THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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SWAIM WILL BE PARDONED.

And Retired to Make a Place for a Democratic Politician.

ANOTHER CABINET CANDIDATE.

Judge R. W. Hughes, of Virginia, Spoken of As a Fit Representative of the South—Extra Session Talk.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.

It is no disrespect to the retiring board of the army that convened to-day to examine Judge Advocate General Swaim to state that, although that officer said under oath this afternoon he was not unable to perform the duties of his office, and was willing to perform them if he was pardoned by the president, he will be found incapacitated, pardoned and placed on the retired list, barring unforseen incidents. It has been decreed that General Swaim shall be retired for two reasons:

1. To make a place for a democratic politician.

2. To smooth the consciences of those who were responsible for placing him in the position he now occupies. So points will be stretched to meet the exigencies. It has been common comment among all classes here ever since General Swaim was found guilty by a court martial of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" in not paying a deficit in his stock speculation account with a brother, that if he were guilty he should have been dismissed from the army, and, if innocent, acquitted. It was one of those cases where the accused could not have been a "modified" culprit. There are all sorts of stories in circulation about who will be appointed to the vacancy if General Swaim is retired. It is not believed that either Generals Black or Rosencrans is eligible, inasmuch as the former is drawing a pension for total disability and the latter has just had a bill reported favorably in both houses of congress to place him on the retired list of the army. Thus both are made eligible to the retired list before they could receive the appointment. The senate would undoubtedly refuse to confirm the nomination of Black or Rosencrans on political if on no other grounds. Black is responsible for many of President Cleveland's vicious, and abusive pension vetoes, and Rosencrans abused General Grant around the halls of congress in the vilest language tongue can utter. Both believe no good could come from republicans, and hence it would be stultification for a republican senate to confirm the nomination of either of them.

ANOTHER CABINET CANDIDATE.

Judge R. W. Hughes, of the United States court for the eastern district of Virginia, who is spoken of favorably in Virginia and other parts of the south, as a fit representative of the south in President Harrison's cabinet, is not now nor never has been connected in any degree with any of the feuds or with either of the factions in his party in his state. The judge is one of the few ex-confederates who turned republican after the war, who is believed by the people of his state to have turned from principle, and not for pelf, and who therefore has retained their confidence and respect. He was once the editor of the Washington Union, the accredited organ of the national democracy, and subsequetly of the Richmond Examiner, with which he remained until it and Richmond and the confederacy went down together. From the hour of the downfall of the confederacy the judge has devoted all his energies to the work of reconciliating the people of the two once hostile sections, and he should he be appointed, his friends say he will be enabled to accomplish more in that line than would be possible for any other one man.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

On the ground that the democrats do not want an extra session, the passage of the bill preventing an extra session of the Fifty-first congress, it is believed, will be reported from the committee on appropriations. If it is reported it will be passed by both houses. Mr. Randall, chairman of the appropriations committee, is embarrassed by the situation, and he may wait till the senate tariff bill is received by the committee on ways and means, before he takes up the free tobacco bill. Meanwhile the democratic members of the latter committee are swearing at the house for not referring the free tobacco bill to them, knowing at the same time that it is notorious that they would not have taken action upon it, and that that was the reason it was sent to the appropriations committee.

THE PADDOCK MUSICALE.

Senator and Mr. Paddock entertained at a musicale last night a chosen 300 of their friends. Besides their own spacious suite of apartments at the Portland, they had the use of another suite adjoining that of Mr. and Mrs. John Olmsted. The guests began to assemble shortly after 9 o'clock, and did not separate until long after midnight. The rooms were all decked with flowers, and the connecting halls made a convenient and pleasant promenade. Here and there in quiet corners within easy access, Mrs. Paddock's thoughtfulness had placed large bowls of iced punch. Senator Paddock received their friends in the drawing rooms. They were assisted in welcoming their guests by Senator and Mrs. Manderson, and the latter's sister, Mrs. Matherson, and Miss Paddock. Mrs. Paddock's gown was of pale heliotrope brocade, effectively trimmed in black lace. Miss Paddock wore olive crepe and velvet, with bangled tulle. Mrs. Manderson wore light tan faille and beaded tulle, and Mrs. Matherson wore au sait faille and gauze, dotted in gilt. A musical programme of a half dozen numbers, including piano duets and violincello solos and the rendition of several songs by Miss Metzger, of this city, and Madame Biro, was lengthened by the repeated encores until half the evening was passed. The performers were all artists of local reputation. There were intermissions when everybody talked, or strolled to the supper room, where an abundant hot and cold collation with ice champagne was enjoyed. Senators and their families are always loyal to each other's hospitalities. Naturally, therefore, the upper house was largely represented in the company, among others whose well known musical tastes, in addition to his friendliness would have brought to the gathering, was Senator Palmer, who only left the music room long enough to get an ice for the pretty and clever young lady he escorted, Miss Lucy Corkhill, grand daughter of Justice Miller. Theae were also present Senator and Mrs. Sherman and Miss Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Quay, Senator and Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Daniel, Senator Dolph, Senator and Mrs. Davis, Senator Morrell, Senator and Mrs. Reagan, Senator and Mrs. Vance, Senator and Miss Voorhees, Mrs. Justice Miller, General and the Misses Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Lamar jr., Mrs. and the Misses Butler, Representative and Mrs. Burrows, Mrs. and the Misses Darlington, Representative and Mrs. McAdoo, Miss Fuller and Miss Maude Fuller, daughters of the chief justice; Representative and Miss Herbert, Delegate and Mrs. Voorhees, the Clines, Minister and Dr. Yow, Dr. and Mrs. Flint.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The good citizens of Iowa are flooding congress with petitions asking for the passage of a law which will require the faithful observance of Sunday. The bill they are pleading in the interest of is known as the "Sunday Rest" bill. A large number of petitions are received from various parts of the state and presented in both houses every day.

John C. Kelley, editor and proprietor of the Sioux City Tribune, accompanied by his wife, is making a short visit to his mother, who resides here. Mr. Kelley is a Washington boy, who went west some eighteen years ago.

Among the amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill proposed in the senate to-day was one by Senator Manderson, from the committee on military affairs to appropriate $40,000 for the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for an equestrian statue for the late General Philip H. Sheridan in Washington.

PERRY S. HEATH.

A Clash of Opinions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—This morning the senate sub-committee on finance, in charge of the tariff bill, received delegations of carpet and woolen goods manufacturers and wool growers, the former of whom desired certain modifications in the wool schedule tending to a reduction of some duties, while the wool growers wanted still additional duties levied. The views at time were widely divergent and expressed with much vigor.

Senator Sherman proposed the following amendment to the bill, which the manufacturers now have under consideration and will express their opinion upon before the committee to-morrow: Amend paragraph 344 to read as follows: "The duty on wools of the first and third classes which shall be imported washed shall be twice the amount to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. The duty upon wools of the second class, which shall be imported washed, shall be 5 cents per pound additional to the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. Washed wools are defined to be such as are washed in cold water on the backs of sheep. The duty on wools of this class which shall be imported scoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. All wools which, when imported, shall contain less than 12 per cent of weight thereof of grease, dirt or other foreign substance of matter, shall be classified as scoured wool and pay duty accordingly."

Before they left the room some of the manufacturers asserted that such an amendment meant practical destruction to their industries, and that as against it they would work for free wool.

General Swaim's Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Judge Advocate General David G. Swaim, now under sentence of suspension from duty, to-day appeared before the army recruiting board at the war department for examination for retirement in obedience to an order from the secretary of war. General Swain stated in answer to an inquiry that he requested the president to restore him to his former status, after which he would be willing to retire, but that he did not care to be examined before being pardoned. He thought he was perfectly healthy and not incapacitated for active duty. Doctors made an examination and reported to the board that they had found evidences of disease of the kidneys, and requesting twenty-four hours to complete the examination. In their opinion the disease indicated would render him incapacitated for active duty. The board then adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid—William A. Johnson, Wilsonville; Andrew M. Garrett, Franklin; Lucius R. Heaton, Benkleman; William Shaw, Schuyler; Miner C. Vaughn, Ponca; George W. Gill, Harvard. Increase—William S. Hall, Hillsdale; George W. Emmert, Grand Island; Jacob W. Abbott, Chapman. Refissue—William P. Gilbert, Bartley. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—John C. Robertson, New York; Lucien L. Teas, Washington; Christopher Hilbert, Spring Brook; James S. Hamilton, Andrew. Increase—James A. Tebay, Hampton; Lorenzo B. Greene, Corning; Henry A. Browning, Boone; David E. Bedel, Lamont. Reissue—Henry L. Winsor, Waverly. Original widows—Mary A., widow of Joseph Benn, Hillsboro.

The Indian Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—At the annual meeting of the board of Indian commissioners to-day resolutions were adopted deprecating changes of Indian officials for partisan reasons, and urging the extension of the civil service system to the Indian service; opposing the removal of tribes from reservations where they are settled and are making progress towards civilization; asking for liberal appropriations for carrying out the land in severalty act; that immediate steps be taken for the industrial education of all Indian children, and demanding that the sacred obligations of treaties be regarded in all negotiations with the Indians.

A Veteran Postmaster.

WESTCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 17.—A petition is being circulated among the residents of Yorktown, asking the president to retire Postmaster Lewis Purdy from active service and grant him a liberal pension for the remainder of his life. Purdy is said to be the oldest postmaster in the United States, both in years and service, having been appointed postmaster of Scrub Oak by President W. H. Harrison, grandfather of President-elect Harrison, in 1841. Purdy is now ninety-three years of age, and his only assistant is his wife, who is ninety years of age.

Explaining the Compromise.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Messrs. A. W. Perley and William C. Hayes, two of the committee of nine who, in behalf of the "Q" strikers, met with the officials of the railroad system in Chicago last week and effected the compromise, were in this city last night and held a conference with the St. Joseph brotherhood, and explained in full the result of the Chicago conference. The switchmen and brakemen in this city who struck shortly after the engineers and firemen, have declared their desire to return to work. Messrs. Perley and Hayes left to-day for Denver.

A Tax On Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A majority of the Ford committee on contract labor decided that a $5 tax shall be imposed upon immigrants. Chairman Ford proposed an additional section to the bill which has been prepared to give effect to the views of the committee, and contemplates the exclusion of aliens who do not intend to become citizens. This met with some opposition, and it was resolved to present the proposition to the house as an independent resolution.

Shirking the Responsibility.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—It was understood that the managers of the western roads were to take some action to-day in regard to the demand of the board of trade that unifrm rates should be made on live hogs and packing house products from the Missouri river and Iowa points to Chicago. No action, however, was taken, and it is evident that the railroads have concluded to shift to the interstate commerce commission the disagreeable responsibility of deciding the question.

New Iowa Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Iowa postmasters have been appointed: Daniel Sullivan, Forest Home, Poweshiek county, vice E. L. Beason, resigned; Annie V. Follet, Iowa Lake, Emmet county, vice Annie Follet, resigned, and Richard Battley, White Pigeon, Keokuk county, vice A. R. Carmichael, resigned.

A White House Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The public parlors and conservatory of the white house were crowded to-night with a large and brilliant assemblage invited to attend the president's reception to the diplomatic corps. President and Mrs. Cleveland were assisted in receiving by Miss Bayard, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Dickinson.

Won on a Foul.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—A featherweight fight near here this afternoon between Mike Collins, of Cincinnati, and Tommy Burke, of Minneapolis, resulted in favor of Burke in the sixth round on a foul.

MRS. HOMANS' EXPLANATION.

She Admits Her Guilt, But Claims Extenuating Circumstances.

A GHASTLY FAMILY SKELETON.

Drove Her to Take the Fatal Misstep Which She Claims She Not Try to Conceal.

A Desperate Remedy.

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PARIS, Jan. 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The publication of the Homans' story in the Paris edition of the Herald caused great excitement, especially among the Americans. Mrs. Homans is much excited, so is the Italian prince, who talks about a duel. Mrs. Homans was seen yesterday in her elegant apartments overlooking the Arc de Triompe. She is indeed a beautiful woman, and her accent shows her creole origin. She was in tears and hysterics, but composed herself in a surprisingly short time and told the Herald correspondent that she was the victim of a horrid intrigue of her husband's children by his first wife. She denied breaking into his room in Brussels, and said that Mr. Homans was willing that she should be there and that his family was trying to blacken her name, in order to obtain all the property. "Excusing my frankness, but is there no more delicate reason?" I asked.

"I do not deny my guilt. For several years I have had a lover, but before I took a step I had given Mr. Homans solemn warning that such was my intention, and what is more, Mr. Homans knew perfectly well during those years that I had a lover. You ask me how such a thing is possible. I will tell you. They have not spared me, nor will I now spare them. It was because there was a ghastly skeleton in the inner life of the family. I knew this, and Mr. Homans knew it, and that is why he was blind to my liason up to the time of discovery. I call God to witness I had been a faithful, loving wife, but I was stung to the quick by this outrageous treatment I became reckless, desperate. Finding my love for an unloving husband growing cool, I made my first step in the wrong direction. I did this almost without concealment."

"But if Mr. Homans tolerated this liason so long, why did he finally denounce it and —?"

"Because he had been influenced against me so by the intrigues of his family as to wish to leave his money to them and not to me. He therefore looked upon a divorce simply as a means of severing his financial obligations to me."

Mrs. Homans' daughter, by her first husband, a beautiful girl of nineteen, listened to her mother's edifying remarks during the conversation.

THE MARITIME CONFERENCE.

Certain Statements From Washington Said to Be Unfounded.

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LONDON, Jan. 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—A statement having been made here to the effect that Secretary Bayard had recalled the invitations which he had addressed to various government officials to take part in the international maritime conference, "owing to certain demands made by Great Britain," I thought it right to ascertain for you the exact facts from the very best authority. Whether or not Bayard has recalled the invitations is, of course, better known in Washington than in London, but I am able to give explicit contradiction to the statement that Great Britain has made any demands of a nature to throw obstacles in the way of the proposed conference project original in an act of congress, and no objection was made with a view of deciding certain questions connected with the rules at sea, lights, and other matters relative to the practical work of navigation. To such points alone was the action of the conference to be confined. That has been well understood on all sides. When, however, action had proceeded a little further it found certain difficulties with regard to the application of principles likely to be discussed. Great Britain, as the possessor of the greatest mercantile marine in the world, could scarcely by called upon to accept proposals which might have the effect of interfering with the ordinary course of trade.

There has not been any disagreement between the two governments on the subject. No "demands" have been made on one side or rejected on the other. It is found in effect that the conference was impracticable, and if held could lead to no useful results for the present. Therefore it is in abeyance, but I am assured that the British government is perfectly willing at any time to discuss an arrangement with a view to the safety of vessels at sea, or any other question of interest to the powers, which are engaged in carrying on international commerce. If the conference provided for by the act of congress breaks down it simply will be owing to the fact that the scheme would not work, and that practical men speedily recognized the fact when it came to be closely examined.

The statement made by correspondents at Washington, therefore, are much exaggerated, if not wholly unfounded.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Some Correspondence With Reference to the Land Agitation.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—In the cross-examination of Patrick Delaney before the Parnell commission, the witness persisted in declaring that he saw Boyton point out to Invincible Brady the chairman of the prison board, Bourke, for assassination. Attorney Webster showed a correspondence between Matt Harris and Michael Davitt with reference to the land agitation. The only letter that attracted interest was one from Davitt to Harris, written in New York, in which Davitt says:

"Perhaps you are not aware that John O'Leary is here. He came from Paris to upset my land league endeavors. He will go back a wiser, though sadder, man. He is supported by nobody save the besthoons following that blantant ass, Rossa. The nationalists on this side are common sense men. Rossa will achieve more success upon your side than upon this. He is a cowardly ruffian, who has not the courage to resent the insult I offered him in the Herald. He has not sufficient courage to set fire to a British haystack. Do your utmost to keep the people within bounds."

Justice Hannen asked if the letters of Parnell would be shown to the Parnellite counsel. Attorney General Webster refused to be pinned to a definite time for the producing of the letters.

Bismarck's Animus.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the Geffcken affair, says: "The animus of Prince Bismarck against Prof. Geffcken is of long standing. Ten years ago, at a social meeting, in unreserve after dinner, Prof. Geffcken delivered an extravagant diatribe, declaring Bismarck had not one single noble trait of character and was without trace of kindness. The words were noted down in Bismarck's black book. The whole affair recalls the story of Haman and Mordecai. The German Haman seeks to gibbett his Mordecai by publishing an indictment, the only result being to justify Geffcken in the eyes of the world.

MISSIONARIES MASSACRED.

Another German Station Falls into the Hands of the Arabs.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 17.—The Arabs have destroyed the German missionary station at Tugu, fifteen miles west of Dar-es-Salem. A majority of the slaves captured by the German man-of-war were lodged in the station. One missionary succeeded in escaping from the Arabs, but eight others were massacred. Three bodies, one of them that of a woman, were found mutilated in a barbarous manner. The Arabs carried off the servants and slaves at the station. The French missionary stations, especially those near Tugu, are in imminent danger.

News From Khartoum.

SUAKIM, Jan. 17.—One of the messengers sent from here to Khartoum in November last, has returned. He brings a letter from a European, which says that Lupton Bey died on May 8. It was reported that the equatorial provinces had seceded to the mahdi. Nothing was known of Emin Pasha. Slaton Bey and other Europeans were well.

MAKES POOLING A FELONY.

Substance of a Bill Introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 17.—Among the bills introduced in the house to-day was one providing that if a member or members of any corporation doing business in the state shall create, enter into or become a member or party to any trust, pool or agreement of like nature to fix the prices of any commodity whatever, such members or corporations shall be deemed guilty of conspiracy to defraud and be subject to indictment and punishment as criminals. The penalty is fixed at imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years, and the corporation shall forfeit its charter or license. Any persons or corporation injured by such trust may sue for and recover double the amount of damages suffered.

The bill introduced in the house by Mr. Jones, amending the general election law, embodies practically the Australian system, and is nearly the same as that now in force in Massachusetts, and applies to national, state, judicial, county and municipal elections.

The bill introduced by Representative Hurst, also amending the election law, likewise introduces the Australian system, but with several amendments. It provides, among other things, that conventions or caucuses representing a political party polling 3 per cent of the vote cast in the district in which the nomination is made may nominate candidates and certify the fact to the election officers. The nomination of candidates to be voted for by the state-at-large may be made by nomination papers signed by not less than 1000 qualified voters of the state. For electoral districts they may be made by similar nomination papers, which must in no case have less than fifty names. A voter who shows his ballot after preparing it in a secret compartment so as to let it be seen how he is voting, or makes false statement of inability to mark his ballot, or a man who tries to induce a voter to show that he has had a marked ballot, shall be fined from $5 to $100. Penalties are also provided for persons who falsely make nomination certificates or destroy any that have been made, or who destroy ballots or delay their delivery. Public officers who wilfully neglect the performance of their duty are liable to a fine of from $1,000 to $5,000, or imprisonment in jail for a year or both.

THE DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

A Fight in the Council Which Bodes Ill For Church.

BISMARCK, Dak., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A novel fight is now being waged in the council, the higher branch of the Dakota legislature. When the council was organized a combination was formed in the interest of Smith Stimmel, who was elected president, but owing to the fact that he has not given the members of the combination satisfaction, there is a movement on foot to depose him and reorganize the body, distributing the important committees among the leaders of the new deal. The disorganizers held a secret caucus last night and it is expected the final break will be made some time next week. This revolutionary action will take with it all the important railroad and telegraph legislation, and will work to the disadvantage of Governor Church, who is one of the targets for the republicans who are dissatisfied.

The legislature will leave by special train for Grand Forks to-morrow to visit the territorial university at that point. Owing to the approach of statehood the old sectional issues which have kept the territory in a state of warfare for many years are dead, and the only thing to be guarded against now is extravagant appropriations.

Dangerously Shot.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Private advices to friends here announce that Zach Mulhall, a well known ranch owner of Anthony, Kan., and formerly of St. Louis, was shot and dangerously wounded near that place yesterday by a man named Landers. The story is that Mulhall had Landers arrested for stealing, and the latter met him and shot him in revenge. Mulhall formerly lived in St. Louis and is very wealthy.

Sullivan on a Bender.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A special from Boston asserts that Sullivan broke his pledge, and was gloriously exhilarated yesterday. His friends and backers in this city hope it is untrue, but they have fears that John is going back on them.

"Disciplinarians" Fined.

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 17.—Thirteen residents of North Salem were arrested yesterday on complaint of John Welch for assaulting and otherwise maltreating him. They had formed themselves into a "White Cap" band for the purpose of "disciplining" Welch for alleged immorality. Each man was fined $15 and costs.

Death From a Fall.

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George Davis, a brakeman on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, died suddenly at the depot hotel. He was thrown from a wagon Saturday evening, and last evening commenced vomiting. The indications are that he burst a blood vessel.

Fourteen Years for Anarchy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—In the district court this morning George Hacker was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary. Hacker is the anarchist who brutally assaulted his employer, James Buse, because the latter expressed gratification at the election of General Harrison.

An Iowan's Kentucky Purchase.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. Talbert, of the Inwood stud, has sold to Bowerman Bros., for D. Stout, of Dubuque, Ia., the bay mare Utility 4, by Electioneer, dam Consolation, by Dictator, for $4,500.

WAYWARD BERTIE JENKINS.

She Relieved an Omaha Young Man of His Watch.

DOANE COLLEGE THERE TO STAY

No Truth in the Rumor of the Removal of That Institution to Kearney—A Licentious Doctor.

A Wayward Daughter.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—An Omaha detective was in the city to-day with a warrant for the arrest of Bertie Jenkins, charged with stealing a watch last Saturday from Frank W. Ruth in an Omaha wine room. The girl is the daughter of very respectable parents living south of town, who have until to-day, been in total ignorance of her mode of life. When the officers went to the house and informed the parents what was wanted they were terribly shocked to learn that their daughter has been living a very fast life in Omaha, instead of earning an honest livelihood, as she had led them to believe. The girl had been at home on Sunday, but left for Kansas City on Monday morning, as she said, to visit friends. He father promised to recover the watch and return it to the owner.

Crete Notes.

CRETE, Neb., Jan. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Missouri Pacific railroad, which completed its line to Crete last October, has built a large freight depot here, and has in process of construction a magnificent passenger depot. It has also built a three-stall round house for the use of its engines.

Buck & Hopkins have just completed a large grain elevator on the line of the new road.

A rumor is going the rounds of the press that Doane college is about to be moved from this place to Kearney. There is no foundation for the rumor, as the citizens of Crete a few months ago raised $15,000 to endow a chair; besides the college has three large brick buildings and a section of land adjoining the town site. Doane college is in Crete to stay.

For Selling Liquor Without a License.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Hermann Wachendorf, the Talmage saloonkeeper, had a hearing to-day in the county court on the charge of selling liquor in that village without a license. He was bound over to the district court in the sum of $500, which he furnished. This is the second time he has been bound over on a similar charge. Immediately after his hearing he was again arrested on eleven other charges for the same offense. He gave security for his appearance before the county judge, next Wednesday, to answer to the new charges.

Attempted Violation.

WESTERN, Neb., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Dr. Pickett, a specialist of Mitchell, Ind., was arrested in this city to-day for attempted rape on the person of Mrs. Ewaldt. On account of some technical error in issuing the papers he was acquitted on the preliminary examination, and at once fled the town before other papers could be served upon him. Officers are in hot pursuit, but there are slight hopes of his capture as he had an hour's start with a fleet team. The citizens are greatly excited and talk of lynching, tar and feathers, etc., can be heard. Mrs. Ewaldt is a highly respected lady of this place and has the sympathies of the best people in the city.

A Disreputable Pair.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Harry Earl, and a woman whom he calls Frankie, have been in the city a few days. Last evening they enticed Charles Shultz, a young farmer from Kenesaw, into their rooms, where they proceeded to divest him of his loose change. They succeeded in taking $15 from him, but in turn were taken in by the police. They were sent to jail in default of bonds, and will appear before Judge Learn.

Injunction Dissolved.

ELWOOD, Neb., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The temporary injunction restraining the county officers from moving to Elwood was dissolved by Judge Cochrane on the 15th. The officers are making arrangements to move at once to Elwood.

Dislocated His Shoulder.

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rev. J. W. Marlin, pastor of the M. E. church, slipped and fell on the ice yesterday, dislocating his shoulder.

Rain fell here most of the day, and was followed by a norther.

A RICH PAPER VENDER.

Willie Kaul, of St. Louis, Dies Worth Over $20,000.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Willie Kaul, also called Keane, a little hunchback who has sold newspapers in front of the leading hotels here for more than twenty years, died last Saturday at the age of thirty-eight. Over $3,000 in greenbacks was found in his room yesterday, and to-day $17,500 was found in government bonds in his box at the Safe Deposit company office. He was a single man, and his pinched face and crippled form were familiar to all the city and thousands of strangers stopping here. Willie stood at the front entrance of the old Southern hotel for years, and when it burned down he went to the Lindell, and later still returned to the new Southern.

Threw Nitric Acid in His Face.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This evening Frank Burt, a Union Pacific fireman, had a quarrel with Frank Tooley, during which Tooley struck Burt over the head with a bar of iron, laying the scalp open. Burt then took a bottle of nitric acid from his pocket and threw the contents in Tooley's face, burning the right side of his face in a horrible manner and entirely destroying the eye-sight. The trouble has been of long standing and there is said to be a woman in the case. Burt had evidently intended to carry out his revenge at the earliest opportunity, as he purchased the acid during the afternoon. He fled as soon as he saw the effects of his work, and the officers are now hunting for him. He will, no doubt, get the full extent of the law when caught.

New York Central Changes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—At a meeting of the directors of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad to-day, the resignation of James Tillinghast, assistant to the president since William H. Vanderbilt retired from the presidency, was accepted, and Henry Walter Webb was elected to fill the vacancy. Webb for several years has been first vice president of the Wagner Car company, and will retain that office.

An Ice Palace Collapses.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.—This afternoon half of the western wall of the ice palace, in process of erection, collapsed owing to mild weather. The thermometer registered 55 in the shade. There is no ice in the river, and the material for the palace was obtained from the canal.

Isaac Isaacs Closed Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Judgment notes aggregating nearly $25,000 were entered against Isaac S. Isaacs, jeweler, yesterday. An execution was taken out and the sheriff levied upon the stock.

THE PROTECTIVE PRINCIPLE

Discussed at a Banquet of the American Tariff League.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The American Protective Tariff league dined at Delmonico's this evening. There were present 325 members and guests. Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, and Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, sent regrets. President Ammidown welcomed the guests and stated that there are now 900 members of the league, who have contributed over $75,000 to further its purpose. One hundred and fifty million pages of tariff statements and arguments have been sent out to the states and territories.

Congressman Morrow spoke of "The Pacific Coast, its Developments Under the Protective Tariff." Having touched upon the increased production of wool, raisins, fruits mineral and sugar, Mr. Morrow said: "Even the bourbonism of free trade hesitates at this point and admits that the spirit of democracy requires American sugar. Let us maintain faith, and in a few years every pound of sugar consumed in the United States will be the product of our own soil and the reward of our own labor. I want to impress upon you the important and growing interests of the Pacific coast and its increasing power as a policy in the whole country—a power that insists distinctly upon the principle of protection for the benefit of her people and the development of her industrial wealth."

Hon. J. F. Hanson, of Georgia, in speaking to the toast, "Two Souths," and having referred to the recent campaign, said: "If the results of that campaign, as they indicate public judgment and public opinion, will amount to anything, the republican party is under a mandate from the people to cut up the internal revenue system by the roots and secure the permanency of the American policy of protection. That the political south proposes to destroy the protective system no man of candor and intelligence will deny. In view of this purpose the man or party who will save the political south from itself, and save the country from the political south, will best promote the interests of the south and the country. If the cause of protection fails in this country it will fall at the hands of the solid south."

When Hon. Warner Miller was introduced, and allusions were made to a cabinet position for a New York statesman, there was a volley of cheers and applause. Mr. Miller spoke on the influence of the tariff on commerce and shipping, and set forth by facts and figures that the prosperity of the country was solely due to the high tariff.

A telegram of congratulations to General Harrison was read and followed with great applause.

John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, spoke in behalf of the workingmen's interests in the tariff, hinging his remarks upon comparisons instituted by him to the advantage of protection, between the English and American workingmen.

THE MISSISSIPPI AVENGERS.

Brutes Who Feel No Restraints of Law or Honor.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 17.—A letter will appear in to-morrow's issue of the New Mississippian from S. D. Chamberlin, from Shagulak, in which that gentleman confirms the report made in these dispatches last night of outrages on negro families in Kempos and Noxube counties, perpetrated by what he terms "a mob composed of the most depraved and irresponsible part of our community," which has been for three weeks robbing and plundering defenseless women and children and driving them from their homes without check or hindrance. Crimes, he says, have been committed that the outside world would not dream of. Brutes, feeling no restraint of law and honor, have endeavored to see how deep they could steep themselves in infamy. The people who have been driven from their homes had by years of industry and economy paid for their lands and little supplies. They have committed no crime, unless it is a crime to be born black. Those who sent to him yesterday for protection had been notified to leave within five days, and are now struggling through mud and rain to save their wordly store from vandals.

Mr. Chamberlin calls for a repression of these outrages, and says that the governor ought to place these people back on their farms and protect them, if it takes all the militia of the state. It is stated that Governor Lowrey is about to take active steps in the matter.

Defies the Bishop.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rev. Father A. M. J. Hynes, who has had charge of the Pierce City parish for the last ten years, was last week ordered by Bishop Hogan to appear before him and answer to the charge of contumacious disobedience in refusing to take charge of the Higginsville parish, where he had been ordered last June. Father Hynes appeared at the appointed time, but learning that the vicar general was to conduct the trial refused to remain, claiming that he was cited to appear before the bishop and no one else. He further claims to be in possession of an order from the propaganda which denies to the bishop the right to interfere with him. The vicar general, however, suspended him for five years. Father Hynes thereupon appealed the case to the holy see and preferred charges of perjury, malice, lying and slander against the bishop. The case is exciting a great deal of interest.

Overland Trains Change Time.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A meeting of the general managers of the Missouri river roads was held last evening to make new arrangements for overland connections at Omaha, on account of the changes by the Union and Central Pacific. Hereafter the trains leaving here for Omaha at night, instead of those leaving here at noon, will connect with the overland train of the Union Pacific. It was agreed that these trains on the several roads interested should leave here at 10:30 p. m. and arrive at Council Bluffs at 6:15 p. m. the next day.

A Fatal Wreck.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 17.—A special from Racine, Wis., says that last evening the wind blew a freight car from a side track to the main track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Sylvanian, near Western Union Junction. A freight train ran into it, wrecking the engine and seven cars. Harvey Brubaker, a brakeman, of Freeport, Ill., aged twenty-six, was crushed to a jelly, and Engineer Flack was fatally injured by inhaling steam. The head brakeman, George Otto, was badly scalded and burned. Several head of stock were killed. The damage amounts to $40,000.

Want Estee in the Cabinet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—A petition has been forwarded to General Harrison, signed by every republican member of the Nevada legislature, and by fifty-four out of fifty-five republican members of the California legislature, praying for the appointment of M. M. Estee, of this state, to a position in General Harrison's cabinet.

Ordered to Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—There is considerable activity at the Mare Island navy yard owing to the recent orders from Washington to prepare the Vandalia and Mohican for sea. The former has been ordered to Samoa, and the latter, it is believed, to Panama. Yesterday an order was received to fit out the store ship Monongahela and dispatch her at once to Samoa with supplies for the fleet.

A Leap For Life.

DEPERE, Wis., Jan. 17.—The explosion of a boiler in the building occupied by the Standard and Democrat newspapers this afternoon resulted in the injury of several employes, who were forced to jump from the second story windows to save their lives from the flames.

A SAINTLY CITY SCANDAL.

Jealous Mr. Hume Hires Detectives to Watch His Wife.

THEIR VIGILS ARE REWARDED.

The Faithless Woman Shadowed to the Apartments of a Young Lothario, Where Both Are Surprised and Captured.

A Dark Lantern Exhibition.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Samuel S. Eaton, jr., and Mrs. Irene Hume were arrested at the residence of Samuel S. Eaton at midnight last night and owing to their prominence their escapade has been

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

to-day. They were fined at 10 o'clock in the municipal court for disorderly conduct and arraigned in the same court in the afternoon on the charge of criminal intimacy. The complaint was sworn out by Robert Hume, the husband of the woman. Mr. Hume is the superintendent of the Northern Pacific express company and Eaton is in the real estate and insurance business with his father in the German-American bank building. Hume has suspected his wife of infidelity for a month and has had a detective from Chicago and several police officers watching her. The Eaton family occupies an elegant mansion on the corner of Ninth and Broadway, and the father and mother are at present visiting in the east. Last night Officer Godfrey was

SET TO WATCH THE HOUSE

and at 8:30 young Eaton and Mrs. Hume were seen to enter. The officer informed the Chicago detective and they gained admission to the Eaton mansion through the connivance of the servants. At a few minutes after 12 they appeared at the door of the sleeping apartment of young Eaton and in a loud voice demanded to know who his companion was. The rays of a dark-lantern were thrown into the room and the guilty pair were

CAUGHT IN DISHABILLE.

They were hurried off to the central station and registered as "M. L. Stevens" and "Irene Wilson." Ten minutes later the injured husband turned up with a revolver and forced his wife to sign a paper stating that she had occupied the same room with Eaton from 8:30 to 1:30 a. m. Mr. Hume will file a suit for divorce to-morrow.

As soon as Eaton had recovered from the shock of his arrest, he consulted a lawyer and resolved to bring suit against the officers for unlawful entry of a private residence. Chief Justice Gilfillan rendered a decision last week holding that the police have no right to enter private residences to make arrests unless summoned there by some person in charge.

A SCHEMING WIDOW.

She Is Foiled In An Attempt to Secure a Fortune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—There was a strange disclosure to-day in the case of old Mrs. Naomi Fairchild, who claims to be the widow of a wealthy supposed batchelor lumberman, Walter S. Babcock, who was mysteriously murdered last year at the house of Miss Sarah Dodge, in Gardner, Ill. Mrs. Fairchild has been trying through the probate court here to secure a share of the Babcock estate, and had almost conclusively shown that Babcock actually did secretly sustain marital relations with her, and has attempted to prove that when she was in an apparently dying condition, Babcock was married to her by Rev. Mr. Burns, a Methodist minister. The testimony of the clergyman left no doubt that