THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1889. NUMBER 342

BOB LINCOLN IN ENGLAND.

Stirring Reception Awarded Him at Liverpool.

WELCOMED BY THE LORD MAYOR.

The Splendid Trip of the City of Paris—Dignitaries and Officials Turn Out in Force—Off For London.

Could Not Await a Banquet.

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LONDON, May 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Robert T. Lincoln, American minister, reached London last night and was driven with his family direct to his house at 5 Cadogan square. Mr. Lincoln came over on the Inman steamer, City of Paris, which reached Liverpool at 3 o'clock yesterday. A Herald reporter went over with a party of Lincoln's friends to welcome him. Among them was Hon. Henry S. White, charge d' affaires of the United States legation at London. On reaching Liverpool, it was found that elaborate preparations had been made by the mayor of that city to give the new minister not only a royal reception, but a banquet. Charles T. Russell, the retiring American consul, and Mr. White had a little steamboat placed at their disposal by Mr. James Spencer, the Liverpool manager of the Inman line, to meet the City of Paris and bring Mr. Lincoln ashore. A great throng of spectators gathered along the water to view the scene. The City of Paris, with her three great smokestacks, lay at anchor in midstream, with some seven hundred cabin passengers on board. When the tender put off for the ship at least three thousand people were gazing at the spectacle from the docks. It was a perfect day, with fair air, skies and summer sun. Among the guests of Messrs. White and Russell, on the tender, were: Sir James Poole, Sir James Picton, Admiral Geough, Thomas Barker, secretary of the Liverpool chamber of commerce, and James Spence, manager of the Inman line.

With flying colors the tender steamed out to the City of Paris, and Mr. White and Consul Russell went on board and introduced their guests to Mr. Lincoln, who seemed very much pleased with the announcement that the mayor and other distinguished Liverpool representatives were on shore awaiting him. The impatient passengers on the great ship were naturally very anxious to get ashore; but their baggage and custom house officials were forgotten in the welcome to the new minister. Mr. Lincoln and his party boarded the tender to go ashore, and through the courtesy of the custom house officials there was no delay with luggage; and when the signal was given to steam for shore, the 700 passengers on the ship gave three old fashioned United States cheers for the departing minister.

At the landing stage in Liverpool the police cleared a wide space and fenced off a lane through the crowd from the water clear up to Main street. There stood Mayor E. H. Cookson, with acres of spectators on every side of him. In his immediate presence were Sir William Forward, ex-Mayor Okshott; D. Wetherell, editor of the Daily Post; Thomas H. Ismay, chairman of the White Star Steamship company, and several representatives of the city government. As Mr. Lincoln and party stepped on the shore they were most heartily welcomed by the mayor. Minister Lincoln was evidently touched by the sincerity of the greeting and, shaking hands warmly, he expressed his very great pleasure in meeting the mayor and his friends.

He spoke of his remarkably quick voyage from New York, the excellent accommodations on board and the kind attention shown himself and friends, during the passage. He said he was not a stranger to England, having visited the country in former years. In response to the invitation to remain for the banquet proposed for his honor, Mr. Lincoln said that he regretted his inability to remain, even for one night, as railway arrangements had been made for him to go through to London that night. The minister was driven in a special carriage to the Northwestern station and the party left almost immediately on the afternoon express for London.

In conversation with the Herald representative Mr. Lincoln said he was pleased to find so cordial a greeting on every hand and he trusted that the future would be as satisfactory as it promised. Consul Russell said he wished through the Herald to thank Mr. Spence, the Liverpool manager of the Inman line, for his personal attention to the disembarkation of Mr. Lincoln's suite, and to the transportation of the guests, which he had provided for the occasion.

THE AMERICAN CUP.

Performance of the Yacht Built to Capture It.

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LONDON, May 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—More than ordinary interest was centered in the opening match of the season for first-class yachts, to-day, from the fact that the new cutter Valkyrie, which has been expressly built to contend for the American cup, was one of the competitors. The Earl of Dunraven's boat came in first, but just missed taking the third prize. The Deerhound, another new cutter that was launched last Thursday, being first by time allowance. From a yachtman's point of view the weather was unfavorable, there being an absence of wind; and it was in consequence of this that the officers of the day decided to shorten the course to about thirty-six miles.

It was a great struggle between the Yarana and the Valkyrie all the way, and half the way on the run home the cutters were on a dead level. The Valkyrie then drew away and came in first, by nearly five minutes. The Irex made a poor show, but the Deerhound took the first prize and was only ten minutes behind the leader.

The competitors were the Mohawk, Vreda, Yarana (distanced), Deerhound, Foxhound, Valkyrie and Irex; and the official times were, Valkyrie, 4 h, 37 m, 35 s; Yarana, 4 h, 42 m, 21 s; Deerhound, 4 h, 47 m, 42 s; Irex, not timed; Vreda, 4 h, 54 m, 21 s. The Deerhound saved her time on the two leaders and the twenty-tonner took the second prize. There was not much to choose between the Yarana and the Valkyrie, the latter having the worst of it by a few seconds.

Reid's Parisian Residence.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, May 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Minister Whitelaw Reid has taken the furnished residence of Countess de Grammont, 55 Avenue Hache, for his family home. He will pay $20,000 a year rent.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair, followed by showers in western portion, northerly winds, cooler.

For Iowa: Fair, southerly winds, warmer, except in extreme northwest portion, cooler.

For Dakota: Fair in southeast portion, local showers in northwest portion, slightly cooler, winds shifting to northerly.

LEAGUE LESSENED OUTRAGE.

O'Brien Continues His Testimony Before the Parnell Commission.

LONDON, May 22.—William O'Brien continued his testimony before the Parnell commission to-day. He denied that he had ever published in United Ireland articles inciting outrage. The league, he said, was founded chiefly to oppose secret landlord combinations. The landlords had formed a combination, having a nominal capital of £1,000,000, for the purpose of carrying out evictions by the wholesale and replacing tenants with colonies of tenants from other countries. He had been a member of the committee of the league since its organization. Witness had never heard a suggestion to encourage outrage. Several branches of the league had been suppressed in consequence of strong language used at the meetings, and the excessive boycotting to which they resorted.

Witness attended the convention in America in 1886. He had no connection with the dynamiters while there, as the bulk of those who attended the convention were men of high standing. Witness saw Patrick Ford at the convention. He appeared to be sorry for the attitude he had previously taken.

On cross-examination, O'Brien said he did not consider boycotting unconstitutional. It was simply Irish for black-balling. In answer to further questions by the attorney-general, O'Brien said it was impossible to say what is legal and what is illegal in Ireland. Anything that two resident magistrates said is law, is law. The league certainly tended to lessen outrage, but no league or human power could prevent crime in such a crisis as that of 1879. He had never advised people to assist the government in the detection of crime because that would be accepting a responsibility the league wholly repudiated. United Ireland had never denounced secret societies.

EXCHANGING COURTESIES.

King Humbert and Emperor William Taffy Each Other.

BERLIN, May 22.—This afternoon King Humbert and the Prince of Naples visited Prince Bismarck. At luncheon in the palace the emperor proposed a toast to King Humbert. He thanked the king for the mark of friendship shown by his visit to Berlin, and said that the troops he had just reviewed were as grateful and proud of the honor done them. In conclusion the emperor said:

"I drink to the king and queen of Italy, to their brave troops and to the unalterable friendship between Germany and Italy."

King Humbert declared the unity of Germany and Italy formed a pledge of European peace.

"Our armies," he concluded, "know how to fulfill their great task. I drink to the health of the emperor and empress and family, to the glorious German army and to the prosperity of Germany."

A state banquet of a military character was given this evening. The minister of war sat opposite Emperor William who, with Count von Moltke, wore the decorations of the Annunciate order. King Humbert wore the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle. The emperor drank with Count de Lannay, the Italian embassador, and with Premier Crispi. King Humbert drank with Prince Henry, Count von Moltke, Count Hubert Bismarck and General Verdy du Vernois. The conversation was animated and the monarchs were in excellent spirits.

NO TROUBLE.

Things Run Smoothly at the Samoan Conference, To-day.

BERLIN, May 22.—The special correspondent of the Associated press learns, this evening, contrary to expectation, that there was no difficulty encountered during the deliberations of the Samoan conference at its session, to-day. The question of the indemnity to be paid by the Samoans for the killing of Germans at Apia, was not brought up, but was left to the working committee. This action is taken as an indication that the question can be solved here. The next session of the conference will be held next week. The final adjournment may occur then.

Kilrain Sails For Home.

LONDON, May 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Jake Kilrain and Charley Mitchell, the last named being accompanied by his wife, left Easton station at 7:15 yesterday morning, enroute to Liverpool, whence they sailed on board the Adriatic for New York. Kilrain, who has been taking great care of himself lately, looked wonderfully well, and should John L. Sullivan face him in the ring he has every confidence that he will retain the championship and the belt which he is bound in honor to defend against all comers. Jake, in bidding good-bye to his many friends who assembled at the station to see him off, said: "All I want is fair play in my match with Sullivan, and I have no doubt as to the result."

St. Louis Downing Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In spite of the fact that the St. Louis grain differential market rates are so adjusted that there is practically no difference in the prices received by western producers from the two cities, while navigation is open Chicago has the advantage, and during the winter the Mississippi barge lines give St. Louis the advantage. The price received by the Western Iowa farmer for corn in St. Louis is 22 85-100 cents a bushel. In Chicago the price is 22 80-100 cents a bushel. There being practically no difference in the price, and Chicago having the advantage of the lake lines, it was hard to explain why large consignments of corn went to St. Louis. Commissioner Iglehart, of the Chicago Freight bureau, has been investigating the matter, and finds that St. Louis commission men have been throwing off their commissions and thus securing considerable business. He is now wrestling with the question of how the commission men pay their rent and expenses.

Bullion From the Rockies.

CHICAGO, May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A special meeting of the Trans-Missouri association was held, to-day, Chairman Finley calling the meeting in Chicago to secure a larger attendance of members. The principal item of interest considered was the bullion rate from Nevada and Utah to Chicago. When the Union Pacific was the only road in the field, it made contracts with all the western smelters by which it was guaranteed in perpetuity a large share of the business. The Burlington and Rock Island are now determined to do some of the business, but in spite of reductions in rates the Union Pacific has practically the whole traffic. Chairman Walker, of the inter-state commerce railway association, has been appealed to, to apply the association rule concerning a proper distribution of traffic in case one road gets more than its share, but has as yet made no appointment. The Union Pacific will fight any move to divert part of the bullion business, and the association made no headway in the decision of the question. The meeting will be continued to-morrow.

Terrible Explosion of Gas.

BOSTON, May 22.—An explosion of gas occurred in the basement of the Vanness house this morning, breaking the windows of the hotel and of the houses in the vicinity, and wrecking the lower portion of the building. Edward Levers was fatally burned, and several others received serious injuries.

Royalty in a Wreck.

BERLIN, May 22.—The train conveying the empress of Austria from Wiesbaden to Vienna met with an accident to-day. While the train was being switched at Frankfort the last car left the rails and three of them were upset. The empress and suite were shaken, but nobody was injured but a footman.

DR. CRONIN'S BODY FOUND

In the Catch Basin of a Lake View Sewer.

A BLOODY TOWEL ON HIS HEAD

The Remains Stark Naked and Putrifying—A Dozen Cuts on His Scalp and His Skull Cracked.

A Horrible Sight.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The dead body of Dr. Cronin was found this evening some distance north of the city in a sewer on Evanston avenue.

A bloody towel was wrapped about his head, but the body was stark naked. A Catholic emblem, which the doctor always wore next his skin, suspended about his neck, was untouched. On his head were a dozen cuts which had severed the scalp and indented the skull. It is the opinion of the police that Cronin was foully murdered.

Much excitement was shown at detective headquarters when all doubt as to the identity of the body was finally removed by definite messages from Lake View. It was evident from the expressions of the police that one of their first objects will be to have explained some expressions made by supposed friends of Cronin.

Lieutenant Elliott, chief of the detectives, will have these people at the inquest and demand an explanation, full and complete. The detectives claim they have been handicapped from the start by lack of assistance from those who claimed to know all concerning the doctor's disappearance.

"I will have this information now," said Lieutenant Elliott, "or there will be a number of prompt arrests."

Wholly accidental circumstances brought the corpse to light. A gang of laborers who were cleaning the ditches along Evanston avenue, noticed near the corner of Evanston avenue and twenty-ninth street, a strong smell. One of the men pried off the cover of the catch basin at the corner, and discovered the corpse. It had apparently been hastily pitched into the basin, as the head was underneath, and the feet and legs in the opening. This basin is located nearly a mile from where the mysterious blood-stained trunk was found on the day after Cronin's disappearance.

It seems altogether remarkable that it was not sooner discovered, for the Lake View police started out to search all the catch basins in that suburb the day after the trunk was found. One of the searchers said to-night that they had missed the basin where the body was hid.

The body was immediately taken to the Lake View morgue, and within an hour a dozen of Cronin's friends were in the station. They were quite sure it was the body of the missing doctor, and their opinion was verified by T. T. Conklin, with whom Cronin lived, and also by others.

Dr. Brandt, who examined the body, said the blows on the head must have been inflicted by some sharp instrument.

There would seem to be no possibility of doubt as to the identification of the body. Among many others who expressed a positive opinion in regard to it, was the dentist who recently worked on Cronin's teeth, and also a man who for many years has been Cronin's tailor. It is thought that Cronin's body was carried in the mysterious blood-stained trunk. There was cotton found about the feet and under the chin of the corpse, of the same quality as that found in the trunk, and threads of cloth found in the cotton correspond in appearance with threads of the towel wrapped about Cronin's head. The body was much swelled and in an advanced state of decomposition owing to its long stay under water in the catch basin. The man Woodruff, or Black, who after arrest confessed to having helped carry off a trunk containing a corpse, which he claimed was that of a woman, from a barn in the city on the night of Cronin's disappearance was interviewed to-night in jail. He manifested no surprise when told of the discovery, but while talking freely about the matter, seems careful not to go outside of the story he had originally told. He repeatedly said that if he had not been locked up in jail he could and would have cleared up the mystery before this time.

Alexander Sullivan Horrified.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Alexander Sullivan, ex-president of the Irish National league, was horror stricken, to-night, when told of the discovery of Dr. Cronin's body. He said he was at a loss to know what to say, further than that he was dumbfounded, as he has believed all along that Dr. Cronin would turn up all right. He had no theories whatever to advance as to the probable cause of the doctor's murder. In referring to the statement made by some of Cronin's friends as to the latter's disappearance, that he (Sullivan) knew more about the matter than he cared to tell, Mr. Sullivan said he had treated that report with contempt at the time, and had nothing else for it now. He added that he will do everything in his power to help place the guilty persons where they belong.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Robert Shields ts Get That Amount Out of Omaha.

TACOMA, W. T., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Twenty or thirty years ago Robert Shields, then a comparatively young man, acquired a homestead down on the bank of the Missouri river, on the site where the city of Omaha now stands. After perfecting his title, he left for California with his wife and family and there acquired a considerable amount of property. Some twelve years ago he quarreled with his family, and left his California property in the hands of an agent, who has since collected the rents and paid out half over to the family and deposited the remainder in the bank to the credit of Shields. The latter moved to Puget Sound, and has, for some years, been working as a day laborer in Puyallup, eight miles from here.

After he left for California the Omaha Town Site company jumped his claim, and included it in the land they sold. Shields commenced suit against them sixteen years ago, and the case has been in the courts ever since. He has received word that the supreme court of the United States has decided the case in his favor and that the damages had been assessed at $22,000,000.

Shields has sent his brother, who is a state senator of Nebraska, a power of attorney, with instructions to go ahead with the enforcement of the judgment obtained. He received a letter a few days ago from his California agent, asking him for instructions as to the investment of the rents from his California property, which had accumulated to between $20,000 and $30,000. Shields is a man of fifty-eight or sixty years of age, and has many friends throughout this country.

A Mysterious Death.

PERRY, Ia., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles Howard, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of this city, was found dead in the woods two miles south of town, to-day. Shortly after supper he left home with his dog and gun to hunt a wolf, which had been bothering his stock. That was the last seen of him alive. Three hours later his dog returned without him. Neighbors formed a searching party and scoured the country and found him lying face downward in a clump of bushes, dead, with his gun in his hand, and both barrels loaded. The general belief is that he died of heart disease, as there were no marks of violence on his person.

TWO SHIPS COLLIDE.

An Ocean Disaster in Which Eigh Lives Are Lost.

MONTREAL, May 22.—The steamships Cynthia and Polynesian collided this morning near Long Point, a few miles east of this city. Eight lives are reported lost. The collision occurred in the channel opposite Long Point. The Cynthia was a freighter and was inward bound from Glasgow. The Polynesian was outward bound with freight and passengers for Liverpool. Immediately after the collision the Cynthia sank in twelve fathoms of water. The survivors from the Cynthia swam ashore and the Polynesian proceeded to Quebec in a damaged condition.

Following is a list of the crew of the Cynthia who lost their lives: Hugh Irving, chief cook, of Glasgow; Alxeander Nicholas, sailor, of Glasgow; Romance and Charles McCracken, trimmers, James Low, fireman, Glasgow; James Ferron, boatswain, Charles Blackstock, mess-room boy, and David Young, stowaway, from Glasgow.

The Cynthia was built by Henderson, of Glasgow, and her cargo consisted of about 550 tons of pig iron and 500 tons of coal. When the Cynthia struck bottom there was a report like a cannon and a shock that made the chimneys tumble down. Though the people on the Polynesian must have been aware of the damage wrought, the vessel never stopped to tender aid.

The sailors of the Cynthia claim that the Polynesian steamed right along, and that if she had stopped she could have saved the men who were drowned. They also state that there were fifteen men on shore who, although there were boats near by, did not raise a finger to rescue the drowning sailors.

The pilot on the Cynthia says the Polynesian was not in her proper course, and to this he ascribes the collision. The weather was perfectly clear, and those on board the Cynthia were surprised to see the course the Polynesian was making. Instead of coming straight down the channel she was crossing the course of the Cynthia, which was agreeable to the marine law, keeping on the starboard side of the river. When fifty feet away the Polynesian blew her whistle to signal the Cynthia to take the opposite side of the channel. The pilot accordingly put her about and endeavored to cross, but seeing it could not be done signalled to have the engines reversed. It was a vain effort and the next minute the vessels had met. After the Polynesian kept on her course the captain of the Cynthia tried to run that vessel ashore and save the cargo, but almost immediately she capsized, and all tried to make their escape as best they could.

One man was crushed to death at the time os the collision, and seven were drowned while attempting to reach the shore. Mariners say it was impossible for the Polynesian to render the Cynthia any assistance. With "the way" on her, caused by the full speed down stream, she could not have ssopped, and even she could have stopped in the short distance, she would have been unable to turn.

Two Fishing Vessels Lost.

HALIFAX, May 22.—Advices from St. Pierre and Miquelon state that two fishing vessels, the Ella and the Quartre Freres, which left France some time ago for the Newfoundland fisheries, with 175 men on board, have been lost and all hands doubtless have been drowned.

MRS. CARTER'S SHAME.

On Hearing the Verdict She is Almost Prostrated.

CHICAGO, May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The vindication of Leslie Carter and the shame of his wife were simultaneously proclaimed, when the jury came into Judge Jamieson's court, this morning, and returned a verdict finding Leslie Carter not guilty of the charge of cruelty, and Mrs. Carter guilty of adultery. The jury arrived at this conclusion after a heated session, lasting until 3:30 this morning, more than 12 hours. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Carter were in court when the jury came in. Mr. Carter's brother, Ernest, was there, and when the verdict was read he smiled triumphantly. The fair plaintiff's attorneys looked dumfounded, while those of the other side were jubilant.

There was great rejoicing at Leslie Carter's mansion over the victory. Ernest Carter was driven at a gallop to the residence and was the first to tell Leslie the news. Then, as soon as the verdict became generally known, carriages rattled up to the house, and the friends of the defendant in the celebrated suit extended their congratulations. But when a reporter called at the Carter home the victor refused to be interviewed.

The news of her crushing defeat by her husband in their legal battle was brought to Mrs. Carter by Mr. Morrison, one of her counsel, and she was almost prostrated by the shock. She had not anticipated such a result, and the sudden reaction was too much for her. Her nervous condition became somewhat alarming, and Dr. King was called, and she grew calmer as the day passed. She seemed to suffer most keenly over the part of the verdict finding her guilty of adultery. A motion for a new trial has been made by her counsel, and the day for arguments will be set to-morrow. Should it be denied, as will probably be the case, Mr. Carter's lawyers will ask for a decree giving him a divorce and the custody of the child, while Mrs. Carter's counsel will take an appeal to the appellate court, and ask for a continuance of the present order of the court allowing each parent to have the child alternate months. Should this request be denied, a supersedeas will be asked for from the appellate court stopping the judgments of the lower court.

The trial of this case has cost Cook county several thousand dollars, but how much it cost Leslie Carter can only be estimated. The lawyers say it certainly can not be less than $50,000.

Railroad Consolidation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—A certificate was filed to-day for the consolidation of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, the Illinois & St. Louis railroad and canal company, the Belleville, Centralia & Eastern railway company, and the Huntingburgh' Fall City & Cannelton railroad company, under the name of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated railroad company. Capital, $1,300,000, preferred stock and $3,790,047 common stock.

A Brakeman Frightfully Mangled.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Yesterday afternoon Amos Gillespie, the son of a wealthy citizen of Iowa, and a brakeman on the Echo & Park City railway, was caught between the cars at Wanship, while in the act of coupling, and crushed to death. He was disembowled; his chest and head were crushed, and death resulted instantaneously. The mangled remains were taken to Ogden.

Society Excursion Rates.

CHICAGO, May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Central Traffic association has authorized excursion rates to the following events: National Turners' society, Cincinnati, June 20-21. Reunion of Elks, Pittsburg, June 18-19. Supreme Council Royal Arcanum, Atlantic City, June 4-11. American association of Nurserymen, Chicago, June 5-9.

Fire Near Pekin.

NORDEN, Dak., May 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last Saturday morning, about 3 o'clock, the house of James J. Fisher, t 35 r 24, north of Pekin postoffice, took fire. The occupants who were asleep barely escaped with their lives, and only saved a scant wearing apparel. Insurance $500; origin unknown.

Business Troubles.

BOSTON, May 22.—Brooks & Wells, boot and shoe manufacturers at Westboro, with their office in Boston, have failed. The liabilities are reported at $60,000; nominal assets $90,000.

'TIS TOO SILLY TO BE FUNNY.

Tanner on the Exhaustion of the Pension Fund.

HAS NO QUARREL WITH HARRISON

Quay and the President Are Not Out—More Floating Rumors of Cabinet Changes—Washington News.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.

A good deal of cheap capital has been made by democratic newspapers out of the announcement that all pensions had been drawn from the treasury and that there is no more money to pay pensions. Commissioner Tanner to-day took the trouble to explode this announcement, and to make it ridiculous.

He said: "Certainly, there is no more money in the treasury department for the payment of pensions now, and the appropriation is exhausted so far as the vaults of the treasury are concerned. But this is true only of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30th next. It is true also that the money is now resting quietly in the depositories of the United States, subject to the requisition of pension agents. What was the money appropriated for if it was not to pay pensions? Is not the appropriation for pensions or anything else always exhausted at the end of the fiscal year? The law contemplates that it shall be exhausted. We took the money out of the treasury the other day and put it in the United States depositories so that it could be reached easily by pension agents. So, you see, the idea that the 'last appropriation for pensions has already been exhausted by that reckless spendthrift, Tanner,' is too silly to be funny, and the democratic newspapers have wasted their thunder. But I intend to call attention to the fact that General Black refused to ask the last congress for more than $80,000,000 for the fiscal year, although the secretary of the interior told him that $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 more would be required to meet the demand. If there was a deficiency in the last appropriation for pensions it would be the fault of the man who failed to ask congress to give him sufficient money."

THERE IS NO QUARREL.

An intimate personal friend of Senator Quay who dined with that gentleman the other night and has been in his company almost constantly for several days, made this remarkable statement to your correspondent this afternoon:

"There has been no quarrel between Senator Quay and the president. No harsh words have passed between them. The senator, however, has been greatly pleased to see the reports in the newspapers throughout the country that there was a difference between him and the president, and that he would ask no more favors at the white house. He has encouraged, by his refusal to talk and his peculiar actions, the circulation of these reports. His object in desiring the impression to gain currency that he was 'out' with the president and the administration was to rid himself of officeseekers. He believed that if the people thought he had no favors to ask at the hands of the president and had ceased to visit the executive departments, he would be rid of the army of officeseekers which surrounds him almost constantly. Although Senator Quay has been in Washington several days his most intimate friends cannot find him. He is in constant hiding and when he goes about the streets it is in a closed carriage. When he goes to his lodging at night it is by a back way, from which he emerges in the morning as mysteriously as a barn burner. If Senator Quay did not do this he could not eat or sleep. As long as his residence was known he was beseiged continually from early morning till after midnight by office-seekers."

FLOATING GOSSIP.

Another interesting bit of gossip was floating around the hotels and departments, today, in connection with the alleged changes which are soon to take place in the cabinet consequent upon the filling the vacancy on the bench of the supreme court of the United States. It was stated that when Attorney-General Miller is appointed to the bench of the supreme court, General Goff, of West Virginia, will become attorney-general; that General Goff expects to be counted out of the governorship of West Virginia by the commission which is now in session for the purpose of determining whether the democrat or republican is entitled to the office. As a kind of "dust-in-the-furrow" to the report, it was rumored that Judge Woods, of the federal court of Indiana, would be appointed to the Matthews vacancy, and that Attorney-General Miller would retain the position he now occupies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This evening's Star says: "Mr. Russell Harrison is considering an offer of W. J. Arkell to take an active part in the editorial direction of Frank Leslie's Weekly. The climate of Montana does not agree with Mrs. Harrison, and she is anxious to move to New York."

The commissioner of pensions, to-day, appointed the following to compose the board medical pension examiners at Guthrie Center, Ia.: Drs. J. R. Dosh, E. L. Bowen and Oscar Fordyce.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the organization of the First National bank, of Shelton, Neb., capital $50,000; George Meisner, president; Mark G. Lee, cashier.

G. W. Burnett and wife, of Lincoln, are at the St. James. PERRY S. HEATH.

AGAIN DELAYED.

Certain Omaha Citizens Have the Postoffice Location Put Off.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The citizens of Omaha who have been hoping that the perplexing question of locating the site for the federal building would be settled soon are to receive another disappointment. Supervising Architect Windrim said to THE BEE correspondent:

"I really don't expect Secretary Windom will render a final decision under ten days. The case was all briefed and taken up by the two assistant secretaries and myself some days ago, and we were on the point of reaching a conclusion whether we would make a recommendation to Secretary Windom, when certain distinguished citizens of Omaha demanded that there should be a delay in order that they might be heard. This was granted, and the arguments made and protests filed took such a wide range that the whole matter was reopened. Assistant Secretary Tichenor has all of the papers and has in his mind the conclusion of the commission. All of these he intends to lay before Mr. Windom as soon as the secretary has time to hear him. It is my understanding that this will be done some day next week. Mr. Windom will want to take a look into the case thoroughly and render a final decision, and I will not be surprised if even more than ten days is required. We have all been exceedingly anxious to dispose of the question early—first, for the reason that we could go ahead in making preparations for the building; and, secondly, it is making a great deal of trouble to us and feeling among the people of Omaha. The secretary is now overwhelmed with business which needs his immediate attention, and cases of this kind can well stand over for a few days in order that matters which would impair the public service, if delayed, may receive attention."

Western Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Minnie A. Witter has been appointed postmistress at Jamaica, Guthrie county, Ia., vice G. H. Rowley, removed, and Mrs. C. A. Dyer at Minitare, Scotts Bluff county, Neb., vice C. S. Bradley, resigned.

MAIL CONTRACT CASES.

The Postoffice Authorities Begin Their Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The postoffice authorities to-day, began the hearing in the mail contract cases of W. H. Smith, O. W. Underwood, J. R. Pigg and L. E. Chappell, Windsor, Mo. The respondents are successful bidders for about five hundred and thirty mail route contracts, the execution of which, on the part of the department, was recently suspended by Second Assistant Postmaster-General Whitfield upon what he regarded a s evidence of irregularities in the execution of the contracts, and accompanying indemnity bonds on the part of the respondents. A very large number of contracts and bonds were not signed either by the actual principals or their sureties, but one of the parties interested signing for all. The respondents, through their counsel, admitted many of the contracts were not signed by them in their own proper persons, but in all cases were signed by persons holding proper powers of attorney to sign in their stead. They expressed a perfect willingness to execute new contracts and new bonds in any required amount and stoutly maintained their innocence of attempted wrong. The case was continued until to-morrow.

WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS.

The Past Week Shows a Liberal Marketing of Hogs.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-morrow's Price Current will say: "The past week shows a continued liberal marketing of hogs, although not exceeding general expectations. Western packing operations for the week represent 230,000 hogs, against 245,000 the preceding week, and 190,000 for the corresponding time last year. From March 1 the total is 2,220,000 against 1,890,000 a year ago.

Place.	1889.	1888.
Chicago	715,000	635,000
Kansas City	377,000	325,000
Omaha	192,000	227,000
St. Louis	163,000	120,000
Indianapolis	85,000	84,000
Cincinnati	67,000	55,000
Milwaukee	92,000	62,000
Cedar Rapids	69,000	58,000
Cleveland	57,000	88,000
Sioux City	98,000	52,000

TICKET SCALPERS.

The American Ticket Brokers' Annual Convention.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The American Ticket Brokers' association began its annual convention to-day, with fully one hundred delegates present from all parts of the country. The convention will last at least two days. To-morrow night a banquet will be given, to which all the leading railroad officials in this city and vicinity will be invited, and at which an informal general discussion on the subject of ticket brokerage will be indulged in.

President McCrary called the convention to order and read the annual address. He called attention to the fact that the great railroad corporations have been for the past few months endeavoring to have the business of the members of the association branded as illegitimate. These magnates, he said, had by every means in their power tried to have laws passed by the different legislatures declaring their business illegal, but they signally failed. The small railroads, he said, principally depended on the ticket brokers for their subsistence, and that was the reason why the large railroads wished to destroy the business of the brokers. The report of the executive committee dealt mainly with what was termed the persecution to which the members of the association were subjected to during past years. It says in part:

"Our occupation has been maligned, scandalized and misrepresented, charged with conspiracy, with crime, with fraud and with all that is evil. But the public has been our ally, and truth and honest dealings our only weapons, and we stand to-day victors upon a hard fought field."

The report was adopted. After several communications had been read the convention adjourned.

Evolution Tabooed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 22.—The evolution question came up again to-day in the discussion of a resolution to disapprove of the action of the South Carolina synod condemning as unwise, irregular and unconstitutional the action of the Cearleston Presbytery in forbidding public contending against the decision of the Baltimore assembly in the Woodrow evolution case. After several heated speeches a resolution disapproving of the action of the South Carolina synod was adopted by a vote of 113 to 31. Thus the doctrine of evolution was again snowed under. In a particularly vigorous speech on sustaining the action of the Charleston presbytery, Dr. Girardeau said they had the right, as guardians of the church, to prohibit the circulation of such a false doctrine.

"The matter comes down to the question whether we, as a church, are to consider the scriptures as silent or not in regard to the manner of creation. The Baltimore assembly said not. The Charleston presbytery said not, and I hope this general assembly will say the same."

The Barnum Successorship.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Colonel Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the Democratic National Executive committee, passed through this city today. When questioned with reference to the chairmanship of the National committee, made vacant by the death of ex-Senator Barnum, and his reported candidacy for the succession, Colonel Brice replied that he was not a candidate for the place and had no ambition to fill it, but some of his friends are urging him to stand. What they will do when the committee meets next month to elect a chairman he does not know. One thing, however, should be set down for a certainty, Colonel Brice declared, and that is there is no contest between Senator Gorman and himself for the chairmanship of the National committee, or on any other position.

Quarantined Against Texas Cattle.

LANSING, Mich., May 22.—The governor has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation of Texas cattle or any other raised south of the thirty-sixth parallel of north latitude until the first day of November next, except such as are in transit across the state, they to be unloaded only at yards designated for the purpose and which are placarded, "For the feeding of Texas cattle only."

Beastly Crime at Mason City.

MASON CITY, Ia., May 22.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—C. B. Griswold, representing Montgomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, is accused of making a criminal assault upon the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. W. H. Lyman. Griswold has disappeared. The excitement runs high, and should he be found, extreme violence is loudly threatened.

Tate's Successor Nominated.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.—The republican state convention, to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the departure of Treasurer Tate, to-day selected John Z. Barrett, of Louisville. The resolutions adopted indorse the policy of the general government and the Blair educational bill.

Railway Elevator Burned.

FARGO, Dak., May 22.—The Northern Pacific railway company's 60,000 bushel elevator, at Davenport, Dak., burned this morning. Loss unknown.

IT WAS FAIR ON THE OUTSIDE

The Cook County Insane Asylum a Whited Sepulchre.

RUN BY ELECTION STRIKERS.

Dirty Work at the Polls Rewarded By Situations in the Hospital—Preachers Silenced By Powerful Newspapers.

More Revolting Disclosures.

CHICAGO, May 22.—In the inquiry as to the state of affairs in the Cook county insane asylum, to-day, Dr. Clevenger, formerly a member of the medical staff there, testified that it was impossible for a reputable practitioner or attendant to stay there. The most disreputable ones were the ones to stay, because they devoted more time to intrigue. The disreputable ones eliminated the better element by either physical violence or other means.

"In 1886," said the doctor, "physicians who secured bodies at the asylum for dissection at Rush medical college told me the bodies were so covered with vermin that they had to be scorched before being placed on the dissection table. Once, in 1885, I heard screams of pain, and running to my office, found two attendants standing over a patient who was bleeding profusely. I knew there was no use making any complaint, as these attendants were supported by influence on the county board. Soon after they refused to obey my orders. They secreted bodies on which I desired to hold post-mortem examination, and I could not get them for two or three days after they were buried. I published a statement, and the following night one of the attendants abused me. A few minutes later a shot was fired downstairs. The bullet crashed through the floor and lodged in my book case."

Soon after this doctor resigned.

"What is the matter with the institution now?" asked the attorney.

"It is under the influence of boodlerism. It is in a bad place, on unsalubrious grounds. There should be two new buildings, one for male and one for female patients. Then the county board should be kicked out and the asylum put in the hands of a state commission."

Dr. Clevenger told how boodlerism had prevented investigation. Even ministers of the gospel were afraid of the boodlers, who occupied seats in their churches. He said there has been repeated testimony that vermin abounded in the wards, and Dr. Kohler, an assistant physician, found maggots in the wounds of neglected patients in 1884. Bed bugs would torture patients under their straitjackets and rats would mutilate the bodies of those who had died unattended during the night. The male attendants were usually appointed by the county commissioners for their fighting qualities at the polls at election time. Brawls, drunkenness, oaths, incessant alarms, pistol shooting, immorality, stealing, etc., exerted a very depressing influence upon the decent officials there and caused them to waste much of their energy in keeping out of rows. The county board's financial reports were falsified and confused in a variety of ways, and often the expression, "General expenses," would cover $1,000 or more of unaccounted bills. Everything was done to make an apparent showing of external cleanliness, but the white-washing and the flowers and well-kept lawn constituted the place but a whited sepulchre.

Almshouse Keeper Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—George W. Symonds, the reporter who secured admission to the insane department of the county almshouse, and afterwards wrote up the institution, to-day appeared before a magistrate and made affidavit charging Keepers Joseph Marshal, Joseph Devlin and Joseph Williamson with assault and battery upon numerous patients. Warrants were at once issued for the arrest of the three keepers.

ILLINOIS COAL MINERS OUT.

They Refuse to Submit to a Reduction Without Arbitration.

JOLIET, Ill., May 22.—The coal miners of the twelfth district of the National Progressive union met yesterday to discuss the differences between the miners and operators of northern Illinois. The operators were invited to attend the meeting, but