THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1889. NUMBER 27

COLONEL NEW HAD HIS PICK.

Any Office That He Desired Was His.

AVERSE TO SWALLOW TAIL COATS

He Chose the London Consulship Because of His Dislike For the Society Frills and Fuss of a Mission.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.

None of President Harrison's appointments have given such universal satisfaction in Washington as that of Colonel John C. New, of the Indianapolis Journal, to be consul general to London. Colonel New came here last week and spent the first evening after his arrival at the white house. President Harrison immediately said to Colonel New that he intended to appoint him to a position in the foreign service. "I did not come here for office, am not an aspirant and do not want any position," said the colonel.

"I am aware of that," replied the president. "You have insisted all along that you preferred to remain in Indiana and I do not believe you want any place in the service of the government. But it is not a question of my giving you an office for the sake of an office. It is to discharge an obligation upon my conscence, to publicly acknowledge what you have done for me, and to satisfy your friends that you must accept a place."

"Well, if I am to be exiled," said Colonel New, good-naturedly, "may I have a preference of the prison I am to occupy?"

"You may have any place I have in either the diplomatic or consular service," the president replied. At that time all of the four first class missions were open.

"If I must go abroad," said the editor, "I believe I should prefer the consul generalship to London to any mission. There is business occupation in that place and none of the frills of society. I don't care to live in a swallow tail coat." The president then told Colonel New that the nomination would be made to-day, and last evening the latter went over to New York. As a special compliment the senate will take favorable action on the nomination immediately. The confirmation will probably take place to-morrow.

SENATE REORGANIZATION.

There has been some talk of a reorganization of the senate, but it is not likely to take place at the present session, and in case it is made it will not affect anything more than the office of sergeant-at-arms now held by Colonel Canady, of North Carolina, who was originally given the place through the influence of Senator Sherman. Some of the senators think that the holder of this office should be a representative of a republican state, but they cannot agree upon anybody. The Iowa senators are advocating the selection of Colonel Swords, who was sergeant-at-arms of the republican national committee. Senators Spooner and Sawyer want ex-Congressman Geunther, of Wisconsin, to have it, and Senator Cameron is pushing the claims of George C. Gorham, who was formerly secretary of the senate. Mr. Gorham was unfortunate in making a bad break just before the recent election, which puts him out of the field. He wrote a letter denouncing Harrison as a traitor to his party and advocating the election of Cleveland because he thought Mr. Blaine would be in and run the cabinet.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

On the assumption that the action of the postoffice department with reference to the postmaster at Pontiac was to be considered as a precedent. A large number of applications were made to-day by members of congress for the removal of offensive partisans in other districts with a variety of results. For example, Representative Wade, of Missouri, asked the removal of the postmaster at Kansas City for the reason that he has been an offensive partisan without extenuating circumstances. It was shown that the democratic postmaster, who had been in office during the most of the administration of Cleveland, was removed last December at the instance of Senator Vest, and another democrat appointed, whose term will not expire until December, 1892. Mr. Wade appealed to the postmaster general to remove him and appoint a republican in his place. The postmaster general consented to do so and said it would not be fair to the republicans of that district to let him remain. Another congressman who appealed to the postmaster general to remove an offensive partisan in his district came away disappointed. When he cited the Pontiac case the postmaster general told him that the cases were not parallel; that there could be no cast-iron rules in deciding such matters, and each case must stand on its merits. Representative Thomas, of Wisconsin, this morning asked for the removal of an offensive partisan and the appointment of a republican to his place. He was told that he must file written charges to secure the removal of the present incumbent, and a petition from the patrons of the office to secure the appointment of his successor. A senator from an eastern state applied to the postmaster general for a definition of the policy he proposed to adopt in making remarks, and was told whenever charges are made against the incumbent by a senator or representative showing that said incumbent is unfit to perform the duties of the office or is offensive to the patrons of the office, such charges would be considered sufficient cause for removal, and the removal will be made upon the responsibility of a member of congress. If the postmaster is shown to have used his office for the promotion of the interests of a political party or to secure the elevation of one candidate over another he may be considered an offensive partisan and removed for that cause. I asked Judge Payson to-day if he knew what policy the department had adopted with regard to appointments; whether they would adopt the recommendation of a member of congress in each case or require all of the papers to be submitted as in the case of Mr. Funston, cited in these dispatches. "I heard Mr. Clarkson say to a member of congress yesterday," replied Judge Payson, "that the rule of the department would require the presentation of all the papers, including the petitions, letters of recommendation, etc., with a letter designating the candidates whose appointments he would prefer, and that the department would act on the recommendation after having examined the papers submitted."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stephen A. Douglas, of Chicago, has filed an enormous petition asking his appointment as United States district attorney at Chicago. It is signed by sixteen judges and over five hundred lawyers.

Mrs. R. C Lake and daughter of Rapid City, Dak., are at the Ebbit.

ARMY ORDERS.

By direction of the secretary of war, Private John Joynes, troop G, Ninth cavalry, now with his troop, is discharged from the service of the United States.

Private James F. Henderson, troop L, Ninth cavalry, now with his troop at Fort Leavenworth, is transferred to the hospital corps as a private. He is assigned to duty at Fort Selden, N. M.

A New Road.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The extension of the Cheyene & Northern branch of the Union Pacific has been determined upon, and a number of contractors, among them E. E. Reynolds, of Kansas City, and McMurtrie, Streeter & Dewver, are here prepared to make bids for the work. The extension will be built from Wendover, the present terminus of the Cheyenne & Northern, on the Laramie river, to Fisher Station, on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley branch of the Northwestern, eighteen miles southwest of Douglas. The extension will be thirty-two miles long. Work will commence as soon as the contracts can be made.

WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS.

The Receipts of Hogs in the Western Markets Continue Liberal.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-morrow morning's Price Current will say: The receipts of hogs in the western markets continue liberal, considerably exceeding the corresponding week last year. The estimates of the number of hogs packed show a total of 235,000 for the week, against 230,000 the preceding week, and 170,000 last year. From March 1, the total as approximated, is 590,000, against 395,000 a year ago.

	1889.	1888.
Chicago	220,000	155,000
Kansas City	92,000	73,000
Omaha	48,000	35,000
St. Louis	35,000	22,000
Indianapolis	33,000	11,000
Cincinnati	18,000	12,000
Milwaukee	22,000	12,000
Cedar Rapids	20,000	7,000
Cleveland	14,000	10,000
Sioux City, Ia	23,000	10,000
Ottumwa	8,000	35,000
Nebraska City, Neb	75,000	4,000
St. Joseph	14,500	2,000
Keokuk	5,600	3,000

THE WABASH CASE.

The Final Proceedings Will Open In Chicago To-Day.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The proceedings in the great Wabash case will open here to-morrow, and the lawyers and bondholders of that road are plentiful in Chicago to-night. The purchasing committee, having authority from a majority of the bondholders to buy in both portions of the road, appear confident that they will witness the consummation of their labors in the discharge from bankruptcy of every mile of the road and the complete reorganization of the system. One-third of the holders of first mortgage bonds, representing one-third of $11,600,000, are opposed to the scheme. They are also here in force and will now, before Judges Gresham and Jackson, contest the reorganization committee's programme. The purchasing committee's plan is to perfect the sale of the Chicago division and to reorganize the remaining divisions of the main line from Toledo to Hannibal and from Decatur to St. Louis. It is expected by the committee that Judges Gresham and Jackson, to whom application for an order for sale is made, will order it to take place under the first and second mortgages. If these expectations are realized, allowing the necessary time, the entire system east of the Mississippi river will be in the hands of the purchasing committee and under the control of the Wabash Western by June 1. This would add to the Wabash Western 956 miles of road, and reunite under one management the big system cut in two by Judge Gresham a couple of years ago. The outstanding one-third of first mortgage bondholders will, however, make a vigorous fight against the committee's programme.

NOMINATIONS.

The Names of New and Grant Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: Frederick D. Grant, of New York, to be minister of the United States to Austria-Hungary; John C. New, of Indiana, to be consul general of the United States at London; Seligman Bros., at London, to be special fiscal agents of the navy department at London.

Frederick D. Grant, who was to-day nominated to be minister to Austria-Hungary, is thirty-nine years of age and the oldest son of General Grant. He accompanied his father during the war and was in five battles before he was thirteen years old. He was lieutenant of the Fourth cavalry when he resigned from the army in 1876, having seen much active service in Indian campaigns. While in the service he married Miss Ida Honore, daughter of an old citizen of Chicago, and has two children, a boy and a girl. Since General Grant's death Colonel Grant has resided with his mother and cared for her estate.

John Chalfant New, of Indiana, who was nominated to be consul general to London, is fifty years of age. He is a native Hoosier, and a graduate of Bethany college, Virginia. He served during the war as quartermaster general of the state of Indiana, and before that time had been clerk of Marion county. Since his resignation of the office of treasurer of the United States in 1884 he has been actively engaged in politics, being at present a member of the republican national committee and ex-chairman of the republican state committee of Indiana. In 1881 he became proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal and has conducted the affairs of that newspaper up to the present time.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The senate confirmed the following nominations this afternoon: John W. Mason, of West Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue; William L. Dunlap to be marshal of Indiana; Charles E. Mitchell, of Connecticut, to be commissioner of patents, and the following postmasters: Joseph C. Bartlett, Lake City, Minn.; Joseph V. Campbell, Norman, Minn. The nominations made to-day were referred in the brief executive session to the appropropriate committees, but no further confirmations were made.

While the senate was sitting with closed doors, Mr. Butler offered a series of resolutions, which went over till to-morrow, regardgarding the tenure of the president pro tempore.

The resolution authorizing the committee on epidemic diseases to sit during the recess was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Spooner it was ordered that until otherwise ordered the daily hour of meeting be 1 o'clock.

The senate at 2 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

Destitution in China.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The United States consul general at Shanghai has informed the state department, at the request of the Shanghai committee of the North China relief fund, of the distress existing over a large area of China. Thousands are starving and dying from exposure in northern China. Relief has already been received from America and England, but more is needed. Until the spring crops are gathered the famine will continue, and to insure spring planting money is required from abroad, as in the famine districts there is neither seed nor money to purchase it.

New Nebraska Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Nebraska postmasters have been appointed: Oscar Kayser, Bellevue, Sarpy county, vice Mary E. Hamilton, resigned; Thomas R Burling, Firth, Lancaster county, vice Christopher Bailey, resigned; W. W. Hopkins, Oakland, Burt county, vice Edward A. Baugh, resigned; August Thompson, Potter, Cheyenne county, vice Lewis A. Stanton, resigned, and John W. Hempstead, Valley, Douglas county, vice James W. Agee, resigned.

No Immediate Change.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Windom is said to be authority for the statement that there will be no changes in the office of the United States treasury held by Mr. Hyatt before the end of the present fiscal year, June 30. It is understood that Joseph N. Huston, of Indiana, has been promised the office when it becomes vacant.

Miller Steps Down and Out.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, to-day took formal leave of the employes of his bureau. His successor, John W. Mason, has received his commission and will to morrow enter upon the discharge of his official duties.

THE GRAVE'S MUTE WITNESS.

Was Little Maggie Mendell the Victim of Poison?

THE OFFICIAL JURY SO OPINES.

The Story Which Comes From Wisner and Recalls Former Hints of a Mother's Cruel Wickedness.

A Suspicious Death.

WISNER, Neb., March 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Maggie Mendell, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mendell, of Blaine township, in this county, was taken suddenly ill and died in convulsions after a few hours acute suffering. All of the symptoms indicated poisoning, but the verdict of the coroner's jury that sat upon the case was that the girl came to her death from unknown causes. The peculiar circumstances surrounding the case and the family were such that the better element of the neighborhood was dissatisfied with the result of the investigation.

The matter was accordingly brought to the attention of the county board of supervisors at their last session and they ordered the coroner to empanel a competent jury and witn the assistance of the county attorney to re-investigate the case. The body was exhumed and taken out for chemical analysis. The analysis has not yet been made but a most exhaustive examination of the witnesses in the case convinced the jury that a crime had been committed and that all the circumstances connected with the case pointed to the girl's mother as the murderer.

The jury, composed of prominent and trustworthy citizens and business men of this town, returned a verdict last night finding that Maggie Mendell had come to her death from the effect of poison administered by her mother, Mrs. Maggie Mendell, with intent to kill.

The examination disclosed a degree of moral obliquity on the part of Mrs. Mendell and a number of her neighbors of the male persuasion that is anything but a credit to that portion of the county, and gave to the examination of the witnesses a most salacious savor. Mrs. Mendell is a woman of ungovornable temper, a veritable modern Xantippe, whose unbridled tongue has been used by her to drive her husband from home to give place to other men who, as disclosed in the testimony elicited in this case, have been frequent callers at the Mendell home.

It is believed that her object in putting her oldest daughter out of the way was to enable her to entertain her paramours in greater safety.

Burned in a Barn.

NEWPORT, Neb, March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The livery barn belonging to Gordon & Warner was discovered to be in flames at 11:35 to-night. J. B. Gordon, the owner, who sleeps in the office of the barn, was burned to death. Two boys, who had horses in the barn and who were asleep up stairs, barely escaped with their lives. When they awoke the hay on which they were asleep was in flames. Rushing down stairs they escaped with one team of horses. The charred remains of Gordon were dragged from the burning debris as soon as the fire was under subjection. Eight horses were also burned. It is thought to be the work of an incendery.

A Wonderful Calf.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—One of the greatest curiosities ever seen in this or any other country was received to-day by Mr. John Knight, of this city, from his brother, a farmer who lives a few miles out in the country. It is a calf born this morning and alive, with two perfect heads, six legs and two tails, all of which are perfectly formed. Two of the legs lie between the heads. The tails are correctly located, as are also the other physical parts of its structure. Hundreds of persons visited the wonder this evening, all of whom pronounce it the most wonderful thing they ever saw. The calf lived more than two hours after its birth. Mr. Knight will have its frame stuffed and preserved.

A Miser Robbed.

BENKELMAN, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Hawks, son of a prominent farmer living three miles from this place, was arrested last night on suspicion of having stolen $3,000 in government bonds from John Willson, living in the same neighborhood. Willson is a miserly bachelor living in the most abject circumstances, and was away from home at the time. Willson claims that Hawks is the only person who knew of the existence of any such papers. Hawks stoutly asserts his innocence and citizens are inclined to believe him guiltless, as he has a good reputation.

Terrible Brutality.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Several years ago Frank Stone, of Unadilla, made a contract with the county commissioners whereby he agreed to care of an imbecile old man named Jerome Richardson. By the contract Stone got control of 160 acres of valuable land, which he sold and put the money in his pocket, having realized about $5,000. Last week Stone turned the old man out of doors and left for Oregon, and the commissioners sent Richardson to the poor house.

Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

FREMONT, Neb., March 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The work of furnishing and arranging the rooms for headquarters, for the Young Men's Christian association in this city, was completed a few days ago, and last night they were dedicated to the use of the association, by an informal public reception. Fully five hundred people turned out to enjoy the occasion and admire the beautiful and comfortable quarters. A musical programme was rendered, after which refreshments were served to the visitors.

An Old Settler Dead.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John Rickly one of the pioneers of Platte county, died this afternoon at his residence in the eastern part of the city. Yesterday he passed his seventy-fourth birthday.

Mr. Rickly was born in Switzerland, came to this country when quite a young man, settled in New York, then in Columbus, O., and in 1857, came to Columbus, Neb. He was a man of sterling character and respected by all who knew him.

Assessors Meet.

FREMONT, Neb., March 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The assessors of Dodge county met in regular annual session here yesterday to fix the basis upon which assessments of property are to be made the coming year. After a consideration of the subject, they finally adjourned to the 23th of the month to await the action of the state legislature on the bill now pending, compelling assessments to be made at the actual cash value.

More Blooded Stock.

UNADILLA, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mr. Alexander Sloan arrived here to-day from Philadelphia, where he received off shipboard four imported Clydesdale stallions. The horses arrived here safe and sound, though looking rough from the trip. They are valued at $8,000, and are among the best ever imported to this country. One of them, a two-year-old, weighs 1,800 pounds. This portion of Otoe county prides itself on its fine stock.

A Printer Disappears.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Boyd, a printer who has lived here with his parents for years, suddenly disappeared last night and it is feared he has been the victim of foul play. He is rather wild, and some think he is in hiding to scare his parents. The latter are much worried over his disappearance.

A Suspicious Character.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A man was arrested at Hubbard, this county, this afternoon who is supposed to have been one of the tramps who set fire to the South Sioux City depot last Friday morning. One arm of the man arrested is badly burned, and he had been loafing about South Sioux City for several days without visible means of support.

The Inevitable Draw.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The sporting fraternity of the city were entertained last night by Jack Terry and Frank Cooney, who are hard hitters. They fought ten three-minute rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules. The match was declared a draw. At the close Terry mustered enough breath to challenge any man in the state weighing 170 pounds.

An Opera House in Prospect.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska City Opera House company was organized last night at a meeting of the board of trade. Articles of incorporation were signed by H. W. Bartling, E. A. Lambeth, George L. Woolsey, J. Sterling Morton and M. L. Haywood. The capital stock was placed at $50,000, in shares of $50 each. A new house is assured, and will be completed before next season.

A Nomadic Unfortunate.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Last night John Sullivan, a young man from Brooklyn, N. Y., en route to his parents' home at Butte, Mont., was found in the street in a spasm brought on by an epileptic fit. He carried letters from sheriffs east of here directing the authorities to take charge and send him to the next county seat.

An Unpleasant Surprise.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Loughy, who has been sojourning in Texas during the last term of court, where he was wanted on a charge of larceny, has returned and is surprised to find himself in jail. His sureties cancelled the bond.

An Assignment.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—M. F. Mohin, a hardware merchant at Douglas, Otoe county, this morning made an assignment of his stock to the sheriff in favor of his creditors. Liabilities not known, but thought to be covered by assets.

Knights of Pythias.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, went to David City by the B. & M. this morning to take part in the organization of a rank at that place. They returned this evening and report a pleasant time.

Same Old Game.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An old farmer named Schmidt, south of town, signed the usual contract to $15 worth of books from an agent. To-day he was called on to pay a note for $150.

Invaded by Tramps.

UNADILLA, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tramps to-day entered the house of James White, near here, and stole a gold watch, a large lot of clothing and in fact nearly everything of value that was loose. No clue.

Good Templars.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Sixth district lodge of the I. O. O. F. of Nebraska completed its organization last night. The district officers were elected and installed by the grand chief templar.

Death of Thomas Connelly.

VALENTINE, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Thomas Connelly, one of the oldest and most respected citizens in the county, died suddenly here last night. He was the father of ex-Sheriff Connelly and leaves a large family.

THE OMAHA AND SOUTHERN.

Work Begun and the Line to be Pushed to Completion.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Work was commenced yesterday on the Omaha, Dodge City & Southern railroad, the contract for the construction of the entire line having been let a few days ago to J. W. Summers, of Keokuk, Ia. This will be the most important addition to the railroad mileage of Kansas that will be made this year. The construction commences at both ends of the line. Starting at Omaha, the road as finally located by the chief engineer, runs southwesterly through Lincoln and Crete, Neb., Jewell, Mankato, Downs, Osborn, Hays City, McCracken and Jetmore to Dodge City, Kan. The company has recently purchased the Dodge City, Montezuma & Trinidad road which was built last year, and which is now in operation for a distance of twenty-eight miles southwest from Dodge City. This becomes a part of the Omaha, Dodge City & Southern and is to be extended through Grant and Stanton counties to Trinidad, Colo., a portion of the proposed extension having already been graded.

Another extension is projected from Riverside or McCracken, on the main line, southwest through Ravenna to Garden City. One of these lines will have its terminus at Trinidad and will penetrate the region of the enormous coal deposits of southern Colorado, and the other goes south through the cattle grazing country to the neutral strip. It will make, by way of Omaha, the most direct line to Chicago from the southwest, being nearly one hundred miles shorter than the present route by way of Kansas City. Although more than five hundred miles in length it does not parallel any other line and passes through a very rich country. Already bonds to the amount of $550,000 have been voted to the company. The enterprise is backed by several well-known capitalists and it is claimed that it is entirely independent of any other system. G. M. Hoover, of Dodge City, is president of the company, and the directors are C. E. Adams, Superior, Neb.; W. W. Watson, Osborn; D. L. Williams, Hazine; E. S. Chenowith, McCracken; Noah Hardy, Jetmore; Hill P. Wilson, Hays City; J. H. Crawford, B. F. Milton, R. M. Wright, R. W. Evans and C. M. Beeson, of Dodge City.

According to the contract made last week the road is to be in operation by December.

The Knife Was Dull.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This morning Frank Sigelbour, head cook at the Cheyenne military depot, tried to kill himself by cutting his throat. Frank has been despondent for several days over a love affair. While getting breakfast ready he remarked to one of his assistants that "he would finish himself now," and before he could be prevented gashed his throat horribly with a butcher knife. He failed, however, to sever the jugular vein and is alive, though in a dangerous condition.

Land Entries Annulled.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20.—A St. Cloud, Minn., special says that officers have received notice from Washington that all entries which have been made are annulled, and that settlers must vacate the Northern Pacific indemnity lands. Commissioner Stockslager says that the ruling under which the lands were opened has been overthrown.

ROUNDERS AND BASE BALL.

Lovers of the English Game Applaud the Americans.

PLAYING IN RAIN AND SLEET.

Some Suggestions as to Adding to the Value of Home Runs as Is Done Across the Water.

A Game at Bradford.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BRADFORD, March 20.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]—Considerable interest is felt by the members of the ball teams over the game of rounders that has been arranged to be played in Liverpool on Saturday next. None of the boys ever played the game or saw it played, yet they propose to whip the disciples of Mr. Rounder on that gentleman's own grounds.

The American team which will play a picked team from the rounders' association will consist of Spalding, pitcher; Anson, first base; Pfeffer, second base; Manning, third base; Fogarty, third cover; Hanlon, center; Brown, second cover; Earle, back stop; Sullivan, long stop; Tener, first cover, and Wood, fourth cover.

Base ball came from "rounders," just as cricket came from "one old cat," but in both cases it was a long way to come. Rounders is played with any number from four up on a side. There are four or more goals, or bases, arranged in a square or circle, or any other form, and the object of the battle is to reach the first base at least, if not to make the entire circuit. Every man on a side must be put out before the side is out, and sometimes one side keeps the bat all the afternoon. The pitcher stands about the center of the space outlined by the bases. A catcher, with an assistant or two, stands behind the batter. The rest of the fielders dispose of themselves as they please or as their captain directs. There are no basemen. If the batter misses a ball, and it is caught on the fly or bound, he is out. If he hits, fair or foul, he must run. If it is caught on the fly or bound he is out. If he is struck by the ball or touched with it as it is thrown between him and the first base he is out. If he runs beyond first base he is not safe from being hit or crossed out until he reaches second, and so on until he reaches home, when he is entitled to wait his turn and bat again. The best batters are always saved for the last for upon them the side relies to be "brought in." Again a home run reinstates every one that has been put out and when it comes to the last man, the hero and captain usually, the game reaches a climax of excitement that is quite unknown in any other game of ball. Such a romantic interest should be carried into the scientific game of base ball. Why not? Why not make a home run wipe off the outs of an inning? and when with his long, slender heavy broomstick bat the captain sends the hard rubber ball sailing far over the furthest fielder, his flight around the bases is to the music of such cheering as the boys remember all their days. The home run saves "everybody's life."

The people of Bradford paid a marked tribute to the worth of the national game of America to-day, when they turned out four thousand strong and stood with the rain and sleet beating upon their heads for three-quarters of an hour, while the teams were deciding whether they would go on the field to play, or, rather, try to play.

Snow and rain were falling heavily when the teams left Sheffield, but the weather was not so bad at Bradford, which was reached at noon. A game was decided on. There was a cold wind and a drizzling rain whe the teams arrived at the Park avenue grounds, of the Bradford cricket club. Hundreds of people had visited the teams' special train at the station, and the game had been well advertised throughout the city, so that despite the miserable weather crowds of people soon began to pour through the gates. The players buttoned their jackets about them and faced the rain, while the good natured, patient crowd cheered them as they came out of the club house.

Despite numbed fingers and the treacherous black mud which offered no foothold, and the beating rain, three innings were played, which incited the crowd to repeated hearty applause. The game, of course, does not go on record. Healy and Earle, and Baldwin and Daly were the batteries. Chicago batted the Egyptian freely and made her batting tell, principally because the muddy ground served the fielders so treacherously. Pettitt hit safely in the opening inning, stole second and third, and scored on a passed ball. Then old Anson knocked out a two bagger and Pfeffer sent the ball scooting over the fence for a home run. The crowd evidently liked hard hitting, judging from the hearty applause that rewarded every hit. All America, with the exception of Brown's two bagger, failed to get a man past first, but Chicago kept pounding away at Healy's delivery, Burns and Baldwin each making two baggers and both crossing the plate on the plays which retired Ryan and Daly at first. All America also scored in this inning, Healy reaching first on an error, Manning hitting for two bases and Earle bringing both home with a slashing triple to left. Earle then scored on Crane's single. The last inning was productive of some good fielding, and the crowd was loud in its expressions of approval and its applause.

Here the game was called, the weather making further play impossible. There were not less than four hundred members of the Bradford club and their ladies present. Since the game the station has been crowded with people curious to see the palace train, which greatly excited their admiration. The players leave to-night for Glasgow, and will arrive there at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Cuba is Not For Sale.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

MADRID, March 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—In the senate, replying to a member of the opposition, the minister of the interior declared that Spain would never consent to sell Cuba to the United States or any other country, nor would Spain, he continued, accept any price for the smallest portion of her colonial empire. Therefore the rumors circulated by the American press were without foundation.

Looking Toward America.

ROME, March 20.—At the banquet yesterday Cardinal Parocchi, the pope's vicar, said that if in the future it should become necessary for the pope to leave Europe, he would find a sure refuge among the American bishops, who would receive him with honorable hospitality.

The Weather Indications.

Nebraska and Iowa: Light rain, colder northwesterly winds.

Dakota—Light rains, colder, followed in western Dakota by slightly warmer, variable winds.

WILL VOTE FOR GROSS.

Carter Harrison Has Declared for the Labor Candidate.

CHICAGO, March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—One of the most interesting features of the political situation to-day is the fact that Carter Harrison has announced that he will vote for S. E. Gross, the labor candidate for mayor. This comes direct from the ex-mayor himself. Mr. Gross was seen by a reporter this afternoon and asked if he had made up his mind whether or not to accept the labor nomination. "I have not," he replied. "In fact, I don't know what I shall do before to-morrow morning. I am now considering the matter, and pledges of support are coming to me from all sides. I have been assured that Mr. Carter will vote for me instead of casting his ballot for Mr. Creiger."

"Will he get out and work for you?"

"No, I don't know that he will, but it is something to have a man like Carter Harrison, who has a following in democratic politics, come out and say that he will vote for me. So you see I am inclined to look more favorably upon the situation than I did at first."

The information concerning Mr. Harrison's attitude toward Mr. Gross, the latter says, came direct and from first hand. It was well known that Mr. Harrison was not satisfied with his party's nomination, and well posted politicians say that he will quietly give Gross the benefit of his influence at the polls.

ASSAULTED THE DEPUTIES.

Hungarian Students Indulge in Riotous Proceedings.

PESTH, March 20.—When Herr Von Tisza arrived at the lower house of the Hungarian diet this morning a large crowd that had gathered outside of the building groaned and hissed at the prime minister, shouting, "Get out," "Resign." An altercation took place in the house between Herr Polonyi and Herr Kroitsik. The quarrel will probably lead to a duel.

Baron Splenyi, chief of the detective department, was injured with a stone. Two constables were unhorsed and had their legs broken.

When the chamber adjourned a turbulent crowd had gathered outside. Herr Pulski was violently nustled and Herr Toers, who went to his assistance, received a severe blow on the head with a stick. Another person was wounded with a stiletto. Premier Tisza escaped unhurt. The military had to be called out. Copies of the Nemzet were publicly burned by the students. There were several conflicts between the mob and police and many arrests were made.

Goff Fighting For His Rights.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—General Goff is home from Washington. In an interview he said, when his attention was called to the possibility of his receiving the appointment of solicitor general: "There is no office in the gift of President Harrison that I would accept. I was elected governor of West Virginia and nothing can swerve me from my purpose to do everything in my power to obtain the seat to which I was rightly elected. I am now preparing my case to present to the legislature in June, and by that time I shall have the facts so complete that even a democratic legislature will recognize my claims."

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 20.—It is reported to-day that the republican members of the legislature have entered into an agreement, after a thorough canvass of the political situation, to refuse to obey the call of Governor Wilson for an extra session of that body on the ground that he is not the lawful governor of the state, and therefore without authority to issue such a call. This determination has reached the ears of the democrats and has kicked up an immense hubbub. While the democrats have one majority in the house, they are two in the minority in the senate, and they are busy to-night arranging to combat this new move of the opposition. It is likely, should the republicans fail to respond, that the sergeant-at-arms will be sent to arrest them at their homes, and this might easily precipitate trouble.

A Samoan Blue Book.

LONDON, March 20.—A blue book on Samoan affairs was issued to-day. It contains 356 dispatches, the dates ranging from April 29, 1885, to February 25, 1889. The dispatches show that England has been throughout in cordial accord with America, and she declined to accede to Germany's request for assistance and co-operation in restoring order in Samoa until she had learned the American government's views on the subject. On January 29 last, Lord Salisbury complained to Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador at London, concerning Bismarck's statement in the reichstag that in Samoa, Germany and England were "advancing hand in hand." The British prime minister said that the views of the two countries were identical as far as the future government of Samoa was concerned, but not otherwise.

Meeting of Cattle Breeders.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The fourth annual meeting of the Holstein-Fresian association, which occurred to-day, was largely attended. After voting on several amendments to the by-laws, ex-Senator Warner Miller was introduced and spoke a few minutes on the cattle question. A number of papers were then read, after which the election of officers took place, resulting as follows: President, Edgar Huidekoper; first vice president, G. D. Wheeler; second vice president, Jere Allis; third vice president, John A. Frye; fourth vice president, D. H. Burrell. Directors for two years: C. N. Horr, C. R. Payne, M. L. Swedt; treasurer, W. Brown Smith; secretary and editor, Thomas B. Wales; superintendent of advanced registry, F. Hoxie. The next annual meeting will be held in New York in March, 1890.

Probably Double Murder.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. J. Spendlove, a broker, and Just Werner, proprietor of a tailoring establishment, quarreled to-night in Spendlove's office as to terms of a lease which they held for the building occupied.

Five shots were heard by persons on the street, and on entering the office they found that Werner had been killed and Spendlove was dying. The latter gasped, "Werner shot me and then shot himself." The fact that the weapon found near by was Spendlove's revolver, gives rise to the theory that he did the shooting. No one was present at the time, and it will probably never be known who is responsible for the two deaths. Both were prominent business men.

New Mexico's Cattle Are Healthy.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 20.—The cattle sanitary board of this territory reports that since the enactment of the quarantine law in 1887 against diseased cattle being admitted no case of bovine disease, and particularly Texas fever, has appeared among the herds. The cattle are everywhere in a healthy condition. The perfect health of the bovine stock in New Mexico during the time the quarantine law has been in operation proves conclusively that Texas fever does not originate within the borders of this territory, and the law against its possible introduction is so effectively administered that it cannot be brought here.

The Woman Must Hang.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20.—The board of pardons to-night refused to commute the sentence of death in the case of Mrs. Sarah Jane Whiteling, convicted of murder in the first degree. In June last Mrs. Whiteling was arrested, charged with poisoning her husband and two children. She was sentenced to be hanged on the 27th of this month.

Took the Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mr. Thomas, the newly appointed minister to Norway and Sweden, took the oath of office to-day. He will sail for Stockholm about the 1st of May.

GONE WITH A NICE YOUNG MAN

Chief Justice Fuller's Daughter Flies With Her Lover.

MARRIED THE ONE SHE LOVLD.

A Milwaukee Justice of the Peace Tied the Knot—Mrs. Fuller's Opposition Precipitates the Elopement.

Will Mamma Relent?

CHICAGO, March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Miss Pauline Fuller, the young daughter of the chief justice of the United States, who eloped with a young man named Aubrey, and who was married to him in Milwaukee last night, has been in Chicago on a visit since January. She and Mr. Aubrey met in 1887 and their mutual admiration was noticed from the first. They were always to be seen together and every one in the extensive circle of their acquaintence looked upon the marriage as a foregone conclusion. It subsequently transpired, when the tide of their love seemed at the flood, that Pauline's mother entertained serious objections to her daughter's marrying young Aubrey. Aubrey and Miss Fuller were frequently seen together at the Thomas concerts last summer, and shortly before the family left for Washington it was rumored very quietly and under the heaviest pledge of secresy that an elopement and secret marriage had taken place in Milwaukee. The ceremony was, according to rumor, performed in August. Young Aubrey so told a couple of his friends, but when questioned by others denied it point blank. Miss Fuller kept the secret close, and so far as can be learned did not refer to such a marriage to any one. She declared, however, that she would marry Aubrey, and seemed to have little fear that the objections of her mother to the match could not be overcome. By friends of the family it was thought that once Pauline was occupied with the duties of Washington social life she would forget her western love, and that would be the end of the affair. The pleasures of the capital did not estrange the affections of Pauline, and she evidently didn't care much for the society of high official life, for on January 1 she packed her trunks and came to Chicago for a visit. Last Sunday Miss Fuller announced that she intended to return to Washington, and should leave at 5 o'clock to-day. Yesterday morning Pauline told the Smith's with whom she was stopping, that she would spend the afternoon with a Miss May, who lives on the north side, and expected to return to supper. If she did not, however, the Smiths were not to be alarmed as she would have escort home in the evening. Instead of going to Miss May's, Pauline met young Aubrey at Gunther's candy store and was driven by him to the Milwaukee & St. Paul depot, and the afternoon train was taken for the Cream City where they were married by a justice of the peace, who seemed to have been very sleepy when he performed the ceremony. He asked no questions, although when seen later he said that upon seeing the name of Melville W. Fuller on the certificate he had intended, in fun, to ask if any relationship existed between the bride and the chief justice but forgot to do so. When informed of what he had done he seemed to appreciate the honor of officiating at the marriage of so important a young woman, and his satisfaction fairly beamed from his face.

"She left the house with me at 1 o'clock yesterday," said Mrs. Henry Smith, with whom the young lady had been stopping for the last three weeks, "and I left her on the cars enroute, as she told me, to visit a friend of the Fuller family, a Mrs. May, on the north side. I suspected nothing. She betrayed no signs of uneasiness or constraint or anxiety. She had packed her trunks, secured her ticket and made all preparations for returning to her