the summer of 1884 in Europe. When I returned in September I found Mr. Cleveland defeated. His friends came me and said: HAS things stand we are beaten." They appealed to me to come to their aid. I consented, and took ny coat off and went to work. The result was I elected Mr. Cleveland." Mayor Hewitt inflated his chest for a minute and added: "If had not taken the part I did, and had not ione the work I did, Burchard would not have saved him. Immediately after the election Cleveland sent word that he desired to see me in Albany, and two days after receiving the message I went. Before he had a chance to say a word to me, I informed him I was not a caudidate for any cabinet office or any other office within his gift, and what was more, would accept nome from him under any circum-stances. I thus freed him from all embarstances. I thus freed him from all embar-rassment as to any claims of mine, and although he has since made tenders to me o positions, I have refused to accept any o hem. At the Albany interview to which refer there was a witness present. There was no reason why I should not have taken part with Cleveland in the review on Wednes-I should have enjoyed it greatly, but under the circumstances already made plain, I could not, with respect to myself and my osition as mayor, go upon the reviewing

SUNSET'S DAY TO BE FUNNY.

He Makes Pathetic Appeals For Free Wooden Clothes Pins.

THE LONG DEBATE OVER LUMBER

It Will Continue For at Least Ten Days Yet-A Number of Appropriation Bills Will Remain Unfinished.

> The Humorist of the House. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BRE, 1

513 FOURTERNTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, Lumber furnished the topic for discussion n the house to-day, as it has nearly all of the week. No progress was made and no vote taken, except on the various amendments of fered. There were hundreds of little speeches and a rapid crossfire of words kept up all the afternoon. Sunset Cox, in replying to a strong appeal by Mr. Burrows, of Michigan in favor of protection to the forests, created good deal of amusement and interest by leaving his seat and moving around on the republican side and appealing alternately in pathetic and humorous tones to the repub licans to give the people free clothes-pins. washboards, sawbucks, and lumber for shell tering the human family. He made a very funny speech, and stirred up several extreme protection observations. There have been over a hundred amendments offered to the lumber schedule, and unless something is done to shut off the procedure lumber will not be passed over for some days yet. Chair man Mills says he will let the free and-easy debate continue for ten days or two weeks, when the democrats propose to have an amendment to the rules adopted whereby the chair can suppress all kinds of dilatory motions, cut out extraneous propositions and debate, and boil the work to the lowest point. He declares a vote must be taken on the bill within six weeks, and that if some thing is not done they will be no nearer the finish next September than at present. He acknowledges that he expected most of the debate to be had on free lumber and free wool, but that the outlook indicates a prolonged wrangte over almost every material

proposition in the bill. PAILING APPROPRIATIONS. Senator Allison, who is chairman of the committee on appropriations, said this after noon that at least a half-dozen appropriation bills would remain unfinished at the expira tion of the present fiscal year, and that it would be necessary to adopt joint resolutions continuing the present appropriations if there is avoided a period when the governor has no money to meet its current obligations. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which has been before the house for a couple of weeks, and is pending there almost completed, will require two weeks time for consideration before the senate commit-tee on appropriations, and then it will elicit two weeks debate. When it comes up in the senate for action. The senate will undoubtedly move a number of amendments, which will require considerable time on the part of the conference committee, and the prospects are that this bill will not be ready to go to the resident for his signature until a way into The sundry civil, the naval and one or two other important appropriation bills will be left over at the end of the month. All of this delay is due to the failure on the part of the house committee to report the measure

MISCELLANEOUS. The supervising architect of the treasury has sent to Secretary Fairchild an estimate of \$1,600 required to furnish the federal building at Council Bluffs, and the secretar as transmitted the recommendation to th house committee on appropriations with a request that provision be made for it.

H. R. Gould and wife of Omaha, left here
this evening for Fortress Monroe. They

will go thence to New York and return to their home in Nebraska after a brief visit in the metropolis. s now conceded, even by Governor s friends, that Allen G. Thurman will be nominated at St. Louis for vice president as indicated in a BEE special several days ago. There will likely be but two bullets

ast, one for Cleveland and one for Thurma Three car loads of congressmen and rederal veneion. No objection is made to govern ment clerks going to the convention, to aug nent the enthusiasm and contribute to th armany. General Sheridan's promotion brings to

him an increase of \$2,800 a year in his salary The pay of licutement generals fixed at \$11,00 a year with commutation for quarters amount ing to \$100 a month. The present rate of the rank of general revived by the bill is \$13,50 with \$124 a month commutation. To-day was the second anniversary of the president's marriage. He and Mrs. Cieve land went out to Oak View last evening and this morning the president returned to the white house alone, and spent the day at his desk. Mrs. Cleveland had a few friends to take tea with her at Oak View to-day.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Condemning the Mills Bill. Pittsbungh, June 2.—At a meeting of the trades assembly of Western Pennsylvania, representing 60,000 organized workmen, to night, resolutions were adopted condemning the Mills bill and all its associates, and condemning Congressman Scott as an enemy of labor and a dangerous person to the welfare of society and the industrial progress of America and a bitter enemy of organized

General Sheridan's Condition. Washington, June 2. - At 11 o'clock it was stated at the house that General Sheridan was resting quietly and that his condition was unchanged; that he still suffers from oedema of the lungs is evidenced by an occa-

sional racking cough.

morning: June 2 - Midnight-General Sheridan has been comfortable all the evening. He is now steeping quietly. His cough is loose; his pulse good, and there is no oedema of the

The following bulletin was issued this

lungs and no fever. Army Matters.

Washington, June 2.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Private Jacob Moore, Company G, Twenty-second infantry, now at Fort Lewis until the arrival of the Sixth in fantry in the department of the Missouri, when he will be assigned by the regimenta commander to a company taking station at

that post. Private Robert Ross, Company E. Seventh infantry, now with his company at Fort Lar amie, Wyo., is transferred to the hospital

corps as a private. Leave of absence for four months, to take effect when in the opinion of his department commander his services can be spared after his regiment shall have arrived in the Depart ment of the Platte, is granted Second Lieu tenant Charles P. George, Sixteenth in

Leave of absence for five months is grante Post Chaplain Winfield Scott, United States army.
The muster into service of John C. Butler

ras first lientenant, Company G. Twentyseventh lowa infantry volunteers,
June 24, 1865, is amended to
date June 21, 1865; his discharge as
first lieutenant, same company and regiment, August 8, 1865, is amended to take effect June 20, 1865; he is mustered into service as captain, same company and regiment. vice as captain, same company and regiment to date June 27, 1865; mustered out and hon orably discharged as captain August 8, 1865 and he is mustered for pay in said grades during the periods embraced between the

MILWAUKEE, June 2 .- The annual meeting of stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee St. Paul raitroad was held to-day and board of directors chosen. The only change is the substitution of Roswell Miller for Seigh Chamberlain, of Cleveland. The directors elected Roswell Miller as president

FIFTIETA CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June . The senate amendments to the experiment agricultural bill were concurred in, and the house then went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriations bill. General debate was dispensed with and the bill was read by sections for amendment. The committee then, after the reading of the bill, rose, and

the bill was passed. The regular order was demanded, being the Mills motion to limit, debate on the pending paragraph of the thriff bill to ten minutes, which prevailed.

The house then went into committee of the whole. The amendment which was under consideration was to strike from the free list

timber hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and wharves. It was rejected. Mr. Kandall moved to strike out the paragraph and insert 'timber not further manu factured than hewn, squared and sawed,' but this amendment was rejected withou division and the second paragraph of the bil

Timber squared and sawed" was read. Mr. Taulbee moved to strike this out.

After some debate the amendment was rejected.

During the debate a motion was made to

limit the debate to ten minutes. A com-promise was finally made on forty minutes, and the house again went into committee of The third paragraph of the bill, "Wood

manufactured not specially enumerated or provided for," was then read and considered, Mr. Bayne moved to strike it out, After some debate the committee rose, leaving Bayne's amendment pending, and the house adjourned.

Washington Briefs.

The senate sub-committee on the tariff to-day heard representatives of the rubber manufacturers. The committee has sus-pended its labors for a week,

Representative Wilkins to-day reported to the house a substitute for the bill intro-duced by him to revise and codify the banking laws of the United States. The substitute contains views expressed by the comptroller of currency before the com

The statement of bonds purchased by the treasury department under the circular of April 17 shows a saving of \$7,273,874 over the cost at maturity.

A REMARKABLE NOSE.

The Long and Short of It Was They Formed a Partnership.

There lived in Saco, Me., many years ago, a man named Jerry Coldridge, who had an unearthly long nose, says the San Francisco Post. This extended proboscis troubled him so much that he made a vow that when he met a man who had a longer one he would present him with a silver half dollar, with the provise that the man who got the half dollar would do likewise when he came across a man who was superior in this line than himself.

When Jerry appeared in public he was greeted with all kinds of compliments upon the size of his nose, and it got to be a common thing for him to be saluted with "Hello, Jerry! how's your figure-head?" or "Well, pump-handle, how do wag to-day?" or kindred re-

marks. When the cold north wind came down from among the Maine lakes it took particular delight in caressing the end of Jerry's proboscis, painting it a gar-net red and making it tingle like a carpenter's thumb hit with a hammer Jerry's friends advised him to have a fur must made to carry his horn in, and told him that he should take service with the government as a fog signal,

One day Jerry went to Portland, and when he returned he was greeted with. "Old Ploughstare, what have you turned up to-day?" "Well," said Jorfy," quivering with "Well." said Jorry, quivering with excitement and joy, "I have seen a man in Portland who had a longer nose than

"Impossible," said his friend; "there isn't another such a nose on the face of the earth.

"All right," said Jerry, "if you don't to prove it." At this he produced a receipt which read:

Received from Jermiah Coldridge 50 cents n consideration of having a longer nose than ne lins. JOHN BALLARD "That half dollar," said Jerry, "ha gone to Smyrna on a merchantman, and will tell you how it happened. I went to a hotel to get my dinner, and as I sat down at the table I saw a man sitting opposite me who gazed at me with what

took to be a an insolent stare.

got a good look at him I forgot my de ormity and immediately reached my hand across the table and said: "Shake, neighbor, I believe I owe

you 50c. "'How's that?" " said he. "'Well,' says I, "I have made a vow that if Lever met a man who had a longer nose than I have I would give him 50 cents, providing he would do the same when he met a man whose nos discounted his.' At once the whole dining-room was in an uproar of laughter, and the stranger said: 'It's r bargain.' Pulling out his note-book he wrote the receipt and I gave him 50 cents. I afterward learned that he wa captain of a packet ship outward bound

for Smyrna, Syria. After this Jerry had peace about his long nose, and the silver half dollar was taken by Captain Ballard Smyrna. There it was turned over to an English mate of an East Indiaman bound through the Suez canal to Madras. The Englishman carried it several years and landed in San Fran cisco, where he, having a hard streak of luck, enlisted in the United States regular army, and went up among the Blackfeet Indians, near Fort Benton,

where he was made prisoner. After being tortured in every con ceivable way by the Indians they cut off his nose and set him at liberty. He finally drifted to Boston, and as he wa walking one day on Washington street whom should he meet but Jerry. ing heard from Captain Ballard how he came in possession of the silver piece

he recognized Jerry,
"Hello," said he, "Is your name
Jerry Coldridge?", That's my name, 'said Jerry. "I am happy to meet you," said the inglishman. "Allow me to return to Englishman. you the half dollar you owed Captain

Ballard five years ago. I carried it around the world with me, and neve found a man with a nose as long as mine was, but I have, as you see, lost mine now, and I think the clinker belongs to VOU. Jerry and the English mate became fast friends and went into business to

gether, and when you go into a little store on Dock square in Boston you will the funny spectacle of one of the partners with a nose as long as your hand, and the other partner with no nose at all. Postal Changes. Washington, June 2 .- Special Telegram

o THE BEE.]-A postoffice was established

to-day at Fairwell, Palo Alto county, Iowa

Fred Gremmels, postmaster. The following

Iowa postmasters were appointed: Miss E

J. Burriss, Franklin Mills, Demaines county, vice Mary A. Arudorff, left the place; Chas. J. Cords, Osborn, Clayton county, vice John W. Marshall, resigned. Benjamin P. Goddard was appointed postmaster at Weir, Grant county, Nebraska, vice George P. Lackey resigned. Lackey, resigned.

About Half the Town. MARSHALL, Mo., June 2,- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A mill, a carpenter shop and two dwellings, constituting about half of the village of : Fairville, eight miles north of here, were destroyed by fire this morning.

A LOTHARIO LOSES HIS EAR

Unique Revenge Resorted to by Chicago Husband,

TOO FRIENDLY WITH HIS FRAU.

Drummer George Murray Mutilated For Life Because He Insisted on Renewing an Acquaintance of His Youthful Days.

The Murray Mutilation.

CHICAGO, June 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Robert H. Bell, who cut off George K. Murray's ear, was caught to-night. The motive for the mayhem, according to the police, is jealousy. Murry and Mrs. Bell, who is a very handsome woman, were very friendly, had gone together to the theatres, parties and out driving. Bell had be come furiously fealous and gave it out that he was going to kill Murray on sight. Murray went to see Lawyer Judah about it and was advised to get out a peace warrant, but he Yesterday he called to see Mr. Judah again but found him out. It was while writing a note to the attorney in the cigar store in the Adam's express building that Bell stepped up to him, pulled his car taunt with his left hand and deftly sliced off the member, marking the man for The penalty for mayhem life. twenty years in the penitentiary. Mr Murray was seen this afternoon in his room at the Hotel Grace. He is a stout man of full habit, with dark hair, white at the closely trimmed sides of his head, and sprinkled with gray in the foretop. His mustache is gray. "Mrs. Bell and I," he said, "were friends

when she was a little girl. We drifted apart and I didn't see her till about two mouths age, when I met her on the street. I called upon her at her house, and twice we had luncheon together. I met her perhaps half i dozen times. I swear that there was nothing criminal or dishenorable between us. I will take the most solemn oath on that will take the most solemn oath on that. Well, Beli came around to the office and raised a terrible row and wrote letters to m, wife and her father. I thought there was tendency to blackmail in them. He was very anxious to have my wife get a divorce from me. I finally telegraphed her to meet him and hear what he had to say She came on from Iowa and saw him. She refused to believe that I had been untrue Yesterday he met me on the street and de manded that I should go with him to see hi brother. I told him that I'd see him or his brother, but I wouldn't go alone with those two men. He said: 'You've got to go or I'll shoot you.' I told him he might shoot. I was going to have a friend, and we went into the Adams express building after Mr Judah. 'Do you have to go up in the elevator!' he asked. I told him I did. 'Wel you're not joing to give me the slip that way,' said he. Well, I got a card and was writing a note, when I heard a grinding, crashing noise in my ear. I turned to see what it was and I saw him running out. Then I felt the pain and the blood began to spurt. I'd lots rather have been shot than mutilated in this sneaking way. An Apache couldn't have done worse. If thay catch this fellow I'll put him through to the fullest extent of the law.

Mr. Murray is general traveling agent fo a well known corset manufacturing firm. Bell was apprehended by a detective, and a justice held him in \$1,000 bond for his hearing. He promptly furnished bonds. Murray, in spite of his alleged intention to vigor ously prosecute the matter, had no hand i swearing out the warrant was entirely inde-pendent of him. The licutenant at head-quarters said whatever Murray's intentions were, it was a case that the police could not afford to overlook. If Murray prosecutes, all right; if not, the police have done their part. Bell's friends, who bailed him, are unanimou in upholding him and saying Murray ha wie ked his family, while Murray's friends are equally eager to defend him and condemn Bell.

THE ARMY OF MOROCCO.

Soldiers Who Know How to Fight and Live on Next to Nothing.

Illustrated London News: The army s divided into two principal parts, cor responding to our regulars and militia The first, the Askari, is infantry, and is by far the smartest in the service, as cised, and as sne swung her lithe body the drilling of these troops falls to Kaid Maclean, an Englishman, or rather a Scotchman, who left the British army for the service of the sultan and who fills the post of instructor-genhis oriental imaginations upon by telling her tall yarns about my importance. eral of the forces. Nothing could exceed and I soon found myself in for more atthe pains and trouble that Kaid Maelear has taken with his men, who, when he arrived, were little more than a band when she felt of my boots to see what of unruly robbers, but who now go they were made of, and by a determined through their drills with a smartne effort of the will I kept quiet when she that would do credit to an European army. Knid McLean has had things against him at court, but he has I was afraid of lacerating the feelings of this tender daughter of the desert, overcome both jealousy and fanatacism. and is not only beloved by his soldiers but honored by the empero-with his full confidence. Living had pockets and commenced to go at Morocco or Fez. according to the movements of the sultan, Kaid Maclea has entirely given himself up to his to tell her there was only one woman in task with untiring zeal, and it is owing to him, and to him alone, that Moroce ean boast an army that in case of war would be able to fight at all, for not change the subject. Then she pulled off one of my gloves and put my hand on her arm to see which was the whitest only has he instructed them in their and I asked Jacob, with a gasp, if he did not think the mules were loaded drill, but he has persuaded the sultan to arm a great proportion of his troops with Martini-Henry vifles, and also by this time, but he was so busy changed their uniform from the picturesque but cumbersome halk and jelab to maiden that he paid no attention to me. sort of zouave dress of scarlet and Then my companion ran over to Jacob blue. For the last two years Kaid Maclean has been helped in his arduous task by his brother, Captain Alan Maclean, whose particular duty at pres ent is the transport department and a tion of silver equal to \$10, and if could afford so a high a priced wife small body of regular cavalry, which up to his arrival was in a shocking condi

The second division of the army, Kaid Maclean is not responsible for-th mahasni or cavalry; and in seeing the two divisions of the army together, one cannot but appreciate the immense work that has been done for the infantry; for the cavalry, armed with Winchester repeating rifles—irregulars, with a vengeance-are in about a wild a state of barbarity as could well be imagined. They correspond, as mentioned above, to our militia, and like them, are only called out upon necessity. Another part of the army that might almost be said to form a vision—are the bakhari, or black body guard of the sultan. As to the number of these forces, they are somewhat un certain, for, though probably at a time of peace they number thirty or forty thousand, yet in a case of a war of any magnitude there is little doubt that some hundred thousand men could put in the field. That the soldiers can fight well nobody doubts, for in the Spanish war of 1859 they worked with such desperation that for some months the actual result of the war was doubtful, though finally disorganized as they were at that time, and only armed with flintlocks of their own manufacture they had to give way to superior force and power. Their pay is miserable, and more so, because they often go without A foot soldier gets-or is suppose to get-four okens a day, or not quite sixpence, out of which he has to house and feed himself. A cavalry soldier's pay is six okeas for himself and his horse.

Ocean Time Lowered.

New Yons, June 2.—The Cunard steam-ship Etruria, which left Queanstown May 27, made the voyage in six days, two hours and fifteen minutes, besting the record made in May, 1887, by the steamship Umbria. of Leicester, second.

JENNY LIND'S TRIUMPH. WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

St. Louis People.

many old citizens the building that was

situated just west of the present loca-

tion of the granite building, which for

years was a famous place in the annals

of St. Louis, as in the second story was

located the only large hall of which the city could boast until the erection of the

During 1849 and 1850 a number of en-

tertainments were given in Wyman's

hall, but the spring of 1851 was its

time of glory. Early in February of that year St. Louis was flooded with

large posters and small handbills an-

nouncing the arrival in the city of Jenny Lind, the famous "Swedish Nightingale," who at that time was on

her triumphant tour through the coun-

try under the management of the great showman, Phineas T. Barnum.

making a careful inspection of all the

theatres then in existence, decided that

Wyman's hall was the only suitable

place in which to give the concert, and

engaged the hall for three evenings,

paying what was then considered the

enormous sum of \$1,500 as rent. In

order to accommodate as many auditors

as possible, a temporary gallery was

erected, capable of seating some 500

Jenny Lind was announced to appear

on March 18, and two days before that

time Mr. Barnum arrived in the city,

kept by Mr. Theron Barnum. It had

been determined to fix the price of

tickets at, \$5, and to sell the choice of

seats at auction. On the morning of

the 17th of March an immense crowd

gathered at the auction room, com-

prising among its number nearly all the

ending citizens of St. Louis. So great

was the throng that only a small por-

tion of those in attendance could obtain

admission to the room, and it was de

cided to charge an admission fee of ten

cents, the proceeds to be devoted to

P. T. Barnum took the rostrum, and

after expatiating upon the great treat in store for St. Louis and letting fall a

hint that unless satisfactory results at-tended the auction Jennie Lind would

not sing, offered the seats for sale.

The competition for first choice was

that time the most fashionable hatter in the city, bid as high as \$100, but re-

tired from the contest when an Italian

merchant, doing business on Second street, bid \$150, thereby securing first

choice. Mr. Johnson secured second

choice, paying \$100 for the privilege.

Half, a dozen seats sold at a premium of

\$75 some fifteen or twenty at \$50, a large

sold for less than \$5 in addition to the

was packed with the most fashionable

anxious to catch at least a few notes of

the voice of the Swedish Nightingale.

On March 20 Jenny Lind gave a second

concert, on the 22d a third, and on the

On the morning of the 27th, just be-

singer. She was made an honorary

member of the Polyhymnian society.

and was given a reception such as has

THE ARABIAN STYLE.

The Pleasant but Embarrassing Ex-

perience of a Traveler in Moracco.

The principal figure among the wash-

ers was a comely young woman of per-

haps twenty, says a writer in the Boston

Franscript, with a bright, intelligent

face and a form that could not be criti-

around I could not but fancy her in pink

silk tights and satin sleepers. Jacob

selected this young person to exercise

tention than a man of retiring tastes

know what to do with. It was all right

through my hair, for a while, of course,

I did not like it at all, at the same time

and submitted, but when she found I

through them to see what they con-

tained I felt the time had come for me

the world who had a right to go through

my pockets for keeps, and so I tried to

ing Arabic at a little brown-skinned

and talked to him with great animation

pointing the meanwhile with many

resticulations, and Jacob interpreted

that she had a small sister of fourteen

I may say here that the marriage price

s always paid to the parents of the bride

at the wedding, and the money is held in sacred trust for the bride, as the laws

of Morocco on the divorce question are

so free and generous that all a man has

to do is to open his door and put his wife

out into the streets, in which case she

goes back to her parents and lives in dizzy luxury on the income of her \$5 or

which I heard this proposition I will

leave my poor innocent fellow-man to

imagine, but I refrained from reading

her a lecture on the enormity of trying

bigamy for fear she would bring down

her cousins and aunts, and I should find

myself the possessor of a ready-made harem before I had been a week

in the interior; so I called Jacob and retreated in a hurry, first giving her three empty glass bottles, which seemed to be of tremendous value in

her eyes, and an empty tin can to a lit-

girl who was playing with a half-dozen

they came into the world. By the way

other little savages, as naked as when

their play was the one bit of nature

that makes the whole world kin, for, as

as I watched them, it did not take long

mud pies and putting them into a little

Moorish oven of their own manufacture

iar, nightmare creation, of New Eng-

land, they took the shape of Moorish

bread and kerseroos, which last, to the

Arab, is what the holy bean is to

Bicycling in Dublin.

DUBLIN, June 2 .- At the bicycle races

of Chicago, Woodside second.

Boston.

to bake, only instead of the dear, famil

to see they were making long rows

to inveigle an innocent man

The horror and indignation with

whose marriage price was a certain por

could have her.

sneez-

into

any singer in this city.

26th, by special request, a fourth.

Mr. Samuel Johnson, at

charitable purposes.

ery keen.

price of the ticket.

lodging at the old city hotel at that tim

people

Mr. Barnum's advance agent, after

Mercantile Library building.

How She Came, Saw and Conquered Wyman ball has long since disap-An Increased Demand For Money peared, says the St. Louis Post-Dis-patch; The recent death of Dr. Ed-

in All Directions. ward Wyman recalls to the memory of

NTEREST RATES RULE EASY.

New York and Foreign Exchange is Fair Request-Stocks Unsettled and Irregular-Heavy Trading

More Money Wanted. CHICAGO, June 2 .- [Special Telegram to

With the Produce Market.

the Bes.]-Considerable activity was manifested in local financial affairs during the week. The demand for money was brisk, and in the aggregate banks were well supplied with loanable funds, and no difficulty was experienced among borrowers in obtaining all the accommodations called for. Liberal receipts of grain, especially of corn and oats, increased the demand from the interior for money and shipments were considerably enlarged. In turn, this has improved collections in some districts, and city merchants have succeeded in enlarging their bank balances to some extent. The speculative trade in grain and provisions has increased its demand for money, as margins have been called pretty freely and operators required some assistance in paying for property delivered on June contracts. Farmers are about through with their spring work in most sections, and their spare time between now and harvest will be employed in forwarding such products as they may have on hand and for which the prospect of a bountiful yield is encouraging. Consequently bankers look for a fair demand for money from commission merchants in the receiving and shipping branches of trade. The lumber interest presented a little more paper for discount, and merchants were readily accomodated. The wholesale meecantile trade was less urgent in their demands, yet they required considerable assistance, of a temporary character. Rates of interest were quite satisfactory to borrowers and ranged at 5@5% per cent on call and 5%@7 per cent on time paper. In easy and borrowers in all branches of trade are readily accommodated at 11/62 per cent on call and 414 @6 per cent on mercantile time paper. Advices from abroad were without material change. Bank balances are well maintained and borrowers are able to obtain all the money required for legitimate branches of trade at very low rates of inter-

New York exchange was in moderate supply and the demand was fair. Sales were made at 50000 premium per \$1,000 and the market closed steady at 60 cents. Foreign exchange was in good demand throughout the week but offerings were light. Some gold was shipped but not in such large amounts as during the week previous. Ship pers' sixty days documentary bills on Lon don changed hands at \$4.85@4.85% and close

steady at \$4.85(#4.85)4.

The New York stock exchange market number at \$25, while scarcely a seat attracted a little more attention though the aggregate trading showed some decrease On the night of the concert the hall In a general way the market was somewh unsettled, and prices ruled irregular. A during the previous week, trading was co fined to specialties with St. Paul and Reising leading. Wall street operators were in clined to realize, consequently a weak feet audience ever assembled in St. Louis. For squares about the hall the streets were ammed with an attentive throng, ing prevailed and lower prices were a cepted. During the later part of the west there was a little more buying and price rallied slightly but operators were not dis posed to follow any material advance Railroad earnings are not very satisfactory fore her departure, she sent a check for \$2,000 to Luther M. Kennett, mayor of and the steady reduction in the force railroad employees leads to the impressit that managers anticipate a dull season the city, to be devoted to charitable purposes. The entire city was wild especially as freight rates by the water routes are extremely low again. The out-lock for growing crops in some secitons is with enthusiasm over the Scandinavian not quite satisfactory to the "long" interest who usually supports the market during the summer months. Foreign operators were not inclined to do much, though the shipmer of stock to that quarter were some wet larger. The aggregate sales on the NV York stock exchange for the week week

943,000 shares. The week has been a somewhat exciting one in the leading grain markets, and trading in the aggregate w heavy. The feeling was greatly unsettle prices irregular, and trading quite unsat factory. Local operators were free trade in the leading cereal markets and outsi speculators traded with more freedom the usual. In anticipation of a "squeeze," terior shippers forwarded grain rath freely to take advantage of any sudden a vance in prices which might occur. they were disappointed as prices for mo articles have ruled lower. The supplies wheat, rye and barley have increased, whi stocks of corn and oats had been enlarged at the points named in the visible supply statement. Rather more grain has reached tidewater, and the supply at interior points in eastern states was fai credited to shipments from lake ports. Th shipping demand for grain was active, and receivers experienced no difficulty in dispostook my hat off and ran her fingers ing of their consignments readily. Advices from the crop districts of the west were from the crop districts of the rather more encouraging to a better yield e most grain. The weather has been storm and wet in some scotions, but the damage sustained was local. Advices regarding foreign crops are coefficting, although it is doubtful if the yield of crops will reach tha of last year. Foreign markets have generall ruled easy and lower prices are reported for most articles in the grain and provision line The export movement was not as large as the corresponding time last year. Deliveries on June contracts were only fair, as operator had transferred their contracts ahead freely Provisions have been on a declining scale with only moderate trading. Receipts of live stock at all western points have been liberal. The packing of the west shows some enlargement, and the aggregate is in excess of last

season's returns to date. Atter Lowy.

Спіслоо, June 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Mr. Tenney left Chicago for Omaha last night to take charge of the Omaha assets of Lowy and Cole. Judge Shepard yesterday allowed Tenney to take out an execution for \$17,416.66 against Harman Lowy and Louis Cole. When the case was decided the court ordered Lowy and Cole to transfer the \$78,000 in Omaha property to Mr. Tenny as trustee, but they have left town. Mr. Tenny went before a master in chancery and secured an assignment from him in the names of Lowy and Cole,

A Horse on Tecumseh.

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Special Telegram to THE HER.]—General Sherman acknowledged to the reporters last evening that it was a horse on him;" that the Grand army committee did send him an invitation away back in March, which both he and his secretary had forgotter; about. He promised to make an apology to the memorial committee, and said they would have to forgive him if his memory isn't as good as it used to be.

New York, June 2 .- A thirty-foot yacht vas launched at Wilmington to day for E. O. Weiner, of San Francisco, in which he proposes to sail from the coast of Maine to Aspinwall, and after portage across the isthmus to resume his journey to San Francisco. The vessel is on a new principle which, it is thought, will revolutionize shipbuilding. The system consists in ballasting with water taken through permanent holes in the bet-tom and setting upon oil in the metal ballast-ing chambers. It is claimed, if successful, it can neither be upset nor sunk.

Wanted to Retaliate.

I'Aurs, June 2 .- In the chamber of deputies to day M. Laur made a motion to establish a zone in northeastern France, where Germans should not be allowed to reside unless they were subjected to restrictions similar to those imposed by Germany upon Frenchmen in Alsace-Lorraine. The motion was re-

A Cowboy Carnival.

STUART, Colo., June 2 .- A gang of cowboys took possession of the town this morning and day the mile handicap was won by Temple. about demolished the postoffice and its The mile race was won by Temple, Wood, About one hundred shots were fired but no one was hurt.