OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1890.

THE RED CLOUD ENCAMPMENT

Third Annual Meeting of the Interstate District G. A. R.

A SUPERIOR MAN MADE COMMANDER.

The Next Reunion to Be Held at Superior in August-A Contest Likely Over the Norfolk Mayoralty -State News.

RED CLOUD, Neb., April 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The third annual encampment of the Interstate District association of the Grand Army of the Republic convened here today. Many old soldiers from different points are in attendance and our own post here is seeing to it that the visitors are having a good time. The gathering is no doubt smaller than it would have been if the weather had been favorable, but as it is the representation from outside posts is very good. One of the objects of this convention is to locate the annual state reunion, which matter was thoroughly discussed by the members, some excellent speeches being made on the subject. It was decided to hold this reunion at Superior, August 13 to 17, inclusive. Among the prominent men in attendance are Major Clarkson of Omaha, Major Adams, W. S. Bloom and F. P. Bonnell of Superior, ex-Congressman Hanback of Kansas and many others of note.

Hon. C. E. Adams, mayor of Superior, was Ferted commander, Hon. George W. Burton of Orleans senior vice commander, and Samuel Church of Jewell county, Kansas, junior vice

inder, lines were extended to embrace Thayer, Jefferson, Adams, Kearney, Clay and Phelps counties, Nebraska, and Washington, Republic, Phillips and Osborne counties, Kan-The next encampment will be held at

This evening a camp fire was held at the opera house and speeches were made by Major Clarkson, department commander, of Onatha, and ex-Congressman Hanback of Kansas.

Aunt and Nephew Very Affectionate. ELKHORN, Neb., April 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Mr. Valentine Grief, a retired farmer, who lives in this city, has made a statement that may have considerable bearing indirectly on the Chronister murder case. It appears that for the year 1887 Mr. Grief rented his farm to Austin Reed, and it was worked by him that season for a share of the crop. The Reeds took possession of the place about the 1st of March and had been there but a short time when Antonio Frank made his appearance and was intro-duced and recognized in the neighborhood as Mrs Reed's nephew, the son of a dead sister. Frank hung around the place a short time and was given money by the Reed woman to defray his expenses to a point in the western part of the state. Mr. Grief was at the place the day the dago started and describes the most in the state. parting scene between Antonio and his 'aunt' as a very affectionate and affecting one, most too affectionate in fact, for when he wrapped his muscular arms around her neck for the last fond embrace he was so demonstrative and adverse to breaking away that Mr. Grief thought at that time there was a saddle-colored individual in the woodwas a saddle-colored individual in the wood-pile. There is no room for doubt in his mind now. Reed was present at the Italian's leave-taking and made the remark to Mrs. Grief after he had left that "my wife claims that i-n loafer is her nephew, but I don't. I don't know who the h-l he is." Mr. Grief saw no more of the "nephew" or Reed's deputy until his arrest Monday last.

Ord High School Declamatory Contest ORD, Neb., April 3. | Special to THE BEL. —In spite of the rainy evening the M. E. church last night was filled by an interested audience, who listened to the declaratory contest of the junior class of the Ord high school. There were thirteen contestants, who all acquitted themselves creditably. The judges, who were appointed from the audience by the school board, awarded the prizes as follows: First, gold medal, Miss Florence Smith; second, volume of Shakespeare's works, Master Harvey French. Miss Flor-ence Smith will represent the Ord high school at the district declamatory contest of the Central High School Declamatory association to be held at Harvard on the 18th inst. Prof. ing to the pupils under his care and the re sults are flattering to his abilities as an edu-

Verdiere News.

Verdighe, Neb., April 3.—[Special to The ' BEE.]-A reception and banquet was given last night by the business men and citizens of Verdigre in honor of the arrival of E. H. Purcell, editor of the Knox County Recorder, a new paper to be published in the interests

The election at Verdigre was hotly contested by a labor and citizens' ticket, resulting in a victory for the latter. The town board elect is as follows: F. B. Horton, D. E. Johnson, Charles Kamanski, George W. Thessen, I. K. Schwidt.

The Norfolk Mayoralty.

NIORRARA, Neb., April 3.- Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |- Who will be mayor of Norfolk for the ensuing year is the question of the day in this city. At a meeting of the city council last night a recount was made and it was found that there was one more and it was found that there was one more ballot in the box than names on the poll book and that one vote counted for Gerecke had Eiseley's name printed upon it and not scratched. Counting the last named ballot for Gereeke gives them 201 each. The council adjourned without declaring the result and the matter may have to be settled in the

District Court at Bassett. Bassett, Neb., April 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The spring term of the district court convened here today with Judge Brody of Beatrice on the beach. There are sixty-two cases on the docket, including the county seat contest between the towns of Newport and Bassett, which case is looked forward to with considerable interest every inch of the ground will be hotly tested by both parties, and it will be several

days before the trial will be completed. W. C. T. U. at Creighton. CRUIGHTON, Neb., April 3 .- | Special to THE Ber. |-The annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union in this district is in session here today. A large audience in the Congregational church last night was addressed by Mrs. Hitchcock, state president. The session closes tonight

with a medal declamation contest by home Suicided Over Family Troubles DAVID CITY, Neb., April 3. [Special to THE BEE. |- Frank Fleming, a well-to-do farmer living northeast of this city, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head. Family troubles were the cause, he having obtained a divorce only last term of he having obtained a divorce only last term of court and made final division of property day

before yesterday. Seriously Kicked by a Horse.

Chete, Neb., April 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-G. W. McCoun, a veterinary surgeon of this city, while attending a sick cow at the farm of Hugh McCargar, seven miles west of here, was kicked in the head by his own herse. He was found lying insensi-ble under the feet of his horse, and is so seriously hurt that there are grave fears as to his

A Boy's Hand Blown Off. DAVID CITY, Neb., April 8 .- [Special to

THE BEE. |-A son of S. J. Stafford of this city had his hand blown off yesterday by the explosion of a gun, while his face was also badly disfigured.

In the District Court.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Mrs. Gertrude T. Edney of Omaha and Patrick Cava-naugh, executors of the last will and naugh, executors of the last will and testament of James A. Edney, deceased, joined James E. Daniel and David Baum in an action in the district court to recover \$22,750 damages that the principal plaintiff, Mrs. Edney, alleges she sustained in a real estate and hardware deal. The petition sets up that on March II. 1888, when Edney died, he was the owner of a hardware store in Omaha valued at \$31,749; that after his death defendants applied to plaintiffs to purchase the stock and that she took therefor certain real estate in the city of Lincoln, but which is really in Cettage Park addition adjoining the city. On June 22, 1888, 130 of these lots were conveyed to the plaintiff, each of which was valued at \$150, but subject to a mortgage of \$4,000. The alleged value of the lots was therefore \$19,500, which was taken as part payment for the stock. The petitioners here allege that James E. Baum, acting for the defendant, connived to cheat, and defraud the fendant, connived to cheat and defraud the plaintiff and her minor children, and by lying and misrepresenting succeeded in doing it, and to protect herself and children the suit, as described, has been initiated.

Logan-Robinson. CREIGHTON, Neb., April 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—A. A. Logan, proprietor of the Crefghton Courier, was married here this evening to Miss Lou Robinson of Lin-

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Chicago Stockholders Will Select the Directors Today.

CHICAGO, April 3.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Chicago World's fair stockholders will tomorrow select by ballot the directors, who are to manage the great exposition. Thousands of stockholders have already sent proxy slips to the twenty gentlemen who were decided upon as the men who would vote stock for the best interests of the While this plan has been very generally adopted by individual stockhold-

ers and many business and manufacturing firms, yet the larger concerns, principally corporations, have thought it best to leave the matter in the hands of their chief officers or attorneys, for example the action of Mr. Yerkes in choosing F. S. Winston, the counsel for the street railroad, to vote the thousands of shares to which Mr. Yerkes was entitled by his subscription, which was the largest individual subscription made. Meetings have been held by citizens of the three sides' of the city for the purpose of taking some action looking to "protection" of the interests of the stockholders who abide in those divisions, and already a small war is waging as to which section will be favored. A full ticket of directors has been decided upon by the active workers and proxy holders, and it will be submitted to the steekholders at the will be submitted to the steckholders at the general meeting. Among those whose names will be presented are the following well known meeting: DeWitt C. Cregier, Lyman J. Gage, Mark L. Crawford, C. L. Hutchin-son, Thomas B. Bryan, John R. Walsh, Eugene Pike, Joseph Medill, E. T. Jeffery, Judge Prendergast. There will, of course, be dozens of others, and considerable bad feel-ing engendered. It is generally believed. ing engendered. It is generally believed, however, that Mr. Jeffery, late manager of the Illinois Central railroad, will be made director

ANOTHER HATFIELD KILLED.

The Old Fend Breaks Out Again in West Virginia. CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 3.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] - The news came from Logan court house today of the renewal of the Hatfield contest, On last Saturday night Jerry Hatfield was shot and instantly killed by M. C. Lee, who is intimately connected with the McCoys. There is but meagre information about the killing. Jerry Hatfield was a nephew of "Devil Anse" Hatfield; and was once sheriff of Logan county. He is widely known throughout the lower end of the state, and has not heretofore been inti-mately connected with the feud. There is great excitement in and about Logan court

The Chicago Plumbers' Strike.

CHICAGO, April 3.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The angel of peace which yesterday hovered over the camps of the master plumbers and their striking employes has disappeared and in her stead is the figure of the Pinkerton nun.

"The occasion for this change is the intimidating of such our men as refused to strike or returned to work by the strikers," say the master plumbers. "Men who are work-ing for us have had bricks and boards dropped on their heads by carpenters in the new buildings, and when they quit work the non-union men have been made miserable by the strikers intimidating them in every

The strikers say: "All that we have done was to present our case calmly to the workers and they have stopped work. No threats, no violence. Of course if our sympathizers drop

bricks on them we can't help it."

Thus the situation stands tonight, with 1,000 plumbers still out and meetings being held every few hours in various parts of the

The leaders of the striking plumbers assert that they are perfecting arrangements whereby, in case the masters do not concede their demands soon, they will establish a cooperative shop with branches all over the city. They assert that they can pay the wages demanded and declare 10 per cent dividends on the capital invested.

Quarry Men Win. JOLIET, Ill., April 3 .- A thousand quarrymen who went on a strike yesterday have re-turned to work, the employers conceding

A Wealthy Shoplifter. Baltimone, April 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Among the dispatches of Wednesday was one from Philadelphia, giving an account of the arrest in that city of Miss Mary Rebecca Shipley on the charge of shoplifting \$700 worth of goods. A correspondent at Staunton, Va., telegraphs as fol-

"The arrest of Miss Shipley created the greatest surprise here. She is a respected lady, a church member, and has a fortune, The history of Miss Shipley's life is an unusual one. She was born in Baltimore of German parents. When she was a child her mother and father separated and she was taken charge of by friends in the west. When she grew larger these friends took her When she grew larger these friends took her to Baltimore, where she learned the millinery business. She was employed by a Staunton firm and remained there until 1875, when her parents, who had come together again, traced her to Staunton. She went to Baltimore to see them, and, strange to say, on the day she arrived there, or the day afterwards, both of the old people died. Their fortune, amounting to \$15,000, fell to her. She returned to Staunton and determined to repair the early nerisect to her education, and went to school neglect to her education, and went to school for one season at one of the colleges. The position of a grown woman pupil, however, among school children did not prove to be pleasant, and she left at the end of the session. Since then she has lived comfortably on the interest of her money, which had been judiciously invested for her by her former. employer. Her friends here are deeply inter-ested in her case. Her grandmother, whom she is visiting in Philadelphia, is a lady of large wealth. Pricads think that she has become demented."

Loup City Favors License. LOUP CITY, Neb., April 3. - Special to THE BEE |-The city election resulted in the choice of a board favoring license by nearly a

POSTOFFICE

Ten Thousand Dollars Asked From the Omaha Sureties.

THE BOSS OF MARYLAND MUST GO.

Gorman's Strongest Supporter Declares Against Him-Stewart's Beer Bill-Breakers Ahead for the Tariff Measure.

Washington Bureau The Omana Bee, 513 Fourteenth Street Washington, D. C., April 3.

Representative Connell has, with Senator Manderson, been prodding up the officials in the treasury department and department of justice in reference to the amount of the Omaha postoffice site deficit.

Supervising Architect Windrim of the treasury department today transmitted a letter under date of yesterday to Senator Manderson in respect to the amount which the bondsmen for the Omaha public building site will have to pay to make good the deficit. The bondsmen are asked to deposit \$10,000 with the federal court at Omaha, from which the deficit is to be made good and the remainder of the deposit is to be returned to the bondsmen or sureties after the title has passed into the hands of the government. I take the following from Architect Windrim's letter to Senator Manderson, which explains the whole sit-

"Under date of February 26, March 6 and March 17 this department advised the attorney general of the status of the case, and in view of the fact that the aggregate of the rewards nearly equalled the balance of the appropriation requested him to give the United States attorney such instructions as may be necessary to have the parties who furnished a bond to pay any amount of awards and costs in said condemnation proceedings in excess of the limit of appropriation to deposit in court a sum sufficient for said proposals, say \$10,000, with the understanding that it shall be applied to said purpose and that such portion of said sum as may be found remaining at the termination of may be found remaining at the termination of all matters connected with the case shall be returned to them; also to have the United States attorney take such action after said amount shall be deposited as may be necessary to have the court adjust such items of cost as can not be paid from the balance of the spe-cific appropriation of \$400,000 for the site; also that he advise this domartment of the also that he advise this department of the result of such action in order that the department may as speedily as possible make pay-ment into the court of the awards of damages in said case.

Upon inquiry being made this morning at the department of justice it was ascertained that copies of the letters from the department to the attorney general were sent March 21, 1889, to Benjamin S. Baker, United States district attorney, Fairbury, Neb., with cer-tain instructions and requested him to give the matter his immediate attention. It was also learned that nothing further had been heard from him is regard to the subject and heard from him in regard to the subject and that the department would write to him today urging him to give the matter his attention. In this connection, I may state that so far as this department is concerned the case has received prompt attention and that while \$10,000 was specified as the amount that the parties who furnished

said bond should be requested to pay into court, it was qualified by the words, "a suffi-cient sum for said purpose."

From the three letters which the supervising architect sent to the attorney general in regard to this business, and to which referis made in the architect's letter I see that \$170 was paid for advertising for pro-posals, awards for the site, etc. Deduct the \$170 for advertising and there remains from the \$400,000 appropriated to purchase a site \$399,829. From this take the awards of \$339,281 for the ground and there is a balance of \$639 left from the appro-priation. The cost in the condemnation procoedings amount to \$4,102. There will also be some traveling and other expenses in clearing up the title and making the transfer to the government, and this with the condemnation expenses will be taken from the \$10,000 which the sureties are usked to deposit for the expenses incident to the acquirement of title. It s stated at the treasury department and the department of justice that within a few days after the deposit of the \$10,000 is made the title will pass to the government and that immediately the plans and specifications will be commenced and when they are completed and approved and the contracts let, the work on the building will commence. However swift this proceeding to acquire title, make plans and let contracts, the actual work upon the building cannot begin under several months, maybe not under a year.

GORMAN MUST GO. Senator Gorman, who has been the boss of Maryland bourbons and confederates for many years and who has run the politics of that state and especially the city of Balti more with a high band, is to walk the plank, politically speaking. Today's Baltimore Sun, which has for more than a quarter of a cen-tury been the organ of the ring democracy of that state as represented by Gorman, create a sensation by coming out in double leads and demanding the retirement of the politic ians who have so long lived on the public and who have rotated in office" ever since Gor-

man has had control.

The action of the Sun is the result of a demand on the part of the Gorman democrats. that ex-Congressman Compton, who was the other day custed from a sent in the house, shall be appointed treasurer of the state to succeed Archer, the defaulter. The Sun, as well as the leading intelligent democrats of Maryland, say that unless Gorman and his followers are thrown overboard and the party immediately reorganized the organization will be relegated to the rear forever. The Sun demands new blood in the organization of the state, and the retirement of Gorman from Maryland politics means the retirement of one of the most conspicuous democrats in the country and one of the strongest friends of ex-President Cleveland. There is no doubt that the position of this newspaper willbring about a revolution in Maryland politics as it is the most powerful instrument of the democratic party of that state .

STEWART'S BEER BILL. In New York city it is stated that the crusade which Senator Stewart of Nevada has started against the use of rice, glucose and other materials, except mall hops, in the manufacture of lager beer is the subject of no little discussion among brewers. Repre-sentatives say that if the bill becomes a law malt and hops will be used exclusively by brewers, no one of whom would consent to brand his beer "adulterated." They do not believe, however, that a more satisfactory beer would result.

"Rice and glucose have been used in the manufacture of beer," says Max Schwartz of the Brewers' academy and editor of the American Brewer, "because the brewers have found that the consumers prefer it to a beer of malt or hops. It has a better taste, is paler in color and has better keeping quali-ties. The law is entirely wrong in its object, for both rice and glucose are fruit materials and are as pure as malt. They are too, at present, no cheaper than malt. In Bayaria, where the best beer in the world is made, and where the most stringent laws are made and obeyed by the brewers, there is as much complaint about the beer as in this country. The ingredients have not so much influence upon the quality of beer as the way in which it is brewed and kept and the cleanlines of the brewers will and the cleanlines of the brewers will oppose the law and others will favor it, but one thing that will most certainly result is that beer will be made from hops and mait. There is too much associated with the word 'adulterated for many brewers to put that stamp upon their kegs.'

Chairman McKinley of the ways and means committee has appointed a sub-committee to hear brewers, maisters, hop growers and others interested in beer making in regard to the bill introduced by Mr. Perkins of Kansas, obeyed by the brewers, there is as much com-

which is a duplicate of the senate bill. The sittings will begin as soon as arrangements for them can be completed. THE TOBACCO TAX.

THE TODACCO TAX.

An effort will undoubtedly be made on the first suspension day in the house to secure recognition from the speaker for the purpose of moving to suspend the rules and pass a bill abolishing the tax on tobacco. This preposition has been worked up to a considerable extent by democratic and a few republican members from the south, but so far Speaker Reed has refused to promise to recognize any one for that purpose at any time. The speaker will not recognize any one to make a motion to suspend the rules unless he knows for what purpose recognition is wanted so that there can be no surprise sprung upon the house. The republican members of the committee on ways and means would fight with the great majority of republicans from all sections any movement of this kind and there is no reason to believe that the speaker could be induced upon any kind of representation to recognize any one to make this motion. tion to recognize any one to make this motion.

A CAUCUS ON THE TABLEF MEASURE.
Several republican members fearing a free for all fight in the house when the tariff bill comes up for consideration have suggested to the speaker that a caucus should be held before the measure is taken up for general debate, with a view to readjusting these probate, with a view to readjusting those provisions upon which the republicans are divided and having their party stand solidly together, as did nearly all of the democrats under Mr. Mills upon the zeneral propositions presented in the tariff bill. "The trouble with a caucus upon the tariff bill," said Speaker Reed to one of the republican members when this proposition was made, "Is that we should never be able to adjourn it, for there would be a disposition to discuss all the merits of the measure, and further than this," continued the speaker, "there are a "unber of members who, feeling under obligations to their constituents feeling under obligations to their constituents to make an effort for changes of local impor-tance to them, would refuse to go into caucus,

and the caucus would not be a success."

In the house today a smattering of the divided wishes was precrited, when Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts read a petition signed by the shoemakers and mahufacturers of leather goods of his state asking that hides be put upon the free list. The democrats applauded vigorously the sentiment of the petition, and it was observed that some of the Massachusetts republicans joined in the demonstration. It is not likely that if there should be a caucus the New England members could be held

ARMY NEWS.

By direction of the secretary of war Cap-tain Frederick H. L. Ebstein, Twenty-first

tain Frederick H. L. Ebstein. Twenty-first infantry, is relieved from temporary duty in connection with the establishment of cauteens at certain military posts east of the Mississippi river an build proceed to join his company in the department of the Platte.

On account of physical disability the unexpired pertion of the sentence imposed by a general court-martial November 14, 1888, department of the Platte, is remitted in the case of James Orlason, Troop B, Ninth cavalry, and he will be released from confinement at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth. William Ivery, Company B, Second in

fantry, now with his company at Fort Omaha, is transferred to the Ninth infantry, and will be sent to the headquarters of that John Murphy, Company F, Second infantry, at Fort Omaha, is transferred to Company G, Seventh infantry, and will be sent to the startion of that company G, Sixth infantry, Dudley Adams, Company G, Sixth infantry, and will be sent to the startion of that company G, Sixth infantry, at Eart Learnworth is transferred to Company G, Sixth infantry,

at Fort Leavenworth is transferred to Company A, Twenty-fifth infantry, and will be sent to the station of that company, Fort MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor Thayer of Rebraska is here. He spent some time this afterneon on the floor of the senate. He wants to see what can be done in the way of legislation for our depressed farming interests.

The pension comence in both houses of congress are laying aside all bills to pension widows and other dependent claimants, being confident that the dependent pension bill, which has passed the senate, will become a law within a few weeks and will make it unnecessary to adopt most of the private pension necessary to adopt most of the private pension bills now pending. C. E. Stephenson was today appointed post-

Mrs. William Duff Hoyne, formerly Miss Nell Thomas of Rapfd City, S. D., is with her sister, Mrs. Webster Happy, at the Hang-ham, for a fortnight's visit. It is announced that she will be at home to her friends on Fri-day evenings and Sunday afternoons. Captain A. W. Lavender of Scotland, Boncaptain A. W. Lavender of Scotland, Bon-homine county, South Dakota, has been ap-pointed inspector of seal fisheries in Alaska. John T. Spencer of Dakota City was today appointed agent to pay the second and last installments to the Omaha Indians, aggregat-

ster at Swedesburg, Henry county, vice S.

Mr. Oxnard's importation of sugar beet seed is expected to arrive at New York on next Wednesday, and will be received at the agricultural department a few days thereafter for distribution. Perry S. Heath.

Committee on Pacific Roads. •Washington, April 3.—The house commit tee on Pacific railroads heard further state-

ments by Story, attorney for the Union Pacific company. Story submitted a copy of the pending bill to fund the government indebtedness of the Pacific railroad companies. containing amendments suggested by Presi-dent Adams to meet the case of the Union Pacific company. The changes of conse-quence proposed are the abolition by the gov-ernment of the guarantee of bonds to be issued, and the readjustment of the accounts of the payment somewhat on the plan pro-posed in the case of the Central Pacific company so as to fund one-half the interest for the first year and thereby reduce the amount of the first payments, with a corresponding increase of the ultimate payments. The committee will proceed to consider the pending bill at the next meeting and expects to report it to the house within a few weeks.

The Reform Conference. Washington, April 3 .- The Reform Conference organization formed for the purpose of bringing religion to the settlement of political and state affairs, today adopted a plat-form declaring in favor of employing the teachings of the bible in the settlement of public affairs, and the insertion of the name of the Supreme Being in the constitution platform also approved the Blair Sunday rest bill and all measures against gambling, pool selling and the liquer traffic. A commit-tee reported that a call had been made upon the president, who received the members kindly. The president, they reported, said kindly. The president, they reported, said for good reasons he did not wish to be comselled to make response to their address set ting forth the object of the association, added thats its objects were so complic that he would require time for their consid-

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 3.-The house committee on judiciary today appointed a subcommittee to visit several southern states to make a thorough investigation of the alleged improper action of court officers in various

The senate confirmed E. W. Eakin receiver of public moneys at Pierre, S. D.

The eigar manufacturers, who made at argument yesterday in opposition to the tobacco schedule of the new tariff bill, today conferred with the committee on a substitute chedule, which will be acceptable to them It is intended to correct the provise in the bill, which subjects to duty as wrappers at \$2.75 a pound the entire contents of any bale leaf tobacco containing any leaf suitable for

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Rain, followed by fair weather. Nebraska-Fair; clearing in eastern portion; cooler, northwesterly winds.

Iowa—Rain; clearing in western portion;
cooler, northwesterly winds.

South Dakota—Falr; cooler; northwesterly

Officially Declared Untrue. Soria, April 3. The reported rupture between Bulgaria and Servia is officially deA TEMPORARY HALT CALLED.

Reorganization of the Interstate Association Meets With a Check.

Unwilling to Join a Body Which Allows a Contract Like That Between the Union Pacific and Northwestern.

CHICAGO, April 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The organization of the Interstate Commerce Railway association has met with a temporary set-back. The Missouri Pacific this afternoon sent a telegram to Chairman Chappell of the reorganization committee expressing unwillingness to join an association which would recognize such a contract as that between the Union Pacific and Northwestern. It was thought, however, that the objection of the Missouri Pacific could be overcome by a section in the agreement providing that no contract should be recognized which covered competitive traffic, but it is hard to see how either the Union Pacific or Northwestern would subscribe to such a section.

The work of the committee today was confined to glittlering generalities. That part of the agreement relating to the organization of the Western Associated railways was taken up by section, but none were passed by unan-imous vote. The committee meets from day to day, and the adjority of its members seem confident an organization will be effected.

Anxious to Restore Passenger Rates. Chicago, April 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The passenger men of the western roads meet tomorrow to complete, if possible, the reorganization of the Western States Passenger association. All the lines are tired of the present cut-throat passenger rate war. and all seem agreed that the only way to stop it is to form a strong association. The only road not certain to sign the proposed agreement is the Wisconsin Central. General Passenger Agent Eckstein has not received definite word as yet from his superior officers, and it is doubtful if they would care to join any association without consulting the Northern Pacific people. It is thought today the Wisconsin Central will perhably sign can the Wisconsin Central will probably sign con tingently. In any event the other lines fee like perfecting the organization, even if the Wisconsin Central refuses to join. The basis of rates can then be raised to the old figure and the association members would fight in a body any attempt of the Wisconsin Central to re-

Shortening the Missouri Pacific.

Atenison, Kan., April 3.—|Special Telegram to The Bee. |—A committee of citizens of Plattsmouth, Neb., will arrive in Atchison tomorrow evening and from here they will be escorted by J. W. Orr, a Missouri Pacific attorney, to St. Louis, where they will enter into a contract to procure without cost to the company the right of way for the road from Union via Plattsmouth to Omaha. In consideration of such right the Missouri Pacific will contract to build the road and operate it as a part of its main line between Atchison and Omaha. The new line will shorten the Missouri Pacific twenty miles. The city of Plattsmouth on Tuesday voted funds to aid the enterprise. The road is to be completed within a year. within a year.

itors, who claim it is and has for two weeks been cutting the rate on oats. The figures show that the Nickel Plate is taking ten bushels of oats where it ordinarily takes one and is beating in its totals such lines as the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Fort Wayne, Rival freight agents claim they cannot touch consignments of oats to points reached by the Nickel Plate for less than a 4 per cent cut in rates. This morning, to cap the climax, 125 cars of oats were taken out of Chicago elevators and shipned east over the Nickle Plate. Legally thes oats must take the full local rate from Chi cago and the other roads are wondering why an equal quantity of oats from the west should have not been bought and shipped east on the propertion of the through rate. This shipment, which legally must have taken a higher rate than oats which were not stored in Chicago, it is claimed, shows that the Nickle Plate is cutting.

Tired of the Voting Trust.

NEW YORK, April 3.—There was a meeting of the security holders of the Omaha & St Louis railroad today for the purpose of resisting the efforts to continue the voting trust, which expires June 1. A committee was aped to call a formal meeting of the secur ty holders Thursday next.

Only a Private Purchase. FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 2.-Senator Cal-

vin S. Brice, president of the Lake Erie & Western railway, it is announced, has pur-chased the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louis-ville railway on his personal account, and not

or the Lake Eric & Western. Tried to Kill Her Uncle.

Memoris, April 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A sensation was created this morning by an attempt of Mrs. Annie Golds to murder her uncle, Cibb Williams. Will iams is a clerk in a book store on. Main street and his niece the wife of a farmer living at and his niece the wife of a farmer living at Lucp, Tenn. She entered the store this morning closely velled and as Williams came forward to wait upon her placed a revolver to his heart and fired. The weapon, however, was too insignificant to do any serious damage and Williams escaped with a bad scare and a slight scratch. Mrs. Golds is twenty-one years old and her uncle is twenty-five. She claims that he wronged her when she was but nine years of age and Williams says she is crazy. She was locked up.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Hamburg-The Scandia, from New At New York-The France and Persian Monarch, from London; the Anchoria, from Southampton-The Saal, from New

At London-Sighted: The Germanic and Obdam, from New York. At London-Sighted: The Egyptian Monirch, from New York.

Dashed Into a Landslide.

Garrison, N. Y., April 3.-A landslide securred this morning in a cut south of this village and before a flagman could intercept it a freight train dashed into the mass of earth and rocks. Over a dezen freight cars an the engine and tender were wrecked, the wreck-age being over thirty feet high. The en-gluser, fireman and brakeman were in the wrock, but were not futally wounded. The Atlantic express was right behind the freight but was flagged in time.

Bucket Shops Checked.

Carcago, April 3.-The bucket shops did not succeed in getting quotations so promptly today, and much to the clation of the board of trade authorities, outside business fell off. The bourd of directors excluded from the floors messengers of two regular houses, charging that they were leaking to bucket

A French Embezzler. Paris, April 3.—Treasurer Canton of Ticino has been arrested on the charge of embezzling 1,000,000 franca. THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

Railroad Tract Inder Water and More Plant Inundated. New Orleans, pril 3.—The latest advices from Arkan lity show the river has fallen about one back in the river frequency wherever there is an opening he whole of the Crooked bayou ridge from fellar to Tripp, a OBJECTIONS OF THE MISSOURI PACIFIC distance of eleven miles, a under water, and many plantations in this fortile section that were never overflowed before are now completely flooded. The track of the Arkansas Valley railroad between McGee and ipp is five feet under water one place. Trains can come no further in one place. Trains can come no further than Tellar, and mail, passengers and express have to be transferred from Tellar to Arkansas City, a distance of nineteen miles, by means of boats. The Ounchita division of the Valley route, which joins the river route at Tripp, is almost completely under water for a distance of eighteen miles. Just this side of Bayon Bartholomew a number of railroad bridges are regarded washed. ber of railroad bridges are reported washed away. The Houston Central, Arkansas & Northern railway now being built from Mc-Gee by way of Deymoth to Mouroe, La., is under water and the damage will be consid-

A dispatch from Greenville, Miss., says the backwater has risen very little there, but the river water, which is flowing through the eastern break, is playing havoe. In Begue county the water has crossed over the Ridejaweff dyke and the Bogue and is fast filling up that country. The plantations on both sides of Deer creek, which before had been above high water, are now under water

Louisville's Relief Fund. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 3.—The contribu tions to the relief fund amount to nearly

\$150,000. Only cases of immediate want are yet being relieved. No one is allowed to suf-fer. General repairs will be begun soon, Many bogus claims of alleged victims have have explained. been exploded. A Levee Breaks.

Bastree, La., April 3.—The Bonydee levee, twelve miles east of this place, which protects the richest part of this parish from overflow, broke today. It is feared the lower country will be inundated in a short time.

Town Overflewed. Vicksburg, Miss., April 3.-A telephone message from Vicksburg, Miss., just received says that the entire town and surrounding ountry has been overflowed by a sudden rise in the Steel's bayon. The people are moving out of their residences and taking refuge in gin houses. The water is over three feet deep

Large Rain Fall.

on the higher levels of the town and is rising

New Orleans, La., April 3.—Dispatches re-ceived here report within the past two days an unusually large fall of rain in Mississippi, Texas, Wichita and the Red river valley, generally accompanied by severe winds. THEY DON'T LIKE CHICAGO.

The Paris Press Object to Its Selection for the World's Fair. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS, April 3.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—What is probably but the first of a series of public protests was uttered today against the choice of Chicago as

the site for the world's fair. Europeans who

are either possible exhibitors or visitors do

not think with pleasure of the idea of having to travel a thousand miles beyond New York. "Americans," said the Matin today, "will do the press of Europe the justice of remembering that it did not attempt to influence The Nickel Plate Reported Cutting. | them in the selection of a site for the univer-Chicago, April 3.—[Special Telegram to sal exhibition, but now that they have made a THE BEE. |- The western lines are not to | choice of Chicago we may observe to our old have all the charges of manipulation leveled | allies, with all due respect to their commerat them. The Nickel Plate is now catching cial, industrial and financial goulus, that they are committing a grave mistake at least in regard to the profit that might be expected from the arrival of exhibitors or visitors from the old world." This Paris journal goes on to say that while Americans are at liberty to manage their own affairs as they like, there is nothing to prevent Europeans from declaring the choice of Chicago at least unfortunate. After observing that the nations of Europe will be at a loss to understand why they should be required to bear the consequences of a quarrel between republicans and democrats, in which they have no interest, Matin thus concludes: "We should not be surprised were the nations of Europe to abstain from giving to the great exhibition of the centenary of the discovery of America all the celat

which would be fitting." Inclined to Doubt Eyrand's Capture.

[Copyright 1880 by James Gordon Bennett.] PAUS, April 3.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to The Bre. |-Quite a sensation was caused here today by a report from America that Eyraud, the supposed murderer of Souffe, had been arrested at Paso del Norte, in New Mexico. The Herald correspondent called on the prefecture of police and was fortunate enough to see M. Soron,

the chief de lasurete. "Do you believe," was the inquiry, "that

Eyraud has really been arrested?" M. Soron hesitated a moment and then redied in the following curious manner: "It is mpossible for me to have any opinion as to the truth or falsity of the dispatch to which you refer. Our agents in America only communicate with us by mail and of course their official reports will not reach us, supposing Eyraud has been arrested, for some days yet. I must say, however, that I am a little inclined to doubt that Souffe's murderer has been caught. You know that two of our detectives who were specially sent to America in pursuit sailed for France only a few days since, having given up the chase, so it will be a great surprise to us it, just when we had begun to feel most discouraged, our

efforts are rewarded with success." Not Allowed to Land.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Manuin, April 3.- New York Herald Cable—Special to The Ber. |-The United States ship Alliance arrived this morning in the harbor of Malaga, but not having a clean bill of health was forbidden landing. As she needs previsions and water, an application for a clean bill of health will be made to the

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY GIFTS. Over a Hundred Long Pipes and Forty-Three Drinking Cups.

Berlin, April 3.—The list of Bismarck's irthday gifts is amusing. It included two mustiffs, forty-three drinking cups, over a hundred long pipes, three guns, much tobacco, dozens of canes, innumerable packages of pro-serves, cakes and candles sent by farmers' wives, barrels of oggs, sides of bacon, cushrugs and an enormous salmon from

Wales Is Failing.

Pauts, April 3.—|Special Cablegram to THE BER. [-The prince of Wales, who is

\$51,000 at \$1.0354.

IOWA'S PROHIBITORY LAW.

Honest Citizens Throughout the State

Admit Its Failure.

REFORM IS DEMANDED.

Local Option and High License They Claim Will Restore to

the State Its Old Time Prosperity.

The conference of anti-prohibition republicans which closed Wednesday night in Des Moines was one of the most remarkable bodies called together in that city.

The greater number of the members were tectotalers. Many of them had voted for prohibition. All of them, or nearly so, would still favor prohibition but for one thing, and that is, that prohibition has been a failure. Prohibition does not restrict the liquor traffic. It does not reform the drunkard, but it does increase crime, and it has saddled debt upon the communities and jeopardized the perpetuity of the republican party in national as well as state affairs."

Thus spoke one of the leading members of the conference.

The delegates to the conference did not con-ceal these facts. They spoke of them freely on the street and in the assembly, and to Tue Bur representatives. From among a host of utterances to the latter, the following, being considered representative and showing both the city and county in which the parties re-side, are reproduced:

J. L. Crawford, Des Moines-As to the effeet prohibition has had upon the city of Des Moines, I would say that it has retarded the Momes, I would say that it has retarded the growth of the city very materially. We have lost the revenue of 882,000 in Heense besides the experiencing of an increase in the cest of criminal prosecution of about 860,000 which has been brought about by "the searchers," There are now 312 government licenses in force in this city, from which not one cent is derived by the city. The city has not increased in the business district, though it has grown slightly in the residence portion. grown slightly in the residence portion.

William Ballinger, Keokuk—II I could wipe the saloon off the face of the earth by a vote there is no vote that I would more gladly cast. We have tried to enforce prohibition in Keokuk and it has been a failure. We have the law and we have the saloons. Ex-Mayor Irwin and A. J. Hardin, the marshal, tried to enforce the law they had sworn to enforce. They could be elected to any office in the city They come be elected to any office in the city or county before that attempted enforcement, but as soon as the people got at them they snowed them under. Now we have a saloon mayor and an ex-saloonkeeper for marshal. We get no revenue from the saloons. A short time ago we tried to line the owners, but as soon as that was done the salcons stopped paying entirely. While the law was attempted to be enforced we were building up another city on the Illinois side. Our taxes are higher than before. This keeps industries away from us and makes city government a burden, Four years ago two-thirds of the republicans would have voted for prohibition. Teday nine-tenths of them want high license and local option.

C. G. Green and U. C. Blake-Cedar Rap-C. G. Green and U. C. Blake—Cedar Rapids—We have 200 saloons. They are in front rooms, back rooms, dlning rooms, cellars and garrets. They can not be closed up because no conviction can be obtained. The system encourages deceit, fraud, hypoerisy and begeis a low order of morality. Before the prohibitory law went into effect the saloons paid into the city treasury between \$20,000 and \$30,000 a year. Now they pay nothing, not even a fine. The city is robbed of that amount at least, because thirty of the present liquor dealers would prefer to pay \$4,000 a liquor dealers would prefer to pay \$1,000 a year for license. We are for license. Cedar Rapids has grown a little, but not as much as she should. She has been injured in the east, Capitalists have gotten the idea that she is a crank town and send beyond us money they ought to invest in our midst.

CARROLL. M. Miller, editor Sentinel, Carroll-We live in the "state of Carroll," outside Iowa and prohibition is not enforced at all. In our and prohibition is not enforced at all. In our town there are fifteen salocars running wide open. There is no attempt to close them. If there were, it would not be sustained. We live in the midst of a fereign population, very largely German. There are between forty and forty-five salocars in the county. An officer, I believe, could not be elected who should attempt to interfere with the liquor business. There has been ac interference save by a lawyer named Fisher, who sought an injunction, but he has left and gene, I think, to Randolph, Neb.

SCOTT. G. E. Hubbell, Davenport-I have been a G. E. Hubbell, Davenport—I nive been a leading prohibitionist for six years, but I am in favor of statesmanship. The law guaran-tees to counties the rights, if they feel so dis-posed, to restrict cattle running at large, though in some communities the running of cattle abroad may be beneficial. We say to counties which want prohibition, have it.

Those who are opposed to prohibition, let them have high license if they want it. Wo had 3,600 republican majority in the times which tried men's souls. Today we are a which tried men's soils. Today we are a hopeless minority under 3,600 democratic votes. There are 2% saloons in one county. They have a complement of houses of prestitution and gambling rooms. The county seethes with immorality. Numbers of our young women are deceived and rulned by the patrons of these ungoverned saloons. The prohibitionist says "close the saloons." But we can't do it. We want a high liceuse law, so that we may regulate them. We are going so that we may regulate them. We are going to be seech the legislature to grant us high license. We must get it for the safety of the republican party and the welfare of the state,

Colonel John O'Keefe, Creston—I have watched the effects of prohibition in Creston for the past eight years, and, like all other cosmopolitan cities, from a moral, a political and a commercial standpoint, it has been a colossal fallure. Creston paid the highest license of any city in the world, \$1,000. We have lost from that revenue \$86,000, and, after that sacrifice, I know of no single case where one drunkard was reformed. We had eight saloons under the old law. We have thirtysanons under the old law. We have thirty two now. This gathering of republicans is not for the purpose of establishing more sa-loons. It is to wipe out 90 per cent of those al-ready in existence. You can safely say that 95 per cent of the business men of Creston are opposed to longer continuing prohibition

A. Shulson and others, Sioux City—It is admitted that we have 10s holes in the wall. They do not spend a cent in our town for whisky. They send the money across to Covington, eyery saloon of which operates "a transportation company." Shoax City has not been injured particularly by prohibition, but that is because we have a number of boomers with money who are always pushing the city. The prohibitory law was passed by a small vote, but it would now be defeated by an overwhelming majority. We sent a petition to the legislature a short time ago. It contained 600 names. They were all republicans. Not a democratic name was sought. WOODBERT. cans. Not a democratic name was sought. Five of those names were those of men who own more property than all the prohibitionists in the county. The enforcement of the law is

The Bee. [—The prince of Wales, who is here on his way back from Berlin, and has always been popular in Paris, is now received with even more than usual impressment. It is noted, however, that the princes, although only forty-eight hast November, is going rapidly; that he has a worn out, wearied look, and walks like a feeble man, being obliged to stop and take breath. These evidences of physical decadence corroborate the recent reports that the prince is seriously.iii.

Rond Offerings.

Washington, April 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Bonds offered: \$7,500 at \$1.22; \$51,000 at \$1.03]2. close on Sunday and at II o'clock at night.