## THE NEW TARIFF MEASURE.

A Reduction of About Sixty Millions

THE HEAVIEST CUT ON SUGAR.

Wool Growers and Manufacturers Both Get More Encouragement -Some Internal Revenue Tax:s Pruned.

The New Schedules.

WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The republican members of the ways and means committee Aically agreed upon every point of divi on the tariff schedules and reductions I be made from the internal revenue, and

will present the bill to the full committee for

its consideration before the end of the week. The clause relating to carpet wool and one or two other articles is not yet finally and definitely passed upon. While the bill is not absolutely completed, and will of course be subject to revision, it is believed to be substantially a finished measure so far as the majority of the committee is concerned.

The internal revenue features of the bill are as follows: The entire abolition of all special taxes upon dealers of all kinds, commonly known as licenses; taxes upon snuff repealed. Farmers and planters growing tobacco have liberty to sell to whomsoever they please without restraint in the same manner as any farmer can dispose of any other products. The tax upon manufactured tobacco will be reduced to 4 cents; cigars, cheroots and cigarettes, same tax as now. Alcohol used in the arts is free under substantially the same restrictions prescribed in the senate bill. The reductions in the revenue from these sources will be in round numbers between \$17,000,000 and \$19,000,000.

The following are the principal provisions in the tariff schedules: The chemical schedule contains but few changes from the existing law. The earthenware and glassware schedules remain substantially as in the existing law. There are a number of important changes in the metal sched

The existing rates are maintained on iron ore and sig iron. Barb wire for fencing is made dutiable at 6-10 cents a pound, which is below the duty on that kind of iron entering into other uses. Beams, girders and structural iron is reduced from 1½ to 6.70 cents a pound, which is a reduction below that of the senate bill.

Railway iron is reduced to 6.1-10 cents a

Railway from is reduced to 6 1-10 cents a pound, the present rate being \$17 a ton, a reduction of about \$4 a ton and a reduction in the rate fixed by the senate bill. The duty on rails is reduced \$4 a ton.

The duty on tin plate is increased to 2 2-10 cents a pound. Pig tin remains free. It is believed with this encouragement our tin plate will be manufactured in this country. Already we make sheet tin and sheet steel. Already we make sheet tin and sheet steel which is 95 per cent tin plate and with as-surances that there is tin in the Black Hills,

it is thought a great industry will spring up.
There is an increase in the duty on pocket
cutlery which the committee justifies upon
the ground of the depressed condition of
that industry in the United States and the sharp and ruinous competition already felt from Germany.

Gun barrels are placed upon the free list.

Hand sowing needles are also placed upon the free list. The new metal aluminum is given a des-

ignation for the first time under "metals and manufactures" thereof and is made dutiable at 37 per cent advalorum.

In the lumber schedule the duty on sawed boards, sawed planks and finished lumber is reduced 50 per cent from the present rate. There is a special provision inserted that in case Canada lays an export duty upon lum-ber the duties shall be collected according to the rates under the existing laws, duty on Sumatra tobacco is increased to \$2.75 per pound.

There is an increase generally along the entire list in the duties on agricultural products. The duty upon barley is raised to 30 cents a bushel, hops to 15 cents a pound, buckwheat to 15 cents a bushel, macaroni and vermicelli 2 cents a pound, oats 10 cents a bushel. The duty on agricultural seeds is increased. The duty on rice is reduced from 214 to 2 cents a pound, rice flour and rice meal from 1 cent to 34 cent a pound and

broken rice to 1/2 cent a pound.

Butter and all substitutes therefor have the duty increased to 6 cents a pound. The duty on eggs is raised to 5 cents a dozen, no tatoes to 25 cents a bushel. Hides, which are now on the free list, are made dutable at 136 cents a pound. There is a small increase in the duty upon fruits. An advance in duties generally has been conceded the farming interests where it is believed the increased duties will benefit the farmers.

Spirits, wines and other beverages have been left as found in the existing laws. Salt also has not been touched. The cotton man-

ufactures are left substantially as in the senate bill Jute, manila and sisal grass are put upon the free list, as is wool de gras, which enters into the finishing of leather. A reduction is made in the duty on bind-

ing twine. The wool schedule-wools of the first class, known as clothing wools, 11 cents a pound; second class, known as combing wools, 12 cents; carpet wools valued at 12 cents or less, 3½ cents a pound; valued over 12 cents, 8 cents a pound. This is a reduction of 1½ cents a pound from the senate bill and an increase of 1½ centa from the present law. It is believed, however, that the definitions and classifications and restrictions provides for will make the and restrictions provided for will make this duty even more valuable to the wool grow-ers than the duty fixed by the senate bill. In the Mills bill wool was put on the free list and the duty given to the manufacturers of woolen fabrics was from 40 to 45 per cent. of woolen fabrics was from 40 to 45 per cent. As this bill makes wool dutiable it gives compensation to the manufacturers for the duty imposed on wool. The difference between the duty given the manufacturers by the Mills bill and the proposed measure is only 10 per cent. After giving to the manufacturers a compensatory duty, for the duty on wool, yarns and cloths are made dutiable at 40 per cent ad valorem additional dutiable at 40 per cent ad valorem additional woolen goods at 50 per cent and ready made clothing at 60 per cent. It is understood

though that there is some division in the committee upon the subject. For the encouragement of silk culture in

the United States a duty will be recom-mended on raw silk. The sugar schedule was given in yester day's dispatches. It amounts to a cut in the duties on sugar of from 50 to 60 per cent. Molasses is is made dutiable at a 25 cent advalorem duty, the present rate be specific. This is a considerable reduction The committee has not yet settled what duties will be levied on lead ores.

Among the new legislative provisions pro-posed in the bill is one that no importations shall be made into the United States which no not show plainly the country from which they are imported. This is done in order to put a stop to the practice which has become put a stop to the practice which has become very common of sending foreign goods into the United States with American brands thereon, the purpose being to deceive the public and to have the wares supplant American goods which have established reputations. The bill also repeals that section of the statutes which gives to the United States and contractors under it the right to import supplies into this country free of duty. By this means it is intended to require the United States and all its officers and contractors to be bound by the laws which it establishes for its clittens.

It is estimated by the farmers that the tarlif bill will reduce be revenues about \$260,000,000. Of this requester \$26,000,000.

If bill will reduce he revenues about \$26,000,000,000. Of this reduction \$26,000,000 to \$27,000,000 will be secured by the cut on sugar and from \$17,000,000 to \$10,000,000 by the internal revenue features of the bill. The free list, which contains with few exceptions all the items in the senate bills and a few others, will, it is estimated, make a re-duction of between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000.

THE INDIANA OLIS HORROR.

List of the Dead so Far as Ascertained-Voices From the Ruins. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 18 .- A great throng surrounds the ruins of the Bowen-Merrill book concern this morning. An army of workmen is busily engaged carting away the bodies of the dead and injured buried there. The voices of several persons in the ruins can be clearly heard above the noise of the workmen. The list of the dead as far as known at this hour is as follows:
ANDREW O. CHERRY, superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph.
GEORGE FAULENER, engineer, still in the

ESPY STORMER, pipeman, still in the ruins. DAVID R. LOWRY, pipeman, still in the

ruins.

ULYSSES C. GLAZIER, substitute,
HENRY D. WOODRUFF, pipeman,
GRONGE W. GLENN, pipeman,
ALBERT HOFFMAN, pipeman,
ANTHONY VOLZ, driver.
THOMAS A. BLACK, truckman.
The injured number eighteen. The fire
originated in the basement from the furnace,
but in what manner is not known.

but in what manner is not known.

The work of clearing away the wreckage was continued throughout the day with renewed energy. The floors and roof lay one upon another with burnt books and stationery sandwiched in between.

At 9 o'clock this morning the crusned and mangled remains of Teny Voitz were found and extricated. It was about 8 o'clock when the dead fireman was located. Some one noticed his head protruding from the debris. Quick work revealed his form in an almost standing position leaning slightly forward with one hand clasped on the head.

The most horrible of all was the condition of Espy Stormer, whose dean body was taken out at 2:45 o'clock with one leg burned entirely off. He must have died in terrible agony, as there are no evidences of his having been killed by falling bricks or timber. Woodruff now only remains in the mass of

Big Dry Goods Blaze.

PEGRIA, Ill., March 18 .- A fire in the retail dry goods house of Pardee, Mills & Co., early this morning, damaged the stock to the amount of \$50,000 to \$60,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The fire originated from a gas jet. This is the third time the firm has been burned out within the past

Norway Mine Still Burning. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 18 .- Advices to the Evening Wisconsin from northern Michigan are to the effect that the fire in the Norway mine is still raging. General Su-perintendent Kelley, Captain Bond and a party entered the mine this morning. They were overcome by smoke and when found were insensible. The loss nineady is be tween \$40,000 and \$40,000.

## WILD TELLS HIS STORY.

His Testimony Substantially in Accordance With Prior Statements.

CHICAGO, March 18 .- The court martial for the trial of Lieutenant Steele of the Eighth United States cavalry, assembled at noon today, and after formally organizing proceeded to hear the testimony of Private Dell P. Wild, the complaining witness.

Wild told his story as follows: He had been ordered, he said, to carry a piece of canvas to Lieutenaut Steele's headquarters. He was told to take it to the back yard, where he was met by Lieutenant Steele, who requested him to assist in placing the canvas on a storm roof leading from Steele's canvas on a storm roof leading from Steele's back door to an outhouse. "I didn't think he had any right to ask me to do that," continued Wild, "and so I said: 'Lieutenant, I refuse to do that work because I don't have to act as servant to no officer. If you ask me to split or carry in wood I'll do it, but I won't do nothing of this kind. I think it is menial work." He and finally struck me in the face, knocking my hat into a tub of water. I then started out of his yard, when he ordered me to halt, and had me piaced under arrest. I was taken to the quarters and then got permission to go back and get my cap, which was still in a bucket in the lieutenant's yard. Corporal Scott took me back, and when I got to the gate Steele says, 'What do you want!' and I says, 'I want my cap, sir,' and he says, 'Get it and get out of here.' I went back to the quarters, where I staid until I was tried in November. I was imprisoned from the 24th of October until the trial.''

The defense then examined Wild and atand had me placed under arrest. I was The defense then examined Wild and at

tempted to prove that he had frequently expressed the wish that he had killed Lieuten ant Steele. In reply to a question as to the trnth of this statement Wild replied: "I refuse to answer that question. It ain't

got nothing to do with this case. I ain't on trial here. He finally admitted that he had said that he would rather have killed Steele than to struck him. "Because," he said, "I could get justice in a United States court, but I can't get no justice in a military court." "Did you ever join the United States army under the name of E. P. Ward?" asked the counsel for the defendant.

"I object" said the judge advocate, "on the ground that that is irrelevent to this

The attorneys argued the point and the court retired with a great clanking of arms to the ante-room to consider uestion. They returned after several min-ites absence and sustained the objection. Lieutenant Crowder then asked permission to bring into court one McComas, who had known Wild under the alias of Ward. The court again retired to the council chamber and this time ruled in favor of the defendant. McComas was then called and in his presence Wild was asked if McComas in his presence Wild was asked if McComas was not his (Wild's) sergeant in the Fifteenth infantry. The judge again and was sustained. The judge advocate objected After hearing one other witness, Corporal Spott of the Fifteenth infantry, in corre-

boration of Whid's story, which completed the case for the complainant, the court took a recess till 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## THE M'CALLA INQUIRY.

Some Damaging Testimony Against Officers.

New York, March 18.-The McCalla in quiry was continued today. Fireman Shay charged Lieutenant Mulligan with cruelty, having put the witness in irons and tied him up because he did not toe properly on the uarter deck. Two sailors corroborated his testimony.

gersoll with treating him in a similar man-ner and Lieutenant Mulligan with having had him tied up to a Jacob's ladder. This testimony was also corroborated. Michael Keavey charged Lieutenant Mul-ligan with having garged him with a bay-onot. Lieutenant Mulligan admitted that he

Fireman Betzer charged Lieutenant In

had no orders to do this. Seaman Noel told about Lieutenant Inger-soll threatening him with a belaying pin and afterwards striking him down with his fist. Several other complaints were entered.

San Francisco, March 18.-The investigation of the charges of cruelty and miscon duct against Captain Healey of the revenue cutter Bear were resumed today. Several sailors testified to the tieing up of seamen from a merchant vessel. Witnesses were of the opinion that Healey was intoxicated at

Coghlin Court-Martial. Vallejo, Cal., March 18 .- The court-

martial which has been in session several days trying Commander Coghlin of the navy, for publicly criticising naval officials and the inline, completed its labors today and the findings were sent to Washington. A City Auditor Short.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 18 .- A dis-

crepancy of \$6,882.50 was tonight found be-

tween the accounts of City Auditor White-

side and the city. It is not known where he

is. His office was declared vacant.

He Wants an Opportunity to Answer Mr. Rosewater.

A REMARKABLE DINNER PARTY.

President Harrison and Distinguished Guests Discuss Viands and Politics-The New Tariff Measure.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, Postmaster General Wanamaker and General Tyner were attentive listeners to the argument in favor of postal telegraphy de-Evered by Mr. E. Rosewater today before the post office committee of the house. They both pronounced it the most instruct ive and interesting discourse they had heard. The members of the committee also express themselves highly gratified at the array of facts and the wide range of information presented by Mr. Rosewater.

Quite a sensation was created when he produced an official roport of the quartermaster general for 1866 which discloses the fact that over fifteen thousand miles of military telegraph and 200 miles of cable were turned over on February 27, 1866, to the telegraph companies without pay or any other equivalent except a cancellation of pretended claims for invasion of patent rights,

A running debate with members of the committee which followed the debate threw much light on points that had not been heretofore explained by any other person on either side.

It was expected that Dr. Norvin Green would ask for another hearing next Friday to counteract if possible some of the disclosures that were made before the committee today.

Mr. Evans of Chattanooga is chairman of the sub-committee of the house committee on postofilees and postroads having the Wanamaker postal telegraph bill in charge. He listened with close attention to Mr. Rosewater's statements today and this evening said: "Mr. Rosewater presented an argument which is simply unanswerable as to why the government should control the telegraph in time of war, and I think his argument in favor of government control at all times cannot be refuted. I notice that President Green has just asked the committee to give him a further hearing Mr. Rosewater's statements were the most practical and contained the greatest amount of common sense of any that have been made before the committee. He has shown that a large amount of telegraph property acquired by the government during the war has been turned over to the telegraph com-panies; that grant roads have joined the monopolies, turning over their lines to the telegraph companies in defiance of the contracts, and has in the presented every argument that a practical mind could conceive in favor of his position. I do not know that the committee will report the Wanamaker proposition, but I am confident it will report in favor of some kind or an argument in some degree similar to that rangement in some degree similar to that one. Mr. Rosewater made his position especially tenable and above criticism by not advocating any special form of postal telegraphy and by not attacking the telegraph companies viciously, keeping in perfect hu-mor. He showed himself to be working for the public good."

There was a rather remarkable dinner at the white house last night. The president invited Senators Dawes, Aldrich, Allison, Hiscock, Morrill and Jones of the senate, and Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Cannon Conger and Bingham, of the house to dine with him informally, it being understood that matters of public policy were to be dis-cussed during the evening. The dinner was earlier than usual and was served in the private dining room. After the menu was half finished the president introduced the subject of the tariff and asked how subject of committee on ways and means were getting along with their bill. Mr. Mc-Kinley explained the situation, while all of the gentiemen around the table, understand ing the significance of the question, gave him their attention. The president then asked Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Allison what asked Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Allison what prospect the bill would have in the senate when it reached that body. They told him they would be able to pass it in good order, provided it conformed to the policy represented by the bill reported and passed by the last session. The president then gx pressed himself very warmly upon the sub ject of the tariff, explaining that in his opinion the interest of the country de-manded that there should be a reduction of the revenue particularly on articles of food and the necessaries of life. There was a good deal of teeling, he explained, particularly in the northwest against maintaining the tariff that had been imposed during the war. The republican party was pledged to reduce the revenues, and the duty better be cut down even if the government was pelled to economize in order to make both

Then the silver question was taken up and the president asked Mr. Conger, chairman of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, what the prospect was in the house for that kind of legislation. Mr. Con-ger thought it was entirely probable that the Windom bill would pass very much as it had windom bill would pass very much as it had been decided upon by the committee, but when the president asked Mr. Aldrich what prospect the bill would have in the senate he was informed that the committee on finance had already reported a substitute which differed from the measure which Mr. Windom had already prepared and that they would insist on its prepared, and that they would insist on its passage and agree to no other, whereupon Mr. Jones of Nevada spoke quite freely acd explained to the president the character of the senate bill. The most remarkable feature about it, he said, was that it had been unanimously agreed to by the senate com-mittee on finance and was the only financial mittee on finance and was the only financial measure that had ever been endorsed to such an extent by that committee. Any measure, he said, was remarkable that could secure the approval of Mr. Morrill and himself, but the Windom bill was not so popular. The president did not engage in a controversy, but untimated rather strongly that in his support intimated rather strongly that in his opinion the Windom bill covered the case about as well as could be devised and he was particularly anxious for the passage of some sort of a measure.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The republican members of the committee on ways and means have finally agreed upon a tariff bill and will report it to the roll com-mittee tomorrow. As stated in these dispatches on Monday morning, there were three points at issue, the duty on sugar being the most important. On this the western members agreed to a compromise and the duty on all grades of sugar up to and including No. 16 was placed at 35 per cent advalorem, and all grades above 16 at 40 per cent. This it is estimated will make a reduction from mated will make a reduction from sugar of from \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000 a year. The next point at issue, which was the duty on carpet wool, has been settled also by a compromise. The duty on coarse wool is placed at 3% cents a pound in order to afford the merino wool men the protection which they insist is necessary against the adultaration of finer wools with the coarse which they insist is necessary against the adulteration of finer wools with the coarse varieties in the manufacture of clothing, but a concession has been made to the carpet manufacturers in a provision which gives them a rebate on all coarse wools used in the manufacture of carpets. In other words, all coarse wools of class 3 introduced into this country will have to pay a duty of 31 cents per round, but they can be stored as a bonded warehouse until used and upon proper evidence that they were used in the

DR. NORVIN GREEN ALARMED | manufacture of carpets a rebate will be paid.
On the third point, which was lead ores, the committee decided to another the decision

f Secretary Windom and placed the tax at The bill as it stands is satisfactory to all

The bill as it stands is satisfactory to all except the northwestern members, who have been insisting all the while that sugar should go on the free list, but they have secured a reduction of almost 70 per cent from the present tariff and feel very well satisfied, knowing they cannot get any more. The bill will be printed tonight, reported to the full cymmittee tomorrow, and Mr. McKinley expects to get it into the house not later than Saturday or Monday next, when he will give notice that it will be called up for action about the first of April,

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE. On Friday the joint committee on immigration will go to New York for the purpose of investigating the question which has arisen in connection with a new location for the ianding of immigrants. It is held that the Castle Garden quarters were abandoned and Bedloe's island was chosen by Secretary Windom for political reasons. The committee will also be present when an Italian ship arrives with from twelve to fourteen hundred Italian immigrants. They will go on peard the ship as soon as it fourteen hundred Italian immigrants. They will go on board the ship as soon as it anchors and remain aboard till the immigrants are all landed and pass inspection, their purpose being to get a thorough knowledge of the modus operandi of the landing and passing upon immigrants in the port of New York. The committee will hear Mr. Rosewater of The OMAHA BER and representatives of the Torrors societies on the subsentatives of the Turner societies on the sub-ject of immigration Thursday morning.

WANT THEE TIN.

The Armours have petitioned congress for free tin, on the ground that the fiuty will ruin the canned goods business and increase the price to consumers. The Dakota senators have created quite a sentiment in favor of a duty on tin. They say that American tin mines in South Drkota have to compete with the mines in Malacca, where labor costs but 25 cents per found on tin will protect American working and will not increase the cost of canted goods.

The Gerrymander antiports. WANT TREE TIN.

THE GERRYMANDER ANTIDOTE.

Tomorrow the committee on election of president and vice president intend having a meeting for the consideration of the Mc-Comas bill, which prevides for the election of members to the Fifty-second congress from the districts as now arranged and pulof members to the Fifty-second congress from the districts as now arranged, and nullifies the gerrymander schemes in Ohio and other states. Chairman Lodge thinks the bill will be favorably reported from the commission. Mr. McComas, the author of the measure, said to your correspondent today that he had made a thorough canvass among the republican members and found very little opposition. He said the measure was just and was in conformity with the constitution and statutory laws. He had but little doubt that t would be reported to the house at a very early date and passed. This bill and the one by Mr. Lodge, providing for federal supervision of elections, will likely provoke very titter partisan debates. Both measures are to come before the house before the tariff bill is taken up if possible.

At the meeting of the senate committee on agriculture today Mr. Paddock's bill proposing a bounty upon the production of sugar beets and beet sugar in the United States and the introduction of machinery to be used in beet sugar manufacture free of duty was under discussion. The friends of the cane sugar industry in the south strongly opposed the proposition, holding that the beet sugar industry beeds no more encouragement than the cane sugar industry, while those who were not directly interested in either cane or beet sugar opposed the aboution of the duty on beet sugar machinery, saying that there was no reason why this class should be admitted when other machinery has to pay a stiv. The committee was considerably divised on the subject and before a decision was reached the hour of adjournment arrived. There will be another meeting on the subject. BEET SUGAR. meeting on the subject.

NEW POSTMASTERS. Nebraska - Lisbon, Perkins county, Prague, Saunders county, W. C. Kirchman, vice F. Secor, removed; Portal, Sarpy county, J. F. Hildebrand, vice J. D. Patterson, resigned. Iowa-Ringsted, Emmett county, L. Lar-son, vice H. Johnson, removed; Temple Hill, Jones county, T. Finn, vice E. O. Farrell,

MISCELLANEOUS. Governor Shoup of Idaho, who has been here for two months past in the interests of the bill to admit that territory to statchood, leaves for home tomorrow. He has worked hard for the passage of the bill, but important matters which require his immediate at tention in the territory force him to leave just when his labors are on the eve of

fruition. On motion of Senster Moody late this af-ternoon the senate passed the bill appropri-ating \$200,000 for a public building at Dead-wood and \$250,000 for Sioux Falls, S. D. A. J. Clark, C. H. Paut and U. L. Elsmere of Hastings, who have been here working in favor of the bill before the house making an appropriation for a public build-ing at Hastings, left for their homes tonight. The senate-proposes to give \$150,000, but the house only wants to give \$75,000. The conference committee will likely compromise or

Mrs. John P. Newman, wife of the Mrs. John P. Newman, wife of the Omaha bishop and former pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. charch of this city, and Georgé D. Deshields, manager of the Baitimore & Ohio hotels at Deer Park and elsewhere, are among the guests at the Riggs.

The bill to remove the offices of inspector of boilers and hulls from Galena to Dubuque, on the Mississippi river, was up for a hear ing before the committee on commerce to-day. Messrs. Henderson and Hayes of Iowa sooke for the bill while Mr. Hitt opposed it. At the conclusion of the hearing the commit-tee decided with but one dissenting vote to report the bill with the recommendation that

t should pass. Mr. Mason of Illinois voted against the measure. Representative Dorsey has been notified of the establishment of a postoffice at Tel-best, Washington county, and the appoint ment of Conrad Tubibrod; as postmaster.
Mr. Dorsey has sent to the postmaster general a petition from citizens in Blaine and Cherry counties respecting a change in the star mail routes there. They want the route between Perdum and Halsey discon-tinued and the route between Brewster and Halsey substituted from Brewster to Per-dum via Balsey.

Halsey substituted from Brewster to Perdum via Halsey.

Prelumnary papers have been flied for the establishment of the First National bank of Pierce by O. L. Wattles, H. S. Beck, William R. Chilvers, Benjamin Lindsey, J. C. Mohamm and G. W. Wattles.

The preliminary papers have also been flied for the First National bank of Tekamah, Neb., by G. W. Green, J. P. Latta, William Nesbit, Ed Latta, G. B. Hancock, W. W. Latta and J. Spilman.

A petition has been sent to Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson by Mr. Dorsey requesting a change in the location of the postoffice of Hutchinson, Deuel county, and

office of Hutchinson, Deucl county, and recommending the appaintment of Walling-ton White as postmaster.

The Weather Forecast.

W. W. Punney has withdrawn his resignation from the position of general agent of the census bureau for the collection of mortyear. luded to act in the capacity to which he was appointed. Editor Vaugha of Omaha is in the city. Mr. F. W. Mahia of the Clinton (Ia.) Her ald is in the city. Penny S. Heath.

For Omaha and vicinity-Fair weather. For Nebraska-Fair, warmer in northern and stationary temperature in southern por-tion, winds shifting to easterly.

For lowa—Fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion, northerly winds, warmer in northwestern and atationary temperature in

southeastern portion.

For South Dakota—Fair, winds shifting to southerly, generally warmer. Train Begins His Journey TACOMA, Wash., Murch 18.-George Fran da Train today started on his journey around the world, taking the steamer Olympia to Victoria, where he will connect with the Canadian Pacific line for Yokohama.

He Gives Particulars of the Murd of Charles A. Sherman.

CAPTURED NEAR STERLING, COL.

The Prisoner to Be Returned to Nuckolls County as Soon as Requisition Papers Are Obtained-State News.

Details of the Crime.

SUPERIOR, Neb., March 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Sheriff Warden passed through here this morning en route from Colorado, where he had gone to arrest the supposed murderer of Sherman, near Oak. Sheriff Warden did not have his prisoner with him, but had him lodged in jail at Sterling, Colo., and will return and bring him as soon as the proper requisition papers are obtained. From him particulars of the arrest of Stevens and the full particulars of the murder, as confessed by the young man, are obtained. Sheriff Warden reached Sterling on Friday last and learned that the Stevens family, consisting of the father and mother of the youthful murderer, resided about thirty miles east of that place. Procuring a team, he drove out to the place. Entering the humble sod cabin of the aged couple he saw a young man seated there whom he at once, from the description that had been given him, recognized as Charles Stevens. Without further ceremony the sheriff told Stevens he had a warrant for his arrest, to which Stevens replied: "What for!" The sheriff said it was for the murder of Charles A. Sherman on or about February 11, near A. Snerman on or about February II, hear Oak, Nuckolis county, Nebraska. To this young Stevens, all trembling with emotion, replied: "I don't deny it, and there is the gun I shot him with." pointing to a single-barrelled, 12-gauge shotgun standing in one parrelled, 12-gauge shotgun standing in one corner of the room. The sheriff then proceeded to secure his prisoner, and while doing so Stevens gave the following particulars of the murder, all of which he had before given to his father, but now first brought to the knowledge of the gray-haired old mother, who in a frenzy of grief declared that Charlie had always been a good boy and had never snoken a cross

a good boy and had never spoken a cross word to her. Stevens said: "Sherman and I started from Carleton February 10 in a two horse wagon to go to my father's in Colorado, camping in the wagon some ten miles out the first night. I took my shotgun in the morning and went out to hunt for qualls, returning about 11 o'clock. Sherman was standing in the front part of the wagon with a large Colt's navy revolver in his hand, and which, without a word uttered by him, he leveled at me and fired. I was within a few feet of him and seeing he was about to shoot again, without a moment's thought except to save my life I fired just as he was about to face, the whole heavy load of shot taking effect in the side of his head. Sherman fell in the wagon and a moment later I realized, as blood began dropping down, the awful crime I had committed. My first thought was to turn back and give myself up and tell how it occurred. Sherman tell how it occurred. Sherman had the team already hitched for the start. I thought I would then drive on

the start. I thought I would then drive on and tell the first person I met, so I took part of the tent covering, cut it up, wrapped it about Sherman's head and throwing the rest of the tent over the body drove on toward Oak. Soon I heard some one coming up behind me. I thought I would tell them, but they were such rough looking people that I feared that they might kill me. On I drove with the dead holy of the man I. On I drove with the dead body of the man I had murdered at my feet, and the more I thought the more I feared to speak of it to any one passing. Night coming on, I saw the old hay stack and then determined to unload the body, bury it under the nay and then move on as fast as I could. Rolling the body out of the wagon I chucked it under the stack as best I could, hastily fed the the stack as best I could, hastily led the horses and then drove all night so hard that I was compelled to give the horses a whole day's rest, while I slept in the wagon all stained with the blood of the man I had murdered and hoped I had effectively con cealed. I reached father's in about ten days, I think. They wanted to know where Sperman was. I told them I had bought the toum and Sherman had skipped the country They believed me, but when they were unpacking the wagon father saw the bloody tent cloth I had forgotten to destroy of throw away, and I told him what an awful

deed I had done, but begged him not to tel County Attorney Searl went to Lincoln yesterday to procure the necessary requisi-tion to bring Stevens back.

Reatrice Will Make Complaint. BEATRICE, Neb., March 18. - Special Tele gram to Tue BEE. |-A committee of fifteen representative business men was appointed by a special meeting of the board of trade this afternoon to visit Lincoln tomorrow and appear before the interstate commerce commissioners now there with a view of laying the matter of freight discrimination against Beatrice before the commission The committee will leave here early tomor row merning and are loaded for bear. The committee goes in response to a telegram from Commissioners Morrison and Veasey.

Children Bitten by a Dog.

ORLEANS, Neb., March 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-A dog belonging to a farmer named Gusick, living a few miles west of this place, several days ago showed signs of hydrophobia. The dog was tied up with a chain, but this afternoon got loose and went to a school house near by and bit four children, one of the children being the son of the owner of the dog. The dog then ran away and bit considerable stock in the neighborhood before being killed.

Plattsmouth Votes Railroad Bonds. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. -A proposition to vote bonds to aid in the construction of the Omaha Southern railroad was submitted to the voters of Plattsmouth precinct today. The bonds were carried by a majority of almost two hundred. This means another raliroad for Plattsmouth and the citizens are accordingly very jubilant.

West Point Board of Trade. WEST POINT, Neb., March 18 - Special to the THE BEE. ]-A board of trade was organized here last Fridry night with a capital tock of \$2,500, divided into 100 shares of \$25 each, no one being permitted to take more than one share. Thirty four subscribed at the meeting and the list has since increased to nintey, and the balance of the stock will be taken today. Much interest is manifested, and West Point expects to have a boom this

Destructive Fire at Oxford. Oxford, Neb., March 18.- Special Tele ram to THE BEE. |- The clothing house of E. W. Giles was destroyed by fire this morning, together with all its contents, also a small residence and a vacant store room, the latter the property of H. P. Lau of Lincoln. The loss on Giles' building and stock is fully \$10,000; insurance, \$6,000. The fire was apparently the work of an incendiary.

A Shipment of Cattle. NELHON, Neb., March 18 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ] - Henry Wohrman hipped ten cars of cattle to Chicago on the B. & M. today on a special train.

A Strange Case. Ponca, Neb., March 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE ISEE. ]-A son of Moses Ashen feiter, a farmer residing in this vicinity, was the victim of a most peculiar and probably fatal accident a short time ago. The boy Was hanging by his hands from the rafters

THE CONFESSION OF STEVE = of a house that was being built and swinging from one rafter to another. In so doing he from one rafter to another. In so doing h wrenched the muscles of the abdomen r such a way as to affect the action of the di-gestive organs. The case baffles the physi-cians' treatment and the sufferer is slowly lying.

W. W. Chapman's Death. SPRINGFIELD, Neb., March 18.- | Special THE BEE. |-W. W. Chapman, one of the

iest residents of this county, died at his

ne four miles east of this place last Sat-

ony afternoon at the age of eighty-three. Mr. Chapman was born in Sherburne, New York, May 8, 1807. In 1848 he was among those who withdrew from the Congregational church on account of its pro-slavery attitude and united with the free church, composed of seceders from all denominations for the same cause. Prior to the breaking out of the repellion he was connected with the underground railroad society in New York, whose object was the aiding of such slaves that were desirous of obtaining their freedors, some forty thousand fugitives hav-ing crossed into Canada while he was con-nected with the society. In directing them ing crossed into Canada while he was connected with the society. In directing them
northward on their flight for freedom he had
always pointed out to them the north star.
In the matter of burial he requested that he
might lie with his head toward that star,
which request was compiled with last Monday when he was laid to rest in Fairview
cemetery. He was mobbed five times on account of his political faith, and at the Utica
mob he was kicked in the side by a Methodist minister, breaking his ribs and giving
him scars which he carried to his grave. him scars which he carried to his grave Among his immediate associates were Amos Dresser, William Goodell, Gerrit Smith, Myron Holly, James G. Birney, C. C. Foote and others whose names have passed into

history.

He was a stenographer, and devoted the use of that art to the liberty party in its enventions and in the work of the under-ground railroad.

The Furst Case. FREMONT, Neb., March 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The court room was densely packed all day today by spectators interested in the Furst murder trial. A large number of those present live near Crowell, where the murder occurred. The day was put in endeavoring to get a jury. The spe-cial venire of sixty subpensed yesterday was exhausted and court adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, at which time another venire of forty, now being summoned, will report. Eighty four examina-tions have been made, with eleven jurors in the box passed to peremptory challenge. No testimony is likely to be taken before Thurs-

Arrested for Horse Stealing. AINSWORTH, Neb., March 18.- | Special Telegram to The Bee. |-William Landis was arrested by Sheriff Magill this morning, charged with being concerned in the steal-ing of the Backey mare on the 16th. Will-iam Landis and Worley Ell's waived examination and were placed under \$300 bonds to appear at the district court. Dan Higgins

and the mare are yet missing. Fremont Policemen's Ball. FREMONT, Neb., March 18 .- | Special Teleram to THE BEE. ]-The first annual ball of the Fremont police force took place at Masonic hall last night. There were present more than five hundred people. The ball netted \$200, which will be devoted to the purchase of uniforms.

Oddfellows Lodge at Filley." BEATRICE, Neb., March 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A new lodge of Oddfellows was instituted at Filley, this county. last night. Grand Master Barger officiated and was assisted by members from Cortland. Representatives were present from this city and adjoining towns. The formal ceremonies were followed by a grand banquet.

An A. O. U. W. Lecture. BEATRICE, Neb., March 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BES .- Rev. J. G. Tate, grand master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, delivered an interesting and largely attended lecture at the audi-torium tonight. His subject was on the workings and history of the order.

Superintendent Lowe in Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., March 18 .- | Special Tele gram to I'm Bgg. |-Superintendent Lowe of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska is in the ity on matters connected with the Rock sland business at this point. Omaha Traveling Man's Death.

FREMONT, Neb., March 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-R. H. Butcher, a travcling man representing the Consolidated Coffee company of Omaha, died suddenly at the New York hotel at 1 o'clock this morning, from what is said to be heart trouble,

BREAK IN THE LEVEE.

Arkansas Threatened With a Serious Overflow. VICKSBURG, Miss., March 18.-There was serious break in the levee at Luna, Ark., today, and tonight it had widened to 300 feet. The levee at Offet's also broke this evening above Greenville. The water from this break will overflow all of the rich lands of Deer Park section back of Green-ville. A large force of men have been put to work and it is hoped will get the break closed. If it is not soon closed a large part of that county and the Yazoo delta will be

inundated.

At New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, March 18.-The river situation in this immediate vicinity is not much changed, but the levees are being strongly enforced. A dispatch from St. Joe, La., says the situation on the Tensas front district is becoming more favorable. In that vicinity armed guards have been placed on the levee with instructions to shoot any body approaching them at night.

She Was on Her Muscle.

CHICAGO, March 18 .- [Special Telegram to

THE BEE, |-Nettie Moran, a little colored woman, was fined \$50 by Justice Prindiville this morning for stealing some money from George Coney. The character of the evi-dence did not suit Nettie. She sprang upon Coney and nearly felled him to the floor with a succession of blows. Five policemen succeeded in bringing the woman back into the dock. The court again fined her \$50, but Nettie had just realized that she was unable to pay the fines, and, thirsting for revenge. she again began to "sing" Coney. Several officers came in for their share. Nettie pawed the air and frothed at the mouth when another \$50 fine was placed against her, making \$150 in all. Nettie was arrested some time ago for shooting her "lover," Charles Peyton, and at another time she cleaned out Justice Lyons' court with a bottle attached to a cord as a weapon.

Bible and Public Schools. Madison, Wis., March 18 .- In the case brought up from the circuit court of Rock county the supreme court has decided that the bible has no place in the common schools. The opinion was unanimous. originated at Edgerton, where suit was brought to compel the district board to pro-hibit teachers from reading the bible to scholars.

A Stone Thrower Shot YORK, Pa., March 18.-Mrs. Margaret Sheperd of Boston lectured tonight on "The Romish Priesthood Exposed." When leaving the hall Victor Segnir threw a stone which stunned her. A policeman chased Segner and on his refusing to stop shot and segment wounded him. seriously wounded him.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-The Werra, from Bremer At London-Sighted: The Hermann, from New York for Antwerp.

## BISMARCK WOULD'NT BUDGE,

One of the Reasons Advanced For the Chancellor's Retirement.

KAISER WILLIAM'S ULTIMATUM.

He Submits His Policy on the Labor Question to the Cabinet Meeting and the Resigna-

tion Follows.

The Iron Chancellor's Retirement. [Copyright, 1830 by James Gordon Bennett, BERLIN, March 18 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. ]-The Tagblatt announces today the retirement of the chanellor from all his offices and that Count Herbert, with all the Prussian and imperial ministers and chiefs of departments, has resigned. This latter story is not confirmed, except in the case of Count Herbert, and many doubted in Berlin yesterday the re-

The Post advised the people to wait until the Reichsanzeiger confirmed the report, and the latter appeared in the evening without a confirmation. Today I have heard what I have reason to

port of the chancellor's resignation.

believe is a true version. At a cabinet meeting yesterday the kaiser placed his ultimatum before the chancellor on the labor question and the latter promptly resigned. This morning the kaiser sent to the chancellor to effect a compromise, but he refused to yield an iota of his original position. Fourteen officers of the different guard

regiments going to Morocco with a magnificent present from the kaiser to the sultan, including a superb fountain with arrangements for lighting it by electricity, were to have had an audience with the kaiser yesterday, but they had not received it. Tonight Eugene Richter says in the

Freisinnig Zeitung that he writes no leader on the chancellor until the news is fully confirmed. The Kreuze Zeitung tonight had only a short article n a corner of the paper on the retirement of the chancellor, which is

The National Zeitung accepts the retirement and hopes the chancellor will long remain to witness the advancement of his work.

erroneously attributed to a divergence of

opinion with the kaiser on the colonial

& The Tagblatt, which always opposed the prince, says he represented to the Germans the supreme architect among those who built up the new Germany, and to foreigners he personified the strength and glory of the Fatherland.

The Vossiche says the prince is such an overwhelming factor in the politics of his country that the Germans will have difficulty in getting accustomed to the new state of things.

The bourse was little affected by the news except a slight slump at the opening. On the streets there is no more excitement than usual. In front of Bismarck's palace this evening there is no sign of a crowd, although there are lights in many windows. At the gate there is only the detective in plain clothes who always stands there. All talk about a successior to the chancellor is idle.

Caused a Sensation in Vienna.

[Coppright 18:0 by James Gordon Bennett. VIENNA, March 18.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The confirmation by the evening papers of the report that Prince Bismarck's resignation has been accepted is causing a tremendous sensation in political circles here. The almost imme diate retirement of Count Kainoky is looked for in consequence. The ghancellor's action is generally admitted to have been brought about by the young emperor's determination to have a free hand in the management of state affairs, rather than to any differences of opinion regarding any social problem.

No Comment by Bismarck's Organ BERLIN, March 18.-The North German Gazette, Bismarck's organ, publishes reports concerning the resignation of the chanellor, but makes no comment on the subject.

Army Commanders Called Together. BERLIN, March 18 .- The emperor has called a meeting of the commanders of the various army corps. He had a conference with the minister of war this afternoon

Labor Delegates Banquetted. BERLIN, March 18 .- Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert Bismarck lunched with the members of the labor conference today The emperor received the delegates and subsequently presided at a banquet given Prince Bismarck declined an invitation to

the banquet. The resignation of the ministry is merely a customary formal act, but it is reported that Count Herbert Bismarck and Minister Mayback really intend to resign. Rickert and Goldschmidt and other freisinnige dep uties were invited to the court banquet to-night. Never before has a member of the freisinning party been thus honored. It is stated that the freisinning professor, Han-del, and Herr Miquel will be invited to enter the cabinet at the carnest request of the emperor.

Herbert's Resignation. LONDON, March 18.-The Post's Berlin correspondent says: It is true that Count Herbert Bismarck tendered his resignation, but a change in his office is unlikely, aithough it is probable that Prince Von Hohenlohe or Count Von Hatzfelds will be summoned on the advice of Count Herbert.

The Chancellor's Grievances. LONDON, March 18 .- A dispatch from Berlin says it is reopried that Blamarck is incensed because Hintzpeter composed the labor rescripts without his being consulted; that the charcollor recently had a dispute with Boetticher, whom the emperor favored, and he also differed from the emperor about colonial matters, and determined not to recall his resignation.

Didn't Harmonize With His Views. BALTIMORE, Md., March 18, -[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Methodist conference today admitted, upon his own application, Rev. W. S. Holland, of the Tennessee conference. He has been a member of the Central Pennsylvania conference and an elder in the church in Nebraska. He asked for the change on the ground that he was not in harmony with some of the ideas of government in the northern branch of the

Sabbath Unions Confer.

CHICAGO, March 18 .- The executive committee of the Illinois State Sabbath union met the Chicago committee of the National Sabbath union today. The task of prepar-ing a proper Sunday programme for adop-tion by the world's fair management was referred to a committee.

Bay View Disaster Finding. BUFFALO, March 18 .- The inquest on the Bay View disaster ended today. The jury charged the Lake Shore railroad manage ment with gross negligence of its rules and holds Conductor Houghtaling directly and Glasgow-The Ethiopia, from New palpably responsible for the lives lost in the