Bafe Arrival of the Great African Explorer at Brindisi. Secret in

A LENGTHY INTERVIEW WITH HIM.

He Tells of the Rescue of Emin Pasha and Deeply Regrets His Allying Himself With the

Germans. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]

Barnoist, April 10.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- Seated all slone on the deck of a big steamer that swept the blue Adriatic sen, Stanley saw the sun rise over the soft green shores of Italy this morning. Behind him was Africa, with its story of death and daring. Before him was Europe weaving a chaplet of fame for him. | Egypt included. The sun scorched his brows as the Hydaspe lunged onward through the jeweled waters, and the white walls and blazing window panes of Brindisi dawned upon his sight. The passengers stood aloof from that lonely figure with its crown of snowy bair and wistful eyes. Stanley wished to be alone with his thoughts, and everyone seemed to understand it.

When the vessel glided into the harbor and was made fast to the pier three excited Balians crowded up the gangway and rushed at the great explorer. Stanley arose and lisformed him that he was a wonderful man, that the world was ringing his praises, and that he was welcome to Brindisi, one of the notice greatest and most glorious places on earth. Stanley does not understand Italian. He stared at the committee and the committee stared at him. Then the British vice consulbade him welcome in English. Next a delegation from the Italian Geographical so ciety addressed him. Still he made no

speech. It was exasperating, amazing. Suddenly an idea seemed to occur to Stanley. He follower, Surgeon Darke, and quietly walked down the gang plank and fied to his hotel. Later on the sub-prefect called and read him the following address from the prime min-The Italian nation, admiring the great and

noble deeds and appliading the intropid trav-eler Stanley, who has accomplished for Bumanitarian ends one of the greatest undertakings of the country, desires him to be its Stanley replied that he was profoundly

grateful for Italy's hospitality, but he had made engagements to go to Cannes and thence

For an hour I walked up and down the quaint shore and quay of the harbor with the deliverer of Emin. He was stouter than when I saw him in New York, over three | they not control the take region?" years ago, but was the same quiet, coolheaded man, speaking slowly but always to the point. My first question roused him: Stanley, what has become of the equa-

torial province abandoned by Emin" "It has been conquered long ago by the Mahdists. Four stations were in their hands when we left. There was nothing in the country to resist their advance."

"And what has become of the people you left behind?"

"They have scattered, and each little group has no doubt chosen a chief. There were 300 irregular troops pressed into service by Emin from the surrounding territory. They have gene back to their people. The two battailions of regulars have been probably wiped out by slaughter and desertion."

plished by Eminf"

month."

"Ha, I do, and it is absurd-" found him. What would have been the re-

Stanley turned upon me and with flashing eyes stretched one hand toward the sea. "He

would have been at this moment at Khartoum "You have no doubt of it?"

None whatever. Mhe Mahdists would have made him share a common fate. Nothing could have saved him. If I had found Emin with a strong and stable force and an there to gain!" established authority I would have given him ammunition. It would have been give, give, give, and pray to God for the rest. I found Emin and made him three offers : First, to remain and receive £1,500 a year; secondly, to | from the harber-"would not be looked at in be escorted to another part of Africa and there established a governor; thirdly, to be | there are millions of strong men to gain, men taken out of Africa safe. He said he wanted time to think. I gave him a year and went away under a cloud of mystery which was only penetrated when 1 returned and found Emin a prisoner. But I asked: 'Was Emin anything more than prisoner in name only?" He was as much a prisoner as a fellow in be clothed and housed. Think of what a chains. His people did not want him. They great work it will be for a nation." said in effect, 'Go and gather butterflies and bugs, but we wantaone of you. There was ne | sonal question. Would you relieve Emin government left. His servants would not obey him. When he asked how many would return with him only one man consented. He turned him adrift in a small boat. Had be teld me his situation I would have advised late to do anything but save him." "What do you know of Emin's action in

joining the Germans !"

"It is only natural." "But, Stanley, you have heard it said that certain people worked on Emin's mind while he was sick in Bagomoyo and convinced him that he had been put in a humiliating position

by being rescued." Yes, that is so, for is the Germans wanted to get him in their services there was not a abandon it. The province belongs to no one surer way. He was sick and in their hospital. Ten minutes before the terrible accident that almost cost him his life he made a most grateful speech, but after he was in the German hospital all the old friendly relations seemed to cease and we could not even get

our letters answered." "What do you think the Germans mean?" "The Germans, by employing the men they want, annex territory."

"What territory?" "Well, there is no doubt that he is going to get in and out off the British coast from the interior of Africa."

"It was agreed between England and Germany that each should have its sphere of infinence divided by a fixed line?"

"It was if England should control all of truct not to speak until Studey's book is pub-North Africa from the north side and Ger- lished. many should control all from the south common to both. England and Germany agreed not to cut each other off in the rear,

Emin to another part of Africa and there | believe that King Leopold wants Stanley | to that institution.

have taken him tor"

"I do, and as they were fully explained then to Emin he knows every detail. He is now in the service of the Germans, and I have no doubt that he has revealed everything to his new employers, and that they are

African problem, Stanley! Can the Soudan be retaken?"

"It can, but only by a nation that has a definite plan and adopts definite aims. The Soudan can be mastered just as certainly as any other met of Africa."

fight will be long and furious.

Freeman said he would prefer to take up Secretary of State Blaine's idea of reciprocity. any other part of Africa."

But how! By a long and bloody war!" Not necessarily. There are millions of And fighters who can be bought. The nation that arms these people with modern rifles and tells them where they are to strike will not only master the Soudan, but north Africa, "And do you think the Germans are push-

ing on to the center of the Soudan!" Stanley whirled round on his heel and pointed to where a squad of Italian stone cutters were at work beside an unfinished building. "Look at those men," he said. "What are they bewing those stones for!"

"Why, to build that house, of course." "And yet if you ask me, do you think they will build the house, I can only answer that It looks as if that was their intention."

"Could you get possession of the Soudan!"
"I have not the slightest doubt of it, and it tened to their speech. The committee in- could be done if England would only do her "It would cost lots of money, would it

> "Yes, such a project would need at least £3,000,000. It would be useless to start with less. I doubt very much that the Soudan could be civilized with that amount of money, but I say that a good beginning could be made and a foundation of government substantially built."

"Would you undertake the work, Stanley?" "I will answer that by saying that there is put his arm through the arm of his faithful | not a government in Europe that has the stamina to do it. Such a work needs a nucleus in the shape of a man of vast wealth or a man of vast influence. I told Sir Rutherford Alcock in 1878 that inside of twenty years there would not be a square mild of Africa unexplored. I said that in some period of time the continent would be pierced in all directions by railways if there was money furnished. England has taken a million of square miles out of Africa, France has taken a million also, and so has Gernfany. God, who would have dreamed in 1878, when I was fighting my way mile by mile down the Upper Congo, that today there would be thirteen steamers on its waters."

"And what will happen when the Germans build their railway from Bagamoyof Will

"Of course they will, and if they get the lake region they will destroy the whole value of the British pessessions on the coast. After a while they would want the coast as well." "If the Germans get Albert and Victoria

lakes, will they not be masters of the Nile!" "Go and look at the map. It is not necessary to get anybody's opinion. There are volumes on the map of northeast Africa, but just now it tells the whole story itself." "Is it true that you have been offered the

governorship of British Africato "It is not."

"Have you received any offer to re-enter

down this quay like a discharged sailor, and that is just what I am so far as Africa is con-"Then what is left of the work accom- cerued. The work there must be taken up with courage and pressed until it is fairly There is nothing. Give me such a force, finished. As I said before, when England as he had and I wal retrieve it all in one is ready to do her work as she ought. the north African question will be solved, "You know your enemies say that Emin but no stingy or wavering method will could have continued to govern and carry on succeed. There must be a distinct object in view and a definite intention to accomplish it. Why, take this for instance, the Emin relief "Suppose you had left Emin where you expedition. It was really five weeks before I got the order to go, and yet I was allowed to go to America and begin a lecture tour just because a few pounds were lacking."

"What kind of a government do you think will succeed in East Africa!" "Such a government as the Congo Free

State has. There the system is suited to the "But do you think it worth while for any nation to possess northeast Africa! What is

"There is land to gain-land that will grow almost anything under the sun. Why, this sell you see here in southern Italy-" and Stanley pointed to the green slopes rising Africa. We should call it sterile. Then who can be converted into wealth by proper management. Every laborer who enters the United States is valued at \$1,000 as an addition to national wealth. Africa teems with black men, and they can be easily controlled. As this population becomes, civilized it must

"Now, Stanley, I want to ask you a peragain if you found him in the equatorial pro-

"Under the same circumstances, yes was a captain whose crew had mutined and | There was nothing to do but to abandon the country. He himself wrote to Germany that been frank with me when first I met him and | if Stanley did not arrive soon they would all be lost. Five weeks after he wrote that lethim how to act. When I returned it was too ter I had him in my fingers. I appeal to his own testimony that his government had fallen and he had no hope."

"But if Emm appears in that province now, will the scattered people rally to him?" "No, he can only retake it with a powerful

"And do you think the Germans have a right to go there or not?" "I had the authority of the khedive of Egypt

to take his governor out of the country and

"How about Tippoo Tib! Do you think be will go to Germany (*) Well, Tippoo Tib will go wherever there is money, like all men of his class who want

to get rich and have no morality." At Rome, Stanley will be presented with a old medal. The Italian Geographical society of Brussels sent him a formal address of congratulation tonight. There is some sort of a ig movement on foot. Stanley will meet Sir. William Mackinno of the Emin relief committoe in Cannes. In conclusion Stanley said that he had analyzed everyone in his new book and had not sacrificed the truth to politeness. Surgeon Parke, who is a handsome, athletic fellow, refused to talk, as he was under con-

Stanley left for Cannes on the night train. alde to the bay, the river to become | He will meet King Leopoid in Brussels. What is more natural than that he should talk to

THE RETURN OF STANLEY. establish him in sutherity as governor? If back in the Congo state, and that England that England state is the Collage PROBLEM. way the thing stands at this moment, and "Oh, that would be telling tales out of King Leopold is so anxious to do the great explorer honor that he will not attend the "Do you mean to say that those plans were special performance of "Salamo" in Brussels,

so that the whole applause will go to Stanley IN CANADA'S PARLIAMENT.

The Debate on the New Tariff Bill Promises to Be Bitter.
Ottawa, Ont., April 10.—The debate on the

new tariff bill was adjourned last night "Then what is the solution of this whole | shortly after midnight without the adoption of the clause concerning an increased duty on live cattle, sheep and hogs. The debate will be continued today and there is no doubt the

> Secretary of State Blaine's idea of reciprocity, which was that Canada coold only get reciprocity by accepting political union, rather than the opinion of Hitt regarding reciprocity. Rowell, minister of customs, denied that there was any spirit of retailation in the tariff changes. So far as the Canadian government was conceived it had to intentifie to each conwas concerned it had no intention to reduce its tariff. As to the course which the United States was pursuing it was prompted by such speeches as were delivered by the opposition members. The object of the Americans was to get Canada politically allied to the United

COMMOTION IN VALENCIA.

An Anti-Carlist Mob Riots and is

Charged by the Troops. Mapmo, April 10 .- The arrival of the Carist leader, Marquis Cerralbo, at Valencia today was made the occasion of an anti-Carlist demonstration. Thousands of anti-Carlists met at the station and followed the marquisto his hotel. They smashed many windows and tried to set fire to the hotel, when a deand tried set me to the note, when a de-tachment of troops charged and dispersed the mob. Many persons were wounded. A mob of 2,000 persons invaded the Carlist club and set fire to the furniture. When the firemen came the mobtried to obstruct them. Another mob tried to burn a church, but was prevented by a detachment of troops. The troops have failed, however, to disperse the constantly gathering crowds, who have built two barri-cutes in the streets. The military authorities have taken possession of the city and the whole garrison is under arms. At midnight the rioting continues. The troops have made several charges. Many pensons have been injured and some killed, though orders were given to avoid bloodshed as long as possible. mob tried to burn a church, but was prevented

us long as possible.

Several members of the Carlist crowd fired revolvers into the crowd and three were wounded. The mob also attempted to attack the Jesuit college. Order was restored after midnight. The troops occupy various points throughout the eigen

RIVEN INTO HOSTILE CAMPS. The Illinois German Evangelical Con-

ference Splits. CHICAGO, April 10.—The meeting of the German Evangelical church of Illinois con-ference, which spened this morning at the Sheffield avenue church, was inaugurated as anticipated, with a row. Bishop Esher, who very was regularly assigned to preside over the conference, was on hand early with his supporters. As, however, since his appointment he has been deposed from the office of bishop by a trial committee, Secretary Stamm announced that he would open the meeting.

At the request of the trustees the church opening exercises were held with closed doors,

and Esher was excluded, he not being recog-nized by the conference as either a bishop or minister. Rev. D. B. Byers was selected as temporary chairman. After devetional ser-vices there was considerable squabbling be-tween the friends and opponents of Fisher. Finally the Revs Goessie and Hunmei called out for the members of the Illinois conference to withdraw to the Wisconsin street church. In response thirty-two ministers withdrew, leaving about seventy in session. After a little formal business those left took a ess until the afternoon, at which time de

The secoders organized at the Wisconsin street church in the afternoon and Rev. Mr. Elfrink made a motion that notice be sent to the preachers in the other faction that if they desired to join the real and only conference they would be given until 2 o clock tomorrow to do so, after which time all remaining out

Bishop Esher made a statement of the case from his standpoint, pointing out that at the first trial he was acquitted of the charges brought against him, but that the Pennsylvania conference took the matter up again. He had received no evidence of an official character that he had been deposed, and he still claims the right to preside at the Illinois conference from which they had been driven

A telegram from Bishop Bowman at Ackley, Ia., announced that the "bolters" there were making desperate opposition to him, but that he was holding the fort. This was rethat he was holding the fort. This was re-ceived with cheers. Resolutions were pre-pared by Rev. Mr. Wellman and unanimously adopted. They sustain Bishops Esher and Bowman and condemn the action of the opposing faction in endeavoring to form "illegal organization," as revolutionary, se-called trials of Esher and Bowman are

so-called trials of Esher and Bowman are di-clared to be contrary to the directions of the discipline and therefor null and void.

The conference district was divided into two presiding elder districts and W. Neitz of Peoria and W. Schamuse of Geneseo

of Feoria and W. Schamuse of Geneseo were elected presiding elders.

At the afternoon session of the Sheffield avenue conference Mr. Byers, the chairman, was noticeably absent, the E-her faction hav-ing sued out a writ of replevin to get the rec-ords of the conference. A constable tried to

DASTARD BROTHERS.

Charles and "Commodore" Miller Tell

of Awful Crimes. Datt as, Tex., April 10.—Charles and "Comnodore" Miller, indicted for robbing an express car on the Texas & Pacific road near this city a year ago, were placed on trial today. After the robbery no ciue could be obtained of the perpetrators. Several months later the Millers were arrested for another crime. Charles turned state's evidence and confessed that he and his brother committed the express robbery that he had raped two white women, robbed stores and residences and had sand-bagged pedestrians. The case has been tried from time to time, but without coming to conviction or acquittal. "Commo-dore" had always until today maintained his free he hastened to confess himself and told more crimes than Charles had made own. This coused a sensation in court and the case was adjourned until the 19th

After the Sugar Trust.

New York, April 10.—Heary Winthrop Gray, receiver of the North River sugar refinery company, has instituted another pro ceeding against the sugar trust, in which he makes all the members of the sugar refining company defendants. It is asserted that the company actenuants. It is asserted that the trust is a copartnership and that the doed or agreement under which it was organized is illegal and has been so paymounced by the courts. Gray asks for an accounting, a receivership of all the companies in the trust, a dissolution of the trust and a distribution of its assets. The defendants had the companie the supreme court heard the grayment, decision appeane court heard the argument; decision

A Defaulter Captured.

Wrysima, April 10.- W. H. Smith, who shipped from New York in January last with a disreputable woman and afterwards cashed a bogus check on a bank at Natchez, Miss., greed not to cut each other off in the rear.

Lord Sallsbury when he goes to London immediately afterwards!

The correspondent of Independence Belge telegraphs tonight that he has good reason to be a defaulter to a considerable extent

A Committee Appointed by the Senate to Report a Solution.

BALANCE DUE JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

The Government Still Owes the Departed Poet \$205-Candidates for the Broken Bow Land Office.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.

Fearing a serious division of the two houses on the subject of silver coinage the senate has appointed a committee to consider the three propositions as presented in the original Windom bill, the Jones bill and the bill recently reported by the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, and to agree upon the action which the majority of the senate should take. The senate committee is composed of thirteen cenators, six of whom are well known gold men, six strong advocates of the unlimited free coinage of silver and one who is regarded as occupying a neutral position and who is therefore supposed to be a friend of both gold and silver. The thirteenth man is Senator Allison of Iowa. The committee in full is as follows, the first six after Senator Allison being gold men and the next six silver men: Allison of Iowa, Morrill of Vermont, Sherman of Ohio, Platt of Connecticut, Aldrich of Rhode Island, Hiscock of New York, Edmunds of Vermont, Manderson of Nebraska, McMillan of Michi-gan, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell of Oregon, Teller of Colorado, Pierce of North Dakota This committe is curaged in taking the sentiment of not only the senate but the lead-ing republicans in the house and is trying to ascertain the most popular course to pursue, and it is likely that there will be a joint con-ference with a committee from the house before a final determination is reached. The committee met at the residence of Senator Sherman tonight for a conference. There is little if any doubt that a bill providing for practically free coinage will be advocated by

THE TARIFF BILL DEVENSED. There is now no prospect whatever of the tariff bill coming up in the house for consideration before the end of this month. The republican members of the committee on ways and means this merming, at the request of the democratic members, deferred their republicant to the contract of the democratic members. port upon the bill until next Monday in order that Mr. Carlisle might complete the minority report. The democrats appear to be in no harry to get at the final work upon the meas-ure, "On next Monday morning," said Chairman McKinley this afternoon, "we will

Chairman McKinley this afternoon, "we will reach some kind of an agreement in committee as to the time when the bill will be taken up in the house. I think we ought to cut the general debate off very short, three or four days are enough. We have no time to devote to long speeches and besides the five minute rule will the every member an apportunity to speak give every member an opportunity to speak for his local interests. The question of the tariff was debated exhaustively two years ago and there is very little in a general way that can be said which will be new or important." "When do you think the house can send the

I should say within three weeks from the time we take the bill up in the house," re-plied Major McKinky, adding, "We will begin the consideration of the measure about May 1, and therefore it ought to go to the bill back to the senate under two or three weeks. The senate will want nearly as much time to debate the bill as we will occupy." "Then you do not believe that congress can

adjourn in June?"
"No, we would be very fortunate if we that can be done. We may be here until the middle of July."

The best business men in congress from both parties are auxious to dispose of the tariff bill at the earliest possible day and adjourn this session of congress. While the bill will become a law in about the shape it is at present everyone concoded that there are many business interests which are hampered by the suspense and the possibility that there may be important changes made. So long as congress is in session there will be injuries infficted upon some of the leading interests of

IN DEBT TO JOHN BOWARD PAYNE. A curious report was made by the committee on claims today. There is now standing on the books of the treasury to the credit of John Howard Payne, the author of "Home Sweet Home," the sum of \$265 in the nature of fees to which he was entitled when he was Lytted \$15 to be compared to the comment. United States consulat Tunis, but the money was never collected by him. The bill pro-poses to pay the money to Mrs. Eloise E. Lugner, his only heir at law, now living in the city of New York.

LAND OFFICE CANDIDATES. Action by the Nebraska delegation upon he new land offices at Alliance and Broken Bow will be taken in a few days. Among the most prominent of these candidates for the Broken Bow office is Judge John Reese, whose endorsements and letters of common lation would fill a bushel basket. F. Rubles of Broken Bow is also a candidate for e of the positions, and comes heavily ersed, while J. H. Danskin applies for

Alliance registership, and he seems to be backed by the entire district.

It is scarcely probable that the two offi-cials for the Broken Bow district will be se-lected from the town of Broken Bow, if inlected from the town of Broken Bow, deed the fact that Broken Bow receive There are eighteen or two ave very strong backing and the delegation apt to find itself seriously embargassed in

WANAMAKER AT RANDALL'S REDSIDE. Postmaster General Wanamaker is the only persons besides the members of the family and the physician who is admitted to the bedchamber of Mr. Randall, and he goes o afford the dying man religious consolution. Mr. Wanamaker has made it a practice ever since he has been in Washington to visit the ck senators and representatives, and when-er he hears of any one being confined to the ever he hears of any one being confined to the house by illness takes the first leisure moment to pay a call, but to Mr. Randall he has given especial attention and very few days have passed during the winter that the postmuster general's well-known curriage has not been seen standing in front of the Randall mansion on Capitol hill. The conversation during these visits has usually been upon religious torics, and it was through the infinence of Mr. Wanamaker that Mr. Randall professed religion two months ago and united with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wanamaker spent an hour at Mr. Randall's bedside this morning and prayed with him, but the this morning and prayed with him, but

GROFF MAKING A GOOD RECORD. Judge Groff has made a splendid record ince he took presession of the general hand He went into the office September 26 fore him. At this rate Commissioner Groff will clear the files of all entries within eigh-teen months. This is the best record that has probably ever been made in the general band office and it is attracting attention in work so as to reach business within the shortest possible time and the condition of the s is in sharp contrast with that of two

A PAYORABLE REPORT. A favorable report was today made to the senate from the committee on public lands on the bill relating to the state of South Dakota. section 36, in formship 34 north, range No. 56 west, in the county of Yankton, for the

purposes of an asylum for the insune to correct an act approved June 16, 1880, attempting to make such grant to the territory of Dakota and for other purposes. By a mistake in the act of June 16, 1880, this section was described as situated in township 56 north, range 94 west, instead of being described as it should have been in township 94 north, range 50 west. Under the grant the territory has expended a large sum of money in creeting an asylum for the insame upon section 38, which is now unfor the law of congress and the action of the constitutional conventions and people of North and South Dakota, the preperty of the state of South Dakota.

A HOPELESS CASE.

A HOPELESS CASE. A HOPELESS CASE.

Although the house committee on Pacific railroads came very near agreeing today to make a majority favorable report upon the Pacific funding bill with an amendment reducing the interest for the first five years from a to 1% per ceut, there is practically no hope whatever for this measure. Almost a ton of petitions have been received in opposi-tion to the granting of any extension of the time in which the Pacific railroads must meet their obligations to the government. The Pa-cific funding bill has been gradually growing in disfavor for years and it appears to have lost favor very rapidly in this congress.

TUTOR FARMERS FOR THE TANKTONS. Senator Moody has succeeded in securing six additional farmers for the Yankton In-dians in South Dakota, "The Yanktons already have four farmers, and shortly the number will be increased to ten. Two of the sdditional farmers will receive \$00 a year each, and the other four will be selected from the most intelligent. Indians, and they will the most intelligent Indians, and they will not receive quite so much. As soon as the commissioners are appointed to book after the interests of the Indians, the Fort Randali military reservation in Charles Mix county. South Dakota, will be thrown open to settlement. The Indians on this reservation will take lands in severalty. This will put into the public domains a large body of very choice farming lands. Charles Mix county is on the Missouri tiver about sixty miles west of Yankton, and the soil is suitable for corn and all kinds of cereals. Three railroads have already been surveyed to Wheeler, the county seat, and it is stated that at that place there are fine undeveloped coal mines.

THE SISSETON RISERVATION.

THE SISSETON RESERVATION. Senator Pettigrew was today instructed by the committee on Indian affairs to report fa-vorably the bill throwing open to settlement the Sisseton Indian reservation in South Da-kota; also the bill appropriating \$1,100,000 to meet the promises made by General Crook to the Sioux Indians in treating for the opening to settlement of the great Sioux reservation. This bill was insisted mean by Pessident both taking the position that their state has too much land in Indian reservations. They desire the Indians to take lands in severally and to open up for settlement some of the choicest unoccupied lands. The Crow Creek Indian reservation in South Dakota will also be overed shortly be opened shortly.

MISCELLANEOUS. J. H. Millard of Omaha is at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York.
Charles Howard of Redfield was today appointed deputy United States district attorney for South Dakota.
John Pierse of Sioux City is in Washington with his wife sightnesses.

John Pierse of Sioux City is in Washington with his wife sightseeing.
Senator Paddock today introduced in the senate a petition signed by thirty postal clerks at Omaha, Lincoln, Kansas City and St. Joseph in favor of the bill increasing the compensation of railway postal clerks.

Postmasters were today appointed for Iowa as follows: Calumet, O Brien county, V. A. Wheelock, vice W. T. Riwell, resigned; Luton, Woodbury county, G. N. Holder, vice A. J. Sands, resigned. Perry S. Heath.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, April 10,- Special Telegram to The Bee.]- Pensions have been granted as follows to Nebraskans: Original-George D. Ray, Lebanon: Samuel Current, Campbell. Richter, Grand Island; Matthew Sampson, Albion; Levi Francisco, Jackson; Lower Co. gan, Belvidere, Reissne and increase—Nel-son P. Baker, Washington, Mexican sur-vivor—John Dolson, North Platte.

Iowa pensions: Original invalid—Ole Greibrausen Lien, Sioux Rapids; Joshua S. Jones, Lineville; Joseph J. Bryant, South-land; Elias Owens, Woodbine; George W. Rollins, Council Bluffs; Deallen Duckworth, Rollins, Council Bluffs; Deallen Duckworth, Keosauqua: Alexander Thompson, Bloom-field, Increase—Joseph L. Boyer, Indianola; Seth Paukoney, Oskalocsa; Levi Brown, Waterloo: Jackson G. Hunter, Cedar Rupids; George W. Blakeley, Des Meines; William R. N. Nichols, State Center; James Deal, Ida Grove; Thomas J. Dyon, Ayr-stles, Baisse, Henjauja, F. Goydon, shire. Reissue-Benjamin F. Gordon, Eddyville; James B. Duden, Lineville; Stephen Thebodo, Luxua; Robert E. Dunlap, Keosauqua, Reissus and Increase Georg W. Stamm, Albia; Alex L. Demarce, (de ceased), Harper Original widows, etc.— Mary A., widow of Alex L. Demarce, Harper; Elizabeth M. Richardson, former widow of Wiatt H. Richardson, Farmington.

Winter Wheat and Farm Animals. Washington, April 10.-The condition of winter wheat on the 1st of April, as reported by the statistical department of agriculture, averages 81 for the entire breadth. The general average for rye is 92.8. In the central states the recent frosts cut down the growing

by sprouting and renewed growth in this re-The Pacific coast had an extraordinary amount of rain and snow which delayed seed-ing and injured the early sown areas. The average condition of the principal states is as follows: New York 88, Pennsylvania 99,

p The reported condition of farm animals make the averages as follows: Herses 97.4, cattle 94.1, sheep, 93.7, swine 95.6. The percentage of losses of farm animals by disease, winter than a million cattle and still larger losses of

Randall Sinking.

Washinston, April 10.-Representative weaker. The end is near, but no one can tell to struggle for life. Any hour may witness was no change worthy of note in his condi-

This evening Senator Randall's strength suffered another depletion and he is weaker than is the morning. At midnight, however, he was resting easily.

Nominations. Washington, April 10.—The president sent

the following nominations to the senate today: Postmasters, Illinois Robert McKee, Waverly: Elgin H. Martin, Shelbyville: James T. McMaster, Batavia: Jacob Macchetten, Highland; Frank N. Nicholson, Mount Pulaski; Thomas Kennedy, Collinsville. Molten Metal Explosion.

BELVIDERE, N. J., April 10.—At the War-ren foundry, Phillipsburg, last evening, rection and three were frightfully barned.

Baldridge Appointed. Washington, April 10.—Howard A. Bald ridge has been appointed assistant United d.C. T. Howard for the district of South

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and violalty: Fair weather.

For Nebruska and South Dakota: Fair: sider, westerly which.
For lower Fair; warmer, followed by
ower temperature Fridey, southerly whiles;

& OLD DISPUTE SETTLED. The inois Live Stock Board Tri-

un . Over Chicago Authorities.

April 10.—[Special Telegram to The dispute between the city authorities the state board of live stock commissio. In reguest to the disposition of the Iowa Senate. lumpy-jawk sattle reached a crisis this morning who of the board, into the mayor's office and served a paper on his honor, demanding police protection or the removal of some dineteen cattle, condemned by the city health authorities as deceased, from the pen in which they are quarantined in the stockyards to Bine Island. The mayor at once sent for Health Commissioner Wickersham, who immediately declared that the attempt to remove the cattle from the yards was simply a scheme to evade the city's health ordinances. in the interests of the unsatisfied ring which is endeavoring to create a market for lumpy-jawed cattle in this city. Dr. Wickersham called upon the mayor for a sufficient pelice force to enable his officers to carry out the ordinance and abate the nuisance by slaughtoring the cattle and having them rendered within one hour. The mayor appeared not a little nonplussed at the situation, and after discussing the matter for a few noments sent upstairs for the corporation counsel, and the whole party then retired to City Comptroller Onahan's office, where a conforence was held better to compare the conforence was held better to conforence was held. behind closed doors. The conference between Mr. McChesney and the city officials was a long and animated one, but the latter finally capitulated, it being the opinion of the cor-peration counsel that it would be injudicious for the city to interfere with the removal of the cattle of the state of these seconds. the cattle if the state officers should essay cuforce it. The removal of the animals was, in his opinion, an abatement of the nuisance. This finally settles a dispute of authority which has waged bitterly for months, and in the outcome of which stockmen all over the country have been greatly interested.

FOUR SUSPECTS.

A Quartette of Colored Men Held for

Jennie McGarvie's Murder. Critego, April 10.—Alex. Rice, Linsey Daniels, alius "Doe" Linsey, W. O. Peikey and George Gibson, alias "Texus," are held in custody pending further investigation of the case of Jennie McClarvie, whose mysterious death was announced some time ago. All of them are colored men and have been under arrest for some days, their confinement havby the police is to the effect that the woman went to a place on State street on the evening of March 16 and soon afterwards left there in company with Pelley; that they went to Englewood and met kice; that she went with Englewood and met kice; that she went with Englewood and met Rice: that she went with Rice to a house occupied by himself and Lin-sey; that a quarrel ensued, in which Rice struck the woman on the head with a billiard cue, and that seeing she did not recover con-sciousness he carried or dragged her to the place where she was found. This is the po-lice theory, notwithstanding the fact that Rice charges the marder upon Linsey.

STEELE FOUND GUILTY.

Wild's Assailant Reprimanded and Ordered Confined for Three Months. Washington, April 10.-It is announced at the war department today that the court martial which tried Lieutenant Steele at Chicago for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman in striking Private Wild found him gullty and sentenced him to be repri-manded and to be confined within the limits of his post for a period of three mouths. The proceedings and findings of the court were approved by General Schofield and he issued an order this afternoon publicly reprimanding Licutenant Steele. This will be the final dis-

position of the case. Lieut. Paddock Probably Dismissed H. McKnight, Willowdale: Harry N. Morgan, Belvidere, Reissue and increase—Neb tried by court martial at East Leavenworth tried by court martial at Fort Leavenworth, Kan on the charge of having duplicated his pay accounts. The record of the proceedings and the finding in the case have been acted on by the receiving officers of the war depart-ment and the case has been submitted to the president for action. It is assumed from this

charge and sentenced him to dismissal from

AN EXCITING SCENE. Rhode Island Legislators Slope and

are Chased by the Sheriff. PROVIDENCE, R. J., April 10.—There was an exciting scene in the house of representatives today. The democrats came within one vote of adopting the \$500 license fee for the sale of beer and light wines. The republicans thought that this was done to win the Ger-man-American vote. Dilatory tactics were adopted by the republicans, some of whom ran out of the state house with the sheriff after them. Speaker Miller (dem.) counted the absent members in the negative. After

great confusion the house adjourned. The War on Bucket Shops.

Chicago, April 10.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.—The war of the Chicago board wheat plants quite generally and in the wet of trade against bucket shops still continues. or submerged areas the roots have been de- Some discussion was caused today by the stroyed. There are reports of recuperation | fact that Schwartz & Dapee were posting the regular quotations on their office blackboard for public inspection, contrary to the orders of the directors. The messengers of the firm were excluded from the board when the fact was learned, but members of the board who cannot be excluded were found to be surnly ing the rebellious firm with the quotations. A meeting of the full board is anxiously awaited by the members in order to reach a satisfactory agreement. Schwartz & Dupee claim that their blackboards are for the exchisive use of bona fide customers, and that the nuclet shops and the general public are not allowed to benefit by their posting the jealously gnarded figures. The entrances to the board are still thoroughly guarded.

The Anniversary of Lincoln's Death. CHICAGO, April 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The twenty-fifth auniversary of the death of President Lincoln, April 15, will Randall continues to grow weaker and be fittingly observed at Springfield, Ill., under the auspices of the Lincoln Memorial league. how much longer he may be able to continue | Delegations from Grand Army posts, Women's Relief corps and other patriotic orders throughout Illinois and adjoining states will be present to participate in appropriate ceremonies at Mr. Lincoln's home and at his monument in Oak Ridge cemetery. The Sons of Veterans of Illinois and other states have received an invitation to be present and join with the Grand Army of the Republic and others in appropriately remembering the day others in appropriately remembering the day.

> British Ships Collide. Loxbox, April 10.2 The British steamer North Cambria, from Baltimore for Hamburg, arrived at Dover this morning with her bows stove in and her fire compartment full of Water. She had on board the crew and passengers of the British steamer Aveca, bound for Duthin from London, with whom she had collided. The Aveca was so badly

damaged that she sank. No lives were lost. Steamship Arrivals.

At Baltimore The Thanamore, from Lon-At New York—The Wyoming, from Liver-At Copenhagen—The Ireland, from New

LICENSE AGAIN DEFEATED.

A MAJORITY OF EIGHT AGAINST IT

The Lawrence Local Option Measure Shares the Same Fate-Liberal Republicans Ready

to Bolt the Party.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 10 .- [Special Telegram to Tun Bez. The last step in the movement for the repeal of prohibition by this legislature was taken this afternoon. It fulled, and no change in the law can be ex-

pected this session. The debate on the democratic license bill was continued this forenoon in the senate, The speeches were of the regulation kind, the democrats arguing against prohibition and the republicans against intemperance. The latter made the old fashioned, orthodex temperance speech, with the usual number of pathetic appeals in behalf of mothers and children. The democrats contended that prohibition was not the most effective way to disminish intemperance, and made a strong appeal minish intemperance, and made a strong appeal in behalf of the mothers and children in the cities where the saloons were wide open and unrestrained under prohibition. The final vote was reached after several ineffection attempts had been made to load the bill down with amendments. The vote stood: Yeas 21, nays 29. Hanchett independent republicant voted with the democrats in favor of the bill, and Engle union labor) voted with the republicans against the bill.

This afternoon the Lawrence local option and high flucture bill, came up in the reg-

This afternote the Lawrence local option and high license oill came up in the regular order. This was prepared by a republican. Senator Lawrence of Sloux City, and differed from the democratic bill in several provisions, the most important of which was that it left the control of saloms to a board of excise commost important of which was that it left the control of saloms to a board of excise commissioners to be appointed by the governor in each city that voted for license. The democratic plan left all control in the hands of city councils. It had been expected that the Lawrence bill might pass the senate if the democrats would have supported it, for three or four republicans were known to be in sympathy with it. Senator Lawrence wanted to mirosince it as a substitute for the democratic bill as soon as that came up, but the republican leaders, who were afraid that it might pass, persuaded him to held back until the democratic bill was disposed of. The result was that when it did come up about half the democratic bill was disposed of. The result was that when it did come up about half the democratic bill was disposed of. The result was that when it did come up about half the democratic bill was disposed of. The result was that when it did come up about half the democratic believed further of the bill would vote for it, so it reserved fust thirteen votes—eleven democrats, Senator Hanchett independent and Senator Lawrence.

That settles the prohibition question so far as this legislature is concerned. The liberal republicans are feeling very sore toinght. Some of them who have stood with the party through all this prohibition experience, say that they are ready to quit. As one of them who have stood with the party can now take its medicine. It has decided that there is no place for us inside the republican party, for it concedes nothing to the communities that are opposed to prohibition. We have got to swallow prohibition when we know it is a failure or leave. We will leave."

hibition when we know it is a failure or leave. We will leave."

leave. We will leave."

A singular thing about the vote today was that a large number of the republicans who voted against the Lawrence bill believe in it, but hadn't the courage to vote their scutinents. If the senate could have voted on the question by secret ballot it would have passed by a Australian ballot system adopted for the leg-islature. Then there will be some chance of getting an honest vote on prohibition. It is the opinion of many leading republicans here tonight that the republican party has practically put itself in the minority in this state by refusing any relief whatever to the cities where

prohibition means open saloons.

DES MOINES, Ia . April 10.—In the senate this morning a resolution was introduced providing for a sifting committee, but it went over under the rules. It was decided to hold evening sessions from now until adjournment with the exception of Monday evening.

with the exception of Monday evening.

The hour for the consideration of the Reense bill arrived. The question was on the amendment by Pinn, providing that if any counties decided in favor of lecuse suitable inebriate asylums must be provided before any saloon ficense could be issued. It was voted down. An amendment was adopted allowing towns of 4,000 the privilege of choosing license or not. Senator Schmidt closed the debate, and on final vote the bill was defeated by a vote on final vote the bill was defeated by a vote

from the Grand Army state encampment ask-ing for a memorial hall for a hospital in the soldiers' home and a proper recognition of the

Soldier element of the state.

The license bill defeated today was the Schmidt bill, which is in accord with the democratic platform. In the house the committee of the whole has recommended its definite postponement, but no further action was taken, Schmidt provided for calling elections to decide for or against license, elections not to be held oftener than every two years, if decided for license, the power of issuing was vested in the district court, and all applications were to be middland two weeks was vested in the district court, and all applications were to be published two weeks previous to issuance. Remainstrances were to be considered by the court. The minimum license was fixed at \$500, all of which went to the county, and the corporation might impose and collect for itself as much additional ficuse as it pleased. Every person taking out a floorise must file a bond of \$5,000. There are stringent programs for evenings. The election days and Sandays; no gaines to be permitted; no screens; no music. Permits to manufacture are granted in counties deciding for themse. The penalties prescribed are severe. The latter bill was discussed all the afternoon in the senate. As it was presented by a republican there were more to support it than the Schmidt bill, but it was lost or engressment by a vote of 31 to 14.

As matters now stand, hermse is dead in he senate, all the bills on that subject either having been entirely defeated or incentiately postponed. In the house the bill remains on the calendar with a resummendation for in-

postponed. In the house the bill remains on the calendar with a resummendation for indefinite postponencat, and as the house stands hi for probabilities and 49 for house the bill seems as good as dead.

The house this morning passed the following bills. To extend the provisions of the viaduct law to all cities; to extend the provision of the line tense law to all constites in the state of the line tense has to all constites in the state of the line tense has to all constites in At Copenhagen—The Ireland, from New York.

At Bremen—The Maine, from Baltimore.

Ward Told of His Wife's Death.

Sixe Sixe, N. Y., April to Perdinand Ward told of His Wife's Death.

Ward told y received advice of the death of his wife at Stanford, Conn. He was greatly affected. She had been a regular visitor to him in prison.

Central Pacific Officers.

San Farrence, Cal., April to—The directors of the Central Pacific railroad company yesterday selected for president C. Pennington.

the Egislature and to reduce the included the presentative districts presentative on Therefore Included the president to the death of the control of the death of the development of the president to him in prison.

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San Farrence, Cal., April 10—The directors of the Central Pacific railroad company yesterday selected for president C. Pennington.