

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

JOHN BULL WILL TRY AGAIN.

The Valkyrie Will Sail For the America Cup.

EARL DUNRAVEN IS THE OWNER.

The Mistress of the Sea Looks With Longing Eyes on the Exiled Trophy of Her Defeat.

Another International Contest. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, March 28.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.]—Yachting always has an interest to Englishmen. When the Thistle went over to America, English expectation ran high. It was thought that the stigma resting upon the British yacht was about to be wiped out and that the American cup was to be borne back to Albion's shores, never again to leave them. But the Thistle did not win, nor did any other boat that has crossed the Atlantic for that purpose. English interest in international yachting is not intense. It is confined practically to yachmen; those who love this most exhilarating and expensive pastime for its own sake and can afford to gratify their tastes. The interest of the British public in the races between this country and America will not be aroused to fever heat until the trophy is carried back here again. It is strange indeed that although England has succeeded in accomplishing some wonders in heavy ships of war and in her mercantile marine, she seems to have somehow dropped behind in yachting building. While the American cup is in America, however, there will always be some English yachtsmen eager to restore it to the country to which it originally belonged. The last of these is Earl Dunraven, who sits in the house of peers, as Baron Kinry. The earl is as well known in the United States as he is here, for he visited the states fourteen autumns in succession and brought back innumerable trophies in the shape of buffalo, elk, moose and other horns. He is a thorough sportsman and an old hand at yachting. During 1857 his cutter Petronilla carried off a long string of prizes. The famous Fay of Southampton, who has been engaged for no inconsiderable time in building, on the design of Mr. G. L. Watson, a craft that in September next enter the lists with any American yacht for the blue ribbon of the sea. Judicious secrecy has been maintained concerning this matter, though it is true that several American yachts have smelt a rat lately and printed a good many misleading statements thereon. They could not fail but to be misleading, for Lord Dunraven has hitherto steadily refrained from opening his lips to the swarms of newspaper men who have buzzed around him since the fact that he was building a yacht first got out, but the Herald has triumphed where others have failed, for yesterday a representative of the Herald obtained a special audience with Lord Dunraven, who very kindly told him all he could about the matter. When the Herald reporter arrived at the earl's present town house in Piccadilly, a smart man servant ushered him into a narrow hall adorned with stamped leather and terminating in a low billiard room, handsomely furnished with pictures and artistic bric-a-brac. A couple of leather jackets, foils, masks, chalk and all the appurtenances of a reporter were hanging on the wall. The earl had just finished his matutinal practice with the foils and was changing his costume up stairs. "Is the earl a good fencer?" "I don't hardly know," replied a smart attendant as he flipped a speck of dust off that article of furniture. "I think he does it principally for his liver," he continued, "and he is very fond of fencing, but he has not time to do so now, for you see he spends much time sitting down writing, and he can't go in for boxing, because he wears glasses." In a short time the earl was pleased to receive the Herald man in his sanctum, a charming apartment looking out upon Piccadilly. The earl is of medium height, slight, but muscular. His complexion is dark, and his hair is growing thick. After a few remarks on the weather, the representative asked: "When was the challenge posted?" "Last Thursday, March 25," Lord Dunraven replied. "It should reach New York to-night or to-morrow. It is addressed to the secretary of the New York Yacht club. It was drawn up by the Royal Yacht squadron, who proffer the challenge on my behalf." "Have you a copy of the challenge here?" The earl was unable to afford this interesting information, but said: "It was couched in the customary terms, and of course gave the necessary particulars, but besides this I wrote privately to the club, making certain suggestions as to the details of the races. To begin with I proposed that the winning crew should be held for the next three out of five races, instead of two out of three, and the sailing date of the first race September 30. If three races are agreed upon the second and third races would follow on October 2 and 4." "Was six months' notice required of you when you sent your challenge?" "Yes, and that of course gives the American builders an opportunity of turning out special boats, in the construction of which they naturally will be guided somewhat by the data furnished in my challenge. I also want the races to be sailed outside. I consider the inside too crowded." "Don't run away with the idea that I have had a new boat constructed especially for the America cup. I want to use it for racing over here in place of the Petronilla, which carried off between ten and eleven flags last year. There is nothing very special in the construction of the Valkyrie, for that is the name the cutter is to be christened when she leaves Fay's yard on the 21st of next month. Mr. Watson designed her, and she is fitted with a place for a centre board, but I do not think one will be used. The keel was cast on February 5. The length on load water line is just under seventy feet, so as to come within the second or seventy foot class of American yachts." "Can you give me the other dimensions of your vessel?" "Well, no. I am afraid I cannot with sufficient accuracy. I am troubled with a somewhat defective memory, and might make mistakes which would be misleading. I shall take twelve or fourteen men," continued the earl, after a pause, "and I intend to run over to the states for the matches, but I shall not go over in her. My time is so fully occupied here that I have leisure only for flying visits. If I had an opportunity I should very much like to go in for a season's sailing all around the American coast, and, by the way, I wish some of the American yacht owners would come over here and try conclusions with us on our own ground." "Do the conditions of racing differ very much in England and America?" "Yes, there is a good deal of difference. In our narrow waters we have to contend against a short, choppy sea, and our summer weather is more unsettled. We have stronger breezes on an average, but they have more open water. The seas are easier and the wind higher as a rule and more sail can be carried than over here." "So I understand the Valkyrie is being built on conventional English lines, narrow and heavy, as opposed to the American plan of plenty of beam?" "I think a comparatively heavy deep body to be the type best suited to the conditions mentioned, and, as I have stated, the Valkyrie is intended for racing here. "It may interest you to learn," his lordship went on after a pause, "that an American syndicate proposes to start another international contest on somewhat similar lines to those that form the basis of the American cup contest. Mr. J. Beaver Webb, of No. 45 Broadway, New York, has addressed a letter to me on the subject. The cup is to take its name from the first winner, and it is to be confined to yachts not exceeding 100 tons. The water line of the first race is to be sailed over the Newport course, and the results are to be based on the best two races out of three, or the best three out of five, the races being completed before October 30. Doubtless this is a circular letter and has been addressed to other yacht owners besides myself. I have written that subject agreement as to the conditions, and the matter will not interfere with the races for the American cup. I would enter the Valkyrie." "Have you made any other proposals?" "Yes, I have suggested that the time allowed should be based on the mean of the two systems adopted respectively by the New York Yacht club and the English Racing Association. I have also suggested that you do yourself anything unfair in six months' notice?" "No, I think it perfectly fair. In all cases the party challenged has the right to certain advantages, but it is injudicious if the object of the international racing is to give to the best type and model of vessel. It is not likely we shall ever have precisely similar types on both sides of the Atlantic, the condition of wind and sea being so different. At least that is my opinion. If a seventy footer and forty footer would come over here for a season, working their passage around the coast and racing with our yachts, it would do more to prove whether the American type is the better, than any amount of international racing. Some of our small yachts have been very successful in America, and we are naturally cautious in departing from our own type." "Who is the skipper?" "Mr. Draper, better known as 'Tommy Dutch.'" That was nothing more than Lord Dunraven could say about the coming racing events.

ROBERT LINCOLN'S SELECTION.

Well Received Except By the Illinois Delegation.

May Adjourn on Saturday.

Sherman Says the Senate Will Dissolve on That Date—In no Hurry to Name Matthew's Successor.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE. 618 FORTY-SEVENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Everybody seems to be pleased with the appointment of Robert Lincoln except the Illinois delegation, and while they have no objection to Lincoln personally, they fear that his nomination to so prominent an office will prevent the multitude of candidates from getting what they want, but there is not the slightest doubt of his confirmation. While neither Senator Cull or Farwell relish his nomination, they must of necessity endorse his high personal character and abilities and secure his confirmation. SHERMAN'S CONFIRMATION. Senator Sherman called upon President Harrison this morning and had quite a lengthy talk about the business to be done by the senate before its extra session adjourns. Afterwards the senator introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the president to inquire if he had any further communications to make. Later he stated that the senate would adjourn on Saturday. There is no probability that the senate will adjourn day after tomorrow, as in December unless called into extra session by the president. It is not probable that there will be an extra session of the Fifty-first congress.

DETAILS OF WANTON MURDER.

An Assassin Whose Suicide Was His Only Good Act.

KILLED IN SIGHT OF HIS WIFE.

The Funeral of Samuel Lea to Occur in Omaha—News From Correspondents in Nebraska.

Particulars of a Tragedy. CREIGHTON, Neb., March 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The particulars of the murder of Andrew Castline by John Rosenbarger, and the suicide of the latter immediately afterwards, causing much comment and excitement in this vicinity. The details are horrible. For fiendish cold bloodedness they can only be equaled among the most diabolical acts in the criminal records. The locality where these men lived is about ten miles west of this place. Both were farmers, their residences being about one hundred rods apart. The latter was a hard-working, honest man, and never quarreled or offensive. He was about fifty-five years old and had a wife and one son. Rosenbarger was a bachelor and lived alone. He was about forty-five years of age. He came here from near Fremont a few years ago, and was a heavy maker by trade. He soon acquired the reputation of being a quarrelsome and desperate character, threatening to shoot on the slightest provocation. He was a man of a violent temper, and was afraid of him and as far as possible let him alone and kept away.

PRATTLE ABOUT PAUNCEFOTE.

The New British Minister Playing In Hard Luck.

HE DOESN'T WANT THE JOB.

Ousted From a Fat Position by an Intrigue of Society Women—His Stay in Washington to Be Brief.

Sir Julian's Appointment. NEW YORK, March 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Town Topics, in today's edition, says: Although Sir Julian Pauncefote is personally a very estimable and respected man, it can scarcely be regarded as flattering to the United States that his appointment to the post of British minister at Washington should be looked upon in an official and social circle in London as a set-back and distinct "come down" in the world. To such an extent is this the case that he is considered at the present moment as one of the most shamefully ill used men in her majesty's service. Instead of receiving congratulations on having obtained the mission, his friends and acquaintances believe it to be the worst that could have befallen him. The fact is that Sir Julian has been made the victim of a most disgraceful intrigue, and greatly against his will has been forced out of one of the most pleasant, influential and relatively lucrative berths of the government service. As personal assistant secretary of state at the foreign office, he was perennial chief of the department, a great man, at whose frown or smile the destinies of England were nothing of scornful Queen Victoria's ministers and envoys abroad as if they were so many schoolboys. The salary attached to the position was £10,000 a year, with no entertaining required, and not a single treaty was signed nor negotiation concluded without the permanent assistant secretary being in the room. He was decorated with ribbons and stars. Moreover, Sir Julian is a martyr to gout, exceedingly fond of the pleasures of London, and for which he revelled in the worship of all the smaller fry. It was with extreme reluctance that he surrendered his post at the foreign office and accepted the mission to Washington, for he was only induced to give way by means of a promise that he should only be kept a few months in the United States, and that he is to be promoted to a first-class embassy probably either at Madrid or Rome. He will then be succeeded at Washington by Sir Charles Phipps, a man of high standing, and resign the Canadian premiership to Tupper.

THE NATIONAL SENATE.

A Resolution Concerning the Organization of Committees.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In the senate today Mr. Manderson offered a resolution which went over till to-morrow, instructing the committee on contingent expenses to take such steps as they might deem necessary for the ventilation of the senate chamber and of the senate wing.

Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution, which went over to the president and inquire if he had any other business to lay before the senate.

Mr. Crook from the select committee to inquire into the methods of business in the senate, reported that he had made a second and final report, and made a satisfactory statement in regard to the work of the committee and the condition of business in the same branches of the public service.

At the close of Mr. Crook's remarks the vice president made the report would be laid on the table and printed.

The appointment of Senators Cullom and Gibson as regents of the Smithsonian institution to fill vacancies was announced.

Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was laid on the table for the present, declaring that in the coming session of the senate should be organized a committee on the equality of the states and their senators in the rights, privileges and powers of the senate. Second-class senators, however, are assigned to more than one of the following committees: Appropriations, military affairs, naval affairs, judiciary, foreign relations, finance, public lands, commerce and inter-state commerce until every senator shall be assigned to one of them. Third, that seniority of service shall give preference in the appointment of senators unless otherwise ordered by the senate, and fourth, that each of the ten committees named shall be composed of eleven senators.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of executive business.

When the senate was sitting with closed doors a resolution allowing a clerk for Senator Vance was reported from the committee on contingent expenses and adopted.

Mr. Evans, from a library committee, reported a preamble and resolution, which was adopted, that the senate accept the invitation of J. Golden O'Malley, president of the centennial inauguration of George Washington to participate in the celebration, and that a committee be appointed to represent the senate.

At 4:25 the senate adjourned.

Salisbury's Tribute to Bright. LONDON, March 28.—In the house of lords this afternoon Marquis Salisbury, speaking of Mr. Bright, said: "He had special qualities for which he will be admired and noted in history. He was the greatest master of English oratory in the present generation, the eloquence of his style giving fitting expression to his burning, noble thoughts. He possessed a singular rectitude of character. His was inspired by true patriotism from the beginning of his career to his close."

A Merchant Prince's Suicide. ANTIWERP, March 28.—Perdant Vanderhaute, the merchant prince of this city, committed suicide yesterday. The act was due to the failure of several allied firms whose liabilities will probably reach a colossal sum.

THE MATTHEWS SUCCESSORSHIP.

A justice of the supreme court to fill the vacancy created by the death of Chief Justice Matthews will not be named for some weeks. It is stated at the white house that the names of half a dozen are being suggested to the president every day, and it begins to look as though every lawyer who has ever practiced before the supreme court will be presented for consideration.

PROTESTS AGAINST EGAN.

The senators are receiving a good many protests against the nomination of Frank Egan. Senator Cullom got one from Frank Collier this morning. A member of the Nebraska delegation this afternoon gave me the history of Egan's appointment. "Immediately after the election Halford, Alexander Sullivan and other Irish-American leaders made a deal upon the president for the appointment of Egan. He was a conspicuous figure. They claimed that no Irish-American had done so much or suffered so much for the republic as Egan, and that he had been thoroughly identified with the Republican party ever since he came to the United States. He was a great while and had never taken out his second naturalization papers. He was a member of the Nebraska delegation in the national convention, to be proposed for the chairmanship of that convention, and to second the nomination of General Alger. They said that Egan was willing to be credited to the Irish-American citizenship at large, if any question as to his residence was raised. The Nebraska delegation, with the understanding that he should not be charged to that state, and that he should not be appointed as a citizen of Nebraska, agreed to his nomination. He is a representative of the Irish-American republicans."

INDIAN DEFENSE ASSOCIATION.

A delegation from the Indian defense association, presided over by Mr. Egan, met in the Indian office, called, and they were followed by delegations with suggestions for policies affecting the District of Columbia and the public lands. Everybody is free, it seems, with advice.

THE SIOUX COMMISSION.

A number of Dakota men are still in the city and they are worried over the slowness of the secretary of the interior in making the personnel of the Sioux commission which is to negotiate for the opening of that reservation. It was reported that the secretary would announce their names some time ago, but he does not seem to have given the subject any attention whatever up to the present time. The Dakota men are not identical with those of the men who want the reservation opened will have undue influence with the secretary of the interior, and that the result will be the appointment of a commission which will be more successful in its mission than was the last one appointed by Secretary Vilas. They are trying hard to get the secretary to appoint them without any great encouragement so far. It seems certain from the present outlook that the secretary will not appoint any of the Nebraska names finally selected.

THE CROCKER COMMISSIONERS.

It is understood that the three commissioners who negotiated the purchase of the Indian lands in Indian Territory will be ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts, Judge Wilson of Arkansas, and Congressman Warner of Missouri. The appointment is one of the most lucrative in the gift of the president, as the commissioners are each to receive a fee of \$100,000 in expenses, and their duties will not occupy them more than two or three months.

CONSELL'S VALUE.

The report that has been extensively circulated through the Nebraska press to the effect that Congressman Consell had lost his "value" containing political papers and letters, while on his way to Washington, proved to be untrue. Mr. Consell has been over-whelmed with inquiries by mail from office seekers since this has been started on its rounds, but this is one of the practical jokes that is more annoying than funny.

NEBRASKA POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

Albert B. Cherry, of Buffalo county, vice Oscar E. Hamilton, removed; Robert J. Fleming, Cedar Bluffs, Saunders county, vice Andrew E. Stewart, resigned;

REPORT ON THE BUSINESS METHODS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Crook, chairman of the select committee on the business methods of the executive departments, today submitted to the senate a second report. The committee, in the previous report, suggested as the most feasible and practical remedy for defective methods of business the method of the British government. The departments should appoint commissioners in their respective departments to consider and revise the methods of business. These commissioners were afterwards appointed, and their reports, which were transmitted to the committee, were laid before the senate to-day as follows: The report of the committee on the department of the treasury, in a letter dated January 15 last, transmitting the treasury commissioner's report, says: "The commissioner has reported from time to time recommendations which he has caused to be put in operation, or which he has caused to be put in operation by the bureau officers of their own motion."

NO CONVIC LABOR WANTED.

PLATTSBORO, Neb., March 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The city council is greatly disturbed by a petition with the signatures of 300 legal voters, the outgrowth of discontent upon the importation of convict labor upon public improvements. The council is asked to enact an ordinance prohibiting the importation of convict labor and the employment of the same by the city. A resolution was introduced by the city council to prohibit the importation of convict labor and the employment of the same by the city. The petitioners referred to the city council a resolution to prohibit the importation of convict labor and the employment of the same by the city. The petition was referred to the city council and the council is asked to enact an ordinance prohibiting the importation of convict labor and the employment of the same by the city.

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PROSPECTIVE COURT HOUSE.

SEWARD, Neb., March 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The county board of supervisors has just decided to submit to the people of Seward county at the general election to be held next fall, a proposition for a \$75,000 court house according to the plans of O. C. Place, an architect of Lincoln. The question of location is, as yet, undecided, and most of the business men in attendance at the meeting were voted upon. Opinions differ materially among the citizens of Seward as to the proper location for the building, and a warm contest will be expected between such as favor the public square and those opposed to that site. Many desire the selection of the block now belonging to the county, which was devoted for court house purposes, which the old court house stood.

SATISFIED ON THE CAR.

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COLD WATER SPECIAL.

SEWARD, Neb., March 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The tenance parties of Seward and adjoining counties are now holding a county convention in Walker's opera house to consider ways and means for the control of the liquor traffic. Addresses have been made by Mrs. B. H. Atchison, of Fremont, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Nebraska; Mrs. C. M. Woodward, vice president, and others. Temperance

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O'NEILL, Neb., March 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Peter Timmons, who resided near Atkinson, in this county, fatally shot himself on the passenger train between Emmett and O'Neill this morning. A paper was found on his person purporting to be his will, which he named Father Cassidy and T. W. Golden of O'Neill as his executors. On the said will was written the following: "I blame Howard Miller for my financial ruin—too confiding faith in man's honesty." Seven hundred and forty-six dollars in money and personal property was taken from the cars here, and the coroner's inquest found that the deceased came to his death by intentional suicide. A cheap and apparently new revolver was found near him covered with blood. It would seem from his will that he has no family, as he bequeathed most of his property to his brother, William Timmons, of Wisconsin.

COLD WATER SPECIAL.

SEWARD, Neb., March 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The tenance parties of Seward and adjoining counties are now holding a county convention in Walker's opera house to consider ways and means for the control of the liquor traffic. Addresses have been made by Mrs. B. H. Atchison, of Fremont, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Nebraska; Mrs. C. M. Woodward, vice president, and others. Temperance

PLATTSBORO, Neb., March 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The city council is greatly disturbed by a petition with the signatures of 300 legal voters, the outgrowth of discontent upon the importation of convict labor upon public improvements. The council is asked to enact an ordinance prohibiting the importation of convict labor and the employment of the same by the city. A resolution was introduced by the city council to prohibit the importation of convict labor and the employment of the same by the city. The petitioners referred to the city council a resolution to prohibit the importation of convict labor and the employment of the same by the city. The petition was referred to the city council and the council is asked to enact an ordinance prohibiting the importation of convict labor and the employment of the same by the city.

CLARKSON EXPLAINS.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson was questioned today concerning the newspaper criticisms directed against his policy in the appointment of fourth class postmasters. In answer he said that practically the same facts are true in regard to the appointments of postmasters. A large number of appointments made during the last administration were bad, and a considerable number have been found to be delinquent in their accounts. Other changes were made in order to secure better locations for offices, and in many cases appointments have been made with a view to the removal of offices from the cities. It is not generally known that the removal of offices has been going on for some time. "Perhaps," he added, "it is not generally known that my predecessor, within a month or six weeks prior to March 4, made over one thousand appointments of fourth class postmasters for the purpose of removing offices from the cities. It is not generally known that my predecessor, within a month or six weeks prior to March 4, made over one thousand appointments of fourth class postmasters for the purpose of removing offices from the cities."

THE LYDECKER COURT MARTIAL.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In the Lydecker court martial today Robert Condon testified how work was hurried along by order of his employer, which accounted for its bad quality. He added that Thompson Davis, a stone mason, told him that the bulkheads were built to conceal bad work, and how a guide always gave warning of the approach of Lieutenant Townsend or Colonel Kirin. If Major Lydecker had visited the tunnel the men could not have done half as bad work as they did. Thomas O'Brien, a contractor, testified that he had received \$1 a day extra from the contractors in addition to his salary from the government. He further testified that he had under a fictitious name, Major Lydecker did not go through the tunnel while witness was there.

PROSPECTIVE COURT HOUSE.

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