THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

COUNTER.

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NOT A BOUNCING MACHINE.

The Administration Will Not Remove Men Without Cause.

COMPETENT OFFICERS CAN STAY.

Democrats Will Not Have to Go Simply Because They Are Off Color Politically—Eagan's Eye on Chili.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.

"There will be no marshals or district attorneys appointed except to fill vacancies, for some time," said Attorney General Miller to a delegation of politicians to-day. Offensive partisanship is not to cut any figure in this administration. That is to say men will not be removed simply because they are democrats. This rule will apply in one as well as another department. Knowing this, the officeseekers have thinned out very considerably. There are not more than one-fourth as many men here to-night seeking appointments, as a fortnight since, and not more than 10 per cent as many as during inauguration week. Most of those who call upon the president, or his cabinet officers, every day for appointments are men in congress. They simply file applications, urge appointments at the earliest possible day, and depart. The senate will probably adjourn its extra session on Friday and then the legislators will get out of the city as rapidly as they can pack up their personal effects. They will conduct their campaigns for appointments from their homes in the various states, as they can do that as well away from here as on the spot. Nearly all of the office seeking is being conducted either by mail or through the 150 republican senators and representatives in the city. There will not, in all human probability, be forty republicans in congress here ten days hence. Then as vacancies by reason of the expiration of commissions or resignations or removals occur, appointments will be made. The public service is not going to be stampeded. The appointment of marshals, district attorneys, collectors, presidential postmasters and consuls will be made very, slowly.

Secretary Blaine said this afternoon that he would not begin to take up the applications of men for consulates under three or four weeks, and that there would be many changes to make during the summer. On the strength of this, one or two hundred familiar faces that have lingered here since inauguration to be sent abroad are leaving for their homes.

When the superintendent of the railway mail service went to the postoffice department this morning he carried under his arm a large bundle of papers which he has been carefully examining at his private rooms for several days. They were the applications of various men for the division superintendencies. He has made his recommendations and the appointments will follow very soon. It is especially desirable that these officers should go to work early, as only a month after this week will elapse till the civil service law will control the appointments in the railway mail service, and the reorganization will be at an end. There will not be a great many changes in this service. Probably 1,000 new men will go in before next fall, but not more than half that number will be appointed during the next month. Thus it will be seen that but few will go to each state. Probably the average will not be more than two to each congressional district, which altogether will make between six and seven hundred. Under the circumstances it is altogether unnecessary for men seeking offices to come here unless there are vacancies occurring or about to be created. Those who want vacancies created because democrats hold the offices should go to work and prove that the present incumbents are not competent and do not give satisfaction to those who do business at the offices.

EAGAN'S EYE ON CHILI.

Patrick Eagan last night stated that there were no new developments in regard to his application for the Mexican mission, but there are rumors from good sources that if Mr. Eagan is recognized as the representative of the Irish-Americans, in which capacity Mr. Blaine and Patrick Ford, of New York, are pushing him strongly, the Chilian or Bolivian mission will be given him in preference to one so near home as Mexico.

TO DISCUSS NEBRASKA APPOINTMENTS.

The Nebraska delegation will hold a meeting to-morrow for the purpose of informally discussing the question of appointments in the state, with special reference to the land offices. The number of applications for land offices now includes nearly every member of the present legislature, together with such previous ones as still live. The question of the district attorneyship will also probably come up for consideration. The four candidates for this office are Hon. Isham Reaves, of Falls City, Hon. John Nesbitt, of North Platte, Hon. Ben Baker, of Fairbury, and Henry Estabrook, of Omaha. At the present writing and as far as can be learned, the chances seem to be with the candidate from the Second district.

APPORTIONING THE OFFICES.

Of the appointments already made and of those which are yet to be made, the political and geographical condition will throw a very large number into the First and Third districts. The First district contains the collector of internal revenue, the Omaha and Lincoln postoffices and the two distilleries at Omaha and Nebraska City. The patronage of these offices, including the large number of letter carriers, clerks in the postoffices, gaugers and storekeepers, will be for the most part taken from the district in which they are located.

ABOUT THE LAND OFFICES.

Four-fifths of the land offices in the state are located in the Third congressional district and the probabilities are strong that the choice of registers and receivers will be made from residents of the district in which the land offices are located. On this account the chances of a candidate from Laird's district for the district attorneyship seem to be the best. There is a complication, however, in the situation, owing to the fact that Mr. Pritchett's term of office does not expire for nearly two years to come. The department of justice has intimated that it is doubtful whether any changes in its subordinates during the unexpired terms of office will be made unless good reasons are shown, and if this intimation takes the form of a ruling, of course Mr. Pritchett is likely to serve out his term, as did Mr. Lambertson before him.

ALL WANT TO BE CONSULS.

The number of applications for consulates already handed in to the delegation is said to be sufficiently large to fill every office within the recommendation of the president. The delegation has recommended four or five, which are under consideration by the secretary of state, but there is no assurance given that all of them can receive an appointment. In fact, the question of the proportion of public offices which Nebraska, among other western states, is to receive, outside of its own boundaries, has not yet been taken up, and the tendency at present in the state department seems to be to give prior consideration to the claims of New York, Indiana and New England.

SOLID WITH TANNER.

Captain Parkinson, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, who circulated the petition for Corporal Tanner among the Nebraska legislature and state officers, is expected to secure a prominent place in the pension office. He has been a personal friend of Corporal Tanner for years and was associated with him in Brooklyn while he was tax collector of that city. Mr. Parkinson expects that his efforts on Corporal Tanner's behalf, by which the Nebraska delegation was largely induced to make a fight for the present commissioner of pensions, will be paid by a plum in one of the divisions. In this case, although Captain Parkinson is not one of the oldest residents of Nebraska, he will probably have to be accredited to the state.

THE POSTOFFICES.

The members of congress from Nebraska are busily engaged in making up a list of recommendations for postoffices within their districts. They are doing this entirely on their own responsibility, as both senators have refused to take any part in recommendations for postoffices.

THE LINCOLN POSTOFFICE.

Senator Paddock, who it was supposed would take a hand in the postoffice fight at Lincoln, has flatly declined to interfere and has passed over to Congressman Connell all applications and indorsements relating to that office. They consisted of a bushel or more of documents. With the postoffices, as well as with other important positions, the policy of the president and of the postmaster general is believed to be to allow all officials to serve out their tenure of office, except where charges of inefficiency are brought against them. This will be a bitter disappointment to the office seekers, who are already uttering curses deep and loud in the lobbies of the different hotels, against the continuance of a civil service reform which does not make a clean sweep of the office holders, for the benefit of the dominant party.

GENERAL DRUM'S INFLUENCE.

During the administration of Secretary Endicott there was a constant warfare between Adjutant General Drum and the other brigadier generals who preside over the various corps of the army, and General Drum came out on top every time. He seemed to have unlimited influence with the secretary of war, and was able even to set aside the orders of General Sheridan. Although Secretary Proctor has been in office only three weeks, General Drum appears to have captured him, and has downed General Schofield in what may be called a hand to hand encounter. There has been sitting at the war department for about eight months a board of eight officers engaged in revising the tactics of the army. Under the expectation of remaining here two or three years these officers have brought their families, and some of them have rented houses and made preparations to stay until the end of the detail. Their surprise was very great, therefore, the other day to receive orders from the secretary of war to pack up their traps and move out to Leavenworth. They immediately entered a protest, and upon inquiry learned that the order had been issued at the instance of General Drum, and the only reason given for it was that the rooms they were occupying were needed for the court martial of Major Lydecker. The tactical board sent a committee to General Drum and asked him to have the order revoked, but he declined to do so. They then appealed to General Schofield, who made such representations to the secretary of war as to secure a revocation of the order, and the board settled down in blissful serenity again. But their peace of mind was soon disturbed, and a new order came sending them to Leavenworth. They again appealed to the secretary of war without avail, and again sought the good offices of General Schofield, but he was unable to secure another reconsideration. He then requested the secretary of war to send the board to West Point where they could have the advantage of a large military library, but the secretary declined to interfere and now the officers are packing up their traps and trying to sublet the houses they have leased. General Drum retires on the 5th of May next, and no tears will be shed by the officers of the tactical board when he finally leaves his desk. It is understood that the motive of General Drum's action lies in the opposition of the officers who compose the tactical board to the promotion of General McKeever to Drum's place. General Kelton, who ranks McKeever one grade, is the favorite candidate of the army for adjutant general, but the social influences in Washington are at work in behalf of McKeever, and General Drum is one of his most active and influential friends. It is not expected that the nomination will be sent to the senate at the present session, but the vacancy will occur on the 5th of May and must be filled shortly after that date.

WANT MATTHEW'S PLACE.

The remains of the late Justice Stanley Matthews were scarcely placed in the casket before candidates for his seat on the bench began to turn up, and there are now half a dozen in sight from Ohio alone. Among them are J. M. M. Granger, formerly a member of the supreme court of the state, who comes very highly recommended. Judge J. S. Cummings, of Toledo, who is an intimate friend of Attorney General Miller, arrived here last night. William B. Luckey, of Erie county, Ohio, is also seeking the office and there are several others too numerous to mention. The president seems disposed to break all precedents. This afternoon he attended the funeral of Justice Matthews with his wife just as if he were an ordinary citizen.

POSITIONS IN DEPARTMENTS.

It cannot be too clearly understood that the applications pouring into the various delegations for positions in the various government departments are labor thrown away. All the departments are under the civil service rules, and removals and appointments are made in every case under the rules of the commission. Senators and congressmen have absolutely no influence in the premises, no patronage to give away and no pull on the heads of departments, who are forced to select their clerks from the list of candidates certified over from the civil service commission as having passed a high examination.

PERSONAL.

Arthur L. Reeve, of Hampton, Ia., is at the Ebbitt.

Allen Hamrick, of Knoxville, Ia., was today admitted to practice before the interior department.

ARMY ORDERS.

The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Colonel Henry A. Morrow, Twenty-first infantry, March 7, Department of the Platte, is extended five months on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the division of the Missouri.

Second Lieutenant George W. Read, Fifth cavalry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Iowa state university, Iowa City, Ia., to take effect July 1, 1889, and will report in person to the president thereof on that date, relieving First Lieutenant Joseph M. Califf, Third artillery, who will then proceed to join his battery.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Iowa postmasters were appointed to-day: J. T. Reynolds, Agency, Wapello county, vice E. T. Saye, removed; M. A. Walker, Ainsworth, Washington county, vice Thomas Buck, removed; John M. Ryan, Eddyville, Wapello county, vice A. Crosson, removed; E. T. Roland, Eldon, Wapello county, vice J. J. Crosdy, removed; C. Church, Frederic, Monroe county, vice Levi Mickey, removed; Finley M. Smock, Keota, Keokuk county, vice R. S. Price, removed; D. Ward, Richland, Keokuk county, vice J. C. Stockman, removed; David Vail, New Sharon, Mahaska county, vice Mahlon Stanton, removed, and A. L. Wood, St. Charles, Madison county, vice S. S. Switzer, resigned.

The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: Matthew Farran, Beemer, Cuming county, vice Carston Brandt, removed; William A. Price, Bodare, Sioux county, vice Ashbel Orton, removed; Andrew R. Hasson, Dodge, Dodge county, vice Anton Bartosett, removed; Joseph Paradise, Hemingford, Box Butte county, vice Frederick Milck, removed; Reading Asher, Inman, Holt county, vice Levi Vanvalkenburg, removed; Mrs. Zara Chamberlain, Overton, Dawson county, vice Charles T. Brown, removed; Thomas P. Black, Pender, Dakota county, vice John G. Dawns, removed; J. P. Meredith, South Sioux City, Dakota county, vice Charles D. Smiley, removed, and Norman Jackson, Wallace, Lincoln county, vice Duval Jackson, removed.

The Yorktown Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The secretary of the navy has approved the report of the trial board of the Yorktown, and the vessel, including her fittings and machinery, excepting the electric lighting plant, will be accepted, subjected to a special reserve of $20,000, and to the further reservation of $5,000 to be held until the lighting plant shall be completed and tested. Cramp & Sons are required, when the vessel leaves their yard, to place on board all duplicate pieces and other articles belonging to the vessel and at as early a day as practicable to deliver her to the commandant of League island navy yard, when she will be formally accepted, subject to the above mentioned conditions.

THE DEAD JUSTICE.

The Remains Conveyed to Glendale For Interment.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Associate Justice Matthews were held this afternoon at his late residence, Dr. Hamlin and Dr. Leonard officiating. The president and cabinet, justices of the supreme court, many members of congress and other prominent persons were present. The remains were carried to the Baltimore & Ohio station and conveyed to Glendale, O., for interment.

The floral decorations seen at the residence were profuse. On the casket were branches of Easter lilies and lilies of the valley, a laurel wreath of white roses, tied with a purple ribbon, from Justice and Mrs. Field. The piano was covered with offerings from friends, the principal one being a massive pillow of white roses from President and Mrs. Harrison. On the face of the pillow, in purple immortelles, was imbedded the sentiment: "Say not good night, but in some brighter clime bid good good morning." A large wreath of white roses, from Justice Matthews' surviving comrades of the commandery of the District of Columbia order of Legion of Honor, was prominent.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—There was a large meeting of the bar in the United States court to-day to take action on the death of Associate Justice Matthews. A committee of seven, with Hon. Alphonso Taft as chairman, was appointed to prepare a memorial to be submitted at a meeting to be held to-morrow. The family has selected as honorary pall bearers, in addition to the justices of the supreme court, ex-President Hayes, Judge Howell, S. Jackson, Judge George R. Sage, John W. Herron, William Proctor, S. J. Thompson and H. W. Hughes.

The Navy Is Dissatisfied.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—No little dissatisfaction is felt among naval officers over the details of the programme for the celebration of the Washington inaugural centennial in New York next month. According to the programme the army and navy are to figure prominently in the demonstration. Major General Schofield, the highest commanding general of the service, has been selected to take charge of the military forces, and against that selection no criticism is made. But the naval officers complain that their branch of the service, which will make an exhibition of particular interest because of its comparison of the old and new navies, has been placed in charge of a retired army officer. They argue that a naval officer of the highest rank should be chosen to match the selection of Major General Schofield, and they have begun an agitation to have Admiral Jewett replace the retired army officer in command of the naval demonstration.

The Military Colleges.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The secretary of war has prescribed regulations governing the issue of arms for military instruction at colleges. Such a college or university where an army officer is stationed will be allowed two three-inch rifled guns, or wrought iron, valued at $450 each; two carriages and timbers and appurtenances; 150 Springfield cadet rifles and a corresponding number of bayonet scabbards and appendages. The colleges are required to give a bond equal to double the value of the arms furnished. Ammunition will be supplied as follows: One hundred blank cartridges and 300 primers for the three inch guns, and fifty rifle ball cartridges for each cadet engaged in target practice.

Goff Will Push His Claims.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 25.—General Goff, the republican gubernatorial candidate who received a majority of the votes cast at the recent election in this state, and who is now engaged in a contest before the legislature with Judge Fleming to establish his claims, arrived here this evening for a conference with his friends in this part of the state. In an interview this evening he asserted his determination to push his claim in all possible ways and before all proper tribunals, and said that he felt confident the legislature would, from the evidence he should place before the special committee, finally acknowledge the justness of his position and the soundness of his claim to be the legal governor of the state. General Goff will remain here for a day or two and will then return to his home at Clarksburg.

Needham-Gilmore Fight Postponed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 25.—Chief of Police Brackett has notified President Loomis, of the De Soto club, that the Needham-Gilmore fight, set for to-night at that club house, must not come off. Warrants for the arrest of the principals have been sworn out and are now in the hands of the police. Owing to police interference the fight has been postponed. It will occur, however, between this date and Saturday in this vicinity.

A Brutal Husband's Fate.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—Near Mt. Vernon, Ky., last Saturday, James Baker shot and mortally wounded Moses Gatliff. Gatliff's wife had run away with another man. Gatliff pursued and captured her at the depot where they were to take the train. He began beating her, when Baker remonstrated and Gatliff shot at him. Baker then shot Gatliff, wounding him fatally, and surrendered to the sheriff.

The Visible Supply.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The visible supply for the week ending March 23, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows:

	Bushels.
Wheat	30,266,000
Corn	17,051,000
Oats	7,348,000
Rye	1,563,000
Barley	1,603,000

Prince Wilkes Sold.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25.—Word was received here this afternoon that the famous horse, Prince Wilkes, owned by George A. Singerly, of this city, was sold in New York to-day for $30,000.

The horse reached New York this morning, where he was delivered to J. R. Hubbard, who represents a wealthy gentleman living in Buenos Ayers. Singerly was on hand, and when the horse was turned over to the representative of the owner he received a check for $30,000. Hubbard has for some time looking for a suitable animal for South America, and fixed on Prince Wilkes as a horse answering the requirements.

The German Penal Bill.

COLOGNE, March 25.—The Gazette, commenting on the new penal bill, says it must refuse to believe that the national liberals, who, upon the occasion of the last prolongation or period of operation of an ti-socialist law, demanded a settlement of the matter by the completion of the penal code, will decide to limit popular rights as proposed in the bill, and especially to render worse the position of the press by giving the government a terrible weapon with which it can attack all the democratic freisinnige and ultramontane papers. The Gazette's article has caused much comment.

The bundesrath, it is believed, has referred the penal bill to the legal committee of the house. It is expected that Ohlslager and Von Schelling will pilot the bill through the reichstag. The Freisinige Zeitung leads the opposition journals in protesting strongly against the measure.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair, slightly cooler, northerly winds.

For Dakota: Fair, stationary temperature, northwesterly winds.

Colonel Grant Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Colonel Fred D. Grant took the oath of office as United States minister to Austria to-day.

HIS WIFE WAS AFTER HIM.

A Nebraska Mr. Cleveland Plays an Unsuccessful Engagement.

SEWARD REVIEWS HER FIRE.

Fremont Will Welcome a Doctor Who Has Been Absent For Some Time—Other News of the State.

A Drummer Loses His Grip.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The guests at the Morton house, in this city, were treated to a decided sensation yesterday morning, which has just been made public. Last Friday Miss Ritta Villers, an elocutionist, who has been giving entertainments throughout the state, registered at the above hotel, and Robert Cleveland wrote his name as her "manager." All went seemingly well until Saturday evening, when another lady arrived and put her signature on record as "Mrs. R. Cleveland, Kansas City," and then trouble began to brew. She found her husband and a storm followed, in which the thunder rolled and lightning flashed. She discovered Miss Villers and wanted to shoot her, but was prevented, and then publicly accused them of long and continued naughty deeds. How the night was passed can only be imagined, but early yesterday morning Miss Villers skipped for Homburg and was followed on the next train by Cleveland, who gave his wife the slip. The latter telegraphed to the Homburg marshal to arrest the couple, which was done, and the wife followed in the evening. She, however, refused to prosecute them upon the promise of Miss Villers to relinquish her claims on Mr. Cleveland, and the young lady started for the east, leaving husband and wife in Homburg. The wife, later in the day, started for Kansas City with the avowed intention of bringing suit for divorce, having accomplished her object of running the couple to earth. She says she has been following them all over the state for several weeks.

Cleveland is a well known traveling man.

Seward's Fire.

SEWARD, Neb., March 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—About 9:30 o'clock Sunday evening an alarm of fire was sounded, while a large concourse of people was assembled at Walker's opera house, listening to a temperance address by C. J. Holt, and the reflection of the light was plainly visible by the people there assembled, causing a general stampede to the doors. The cooler headed men were obliged to fight back the vast crowd by brandishing canes and sticks to prevent many of the ladies from rushing headlong down the front steps, after which quiet was soon restored.

The fire originated on the north side of the public square, in the rear of the milinery store of S. Hyman, a frame building owned by M. Berdolt & Son. The fire spread rapidly to the three frame buildings adjoining, occupied respectively by W. H. Ashton & Co., as a meat market; Gereke & Barkley's drug store, and Gereke's music store, in which was also a small stock of wall paper and picture frames, owned by H. M. Draper. Dr. J. H. Woodward and W. W. Cox had offices in the last named building, and suffered considerable loss by the burning of a part of their valuable libraries.

The fire was unquestionably the work of an incendiary, as when first noticed there were evidences of kerosene having been poured on the ground between Berdolt's building and Ashton's meat market. Berdolt had no insurance on the building; Hyman had $2,500 on the stock and was just making preparations to remove her stock to a new building; Adler had $500 on building, Ashton & Co. a fair amount on stock; Gereke & Barklay, the heaviest losers, had but $1,500 on stock worth $5,000, but saved a greater portion of their goods; Gereke had $500 on music stock, and J. H. Corveter had some on his building. The stocks or such parts of them as were saved are now piled in one conglomerate mass in the public square.

Zaraba's Frisky Ways.

RAVENNA, Neb., March 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ravenna has been enjoying a first class sensation. Some two months ago a man named T. B. Zaraba opened a general merchandise store at this place. Evidently he was a model citizen and a good business man. The Knights of Phytias in their temporary organization elected him treasurer of the lodge, he claiming to be a member of Fraternity Lodge of Knights of Phytias, of Fanora, Ia. Saturday evening last it was reported that Zaraba had drawn all his money from the bank and had departed with a young and handsome Bohemian girl named Gusta Valek, a waiter at the Cuddy hotel, leaving a wife and six children almost destitute. Zaraba's store has been closed by the creditors, and the stock will probably be sufficient to cover all indebtedness. Very fortunately the lodge funds amounting to $300 had not been turned over to him, and are consequently safe in the hands of the master of finance. Zaraba's wife claims that this is the third escapade of the kind he has indulged in.

Bogus Piety.

PERU, Neb., March 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—John Hutchison, who has been deceiving the people by great religious pretentions, induced George Clark, an old and respected citizen, to mortgage his only home for money, promising that he would soon receive a large sum of money for a patent lately applied for. After getting $250 in this way he went to Mr. Reed, treasurer of Nemaha county, and obtained $135, by mortgaging personal property which he did not own. Being a professional jeweler, doctor, musician, and detective, he had frequent calls from home, usually returning at night. So many citizens had been losing corn, hay, and other property, that this gentleman was suspected, and watch was set for him. In a few nights he was marched at the end of a shot gun to Mr. Craig's house and made to own to the stealing of hay. Being a near neighbor and member of the M. E. church, his excuses prevented his arrest. After performing a number of such capers, Mr. H. has skipped, leaving a wife and four children in destitute circumstances.

Found in Missouri.

FREMONT, Neb., March 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Deputy Sheriff Webb, of this city, returned yesterday from Independence, Mo., bringing with him Dr. A. P. Barnes, who was arrested there a few days ago, and who is wanted here for removing mortgaged property from the county. Barnes formerly practised veterinary surgery here, but left the country between two days, two or three months ago. When he went he drove away a team of horses and a carriage, upon which mortgages were held by parties in this city. He also deserted his wife and took with him a young woman and her infant child, named Enos, living near North Bend. The woman and her child were found by her father at Lee's Summit, Mo., soon after their departure, but Barnes eluded the officers, and has escaped arrest until a few days ago. He is now confined in the Dodge county jail, and will have a preliminary examination in the county court to-morrow.

Used a Knife.

SUTTON, Neb., March 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An attempt to kill occurred here last night about 10 o'clock. John Nagle, a young German, who was rivalled by another German named Henry Powley, from Harvard, was stabbed in a quarrel which took place between the two over a girl, now in the employ of one of the hotels. Nagle would have been instantly killed had the knife not come in contact with one of his ribs which luckily saved the young man's life. The doctors pronounced the wound not fatal, however, and in a few days he is expected out again. Powley is in custody and proper steps of investigation will be taken soon.

Found Dead.

SEWARD, Neb., March 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Jacob Schneiberger, a wealthy farmer of this county, was found dead near his home in C. township on Saturday night about 9:30 o'clock. He had been to Staplehurst, and his team returning home alone, search was made for him and he was found as stated. It is supposed that the team became frightened and threw him out, breaking his neck, or that he accidentally fell out.

A Postoffice Change.

CRAIG, Neb., March 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Word has been received that Mrs. Lusk, a widow, of this place, has been appointed postmistress. J. R. Davis, the present incumbent, though a democrat, is well thought of by all, and a petition asking that he be retained was signed by nearly every business man in the place and forwarded to Washington, though too late for action before the above appointment.

A Bible Society.

FREMONT, Neb., March 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Dodge County Bible society, was held last night at the Congregational church with a large audience present. Rev. A. W. Wainwright, of Blair, district secretary of the American Bible society, was present and delivered an address on the work and results of the society. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. F. Hanson, president; C. M. Williams, secretary; A. Gibson, treasurer.

Figuring on a Line.

GREELEY CENTER, Neb., March 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An invitation was received by the board of trade today to send a delegation to Grand Island, April 2, to attend a meeting of the Albion & North Platte railroad company, which proposes to run a line through Greeley Center. The committee appointed to attend the meeting consists of J. C. White, J. D. Farrell and H. L. Gance.

Must Have Waterworks.

STROMSBURG, Neb., March 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Contractor Schroder having failed to complete the waterworks system according to contract, the city council has taken steps to push it to completion, and also extend the mains to other parts of the city. The work on putting in the mains has already commenced and the force will be put at work on the wells in a few days.

Brainard's Issue.

BRAINARD, Neb., March 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The prohibitionists of this town met in caucus Saturday evening and placed in nomination the following candidates to be supported at the village election April 2: W. E. Jacobs, S. M. Truax, George Wanser, W. Menguel, C. M. Gibson. These men, if elected, are pledged not to grant license.

Death of An Old Man.

FAIRMONT, Neb., March 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Robert Summers, one of the pioneers of Filmore county, died at his home in Liberty township yesterday, aged ninety-five years. He was born in England in February, 1794, and came to this county over sixty-one years ago.

Looks Like Prosperity.

PLATTE CENTER, Neb., March 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A train of twenty cars loaded with fat cattle left here for Chicago this afternoon. They go over the Rock Island. The loading and shipping of the cattle caused some commotion in this busy town.

Farmers are all busy seeding small grain this very favorable weather.

IN THE COMMONS.

Sir Charles Russell Points Out Some of Webster's Mistakes.

LONDON, March 25.—In the commons this afternoon Sir Charles Russell made a statement regarding the speech made by Attorney General Webster in the house last Friday. He read a letter which he had written to Webster, in which he said he did not believe that Webster had been correctly reported. It was absolutely incorrect to say that before Pigott's examination, or before Pigott fled, he (Russell) had received information, direct or indirect, to the effect that Pigott discredited the value of his own testimony. It was absolutely incorrect to say that he had either called for or referred to letters conveying such information. The attorney general was mistaken in supposing that he had given him five days before Pigott testified, letters discrediting Pigott's evidence. The letters in which Pigott confessed his fear of cross-examination had come upon the speaker and his colleagues as a surprise. He did not impute dishonorable motives to the attorney general, but thought that Webster had been led away by the political character of the case into a course of conduct which, on reflection and under less exciting circumstances, he would not have pursued. [Cheers.]

Continuing, Sir Charles said that even when Pigott had testified, he did not get the letters to which reference had been made.

Webster admitted that, relying upon memory, he had erred when he wrote to Sir Charles Russell. He argued that in any case the matter was unimportant.

The attorney general persisted that if Sir Charles Russell had consented to have the letter from Soames to Pigott read in court he (Russell) would have been in a position to demand the correspondence to which it referred.

Asquith, who is one of the Parnellite counsel, asserted positively that neither he nor Sir Charles Russell had the ghost or glimmering of a notion that a letter of Pigott's existed in which he announced that his testimony would be discredited.

Harcourt contended that no answer had been given to his charge that Webster, knowing Pigott to be a doubtful witness, had allowed the Times for two months to repeat its odious charges; and further, he sat silent while Houston affirmed that he had complete trust in Pigott, which statement Webster knew to be false.

Webster—I have protested that I had no means of knowing that Houston's statement was untrue.

Harcourt, resuming, said that the attorney general might weave cobwebs of miserable professional etiquette about the matter, but the common sense of the nation would revolt against keeping alive to the last moment charges known to be false.

Sis Edward Clarke, solicitor general, spoke in defense of Webster.

Labouchere said that Houston, Soames and Webster had all avoided asking questions concerning Pigott. He attacked the Gladstonian lawyers who had abstained from voting when division was taken on Friday.

Morley said he had not a word to withdraw from what he had said in Friday's debate. The subject was then dropped.

Business Troubles.

BERLIN, Wis., March 25.—Reese & Whiling, the oldest dry goods firm in this city, assigned to-day. Liabilities, $38,000; assets, about two-thirds as much.

CLEVELAND, O., March 25.—The dry goods store of Schedler & McWatters was closed this afternoon by the sheriff on judgments aggregating $60,000. The liabilities of the firm are placed by the bookkeeper at $90,000, and the assets are about the same.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Queenstown—The British Prince, from Philadelphia.

At Southampton—The Elbe, from New York.

At New York—The Ems, from Bremen, and the Devonia from Glasgow.

John Bright Seriously Ill

LONDON, March 24.—John Bright has had a serious relapse. The doctor is in constant attendance.

BASE BALL IN IRELAND.

The Americans Cover Themselves With Glory and Black Muck.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BELFAST, March 25.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]—The American ball teams played their first game on Irish soil this afternoon at Belfast before an assemblage of 2,500 people, 500 of whom were ladies. It was unmistakably a fashionable turnout. The gentlemen wore light colored cape coats and patent leather boots and twirled silver tipped blackthorn sticks. The fresh-faced pretty Belfast girls were very charming in their jaunting cars, with liveried grooms attending them. The weather was very fickle. Showers followed by sunlight was the order during the morning. The grounds of the North of Ireland Cricket club, where the game took place were soft and damp when the players took the field for practice. Royal avenue, in front of the Imperial hotel, was crowded with people as the players in uniform mounted two big drags and started for the grounds amid hearty cheers. The game was just the kind to suit the spectators, for there was a lot of heavy batting in it and some earnest fielding, Fogarty, in left, playing a game that would have made an American shout himself hoarse. The applause was frequently and heartily accorded, and the sympathy of the audience seemed to be with All America, which pulled out a victory in the ninth inning. The grounds were so heavy as to make brilliant base-running impracticable, yet Manning, Fogarty, Sullivan and Wood covered themselves with glory and black muck, while the crowds indulged in hearty laughter. In Chicago's fourth inning a passing cloud sent down a beating of rain. The ladies raised umbrellas and the crowd kept their seats till the game was resumed. The sun soon came out and was warm and sociable during the remaining innings.

Tener was hit hard, and only his excellent support prevented him being knocked out of the box. But for local fielding by Manning and Wright and wild pitching by Healy, Chicago would have been badly beaten. But once did the "Coits" hit Healy for more than a single, and then the costly errors of All America with the bases full did much towards enabling them to secure a lead in the fourth inning. A poor throw to first by Ryan and a brilliant three-bagger by Wood gave All America a pretty lead in the first inning. Chicago seemed unable at first to get the ball beyond the infield, and when she did the hits were to left field, where Fogarty was always ready and waiting for the ball. Earle, Wood and Brown soon pounded Tener's heart into his boots, and the team's base-running, with Fogarty's fielding, did the rest of the business, although it was Earle's three-bagger, with Wood and Healy on bases in the ninth inning, that won the game.

The teams were banquetted to-night by the mayor of Belfast and the North of Ireland Cricket club. The party will arrive in Dublin at noon to-morrow and play the last game of the trip there on Wednesday.

The following is a detailed summary of to-day's game:

ALL AMERICA.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Hanlon, c f	6	0	1	1	0	0	0
Fogarty, l f	6	1	2	1	5	0	0
Brown, r f	6	1	4	0	0	0	0
Carroll, 1st b & c	5	1	0	0	14	0	0
Wood, 3d b	5	3	3	1	3	3	0
Healy, p	4	1	2	0	0	9	0
Manning, 2d b	4	0	2	1	2	4	3
Earl, c & 1b	5	1	4	0	3	1	0
Wright, ss	5	1	1	0	0	0	2
Totals	46	9	19	4	27	17	5

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Ryan, ss	5	1	1	1	0	2	1
Pettit, r f	6	1	1	1	1	2	0
Sullivan, l f	5	1	2	1	2	0	0
Anson, 1st b	3	0	1	0	5	4	0
Pfeffer, 2d b	5	0	0	0	3	2	0
Tener, c f	4	1	0	0	2	5	1
Burns, 3d b	4	1	4	0	2	0	1
Baldwin, p	5	1	1	0	7	0	0
Daly, c	5	2	1	0	5	0	0
Totals	42	8	12	3	27	15	3

All America	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2—9
Chicago	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0—8

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; All America, 6.

First base on errors—Chicago, 3; All America, 2.

Left on bases—Chicago, 9; All America, 10.

Total base hits—Chicago, 10; All America, 24.

Two-base hits—Wood.

Three-base hits—Burns, Wood, Earle.

Home runs—None.

First base on balls—Off Tener 4, off Healey 5.

Stolen bases—Hanlon, Fogarty, Wood, Manning, Ryan, Pettit, Sullivan.

Hit by pitched ball—Ryan.

First base on illegal delivery—None.

Struck out—By Healey 5, by Tener 2.

Double play—Ryan, Pfeffer and Anson.

Passed balls—Earle 2, Anson none.

Wild pitches—Healy 1, Tener none.

Time of game—2:10.

Umpire—Crane, of the All America team.

THE PIGOTT FORGERIES.

Labouchere Gives Egan Sole Credit for Their Discovery.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, March 25.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—A Herald reporter called upon Mr. Labouchere and asked him whether the stories discrediting the discovery by Mr. Egan of the forgeries published by the Times have any foundation. Mr. Labouchere replied that the proof that the forged letters had been written by Pigott was entirely due to Egan. That gentleman had fortunately preserved the drafts of certain letters written by him to Pigott. Egan sent these drafts, together with the Pigott letters, to Labouchere during the discussion of the royal commission bill. He at once showed them to Sir Charles Russell and to Mr. Parnell, and subsequently to Mr. George Lewis when he was engaged as solicitor in the case. The draft letters conclusively showed that the forgeries could have been written by Pigott, and by no other, for many phrases, in one instance three consecutive lines, which were in the drafts, reappeared in the forgeries. One of Egan's letters to Pigott had been published in the Freeman when it had been written. Before the arrival of Mr. Egan's documents in London there had been a vague idea that very possibly Pigott was a forger, but this idea was based upon nothing definite, and had we not had Egan's documents it is very improbable that his authorship of the forgeries would have been brought home to him. Subsequently we learned that Houston had offered his letters to Lord Hartington and to the Pall Mall Gazette, and we subpœnaed him, but if we had not also subpœnaed Pigott at the same time it is possible that Houston would have said that he was pledged not to reveal the names of the persons from whom he had bought the letters, leaving it to be inferred that the persons were more reliable than Pigott, whose bad character was a matter of notoriety.

The New Judge.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., March 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Church today appointed E. A. Carey of this place, as his official stenographer. The judge expects to take his seat on the bench next week as soon as he and Judge Hamer agree on a division of the work.

DRIFTING ON A LIFE RAFT.

The Bodies of Two Sailors Picked Up By a Steamer.

FLOATING SOFAS AND CHAIRS.

The Wreckage Found Indicates That a Passenger Steamer Has