THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 19, 1888. NUMBER 188

A JEALOUS HUSBAND'S CRIME.

He Shoots His Wife and Then Kills Himself.

AVENGED HIS INJURED HONOR.

A Dawson Man Slays the Destroyer of His Home—The Wilcox Trial—A Minstrel Agent Skips—Elopers Arrested.

Murder and Suicide.

VALENTINE, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A shocking murder and suicide occurred to-day near McCan, in the central portion of the county. Stephen Mead, who has heretofore been looked upon as an esteemed citizen, murdered his wife and afterwards killed himself. This is all the more deplorable as they leave four small children, the youngest only three weeks old. It seems for some time there have been domestic wrangles in the family, Mead being of an extremely jealous disposition. This morning a little son told him his mother said she was going to leave him. He went to his wife and asked her if this was so. She told him it was. Mead at once drew a revolver, and in the presence of his children, shot her through the head, causing almost instant death. Finding her dead he turned the pistol upon himself and emptied the remaining chambers into his body. This not causing death, he secured his shotgun, and placing the muzzle beneath his chin, fired, making a ghastly wound, he staggered from the house, and fell in the garden, where he soon expired. The oldest children gave the alarm to the neighbors, but when they arrived it was only to find the dead bodies of the murderer and his victim.

Killed His Wife's Seducer.

DAWSON, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This quiet little town was again thrown into a frenzy of excitement Sunday night by the shooting and killing of the local physician, Dr. Hanlan, by one Clark. A woman was at the bottom of it. Hanlan had won the affections of Clark's wife and had established an intimacy that finally broke up a happy home. After Hanlan had succeeded in making the estrangment of husband and wife complete, he took up his abode with the woman and defied the neighbors, the injured husband and everybody else.

Clark had sworn to kill Hanlan on sight, and Sunday his time came. The two men met in the drug store of Duncan Thompson and Clark pulled his revolver. Hanlan also pulled his gun, but Clark was too quick for him and shot him, the ball entering just below the right nipple and ranged toward the left armpit.

Clark was arrested, taken before a justice of the peace and discharged, showing the feeling of the people in the matter. This was immediately after the shooting and before Hanlan died. He lingered until last evening. The county attorney, who was not notified of the trial before the justice, swore out a warrant, and the sheriff came up from Falls City and took Clark there for examination.

A Swindling Hog Buyer.

SPRING RANCHE, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Quite a flurry of excitement has been stirring up our citizens for a few days past, which is briefly as follows: Mr. Hoagland, a hog buyer located recently at Fairfield, has been buying up hogs and shipping from our point, paying 15 to 20 cents more than the local buyer. On last Wednesday a car load of hogs was to be delivered, among them thirty-nine owned by A. Weston, proprietor of the Spring Ranche roller mills. Hoagland offered to pay with a check upon the Citizen's bank, of Fairfield. Weston wanted to wire the bank to see if they would honor the check. Hoagland refused, so Weston said he would not take it. In the meatime he got into his possession the bill of lading, and told Weston he would go to Fairfield and get the money for him. He started and on the trip killed his horse and came back after the freight passed at noon, full of liquor, and offered Weston his pay less the price of the horse. They got into a squabble and he told Weston to take his hogs and go to h—l. Weston separated his hogs and had the yard put under lock and key until the thing was settled. Thursday night the hogs were loaded and the car sealed. As soon as Weston found his hogs were gone he wired the sheriff to meet him at Fairfield, but finally caught the train at Clay Center and took his hogs out. Weston lost $100 expenses and all; the bank nearly $1,000. Hoagland is missing and what the final outcome will be remains yet to be seen.

The Wilcox Trial.

O'NEILL, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Some evidence in the Wilcox case was introduced to-day very favorable to the theory of the defense. A large number of witnesses testified to his being a man of good reputation generally and law abiding. Mrs. Banks, who slept in an adjoining room to that where the shooting occurred, corroborated the statements of witnesses for the prosecution, except on one point, in which she testified that she saw Wilcox place the pillow under the deceased's head after the shot was fired, and before any one else entered the house, which tends to refute the theory that the deceased was sleeping when the shooting took place. The most noted witness introduced by the defense was Hon. M. P. Kinkaid, who boarded at Wilcox's several years. He testified that during that time he never saw any difficulty between Wilcox and his wife. It is thought that his evidence will strengthen the defense materially. The defense rested at about 4 p. m. without putting Wilcox on the stand, which was entirely unlooked for, and is regarded by some as good management on the part of the defense, and by others as a mistake. The jury has not been allowed to separate since it was sworn in on the 12th inst.

A Runaway Couple Arrested.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A runaway couple from Blair were captured in this city last night. The name of the young man is George Stewart and the girl is a Miss Anderson. The former is about twenty-five years old and the latter is but fourteen. They arrived here on the 8 o'clock Elkhorn train, having purchased tickets at Blair for only as far as Fremont. During the stop of the train here the gay Lochinvar made inquiry as to the distance to and size of the surrounding towns, and finally purchased two tickets for Nickerson. He was recognized by a lady from Blair, and his story to her appearing somewhat suspicious, she informed the police, who arrested the pair. Stewart occupied a lonely cell in the jail last night, and this morning the unsuccessful elopers were put in charge of an officer and sent back to Blair.

Fremont's Crowded Schools.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Fremont board of education, at a special meeting held last night, passed resolutions declaring that owing to the rapid increase in the number of pupils of school age in the city, a high school building and another ward school were imperative needs, and recommended that a proposition to vote $35,000 bonds be submitted to the people, and that the proceeds be devoted to the erection of such buildings. Two new school buildings were built this year and still the public schools are over crowded.

A Fortunate Accident.

SALEM, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The west bound "cannon-ball" on the B. & M. collided with a freight near here Sunday night. Beyond a bad shaking up no one was seriously hurt. A rail struck the caboose and cut it in two, just missing the tops of the seats. There was but one passenger and he was lying down asleep. Had he been in an upright position he would have been cut in two.

Jumped His Bonds.

HAIGLER, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ira Atwood, one of the boys connected with the burglary at this place last Thursday night, who was under bonds to appear for trial to-day, failed to show up. The officers are after him. The rest of the thieves are safely lodged in jail at Indianola, Neb.

Skipped With the Funds.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. H. Lester, agent of Holiday's minstrels, skipped from the city to-day with the company's funds, leaving the members in the lurch. The cash taken amounted to several hundred.

Grocery Failure.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—R. L. Roberts, grocer, was closed to-day on chattel mortgages amounting to $4,350. He had only a small stock, and has been here but a short time.

AFFAIRS AT HAYTI.

Legitime Losing the Confidence of the People—The Haytien Republic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The steamer Saginaw arrived to-day from Hayti, and it is learned that the steamer Haytien Republic was still in the harbor of Port-au-Prince when the Saginaw sailed. Passengers by the Saginaw state that on the morning of the 5th five of Legitime's men-of-war, the Dessalines, Belize, Toussaint, L'Overture and one other, bombarded Cape Hayti. The foreign consuls in the city, before the beginning of the bombardment, sent out a petition to the commander of the fleet asking time to get out of the city. They were given thirty-six hours to evacuate the town. The people fled into the hills, taking all the possessions they could conveniently carry, the supply of pack mules being limited to fifty or sixty. The animals were in great demand, and fabulous prices were paid to convey a single mule load to places of safety.

Shortly after daybreak on the second day after the arrival of the fleet the Haytian officers trained their guns on the town and the bombardment commenced. In a few minutes the shot began to tear through the town, demoralizing the frail structures. The bamboo huts succumbed easily, but the stone buildings in the central and more elevated portion of the town were not so easily destroyed, the heavy walls resisting the fire for several hours. Despite the warning they had received to leave the fated town, many residents clung to their habitations. In fact, it was impossible to remove the sick in the city within the time allowed. On the top of all of the houses in which sick persons were known to be white flags were placed, but shot and shell were no respecters of the appealing emblems.

None of the people who arrived to-day could estimate with any degree of accuracy the number of killed, but it was thought that fifteen or twenty at least succumbed to the deadly fire. Legitime is by degrees losing the confidence of the people, and most all the sympathy is with the north.

The agents in New York of the steamship Haytien republic are much surprised at the report that their vessel will sail from Hayti in charge of an American crew which sailed from here last week on the Atlas line ship Galena, to be delivered at an American port subject to the disposal of this government. Mr. Austin, one of the agents, says: "I don't see what either Hayti or the Atlas people gain by this, and I doubt very much whether they can bring the Haytien Republic up here. She has no stores, no fuel, nor anything else on board, and must be in a bad condition."

The steamer Haytien Republic will leave Port-au-Prince to-morrow morning, flying the American flag, manned by an American crew and bound for New York. Charles W. Brooks, counsel for the Atlas Steamship company, said: "The crew which was sent to Hayti to accomplish this result was forwarded with the full knowledge, consent and connivance of Minister Preston and General Contreras, nor has there been any unnecessary concealment in this matter so far as my clients are concerned. And had the United States naval authorities been possessed of a full acquaintance with the maritime laws concerning the shipment of crews to foreign ports, they would not have found it necessary to drag the Galena out of the mud."

Train Wreckers Foiled.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 18.—A second attempt to wreck the Texas express train on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad was made early this morning at Lyman station, four mil tsesea of this city. The switch bolts were removed and the rails spread to throw the train over the embankment. Fortunately for the two hundred people on the train a wild engine was running ahead and this plunged through the switch at the rate of forty miles per hour. The engine was demolished and the rails torn up for a quarter of a mile. The fireman, with a broken ankle, dragged himself for more than a mile and flagged the train, saving it from destruction.

Reorganizing the Association.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—The managers and general passenger agents of the lines in the territory of the Western States Passenger association met to-day and examined the certified statements which had been submitted, showing the number of tickets on the market December 16. It was ascertained that not more than one-third of the number outstanding in November are still out. The disturbing element having been so largely reduced, and the way thus cleared for a consideration of the question for reorganizing the association, a committee of seven managers of the leading lines west, northwest and southwest of Chicago and St. Louis was appointed to formulate a plan. The committee will report at a general conference to be held to-morrow afternoon.

The Fire Record.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The civil service stores on Queen Victoria street, in this city, were nearly destroyed by fire this morning. Loss £40,000.

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—A special from Marquette says that this morning a fire in the business center of Iron Mountain burned an entire block and a number of dwellings. The loss is estimated at from $65,000 to $100,000.

WINONA, Minn., Dec. 18.—The flouring mill at Fountain City, Minn., burned to-day. Loss $10,000.

"Clock" Deals Are Gambling.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The appellate court to-day rendered a decision in the case of H. B. Mellen and others against the New York and Chicago Grain exchange, whose dealings were carried on by means of a machine known as a "clock," affirming the judgment of the lower court, that the transactions were gambling.

A Child Tortured to Death.

WESTMINSTER, Md., Dec. 18.—Fanny Jones (colored) is under arrest, charged with killing a 4-year-old child by inhuman treatment. The child had been left with her by its mother to be taken care of, and she tortured it to death. The body was covered with scars and burns. The woman is accused of having tortured other children.

Storm on the Isthmus.

PANAMA, Dec. 18.—Railroad communication with Colon has been interrupted by a storm and several miles of road have been inundated. The canal works have been considerably damaged. Great anxiety prevails regarding the affairs of the canal.

THE MISSISSIPPI MASSACRE.

Later Details of the Fight Between Whites and Negroes.

THE ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLES.

Two White Men Said to Have Organized the Mob and Urged Them to Resist the Posse of Officers.

The Rate War.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 18.—A number of telegrams were received here yesterday morning, stating that a riot had occurred at Wahalak, Kemper county, fifty miles north of Meridian, and that Holly Morton, of this place, had been killed. It appears that last Thursday a son of G. F. Nicholson, a prominent farmer, was driving along the road, when he met a negro desperado named Maurice driving in the opposite direction. Young Nicholson's vehicle, by accident, came in collision with that of the negro. The negro cursed the youth, when old Nicholson appeared and interfered. The negro, thereupon drew a revolver and knocked Nicholson senseless. The negro then fled. Saturday it was determined to organize a posse and arrest the negro. Information of this determination of the whites reached the negroes in some way. It is said that two white men gathered a party of negroes together at church Sunday night, and after haranguing them, organized a force of ten of them to resist any attempt to arrest Maurice or an attack on his house. The negro force raised by the two white men went to Maurice's house when the church meeting adjourned and concealed themselves. Very soon after this a posse of white men came up the road and halted in front of Maurice's house. Four of them walked up to the house, but found it deserted. When the whites found where Maurice was they rushed in a body for the building, and as they came in sight were met with a volley from eight or ten muskets and shotguns. William Waughan was seriously wounded by buckshot in the neck and shoulders, and another man received a slight wound in the hand. This volley came from a cotton house and was promptly returned by the whites; but the negroes, being behind stout plank walls, received no injury. The whites received another volley resulting in the instant death of Henry Maury, and the wounding of his brother, J. F. Maury. The whites now drew off and the firing ceased temporarily.

Notwithstanding their losses, however, the posse determined to make another attack on the cotton house. As they came up to the building they received a third volley, Seth Cobb having the entire front of his body torn away by buckshot. John Dew, another of the whites, was probably mortally wounded by a pistol ball in the groin.

The whites now determined to wait for daylight and reinforcements. While they were consulting the negroes rushed from the cotton house to Maurice's residence in a body and proceeded to fortify that building, and the whites went to Wahalak.

Yesterday morning another force of fifty men was raised and proceeded to Maurice's residence. The place was found entirely deserted, even the bedding and furniture having been removed. The whites burned the buildings on the place, together with the house on the farm adjoining, and scoured the woods for the negroes, but could find no trace of them. It is certain that if any negroes who fired on the whites are caught they will be killed at once. The feeling, however, is now against the two white men who are said to have organized the negroes. Not a single negro is known to have received a single injury. Two white men beside those already reported were slightly wounded. It does not appear that the whites, in attempting to make the arrest, were under any legal authority, but were sustained by the entire white population of Kemper and adjoining counties, and it is unlikely that any proceeding will be taken against them.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 18.—A special from Meridan, Miss., says there is no change in the situation at Wahalak. The village was crowded this morning with men from the surrounding country. Parties have been searching the swamps and surrounding country, where the negroes are supposed to be hid, but not one of them has been found. It is supposed they have left the country.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 18.—A special from Wahallak says that later accounts do not materially change last night's story of the affray. Seth Cobb and W. H. Maury were killed, William Vaughan, John W. Dew and J. T. Maury fatally shot, and two or three others slightly wounded. A party of seven white men have started for the hills, where the negroes are said to be hiding, and a serious fight is expected in case of a meeting. It is believed, however, that the negroes have dispersed.

HARRISON'S VISITORS.

A Delegation of Southern Capitalists Say Many Pleasant Things.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 18.—General Harrison's most important visitors today was a committee of southern capitalists and business men from Birmingham, Ala., consisting of nine well-known citizens, as follows: Thomas S. Seddon, son of Secretary of the Navy Seddon, of the southern confederacy; C. C. Cable, Jr., Frederick Sloss, Henry F. De Bardleben, David Roberts, C. P. Williamson, Charles Turner, Edward Thomas, and H. B. Thompkins, of Atlanta. They were met at the depot by ex-Congressman R. B. Pierce, and accompanied by him, visited General Harrison at half-past 4. They presented the president-elect with a memorial signed by capitalists representing $100,000,000 invested in the south, congratulating General Harrison and the country on the success of the principles which caused his election, "because we believe that the protective tariff will promote and aid the development of our natural resources, and because an issue free from sectional feeling and prejudice is now presented upon which the people of the south can divide according to the dictates of reason and conviction. We know there are large numbers in this section who think as we do, and are only restrained from a public expression and advocacy of the opinions by a feeling of uncertainty as to what will be the policy adopted in the treatment of the southern problem, and apprehension that any change in the national government will be detrimental to our best interests. This fear will be materially lessened by good appointments, and the best results of government will be assured by making appointments from that class of republicans who command the confidence and respect of the communities in which they live. Such appointments will develop two strong parties, and thus secure to us a good government."

General Harrison received them with great cordiality. The discussion was entirely informal, both on the part of the committee and the general. Mr. Seddon acted as chief spokesman, and explained to General Harrison the causes leading to this new move in the south looking toward a re-adjustment of party lines. The gentleman of the committee state that General Harrison talked freely with them on the subject of protection and the benefits the north had reaped from it, which were also open to the south. The development of the south was a gratifying sign to him. The committee was particular to impress on General Harrison the importance of appointing representative men to office in the south. The members of the committee are very guarded and secretive as to what, if any, definite expression the president-elect made touching his views of the southern question, or the race question. As to the latter, it does not seem to have entered into the conversation.

Another Opium Seizure.

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—A special from Sand Beach says: Special Agent Day made an additional seizure of forty pounds of contraband opium in Bloomfield township last night.

TIRED OF BOURBON RULE.

A Scheme to Organize a New Political Party in the South.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 18.—The committee of prominent southerners who visited General Harrison to-day were praticular to impress upon the correspondents that their visit was non-partisan in the general acceptance of the term. Inquiry, however, into the causes and circumstances leading to their visit, and the formation of the address they presented, brings out the fact that beneath this indorsement of protection doctrine lies what may prove the greatest political problem of this generation. Only the rudiments of the movement are as yet visible, but beneath is a well-defined programme for the founding of a new political party in the southern states, the leading spirits of which shall be the business element, especially the manufacturing interest of the south. One of the committee said to-night:

"We regard the old solid south as a thing of the past; it is gone forever. The certainty of the admission of two or three new republican states strips the south of her former power in national politics. A break-up is on us. We must look to arranging new lines, and in doing so we propose to make new alliances and bring about a settlement of the perplexing race issue."

The ingenious plan has been outlined for the creation of a new and independent party, whose founders and followers shall institute a political welfare against what is known as "bourbon rule," and press that element until it calls the negroes to its aid to save it from political death. When they shall be compelled to call for the negro vote in the state and local elections, from that moment, said the gentleman, fair elections in the south are secured and political disfranchisement ceases. The new party will not antagonize the colored race, but it will be organized almost entirely by white men who expect no support to speak of from the negro at the outset. Protection and fair elections are to be the cornerstones of the new party, and the charter members are men of such wealth and influence that the movement will assume a formidable aspect.

Just how much of this new project was outlined to the president-elect is uncertain, but there is good reason for believing that the committee feel assured that it is feasible, and that the new administration will not throw a bar across their progress by restoring to power the old "carpet bag" element, or by the recognition of colored republicans of the south to such a marked degree as would prove social disturbance and retard the progress of a new party.

HE SCORED THE JUDGE.

Strong Language Used by Attorney Trude of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Some remarkable language was used by Attorney J. S. Trude in Judge Collins' court to-day. He is counsel for Sumner C. Welch, who was on trial, charged with bribing a juror in a case for damage for personal injuries brought against the Chicago City Railway company. The alleged bribery occurred in Judge Hawes' court last summer, and, as will be remembered, the judge took an active part in the investigation. Referring to this fact, Attorney Trude, in the course of his argument to-day, savagely scored Judge Hawes for his course in the investigation, and said that Hawes' motive in attacking President Holmes, of the street car company, was that he wanted the nomination for governor. When these remarks were reported to Judge Hawes he said he cared nothing for the opinions of Trude. Before the afternoon ended the case against Welch was dropped and Welch released.

Rosenthal, the juror who testified that Welch attempted to bribe him, took the stand and said it was not Welch but Starkey, an attorney for the street car company, who is now in Canada, who was the guilty man.

CLINTON SNOWDEN RETIRES.

And There is Another Shake-Up on the Chicago "Times."

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—A shake-up in the office of the Chicago Times has been reported in newspaper circles for some time. It has come. Clinton A. Snowden, who has been editor-in-chief and managing editor of the paper for the last year has resigned. He headed what was called the Snowden-West syndicate, which bought the paper of the Story estate, December 1, 1887.

John J. West, who has been business manager, succeeds to the editorship. John Irwin, a dry goods merchant of Keokuk, Ia., who is heavily interested in the paper, becomes business manager. Joseph Dunlop, who was city editor in Mr. Storey's time, returns to that position under the new management, and an entire reorganization of the staff is likely to follow. It is understood that Mr. Snowden retires because of differences with the other owners about the editorial policy of the Times. Mr. West and Mr. Irwin are stanch republicans, but the Times has always been democratic. Hereafter, as it is commonly reported, it will be republican, or at least independent with republican leanings. Mr. Snowden will take a vacation in California before returning to journalism.

Washington Brevities.

Mrs. Waite, widow of the late chief justice, is lying ill of pneumonia at her home.

The republican senatorial caucus this morning decided that the senate shall continue in session without a holiday recess until the tariff bill is disposed of.

The house committee on public lands to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill to allow persons who have been compelled to abandon or relinquish homestead entries on account of drouth or other good cause to take out another entry in place of the abandoned claim.

The house committee on Indian affairs today agreed to report favorably the bill recently introduced by Delegate Gafford of Dakota, amendatory of the law providing for a division of the great Sioux reservation, and the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder.

At the executive session of the senate today the nomination of Leon O. Bailey, to be district attorney of Indiana, was under consideration. A request was made for papers on file in the department of justice containing adverse reflections upon him by the committee of 100 of Indianapolis. The nomination will be vigorously opposed.

The chief of the secret service division of the treasury department, in his annual report, says that the representative value of the counterfeit money captured during the year was $4,117,523, of which over $200,000 were imitations and fac-similes of notes. There also were captured 85 plates, 40 dies, 46 moulds and a large quantity of counterfeiting paraphenalia.

A Pure Food Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In the senate today Mr. Faulkner introduced the bill proposed in the house last session by Mr. Laird for the establishment of a pure food division in the department of agriculture, to provide for the inspection of live stock about to be slaughtered at slaughter houses, canning, salting, packing and rendering establishments, the carcasses or products of which are intended for human consumption in any state or territory other than where slaughtered, or for exportation to foreign countries, and to prohibit the introduction of adulterated or misbranded food or drugs into any state or territory or the District of Columbia from any state or territory or foreign country.

Bad News for Scalpers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The proposition to prosecute the Chicago ticket scalpers under the state law prohibiting any person from carrying on a brokerage business in railroad tickets in Illinois, which practically has been a dead letter, has been quietly talked up among railroad managers and an effort is being made to secure concerted action.

GLEANINGS OF THE CABLE.

Lieutenant Wissmann's Trip to Africa Indefinitely Postponed.

STANLEY'S FATE STILL IN DOUBT.

Rumors of a Proposed Radical Change in the German Army—Emperor William Entirely Recovered—Foreign Gossip.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Interest in African affairs is for the moment all centered in the fate of Emin Pasha and Henry M. Stanley. Lieutenant Wissmann, at a public meeting in Cologne in October, said that Emin's position at Wadelai formed a wall which separated the Arabs of the Soudan from those of the south, and that if the wall collapsed the whole Arab movement would be so strengthened that it would require a hundred fold greater sacrifices to master it. The greatest doubt is thrown here on the report that Stanley has been captured. It is argued that the alleged fight must have occurred between the third and fifth degrees of north latitude, between Lado and Wadelai. The distance to Omdurman, Osman Digna's headquarters, is 1,200 miles, and thence to Suakim is another 400 miles. The swiftest messengers would take four months to cover the entire distance. The result of the discussion of the Emin relief committee, however, is the postponement of the departure of Lieutenant Wissmann until definite news has been obtained of Emin's fate, Lieutenant Wissmann urging that, if the news of Emin's capture were true, important modifications of his plans would be necessary in view of the increased difficulties he would be almost certain to meet.

The Kreuz Zeitung makes a strong complaint because Lieutenant Wissmann went to London to purchase equipments for the expedition when everything, except, perhaps, tents, could have been obtained just as good and just as cheap in Germany.

The Emin committee still has no news tending either to confirm or discredit the Osman letter. All the news received here to the present emanated from London.

Reports having been current that Emperor William intended a wholesale retiring of aged generals, the promotion of junior officers, and a reorganization of the military department, including the appointment of General Hohnke as minister of war, and of General Brauchitsch as chief of the military cabinet, the North German Gazette, in a semi-official note, strongly protests against the circulation of such rumors. It says:

"Touching the question of military reorganization, the people ought to rest content with learning the proposals submitted to the reichstag. In any case, no further measures are to be expected for the present."

The tone of the protest, however, clearly proves that there is some basis of truth for these reports.

After Count Benomar, the Spanish ambassador, had presented his letters of recall, the emperor returned the visit, remaining in conversation with the count over an hour. This unusual proceeding is the subject of much comment.

The emperor has entirely recovered from his recent cold. He has decided to remain in Berlin until spring. He has directed that a number of orders and medals be issued to officers and sailors of the squadron in East African waters for meritorious services.

Later advices from Damaraland show that the Southwest African company is in a plight. Kamaherero has expelled the German missionaries, and will not listen to any overtures for German protection. Herr Gaering has retired to Walfisch bay, but he has ordered the company's employes to remain for the present at their posts. The Kreuz Zeitung announces that in consequence of this news the gold syndicate formed by members of the company is about to be dissolved.

The collapse of the panama canal scheme does not attract great attention here, except as affecting Boulangerism and the political situation in France.

Sympathy for De Lesseps.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—A notable result of the Panama canal collapse is that both here and in the provinces all the anger and disadpointment of the investors is turned against the chamber, while sympathy is extended to M. De Lesseps. Both M. De Lesseps and M. De Normandie daily receive numerous letters from holders of Panama shares and bonds, encouraging them with assurances and promises that every possible sacrifice will be made to save the enterprise. Nowhere is there heard a word of complaint against De Lesseps, who is, rather, regarded as a martyr. On the other hand, there is every indication that when the deputies who voted against the bill come forward for re-election they will find a very intense feeling against them.

The cabinet has decided that when the committee's report on the bankruptcy bill is presented to the senate on Friday the president of that body shall ask leave to interrupt the budget debate in order to detach from the bankruptcy bill an article applicable to the position of the Panama canal company, the object being to save it from bankruptcy.

Cause of Crime in Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—In the house of commons last evening, in the debate on the vote for criminal prosecutions in Ireland, Mr. Sexton asserted that money, instead of being employed in the detection of crime, was employed in the creation and fabrication of offenses. In a long speech he censured the government's policy, and declared that if the police refrained from interfering with the people in Ireland, nine-tenths of the charges under the crimes act would be avoided.

Mr. H. H. Fowler, liberal, asked why the costs of a prosecution in Ireland were double those in England.

Mr. Balfour admitted the importance of the question, but it must be remembered, he said, that a majority of the prosecutions in England are private, while in Ireland private prosecutions are unknown.

A protracted debate on this and the prisons vote, mainly supported by the Parnellites, ensued. Finally, at 2:30 this morning, all of the Irish votes were agreed to.

The Ruse of a German Spy.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The German spy, Blumenthal, who has just been expelled from France, leased a chalet at Conflans under the alias of Baron Dejilty. He had with him a companion, who was supposed to be a woman, but who, it appears, was really a German military cadet. They took photographs of the forts with an apparatus which they concealed in a perambulator. Blumenthal has a number of carrier pigeons. He is understood to be a major in the German landwehr.

RAILROAD CLEARING HOUSES.

Commissioner Blanchard Decidedly in Favor of the Scheme.

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PARIS, Dec. 18.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—G. R. Blanchard, head of the Central Traffic association of Chicago, is now in Europe on railroad business. I saw him to-day, and, in speaking bout the recent American rate war, he said:

"In Europe the gravest responsibility attaches to material changes in railway rates, these being made only after careful consideration by appropriate committees, and after the affirmation votes of all parties interested. In America, on the contrary, these momentous changes are made without reason or reflection, often with reckless indifference to the consequences to trade and values. Much of the present evil is to be attributed to the law prohibiting pools in the United States, whereas pools are sanctioned by English law and are authorized in France and other countries under different forms of geographical apportionment of territory to certain lines, or by government control. Under these plans rates can be maintained, while in the United States we must depend on the good faith of all the managers, which has so often been lacking.

"In connection with this clearing houses should be established. Railway contracts should be authorized to exist under sanction of law, providing the gravest penalties for violation of rates, which, once fixed at reasonable charges, should only be changed for the most serious reasons. I consider of prime importance the establishment of a system of independent auditors of railway accounts. A system of public auditors has long prevailed with manifest advantages. The final audit should be approved by the railroad managers as a check upon various officers, thus stamping the accounts with correctness and authenticity in the eyes of the public, as well as the owners of railways. A movement is now on foot to establish a board of auditors on the London and New York stock exchanges, and to erase the quotations of corporations whose accounts are found to be manipulated. I have no hesitation in saying that in my judgment the embodiment of a clearing house with this form of an impartial audit would in a year raise the average quotations of American bonds and shares from 5 to 10 per cent in Europe. I think that every board of trade in the United States and every banking house would advocate some such measures, and the change would be hailed in every European financial center as a great benefit to American credit abroad."

ENGLISH ACTORS.

A Reason for Their Popularity in America.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Dec. 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—To say that English actors are angry at the effort to keep them from going to America under contract is using a mild term to express their state of frenzy. The Pall Mall Gazette today contains interviews with leading London managers, the most interesting of which is the utterance of Herbert Blackmore, head of an English theatrical agency, the largest in the world.

"The real reason why English actors are monopolizing the American stage is because they speak English, which the average American actor does not. As the language of the stage in the United States happens to be English, persons who cannot speak the language or speak it in a fearfully deteriorated manner, are not able to get either the positions or salaries of those who can. Actors only moderately successful here are stars there. There is a young lady who was playing second lead over here earning £4 a week. I refer to Annie Rolle. She went to New York and received £25 at Wallack's. There is Herbert Kelsey. He never was a great success here and only made £4 a week, but went to New York for £30, and now receives £80. The company supporting Nellie Farron is all English, and there is not one who is not paid double what he received in England. None of the stars would receive the same salaries here if they were to return. During their stay in America they contract the American accent. We can't stand that here. American actors are jealous because our people speak good English and they cannot, and are left out in the cold, unless they go somewhere to the wild west on the other side of the Rocky mountains.

The Honorable Artillery Disbands.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Honorable artillery company, the oldest military body in the world, and a portion of whose members visited America recently, has disbanded. The prince of Wales had become displeased at the way the organization was managed, and also with the lack of discipline which existed in the ranks. He had urged the members to abandon their charter privileges and become part of the regular volunteer forces. This suggestion was opposed by a majority of the officers, and, as a consequence, the prince of Wales, duke of Portland and others sent in their resignations and forwarded a complaint of the condition of the company to the queen. Her majesty withdrew the company's warrant, and the effect of her action is to dissolve the company as a military body.

Working for Pension Legislation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—General Merrill, of Boston, General Koontz, of Toledo, and Major Burst, of Sycamore, Ill., three members of the G. A. R. committee on pension legislation, are in the city. The committee will make a special effort to advance and secure the passage of the dependent pension bill in the Fifty-first congress. They will also endeavor to have amended that section of the statutes governing the civil service and giving old soldiers preference. It is only a permissive provision now; the committee wants it made mandatory.

A College Student Tarred.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 18.—At Oberlin, O., last night several of the college students enticed Frank D. Wolcott, a member of the preparatory class, into a secluded street, threw him to the ground and coated him with tar. J. Lyttle, one of the assailants, was arrested to-day and fined $10 and costs.

Other arrests will follow. The cause of the assault was a suspicion that Wolcott had told the faculty about students drinking and gambling.

The Indian Defense Association.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The fourth annual meeting of the national Indian defense association was held to-day. Rev. Alex Kent was re-elected president, and among the vice-presidents are Judge W. J. Godfrey of Nebraska; Dr. F. Grinnell of California, and Colonel W. G. Harkins of Indian Territory.

Steamship Arrivals.

At London—The British Queen, from Boston.

At Glasgow—The Carthagenian, from Boston.

At Queenstown—The Spain, from New York.

At Philadelphia—The Maryland, from London.

MORE CABINET GUESSING.

Chauncy M. Depew Mentioned For Secretary of State.

FURNAS GETS AN APPOINTMENT.

Mugwumps and Democrats Responsible for the Cleveland Slanders—Omaha's Postoffice Bill—Deadwood's Land Office.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.

A republican senator who talked with Senator Quay just before the latter left for Indianapolis last night, and who will visit the president-elect during the holidays, said this afternoon:

"I believe that Chauncey M. Depew will be secretary of state, and that Senator Allison will be secretary of the treasury. I don't think the New Yorkers can agree upon any other man, and it is my impression that Senator Allison will accept the treasury portfolio, if he finds that Mr. Clarkson is not as acceptable. Enormous pressure is being brought to have ex-Governor Proctor, of Vermont, invited into the cabinet as secretary of the interior or attorney general. General Harrison is being urged to take his secretary of the interior from the east, so as to avoid western land, railroad, Indian, and other complications and influences."

FURNAS' APPOINTMENT.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed Robert W. Furnas, of Brownsville, Neb., an expert to report to the bureau of statistics, information for his state, regarding its industrial and commercial interests. Experts for other states and territories will be appointed at an early day. Mr. Furnas was appointed solely upon his merits.

CLEVELAND'S SLANDERERS.

A statement is being prepared here for publication, proving beyond peradventure of doubt, that the circulation of the stories in regard to President Cleveland's domestic life was the sole work of mugwumps and democrats, and that they were first uttered by these people and first published by their organs.

THE POSTOFFICE BILL.

There is so much legislation demanding immediate action in the house that Mr. McShane does not expect the consideration of the conference report on the Omaha postoffice building bill till after the holidays. He will not, however, relinquish his vigilance, and at the very first opportunity will see that the report is taken up and finally acted upon. So far there has been no formidable opposition developed, but the report will not be taken up when there is not a large attendance of members. The pith of the bill failed once, on account of a demand for consideration at a time when there as scarcely more than a quorum present.

DEADWOOD'S LAND OFFICE.

President Cleveland has signed an order directing the removal of the United States land office from Deadwood to Rapid City, Dak. The question of removal has been under consideration at the white house for several months. The removal is to be made because Rapid City is nearer the agricultural center of the lower hills, and the farmers of that section have been put to great inconvenience and expense in journeying to Deadwood to file entries and make final proof.

GIFFORD'S BILL.

To-day the house committee on Indian affairs made a favorable report on Delegate Gifford's bill for the opening of the great Sioux Indian reservation in Nebraska and Dakota. A good synopsis of the bill was published in THE BEE'S Washington special on December 4. The committee have amended the bill, so as to make the price to be paid $1.25 an acre for the lands settled upon during the first ten years, after which, 50 cents an acre. The reservation is to be thrown open to settlement without the consent of the Indians. A duplicate of the bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, and was referred to the senate committee on Indian affairs, but no indication has been given by the senate committee as to what action will be taken.

WISCONSIN'S MAN.

Henry C. Payne, who is being urged by the republicans of Wisconsin for the postmaster generalship under President Harrison, was for seven years postmaster at Milwaukee, and during the last campaign was chairman of the republican central committee of that state. He is slightly above the meridian of life and is reported to be as brilliant as Senator Spooner, who is one of Payne's strongest backers. He is said to have been the first man to whom a cabinet position was indirectly tendered. His friends say he has refused the attorney generalship.

NO BANKING LEGISLATION.

Mr. Wilkins, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, says there will be no legislation at this session of congress affecting banks or currency.

MISCELLANEOUS JOTTINGS.

Hon. Brad D. Slaughter, of Fullerton, Neb., is in the city.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, delivered a lecture last night at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church on the history of the temperance movement in America.

The comptroller of the currency to-day approved the Commercial National bank, of Omaha, as a reserve agent for the Schuyler National bank, of Schuyler, Neb., and the Omaha National bank as reserve agent for the First National, of Albia.

ARMY MATTERS.

Colonel David R. Clendennin, of the Second cavalry, will be the first officer ordered before the retiring board appointed to-day, by the president, to convene at Vancouver barracks. Colonel Clendennin's retirement will promote Lieutenant Colonel Tilford and leave General James S. Brisbin, of the Nin