THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1889. NUMBER 291

BELLIGERENT GENERAL BEN.

A Pair of Legal Dogs Stir Up the Equity Court.

NEW VESSELS ORDERED TO SAMO

What is Expected of the Coming Congress of American Nations—Nebraska Offices and Office Seekers—Baker For Marshal.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.

There was a very lively scene in the equity court to-day during the argument of a motion in the celebrated Sam Strong tunnel claim case, in which General Benjamin F. Butler and Mr. Browning, a well known local attorney, participated. General Butler was explaining some allegations made by Browning when the latter observed: "I thought we had the opening and the closing." General Butler, who many years ago in congress made himself famous for sarcastic remarks, and coined the celebrated phrase in retort to Sunset Cox, "Shoo fly, don't bother me," waved his hand at Browning and hissed: "I don't propose to be snapped at by a cur." Mr. Browning sprang to his feet and replied in a passion: "I don't propose to be bulldozed by a bull dog." It looked as though a fight would be the result, when the court, Judge Cox, interposed and ordered a cessation of hostilities.

NEW VESSELS FOR SAMOA.

Secretary Tracy, when asked this evening what further news he had from Samoa, replied that nothing had been received since the dispatches which had appeared in the newspapers of the country, and he did not expect to hear anything definitely until the arrival of the official report of Admiral Kimberly, which he supposed is now on the way. "Three vessels were ordered to Samoa to-day," said the secretary, "to take the place of the three which have been wrecked. The Alert sails from Honolulu, and will arrive in Apia about forty days from this time. She will reach the island before any of the German vessels can get there. The Richmond has been ordered to sail at once from Montevideo. She will sail round the Horn, and will reach Samoa in about sixty days. The Adams is at San Francisco, where she will be detained, in all probability, for twenty days or more. She is on the docks and instructions have been given to hasten the repairs and get her ready for sea at the earliest possible moment. She will make the trip from San Francisco in about forty days. The Monongahela, which sailed on the 21st of February, will arrive in Apia about ten days from now. She has an ample cargo of coal, stores and clothing, and will be prepared to take care of the seamen who still remain in Samoa."

"How many American seamen are on the island?" was asked

"There are about seven hundred in all," was the reply. "Of these three hundred are probably on their way home now, and four hundred are still on the islands. The Monongahela will bring back those not needed for the other vessels, which will arrive there. I cannot say just yet how many of them will be brought back."

"Have you any official information concerning the policy of the German government?" "Nothing more than we have seen in the newspapers. It is reported that the three German vessels have been ordered to proceed from the blockading squadron now at Zanzibar. It will require fifty or sixty days for these vessels to reach Samoa." "Is it the intention of the government to maintain a fleet in Samoa constantly?" "For the present at least, yes, but I don't think the vessels will be needed. I have every confidence in the ability of the gentlemen who have been sent to Germany to represent the United States in the conference, and I feel sure that all the difference of opinion between this country and Germany in the matter of the settlement of the Samoan question will be settled, and that it will be but a short time time after the conference adjourns before we shall be able to order our vessels elsewhere. In the meantime, however, we will keep a small fleet in the vicinity of the islands."

CONGRESS OF AMERICAN NATIONS.

The delegates appointed to the congress of American nations will meet in Washington very shortly to perfect an organization and look over the ground. The success of the congress will depend largely upon the number of nations that accept. The last administration was not in sympathy with the movement and did little or nothing to promote interest in it. Mr. Bayard sent a formal invitation to the several nations invited to participate but did not make any attempt to arouse enthusiasm or give the affair any more than ordinary attention. For that reason the South American republics have held off to see what would happen, but now that it is known Mr. Blaine intends to make this congress the feature of his foreign policy it is expected that more interest will be shown. All of the Central American republics, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay have formally accepted. Brazil and Mexico have indicated their intention to accept. Nothing has been heard from Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia or Chili. Columbia and Bolivia are in a state of political confusion, and it is doubtful whether any representative will appear here from Bolivia and Columbia will probably send any other than the minister resident, Mr. Hurtadd. Peru is bankrupt and would scarcely be able to pay commissioners if she desired to send them. Ecuador is probably waiting to see what Chili will do, the latter nation has consistently opposed any gathering of its neighbors or any attempt on their part to enter into political alliances. The well known purpose of Chili to obtain political control of the entire west coast makes her hostile so such a congress as is proposed as well as to any other measures looking towards a settlement of international difficulties by arbitration.

NEBRASKA OFFICE SEEKERS AND OFFICERS.

Representative Connell, who leaves for his home in Nebraska on Wednesday, has recommended the appointment of A. E. Hessler, of the Pawnee Republic, to be postmaster at Pawnee and his name will probably be officially named to-morrow. He has also asked for the appointment of other postmasters in his district as follows: John E. Dehaaney, at Hickman, Lancaster county, and Amos Tefft, at Avoca, Cass county. Hon. J. L. Caldwell, of Lincoln, is here looking over the field in connection with his candidacy for the United States district attorneyship for Nebraska. It is not likely that there will be action taken on the marshalship for Utah till the Utah commission has been selected. The president wants to consult the commissioners and this can't be done for some days yet.

FAVOR BAKER FOR MARSHAL.

It is understood that, although no formal action has been taken by the Nebraska delegation in congress, a majority favor the appointment of Baker for United States marshal.

The nomination of J. E. Kelly to be receiver of the land office at Bloomington, Neb., was to-day confirmed by the senate.

Captain Wildman, of the Republican Valley, and Web Eaton, of Kearney, are here.

Robert Henry Hanna and David A. Porter, of Creston, Ia., and Benjamin F. Feather, of Wayne, Wayne county, Nebraska, were to-day admitted to practice before the interior department.

The Iowa delegation called at the white house and again urged the appointment of ex-Governor Stone to be commissioner of the general land office.

HUSTON'S APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

The nomination to-day of John N. Huston, of Connersville, Ind., to be treasurer of the United States to succeed Hyatt, was promptly confirmed by the senate. It was President Harrison's intention to nominate Mr. Huston two or three weeks ago; but drafts for payment in the third quarter of the fiscal year were being made out by the treasurer, and the nomination was delayed for that reason. Huston is a banker, manufacturer and large real estate owner. He has a handsome fortune and says the appointment will be accepted, simply that he may reward his friends with patronage. He is about forty-six years old, tall, slender, full of energy and possessed of good business qualifications. His first introduction in politics was by election to the Indiana senate in 1882. He was chairman of the republican state central committee in 1886, when Senator Harrison was a candidate for and came so near re-election. Huston managed the campaign so skillfully that General Harrison requested him to remain at the head of the committee last year and he did so. His appointment is a good one for every reason.

MORE SHIPS FOR SAMOA.

The Richmond, Alert and Adams to Be Dispatched at Once.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The navy department is making every effort to secure adequate representation at Samoa. Orders were sent out to-day to have the Richmond, Alert and Adams sent to Apia at the earliest practicable moment.

While the vessels ordered to Samoa to-day are fair vessels of their kind, yet they are by no means equal to the three vessels which were wrecked, and are of antique type compared with the vessels of the German East African fleet which have been ordered to Samoa. The old Richmond is the largest of the vessels that will go down. She was built in Norfolk in 1858, and is of 2,700 tons burden, 225 feet long, 42½ feet broad, and 17.4 draft. Her speed is set down as nine and one-half knots when in trim, but she is doubtless foul and much reduced in speed by her stay in the South Atlantic waters. She is commanded by Captain A. N. Reed, with Lieutenant Commander Louis Kingsley and Lieutenants W. H. Everett, J. H. C. Coffin, F. H. Crosby, J. M. Robinson and J. O. Nicholson. Her complement is twenty-nine officers and 321 men. The battery is headed by twelve ten-inch smooth bores, one eight-inch muzzle-loading rifle, and one sixty-pound breech loading rifle, two twenty-pound breech-loaders and some smaller guns.

The Alert is a 1,000 ton vessel, built by John Roach in 1875. She carries twenty-one officers and 127 men. She is rated at ten knots, is 175 feet long by 32 feet beam, draws 12¾ feet of water, and carries a battery of one eleven-inch and one nine-inch smooth bores, one sixty-pound rifle and four small guns in a secondary battery. Her officers are Commander James D. Graham and Lieutenants John Garvin, F. E. Greene, J. T. Moore, J. Parker, C. D. Bostice and W. G. Hanuum.

The Adams is rated at 1,375 tons. She was built in 1876 at Boston, by Donald McKay. Her length is 185 feet by thirty-five feet beam, and 13.3 draft. She is set down as a 13-knot ship, with a battery of four nine-inch smooth bores, one 8-inch muzzle loading rifle, one sixty-pound muzzle loading rifle and five guns in a secondary battery. The detail for the Adams was almost completed this afternoon. She will be under direction of Commander Edwin T. Woodward.

There will be no new orders in regard to Samoan affairs given to the commanders of the vessels. Admiral Kimberly will remaim at Apia and will continue in command of the squadron. The admiral has considerable discretion vested in him and may to a considerable extent exercise his own judgment as to what should be done should anything occur to render new instructions advisable, they can be prepared and sent to Samoa long before the war vessels get there.

BERLIN, April 1.—The cruiser Sperber and the corvette Alexandrine will depart for Samoa to replace the German war ships wrecked at Apia.

Will Probably Adjourn To-day.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—It seems to be the universal expectation among senators that the senate will adjourn the present special session sine die to-morrow. President Harrison has sent in about three hundred and fifty nominations since the 5th of March, all of which, with very few exceptions, have been reported from the committee and will have been confirmed before adjournment. Of the offices yet to be filled the most important are commissioner of the general land office and public printer. It is believed that they will be filled within a few days. Editor Osborne, of the Los Angeles Express, is believed to be the man selected for public printer, but no satisfactory guess can be made as to the land commissioner. The general opinion is that W. E. Meredith, of Chicago, who was supposed to be the coming man for public printer, will succeed E. O. Graves as superintendent of the bureau of engraving and printing.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The public debt statement was issued to-day, as follows:

Interest bearing debt, principal, $915,035,532; interest, $9,993,921; total, $924,975,453. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest, $2,097,275; debt bearing no interest, $748,195,430. Total debt, principal, $1,665,172,207; interest, $10,035,951; total, $1,675,268,158. Total debt, less available cash items, $1,168,690,058. Net cash in treasury, $54,006,396. Debt less cash in treasury April 1, 1889, $1,114,683,663. Debt less cash in treasury March 1, 1889, $1,128,289,318. Decrease of debt during the month, $13,605,655. Decrease of debt since June 30, 1888, $50,900,904. Total cash in treasury as shown by the treasurer's general account, $617,591,690.66.

A Graceful Tribute.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A graceful tribute from English naval officers was contained in the following cablegram received by Secretary Tracy this morning:

GIBRALTAR, March 31.—The officers of the English channel fleet sympathize with the American navy in the terrible loss of life from the wrecks at Samoa.

To this message Secretary Tracy made the following reply:

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Admiral Commanding Her Majesty's Channel Fleet, Gibraltar—Accept for yourself and officers of your command my grateful acknowledgment on behalf of the United States navy for your message of sympathy and good will occasioned by the recent disaster at Samoa.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations: Lewis Wolfley, governor of Arizona; William K. Junkin, of Iowa, Indian inspector; James E. Kelly, receiver of public moneys at Bloomington, Neb.; Louis A. Walker, secretary of Montana; James W. Huston, of Indiana, treasurer of the United States; Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, assistant treasurer at New York city; Edwin H. Terrell, of Texas, minister to Belgium; John T. Abbott, minister of the United States of Columbia.

Took the Oath.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The new assistant secretaries of the treasury, Batcheller and Tichenor, took the oath of office to-day and began at once to discharge their new duties.

Three United States ministers took the oath of office at the department of state to-day. They were William N. Scruggs, who goes to Venezuela; Lansing B. Mizner, minister to Central America, and John Hicks, who will represent the United States at Peru.

C. E. Mitchell, commissioner of patents, and A. D. Hazen, third assistant postmaster general, also took the oath of office and entered upon their new duties.

Burned to Death.

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Francis Weinberg, residing fourteen miles south of Kimball, was burned to death by a prairie fire yesterday evening. Her house being in the path of the fire, she ran out and was burned to death, the fire passing and burning the house.

THE NATIONAL SENATE.

Mr. Teller States His Objections to Executive Sessions.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Soon after the opening of the senate to-day Mr. Teller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter all executive nominations shall be considered in open session of the senate.

He said: "I do not intend to ask consideration of this resolution at this time. I merely offer it that it may be referred to the committee on rules. At the next regular session of the senate, if I live to be present, I intend to press that resolution in season and out of season. I have never believed that there was any reason why executive nominations should be considered by the senate with closed doors. I am satisfied that the great majority of the people of the United States, irrespective of party, are of the same opinion. I am tired of giving my reasons to the senate with closed doors for the votes which I give, and of seeing in the newspapers the next day entirely different reasons ascribed to me, and not infrequently no reason at all. I have never expressed a sentiment nor given a vote in the senate with the doors closed which I would not give in the open seate. I do not believe that any considerable number of senators desire to shield themselves from public criticism or public gaze in matters of this kind.

"While I admit that in considering questions of international relations there may be, and frequently are, times when the senate should sit with closed doors on account of great public interests, I can conceive of no reason why we should close our doors when we are asked to pass on the qualifications of men nominated for public office."

"I do not desire to conceal from the public any action of mine in reference to such matters. On the contrary, I am exceedingly anxious that when I exercise a constitutional and senatorial duty here, I may execute it in the face of the whole world, or at least so much of the world that has a right to call me in question for my conduct—and that is the people of the United States. I believe that the time has come when public sentiment will not tolerate the closing of our doors on the mere question of confirmations. I believe that that practice is one of the agencies that is calculated to bring the American senate into disrepute and into contempt, for the people will believe, under the charges that are made day by day, that we are afraid to express our views in public, that there is some truth in them. Newspaper men, with their zeal, must find some reason for our conduct, and very frequently put in our mouths things we never said and never thought."

The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was laid over till to-morrow, that the senate has learned with profound sorrow of the death of John Bright, and remembering his constant and unwavering friendship for the United States, desire to join with the parliament of his own country in paying a grateful tribute to one who, during his long public life, was conspicuous in his devotion to the cause of freedom and humanity.

Messrs. Sherman and Ransom reported that the committee appointed to wait on the president and inquire whether he had any further communication to make to the senate, had been advised by the president that he would to-day communicate to the senate certain messages, but that after to-day no other messages would be sent, except of a formal character, to fill vacancies as they arise.

The senate then proceeded to executive business. While the doors were closed various resolutions were reported and agreed to, authorizing several committees to sit during the recess.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

The Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In secret session of the senate to-day there was considerable discussion upon the nomination of delegates to the congress of American nations, to be held in this city next autumn. Objection was made to them by the democrats on the ground that they were almost unanimously republican in politics, and if their report was to have the weight before the country and with congress that it ought to have, there should be a more equitable division between the two parties. Mr. Sherman, chairman of the foreign relations committee, which had recommended the confirmation of the list, stated that three of them, namely, Whyte (Md.), Trescott (S. C.), and Hanson (Ga.), were democrats. The minority senators, however, insisted that Trescott and Hanson were mugwumps, not democrats, and ought not to be so considered. Mr. Frye criticized the list of the appointments, saying that so far as he knew, with a single exception none of the delegates named out to have been appointed. He said that Whyte was opposed to paying subsidies to ocean steamship lines, being interested in the operation of clipper ships trading with South American countries, a statement which Gorman is said to have confirmed.

The report of the committee went over until to-morrow without action by general consent, there being no formal motion or objection entered.

Found Dead in the Ruins.

MILWAUKEE, April 1.—Mrs. Margaret Kinlin and her three children were burned o death in their home on Fifteenth street early this morning. The house is a small two story frame building and Mrs. Kinlin, with her children occupied three rooms on the lower floor. Up stairs an old man named Jung lived with his son and two daughters and they were awakened about 2 o'clock by the smell of smoke which seemed to come from the room below. The son got up and going outside saw smoke bouring from the lower rooms. He smashed in the window, but got no response, and then turned in an alarm. It was an awful sight that met the eyes of the firemen, who arrived at the house soon after 2. In the middle room, the doors of which had been tightly closed, the charred bodies of Mrs. Kinlin and two sons, John and George, aged six and four years respectively, were found. Later the body of Richard, aged two years, was found in the basement, a hole having been burned through the floor, through which the body had fallen.

There was every indication that the mother had deliberately burned herself and children to death. They had all occupied the same bed. The smoke from the fire built beneath it had smothered them all. Mrs. Kinlin's body was terribly disfigured and the children were horribly burned. Mrs. Kinlin's husband, who was a carpenter, died about ten months ago and she supported herself by taking in washing.

Gigantic Consolidation.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Messrs. Gould and Huntington have a plan which, if carried out, will result in a consolidation of railroad systems such as this country has never seen before. A broker who claims to have intimate knowledge of Mr. Gould's plans said: "Before many weeks the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe will be consolidated with the Missouri Pacific. Then Huntington will bring in his systems, and perhaps even the Mexican roads will be included. The combination will come under Gould's management and will be the most colossal arrangement yet entered into by him. Mr. Gould's hand is becoming more apparent every day in the hammering which Atchison stock has just received, and it is now almost a certainty that the bear raid of the last few weeks was manipulated from the Western Union building so as to give the Gould faction a chance to secure at little expense the blocks of Atchison which Gould has been after. As Gould stands in danger of losing control of the Missouri Pacific, he may not be able to take that line into the consolidation system."

The Weather Indications.

Nebraska—Fair weather, followed by rain; stationary temperature, southerly winds.

Dakota and Iowa—Light rain, stationary temperature, southerly winds.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA TOWNS.

A Careless FAther Shoots His Little Boy to Death.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD WOMAN.

Narrow Escape of a Teamster Whose Wagon Gets in the Way of a Train—Miscellaneous Notes.

Shot His Boy.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Yesterday morning Ellis Waldron, living eight miles west of town, started with a team and buggy to fight a prairie fire, taking a loaded shot gun along. Just as he placed the gun in the buggy it was discharged, the load taking effect in the right arm of Waldron's son Willie, aged thirteen, cutting the artery and almost severing the arm from the shoulder. Surgical aid was at once called but before the boy could be helped he bled to death, living about eight hours after the accident occurred.

Shot His Wife by Mistake.

SCHUYLER, Neb., April 1.—Mrs. Francis Severyn was accidentally shot by her husband yesterday afternoon. Mr. Severyn procured a shotgun from his neighbor with the intention of going hunting. He was informed upon inquiry of his neighbor that the gun, which is a muzzle-loader, was empty. To be certain he exploded a cap upon each barrel. He then returned home, and upon entering the house he exploded another cap, when to his horror the gun was discharged, the contents entering his wife's lower limb just above the knee, nearly severing the limb. Drs. Elwood and Shafer were immediately summoned. Amputation of the limb was found necessary about midway between the knee and hip. She lies in a critical condition and her recovery is very doubtful.

A Narrow Escape.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Just before 8 o'clock tonight two young bloods entered G. B. Chapman's drug store, on O street, evidently for the purpose of theft. One of them secured some knives from a case which stands near the entrance door, but in his effort to appropriate them was discovered by Mr. James Putnam, one of Jeweler Hallet's clerks, who at once attempted to effect his arrest. The would-be thief commenced to slash right and left with one of the knives, which he succeeded in getting open. The blade struck Putnam in the right side of the neck, within an inch of the jugular vein, cutting a deep and ugly gash. A physician was called who dressed the wound, which he said would have proved fatal had it reached the artery. The thugs escaped.

Fused With the Prohibs.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democrats and prohibitionists have formed a coalition and will make the fight for the mayoralty of Lincoln together. This combine was consummated at Opelt's this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The conference committee appointed at the democratic convention last Sunday night to look up a candidate canvassed the field, and failing to find an available candidate, indorsed "Bishop" Skinner, the prohibitionist. This move occasions no surprise in Lincoln. It will be remembered that the prohibitionists did the same thing two years ago, and the talk is to-night that democracy's bosses took this method to repay the debt. The municipal election here bids fair to be unusually interesting.

Depot Burned.

FAIRMONT, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The B. & M. depot at this place burned to the ground this evening at 8 o'clock. The fire was caused by the night operator throwing a lighted match into a lot of oil waste while lighting the signal lamps. The tickets, instruments and loose furniture were saved. The total loss will amount to between $4,000 and $5,000. There was but little express or baggage at the depot. J. H. Garey, hardware merchant, had about $200 worth of tinners' tools in the building. The freight which was totally destroyed, aside from the loss to outsiders, is light.

Will Swing if Caught.

TOBIAS, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About 2 p. m. to-day a young man, name unknown, criminally assaulted Miss Lamb, a farmer's daughter living two miles east of Western. Failing in his design he set fire to the barn and fled. The young lady managed to save four horses and a cow, all the live stock in the stable. Her parents were away from home at the time. Large crowds of Western's citizens and neighboring farmers are scouring the country for the criminal, and if caught he will swing to the nearest limb.

Killed on the Track.

CHADRON, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An unknown man was killed last night by the passenger train coming east, four miles west of Chadron. He was walking on the track and the engineer, seeing him, slowed up, but could not stop. He was thrown off the track and his head bruised. He was picked up and brought to Chadron and died upon the arrival of the train. He is supposed to have been working on the Burlington & Missouri tunnel. Coroner Waller empanelled a jury, and they adjourned until to-morrow to get more evidence. He had a satchel when last seen, and this has not been found.

An Old Lady Suicides.

PONCA, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Caroline Schmidt, an old lady of this place but a few years from Germany, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging herself in a stable adjoining her daughter's residence, a few miles in the country. She was visiting the daughter. The authorities did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest, as it was apparent that death was the result of her own act. The cause is a mystery, though among the neighbors many are assigned. Old age and feebleness of mind are regarded as the principal ones. She was honest and very industrious, and had the respect of all.

Arrested While Drunk.

PENDER, Neb., April 1.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Charles DeWitt, a horse thief, was arrested at this place about 7 o'clock last night, by George Sherwood, a special deputy sheriff from Ponca. The man arrested stole a horse from his brother last Friday night, and came to this town Saturday afternoon, when he started in on a contract of drinking all the liquor in town, and when arrested last night he was too drunk to realize the seriousness of the matter. He was taken back to Ponca this morning.

The Fateful Prairie Fire.

UNADILLA, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A fire on the farm of John Copley, two miles southeast of here, to-day destroyed two barns, containing a large amount of grain, two head of cattle, several hogs and one horse. It originated from a prairie fire, which got beyond Mr. Copley's control. A fine young orchard was also destroyed by the fire running through it. Loss $1,200; no insurance.

License or No License.

PONCA, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The spring election comes off to-morrow. The tickets are license or no license. Ed Berry is the standard bearer of the former, A. D. Williams of the latter. Both are excellent young men. It is hard to foretell the result.

University Oratorical Contest.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The oratorical contest between four speakers of the state university was held to-night to decide who should represent the university in the state contest which takes place at Crete in a few days, and which will, in turn, decide who represent the state in the interstate oratorical contest between representatives from all the western and northwestern states. The gentlemen chosen were H. C. Peterson, of the Union society and T. S. Allen, of the Delphian.

A Girl Wins the Prize.

ORD, Neb., April 1.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The M. E. church was packed to-night the occasion being the annual declamatory contest of the Ord high school. The judges, after careful consideration, awarded the first prize to Miss Jennie Auble, who will represent Ord at the Central Nebraska high school declamatory contests to be held at Aurora, April 19.

The Wagon Was Hurt.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This morning as a Swede named Benhart was driving across the Union Pacific track a fast train ran into his wagon, smashing it beyond recognition and scattering broadcast the lumber and flour with which the wagon was loaded, Benhart escaped unharmed.

An Anniversary.

OSCEOLA, Neb., April 1.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Rev. Dr. Johnson, pastor of the M. E. church, and his wife, gave a reception at the parsonage Saturday evening, it being the twelfth anniversary of their marriage.

MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON.

The President Said to Have Tendered Her the Richmond Postoffice.

RICHMOND, Va., April 1.—[Special telegram to THE BEE.]—The contest between the rival factions here for the Richmond postoffice has assumed a singular phase. It is now stated that President Harrison has tendered the office to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson. This lady lived here until a few years since, when her daughter was married. She has been living with her father in North Carolina during the past six months. Her father has reached a very advanced age, for which reason she declined the tender of the postoffice at Lexington, Va., where the body of her husband is buried. Her friends here, will, however, endeavor to induce her to accept the Richmond postmastership, which is a lucrative one. It is stated that the president thinks that by the appointment of Mrs. Jackson he will not have to recognize either of the contending republican factions here, and will at the same time give a position to a lady held in high esteem by all.

Railroad Elections.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The Chicago & Alton stockholders met to-day in annual session and unanimously re-elected the old board of directors and officers of the company. The only vacancy was that caused by the death of Lorenzo Blackstone. The position was filled by the election of the late director's son, William N. Blackstone. The old officers were re-elected at a subsequent meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders were also held of the Joliet & Chicago road, the Mississippi River Bridge company, the St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago road, and the Alton & St. Louis, all under the Alton management. The old officers and directors of each of these organizations were unanimously re-elected.

The Death Record.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Rev. T. N. Morrison, the oldest Episcopal clergyman in the Chicago diocese died at his residence here of Bright's disease last night.

OTTAWA, April 1.—Hon. John Henry Pope, minister of railways, died this afternoon, after a long and painful illness.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 1.—A. P. Allis, head of the great Reliance works, one of the largest foundries and machine shops in the country, died suddenly to-night.

PARIS, April 1.—Martell, head of the great distillery at Cognac, is dead.

The Michigan Elections.

DETROIT, Mich., April 1.—An election was held in this state to-day for a justice of the supreme court and university regents, also a constitutional amendment increasing the salary of the governor from $1,000 to $4,000. Returns received at a late hour indicate a victory of the republican ticket, and that the amendment has been carried. In this city the women exercised the electorial privileges for the first time, voting for school directors.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Bremer Haven—The Werra, from New York.

At Queenstown—The British King, from Philadelphia.

At Philadelphia—The Ohio, from Liverpool.

At Glasgow—The State of Georgia, from New York.

At Liverpool—The Kansas and Virginian from Boston, and the Baltimore, fro m Baltimore.

The Visible Supply.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The visible supply for the week ending March 30, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows:

	Bushels.
Wheat	29,440,000
Corn	16,839,000
Oats	7,187,000
Rye	1,548,000
Barley	1,348,000

An Imitator of Vines.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Thomas Vines, the clerk who packed himself in a trunk and was shipped to St. Louis with several thousand dollars stolen from his employers, has an imitator in the very man who succeeded him in the Adams & Westlake manufacturing company. The new culprit is Herbert Chambers, a decidedly prepossessing, well-dressed young fellow. Chambers was arrested for stealing $800. He acknowledged his guilt, laying it to extravagant living.

A Letter From Stanley.

LONDON, April 1.—A letter from Henry M. Stanley dated September 4, has reached a friend of the explorer in Edinburgh. It contains nothing new.

Sir Francis De Winton, president of the Emin Bey relief committee, says that the letter from Stanley will make five newspaper columns, so that it will not be published before to-morrow, and that the government is ignorant of its contents.

A Kansas County Seat Fight.

ST. FRANCIS, Kan., April 1.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Blakeman and Atwood, located about four miles apart, near the center of Rawlins county, are in the midst of a county seat fight. Atwood is the proud possessor of the bone of contention, while Blakeman is making a desperate struggle to get it away from her. Both towns are confident of success.

The Czar Thoroughly Alarmed.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1. Russian newspapers have been prohibited from publishing reports of the discovery of the illicit manufacture of bonds at Zurich. The police are said to have discovered in the suburb of St. Petersburg an important clue to the alleged conspiracy against the czar. It is said that the czar is thoroughly alarmed.

Sold to the Sugar Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—It is stated that the American sugar refinery was formally sold to an eastern sugar trust to-day.

A HITCH.

The French Government and the Magistracy at Loggerheads.

PARIS, April 1.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to THE BEE.]—The proceedings which the government seems decided to institute against Boulanger, on the charge of conspiracy against the safety of the state, is the burning question of the moment. It was expected that the chamber would have been met with a demand for its authorization of the contemplated prosecution on Saturday, but it seems certain that on the morning of that day M. Bouchez refused to put his signature to the demand. In consequence the government for the moment was placed in the presence of an obstacle, which, however, it is credited with the intention to overcome by asking M. Bouchez to resign. The misunderstanding between the government and the magistracy at the outset of this affair at this moment is of the gravest character and causes many doubts as to the wisdom and utility of prosecuting Boulanger. It is impossible to comment logically upon the affair without an exact knowledge of the facts, and to say whether the cabinet or M. Boulanger is in the right it would be necessary to make a thorough study of the facts in the hands of the judicial and governmental authorities. The procurer general's resistance may have a motive in the fear of being implicated in a trial which would expose him to the resentment of the Boulangists, no trifling matter, supposing that party should at a later period hold the reins of government, or in legitimate scruples, due to a conviction that Boulanger is not culpable before the law. It will be known which of these hypothesis is correct when the facts upon which the indictment is founded are known more explicitly. At present all that has been made public is that the charges against Boulanger are similar to those on which the leaders of the Ligue des Patriotes are arraigned before the tribunal correctional, which have been brought within the cognizance of the public by the illegal publication of the indictment in several journals. The dominant impression remaining after the perusal of the document is that the counts of the indictment are sufficient to sustify the prosecution for illegal association and even for participation in a secret society, but that they are flimsy and feeble as grounds for an accusation of conspiracy against the state. The gravest charge against the league is that of having advocated the mobilization of the league forces, but the object they had in view has not been ascertained with precision. There is nothing to prove that Boulanger had any personal connection with the Ligue des Patriotes save the fact that he gave it a subscription of 300 francs. It is impossible not to suppose that the government has in its possession other proofs which it refrains from making public at the present juncture, otherwise the prosecution which it contemplates would be a grave imprudence even from the point of view of the government, for if the trial resulted in acquittal, the defeat would be disastrous for the whole republican party. If, on the other hand, an illegal and unjust condemnation, inspired by political passion were pronounced, public opinion would rise in revolt against his judge and accusers.

Wyoming Stock Interests.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A well attended meeting of the Wyoming Stock Growers' association was held here to-day. A. T. Babbitt, manager of the Standard Cattle company, presided. The report of Secretary Adams shows the present membership of the association to be 183. The association is out of debt and in good financial condition. Territorial Veterinarian Holcomb reported quarantine arrangements perfect and no disease existing in the territory whatever. An effort to dispense with the association under the plea that the board of territorial live stock commissioners created by an act of the last legislature was sufficient to attend to all business heretofore looked after by the stock association was defeated. The meeting decided to continue the work of the association, reducing membership fees so as to allow of owners of small herds joining. Reports of range cattle owners from all parts of Wyoming indicate no losses whatever in stock during the past winter. The outlook for the cattle business for the present year is favorable.

Labor Troubles.

BUFFALO, April 1.—About six hundred members of the carpenters and joiners union and two hundred members of the painters union quit work to-day because the bosses refused to allow nine hours as a full day's work, beginning to-day.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—About twelve hundred of the 2,000 carpenters of this city went on a strike this morning for eight hours a day and forty cents per hour as standard wages.

DENVER, Colo., April 1.—Over two hundred painters struck this morning for a reduction of hours from nine to eight and $2.75 per day, as heretofore received. The employing firms refuse the demands and have telegraphed east for men.

The Confederate Home.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Mayor Stewart, a member of the board of directors of the national confederate soldiers' home at Austin, Tex., received a telegram from the president of the board of directors at Austin stating that the Texas legislature had passed a bill leasing the old capitol building at Austin for ten years at $5 per annum. The state constitution forbids the property being given, and hence this nominal rental. This income will maintain fifteen inmates annually, as the cost is about $8 per month per captia. Up to this date about $1,500 have been sent to Treasurer Chauncey M. Depew for the home.

A Religious Lunatic's Deed.

JACKSON, Mo., April 1.—Sheriff John Husky, of Bollinger county, has placed in jail Amanda Lasater, charged with murder, and her husband, Monroe, as accessory. The husband recently became a religious lunatic, claiming to have received from God a command to preach, but first to offer his fourteen-months old child as a sacrifice. He made his wife strangle the infant, claiming that the Almighty had promised to resurrect the the child on the third day. When Lasater was arrested he had been carrying the dead infant in his arms for two days.

The Yankton Election.

YANKTON, Dak., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The city election passed off quietly to-day, and the whole republican ticket for city officers was elected. For mayor, H. B. Wynn received 656 votes, to 395 for F. J. Kahn. William Blatt was elected city treasurer, Coulton marshal and S. A. Bayles city justice. James Crowe and M. J. McLain, democrats, and Jacob Branch and Louis Sampson, republicans, were elected to the council. Later footings claim the election of W. F. Eldrege, democrat, over S. A. Bayles, republican, by six votes.

A Wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 1.—A locomotive and fourteen cars of a Baltimore & Ohio freight train went through a burning bridge over Hart creek, eighty miles east of this city, this morning. Burning timbers from the bridge set fire to the cars and they were burned. The caboose did not leave the track, and all the crew escaped, though two unknown tramps stealing a ride went down with the wreck and were burned. The engineer and firemen saved themselves by jumping.

HO FOR THE PROMISED LAND

A Letter of Instructions Regarding Oklahoma Lands.

HOW ENTRIES MAY BE MADE.

A Provision of the Law to Which the Attention of Soldiers and Sailors is Especially Directed.

Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The commissioner of the general land office, with the approval of Secretary Noble, has issued to the registers and receivers of the newly established land offices in Oklahoma a letter of instructions, which is of special interest to persons desiring to settle in that territory. The most important features of the letter are the following:

All except reserved lands are made subject to entry by actual settlers under the homestead laws with certain modifications. Attention is directed to the general circular of January 1, 1889, containing the homestead laws, and the official regulations thereunder These laws and regulations are modified by special provisions of the act of March 2, 1889, in the following particular:

1. The rule stated under the title, "Only one homestead privilege to the same person permitted," is so modified as to admit a homestead entry being made by anyone who, prior to the passage of said act, had made homestead entry, but failed from any cause to secure title in fee to land contained therein, or who, having secured such title, did so by what is known as commutation of his homestead entry. With regard to a person making homestead entries and failing to acquire a title thereunder, or commuting them after the passage of said act of March 2, 1889, the rule as to second homesteads is operative and will be enforced in relation to these lands, as well as others.

2. The statute provides for the disposal of these lands "to actual settlers under homestead laws only," and while providing that "the rights of honorably discharged union soldiers and sailors in the late cival war shall not be abridged," makes no mention of sections under which such soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, are permitted, with regard to public lands generally, to make additional entries in certain cases free from the requirements of actual settlement on entered tract. It is therefore held that soldiers' or sailors' additional entries cannot be made on these lands under said sections, unless the party claiming will, in addition to the proof required, make affidavit that the entry is made for actual settlement and cultivation.

Entries will not be subject to commutation under section 2291. Any person applying to enter or file for homestead will be required first to make affidavit, in addition to other requirements, that he did not violate the law by entering upon or occupying any portion of lands prior to April 22. Town site entries may be allowed, but limits the area in any such entry to one-half section, or 320 acres, as the maximum, whatever the number of inhabitants.

SIMPLY AN IDIOT.

The Young Man Who Wants to Pay $50,000 For a Wife.

MORRIS, Minn., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Who is G. D. Barton?

This query has been going the rounds of the Minneapolis and St. Paul dailies