OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1890.-TWENTY PAGES.

NOT PREPARED TO FOLLOW

Wilhelm's Eagerness for Reform Criticized By the German States.

A RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT POSSIBLE.

The Czar's Brother a Lgader in the Movement-Fears for His Personal Safety Influencing the Northern Tyrant.

[Copyright 1890 by the New York Associated Press.] Berlin, April 12.-Immediately upon his return from Wiesbaden the emperor will hold a series of prolonged conferences with the heads of various departments, Chancellor von Caprivi, Baron von Berlepsch and Baron von Bieberstein, successively. It is reported to be the determination of the emperor to exercise rigid personal scrutiny over every measure. Besides overloading himself with work he in the meantime threatens to paralyze ministerial work. None of the bills based on the decisions of the labor conference and prepared by Berlepsch have yet received final imperial sanction. The assent of the bundes rath to the measures is doubtful. The federal governments do not share the emperor's eager haste for reform. The prospect is, therefore, than when the emperor opens the reichstag, in the speech from the throne an nouncing the labor measures he will speak without that quality of definitenes. which characterized the announcement of the Bismarck regime. Beyond the pregnant fact that the reichstag will be asked to grant a military credit of probably 80,000,000 marks nothing is known of the government's programme. The Progressist Press indulges in visions of change in the tariff poricy, the reduction of duties on cereals and progressive modifications of the customs so as to abolish taxation on articles that are absolutely necessary for the use of the people on the simultaneous adoption of tariffs so as to develop the industries of the country. It is not believed in official circles that the emperor will be rash enough to entangle himself in the difficulties entailed by the revision of the tariffs. which would involve complete reforms in the whole financial and fiscal system of the empire. Already the leading federal princes of the empire are incredulous of the emperor's capacity,

emperor consults them more on the general lines of his policy. Tonight the Reichsanzeiger has a curt, significant disclaimer of the reported reorganization of the central ministerial departments. It is denied that the government ever contemplated increasing the responsibility of the ministers. The temper of the leading federal governments, the article says, would not brook any discussion of the subject. This made an official denial of the report necessary. The reichstag will meet with the various parties undetermined, awaiting the effect of the government programme be-

and scared by his methods of governing are

trying to tone down his self-confidence. It is

an open secret that the governments of

Bayaria, Wurtemberg and Saxony will not

The official record of the composition of the reichstag after the second ballot is as follows: Conservatives 72, imperialists 19, national liberals 43, freisinnige 67, centrists 107, socialists 35, volksparty 10, Poles 16, Gueiphs 1, reischshanders 10, Anti-Semetics 5, Dane 1, independent 1.

fore grouping themselves.

One of the chief features of the moment is the disunion among the freisinnige party since the freisinnige members of the landtag consured the leadership of Richter as dietatorial and inelastic. In the face of the expected coalition with the conservatives the imperialists and the right wing of the national liberals are forming a reactionary group against the liberal policy of the govern-. The freisinnige party will be compelled to close its ranks.

The socialist leaders have a momentary feud over the workmen's proposed celebration on May 1. The police have given warning that they will not tolerate street demon-

The Post announces that the military bill provides for a large increase in the number of troops. The announcement agrees with the opinion that the emperor will abide by its strong foreign policy. The chief subject of the recent conferences

of the commanding generals, which were presided over by the emperor, was the reorganization of the reserves and landwehr with a view to strengthening them. The Pesther Lloyd in an official communication alluding to the concentration of 150,000 Russian troops on the Austrian frontiers says it rejoices in the formal renewal of the triple alliance and warns Russia that the allied powers will not much longer submit to the ontinued provocation. According to the same paper Chancellor von Caprivi's note to Prime Minister Kalneky reaffirming the alliance did not admit an identity of interests in eastern Europe. Austria will have a free hand in the Balkans and act on her own responsibility. The accord with Italy is equally perfect, although the alliance has been weakened through the uncertain position of Signor Crispi. Arrangements have been made for a meeting between Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph during the mil-Itary maneuvers in Silesia. King Humbert and Emperor William will meet at Berlin in

The Berlin Post officially denies that any officer of the Berlin garrison has asked leave to resign on account of the recent imperial rescript regarding the army.

The mill owners of Garlitz have agreed to discharge workmen joining in the strike movement and the workmen in the slate factories of Austria have been warned that if they absent themselves from work on May

they will be dismissed. This afternoon the United States minister and the British and German representatives deposited the formal ratifications of the Samoan treaty and signed the final protocal.

Court advices from St. Petersburg are that the movement in favor of a constitutions finds adherents in the czar's The grand duke Vladimir, the ezar's brother, heads the ministerial section urging the exar to create a parliament consisting of representatives of the nobility elected by by zemtsyoss, with a limited number of delegates elected by the towns. The ezàr's repugnance to parliaments is reported as giving way under the belief that the establishment of a parliament would put an end to the attempts on his life.

Icebergs in the Atlantic.

[Copyright 1830 by James Gordon Beauett.] London, April 12.- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE, |- Captain Alexander T. Creighten of the steamship Circe reports that his steamer left Baltimore on March 30 and has just having encountered a considerable amount of ice. The ice is regh in the track at present pursued by all tain Creighton first passed an iceberg in lati- year clapses he will be blind,

tude 45 degrees 5 minutes north, longitude 42 degrees II minutes west, and was never out of sight until in latitude 46 degrees 35 minutes north, longitude 38 degrees 58 minutes west, a distance of 185 miles. The present position of ice is considerably out of the or-

A GAY SEASON IN PARIS.

Boulevards Filled with Dashing Turnouts and Pretty Women.

Copyright 1899 by James Gordon Bennett. Pagis, April 12.- New York Herald Cable -Special to Tue Bee. |-Parisian life has begun in earnest. Everybody is here. The weather is lovely. The boulevards are gay and festive with dashing turnouts, pretty women and pretty dresses. The horse chestnut trees in the Champ Elysee are in full blossom and the Bois de Boulogne is a perfect mass of verdure and flowers. So any are the late afternoon attractions at the hour for the cosy 5 o'clock tea that teas have been replaced by more fashionable luncheons from 3 to 4 o'clock, and one day in the week

Mrs. Luckemeyer has instituted a series of attractive musicales. The one given last evening by Mrs. Luckemeyer had the great planist, Padreweski, and M. de Lara for oloists. The guests included Miss Adele Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie, nec Miss Jerome, Miss King, Mr. Currie and Mr. Condie Stephens of the English embassy.

Mrs. William I. Moore gives a dinner this vening for Lady de Gray.

One of the select dinners of the week was that of last night at the American embassy, given by Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who are stopping at Mrs. Whitelaw Reld's during her absence. Among the American guests were Mrs. Hufer Williams and Mrs. William Moore,

Mr. George Scott, the railway president, is improving from his rheumatic illness contracted at Cannes.

Miss Isahella Scott's breakfast at the Hotel Vendome yesterday for Miss Grant was a pretty affair, the table being decorated with forget-me-nots and blue ribbons. Among the guests were Miss Romaine, Miss Stone, Miss Wallach of Washington, Miss Rebecca Scott, a Philadelphia belle, and Miss Marie

Van Zandt. Another breakfast given at the Hotel Believne vesterday for the same guests exhibited a beautiful table decorated with

Parma violets, mauve ribbons and gardenias. Recent arrivals here are Miss Talmade and Mrs. and Miss Swan of Brooklyn. At the Hotel Lathence: Mrs. S. M. Bates and the Misses Bates. At the Hotel Royale: John McGowan, commander, U. S. N., Mrs. R. D. Fell, the Misses Perot, Mrs. Henry Borie of Philadelphia and Mrs W. D. Walker of co-operate in imperial measures unless the

Chicago. Commodore Slaven and family are at the

Lady Lytton and her daughters have left Paris for Pareme. She returns to open a series of receptions, beginning April 21. Mrs. Maurice Grau, Mrs. Louise E. Chandler-Moulton and Mr. John Schoenberger have arrived.

The recent death of Mrs. Del Calvo at Nice was a shock to the American colony and more so since the death of her husband followed it on Thursday at Nice. His death is supposed to have resulted from the shock of his wife's death. Mrs. Del

Calvo was a native of Philadelphia. The Champague carries among her passengers for New York today Mrs. and Miss Chumerero of Chicago, Mr. and Misses Blackington, Mr. Horace Stokes, Mr. Armour of Chicago and the body of his young wife, who

A beautiful musicale is to be given tomor wat the Theater de Application, when Mile. Rosa Bonheur will play the piano. Another will be given April 16, at 4 p. m. at the church of St. Augustin, by cards of invitation. Several unpublished works by Gounod will be rendered under the personal direction of the composer.

Amelic Rives has been in illhealth for some time and is now staying at Fontainebleau until she recovers.

The marriage of Miss Victoria Sackville-West to her cousin, Sir Lionel Sackville West, takes place in June. The trousseau is now in preparation.

Lady Mandeville, or the new duchess of Manchester, has aunounced that she intends letting her London house for the season while she is in mcurning for the late Duke of Manchester.

Miss Rebecca Scott leaves Paris on Monday for a visit to Countess Kergarion at St. Malo. A dinner was given on Thursday by the Misses Keansella and Mrs. Burton for Alexander Harrison. The musical attraction was Mr. Holman Black, who sails next week on the Normandie to sing at the Indianapolismusical festival.

STANLEY AT CANNES.

He Receives a Hearty Greeting From

the Prince of Wales. [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] CANNES, April 12.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-Stanley arrived this morning at 11 o'clock from Rome, via Vintimille, just in time to receive the hearty ongratulations of the Prince of Wales prior to the departure of his royal highness on a train due to leave at 11:40 for Paris. Some time before the arrival of the train bearing the great African explorer the station presented an unusually crowded appearance. large number of Stanley's friends, headed by Sir William MacKinnon, president of the East Africa company, who has been over a week awaiting the arrival of the explorer. were assembled on the platform to greet him, bid him welcome back and congratulate him on his vigorous appearance after the severe trials and hardships he had gone through Besides there were assembled inside and outside the station a large number of persons impelled by curiosity and a desire to do honor to the great man and see how he looked, making altogether for this quiet place an unusually large gathering, which would have been very much larger had it not been that by some mistake the train was not expected in until considerably later than it arrived. Mr. Kyler, the British vice consul, and Sir William Mackinnon were the first to greet Stanley. Being informed that the prince of Wales desired to see him before his royal highness left Cannes, Stanley hurried off to the Hotel Prince de Galles, where he was at once received in the heartiest manner by the prince The audience was necessarily short, but dur ing its brief duration the prince in his usual happy manner showed how deeply interested he was in the experiences and trials of Stapley. During his stay here Stanley will be the guest of Sir William Mackinnon. It is ex-

Declined King Leopold's Invitation. BRUSSELS, April 12 .- A dispatch to the Independence Belge from Cannes says Stanley has declined King Leopold's invitation to attend the anti-slave congress now sitting in Brussels, on the ground that the condition of his health will not permit it. The same dispatch also says that Dr. Parke, who accompanied Stanley on his expedition to the in terior of Africa and who is now with him at Cannes, declares that Emin Pasha is suffersteamers bound to and from America. Cap- | ing from incurable cataract and that before a

pected that he will remain for about a week

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. SILVER COINAGE PROBLEM.

Senate.

Wasmangron, April 11,-In the senate today Mr Dawes presented a petition from the Boston board of trade endorsing resolutions of the New York chamber of commerce "remonstrating against the proposed legistation for driving the Chinese out of the country. The calendar was then taken up and among the bills passed were the following: Approprinting \$75,000 for a public building at Fargo. N. D.; the senate bill extending to the states of South Dakota, North Dakota, Washington and Montana the benefits of the act allowing to certain states 5 per cent on the sales of public land; the senate bill to amend and continue in force the act of August 6, 1888, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Forest City, S. D.; the senate bill to increase the rate of pensions for certain cases of deafness to \$40 per month; the house bill for the payment or forfeiture of lands purchased, not putented nor paid for, in the Pawnee reservation in Nebraska: the senate bill to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the signal corps of the army. The bill transfers to the department of agriculture the weather bureau, leaving the signal corps of the army remain in the war department

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

House.

Washington, April 12.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the house resumed consideration of the contested election case of Waddell against Wise. Messrs Haugen of Wisconsin and Dalzell of Pennsylvania spoke in favor of the contestant and then Mr. Wisc of Virginia took the floor in his own behalf.

After further discussion a vote was taken on the minority substitute resolution, declaring the seat vacant, and was defeated-yeas.

119; navs, 133, The majority resolution declaring Waddell entitled to his seat was adopted-yeas, 134; nays, 120,-and that gentleman appeared at the bar of the house and took the oath of

office. Public business was then suspended and the house proceeded to pay fitting tribute to the memory of the late James Laird, former representative from Nebraska. After eulogistic addresses by Messrs, Laws, Conger, Connell and others, the house adjourned,

A DENVER SENSATION.

Mayor Londoner Tells of an Attempt to Bribe Him.

DENVER, Colo., April 12.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE, | - A sensation was created this afternoon by the announcement that an attempt had been made to bribe Mayor Londoner by representatives of the Santa Fe railway company.

As is generally known the the company is seeking a new entrance to the city in order to increase its terminal facilities. The ordinance granting the right of way is bitterly opposed by the citizens along the proposed coute. Last week it passed both branches of the council and was vetoed by Mayor Londoner and passed over his veto by the supervisors. Public meetings are being held to influence the aldermen who meet Monday night.

The story of the attempted bribery is thus old by Mayor Londoner to THE BEE re-

"For some time past I have been contemplating the securing of a new place of residence. The business part of the city is encroaching so fast on Champa street, where I now live, that I thought it would be more pleasant for my family to have a residence further away from the business portion of the city. With that in view I talked with real estate man about trading my present property for property on Capitol Hill or some other desirable residence portion of the city. Last Thursday morning about 10:30 o'clock the party with whom I had been talking called at my office in the city hall. After a few minutes' general conversation he said he could not trade my propcity but that he could sell it for cash. I asked him what price and he replied \$40,000, I immediately said that I would have no obection to accepting that price in eash: that I was now at a very heavy expense in defending my title to the office of mayor from a lot of thieves, boodlers and such and that would have no objection to selling ny residence for such a cash price I asked him how the money would be paid out and he replied, \$5,000 down and the balance in terms to suit me. He further said that the parties were around at his office ready to close up the deal. I answered, all right, and that I would go around with him right away and see them. He then asked me what I thought about the Santa Fe ordinance. I replied that I thought a great deal about it; that there were some things favorable to it and many things against it. What are you going to do with it? he then asked me, 'You will find that out when I take action upon it, I replied. But what does it matter to you what action I take? Are you interested in it? I said. 'Yes,' he replied. 'In what way!' I asked. 'Well.' said he, 'the sale of your property depends upon the matter. If you sign the ordinance I can sell your propcrty for \$40,000, as I have stated.' This proposition made me so hot that I arose from my chair and in language more forcible than elegant informed the party that he could tell the parties wishing to purchase my property on such terms that they had not mone enough to buy it in that way. In short that the property was not for sale to them at at any price. He then left the office," The real estate man who approached the

mayor was Sam C. Shepherd, who admits the cruth of the statement, but declines to tell who authorized the offer.

TWO WRECKS. A Wild Freight Collides With a Pas-

senger Train at Terre Haute. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 12 .- This morning the Evansville & Terre Haute switch engine, hauling several cars on the Vandalia mair track, ran into the incoming Vandalia freight train. The concussion broke the connection with the Vandalia engine and the train and engines, with the freight cars, started on a wild race through the city. They had acquired a speed of twenty-five miles an hour when they turned on the "Y" leading to the mion depot, where stood the Terre Haute & Peoria passenger train, ready to start west. The engineer of the latter train tried to back out, but there was no time. When the crash came the freight cars were thrown about indiscriminately. One went into the ticket office. The ticket agent barely escaped

Fatal Passenger Train Wreck.

miraculously escaped.

through the door. Both engines were

wrecked. Engineer Crosby of the Vandalia

engine was badly injured, but everybody else

Bordentown, N. J., April 12. - A passenger rain was wrecked here this afternoon and Engineer Kerr killed, the engine being thrown upon him, mangling his body in a horrible manner. The passengers and other trainmen escaped.

Another Conference Between the Members of the Republican Committee.

EX-SPEAKER RANDALL'S CONDITION. He Has Known for Three Years That His Case Was Hopeless-Senate

Favors Transferring the

Weather Bureau

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA RDE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, Washington, D. C., April 12. There was another conference today be tween the members of the republican silver coinage committee appointed from members of the house yesterday, but no conclusion was reached, Secretary Windom was heard in the conference, which was behind closed doors, and he explained the effect which his proposition would have if it became a law. Mr. Carter of Montana, a member of the

conference commission, who is very keenly interested in the subject on account of the large constituency interest involved, says that they are endeavoring to perfect the Windom bill so as to eliminate as nearly as possible, the objectionable features in the way of absolute free coinage. He takes the position that the silver miners do not demand that the whole country shall be compelled to pay tribute to them by giving more than one market price for silver. but that they demand a more liberal recognition than the original Windom bill proposes The proposition is to have silver bullion deposited at the market price with the proviso that certificates shall be issued for the bullion deposited and the certificates issued shall be redeemable in lawful money of the United States instead of bullion certificates redeemable only in silver bullion. Mr. Carter argues that this would make the certificates substantially equal with gold, and would at the same time effectually hold the American production until the treasury dealt it out to the people in coin at \$1, or 371 grains, as provided in the coinage act of 1837. It is probable that the silver conference committee will at the caucus of the republicans Monday night ask for further time within which to consider this question, and that about Tuesday evening there will be a joint conference between the house and

senate silver conference commissions. RANDALL'S BRAVE FIGHT. Every hour today the death of ex-Speaker Randall has been expected. It is wonderful how tenaciously he clings to life. "It is marvelous how Mr. Randall has fought death," said one of the ex-speaker's most intimate friends to your correspondent today. 'Mr. Randall told me more than three years ago that his doom was scaled and was only a question of time, which he believed to be short, when he would die. As a special favor he requested me to keep out of the newspapers statements

concerning his physical condition. He said: "I know more about my condition than the doctors and I cannot keep the fact from myself that my disease is of a fatal nature, but it worries my family to see comment on the condition of my health." So all this talk about keeping the facts wlative to his health from him is unfounded. He has been aware of his approaching death for three years. He expected it to come sooner.

PASSED THE SENATE. The senate this afternoon passed the bill drawn by Senator Paddock and reported from the committee on agriculture, of which he is chairman, providing for the transfer of the weater bureau to the department of agriculture. The measure is one which has been extensively discussed by the committee on agriculture and numerous meetings on it have been held during the progress of its consideration.

FISH COMMISSION TRANSFER. Senator Paddock is working very hard in conjunction with Secretary Rusk to increase the importance of the agricultural department and make it a more efficient bureau than it has been. Today his committee held a hearing on the subject of transferring the fish commission to the agricultural department, at which Colonel McDonald, the chief of the commission, read a prepared statement. was developed that since the death of Prof. Baird the fish commission has not been connected with an executive department, reporting only to congress and sending in its estimates through no executive department. The object of the which seems to have excited a great deal of attention and apprehension in some of the departments, is purely to increase the efficiency of the commission by placing it under one of the organized departments of the government where its estimates can be more careful? made out and where it can secure the consid eration of one of the cabinet officers.

WELL PLEASED. Hon. C. T. McCoy, chairman of the republican state central committee of South Dakota, has been here several days and when asked how the administration of President Harrison was received in his country he said: "The land office alone sufficient to carry any administration through my country cessfully. It is in refreshing contrast to the land administration of two years ago. Our people are getting patents upon their lands and are having their cases in the general land office attended to. The prompt and lil er il policy of the land office has won many compliments for this administration."

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT UNSEATED. Another democrat who was given a certificate of election through intimidation and fraud stepped aside today for the republican who was elected to the seat. George D. Wise of the Richmond, Va., district retired and Edmund Waddell was sworn in after a long debate. The vote was upon a strict party basis, not a republican opposing the majority report of the committee nor a demo crat favoring it. The republicans developed a majority or fourteen, the resolution scating Waddell being adopted by 134 aves to 120 nays. Captain Wise, who closed the debate and spoke in his own behalf, is a man of exeltable temperament, but eloquent. He made a strong plea for his own side of the case, but it was based upon party prejudice and hatred of the negro. It was shown in the evidence that the same tactics were used at the election in this district in 1888 as were employed there last year when a democrat was a ceted governor over ex-Senator Mahone. Your correspondent spent the day in Richmond when the election was held and at every precinct where there was a heavy black vote hundreds of colored voters who went into line on the night before the election were standing there like posts, unheeded, but awaiting an opportunity to cast their votes when the sun went down and the polls were closed. In three or four precincts in one ward there were between twelve and fifteen hundred black men who stood in line eighteen or twenty hours and who were not given an opportunity to

of the polls and there was no question about their right to vote. They were simply not permitted to tender their ballots. When Mr. Waddell, who is a lawyer and a brave man and a strong friend of General Mahone's, was sworn in a thundering applause went up from the galleries of the house of representatives where hundreds of black men were seated. The ladies in the galleries were also hearty in their approval of the proceeding and applauded vigorously, while a large crowd of members gathered around Mr. Waddell and extended their congratulations over the victory which was awarded to republicanism. At the same moment A scene somewhat similar was taking place on the democratic side. The brigadiers clustered around Captain Wise and congratulated him. Asked what the proceedings meant, one of Captain Wise's friends said: "Wise is a martyr. He will be nominated and elected this fall by a large majority. He had a very hard time securing a renomination the last time, and would not have been renominated this time had he been permitted to occupy his seat. Now that he has turned out the democrats in his district will rise up as one man and say that the renomination and re-election must be accorded him without opposition. That is why Wise is happy and his friends are congratulating him." The moral of the proceed ing is obvious. It would probably be worth a man's life to attempt to vote against Wise at the coming election. THE MANDERSON SHIVER WEDDING.

There were probably three hundred well known public and private citizens of distinction with their wives present at the reception incident to the silver anniversary of the marriage of Senator and Mrs. Manderson last night at their home, 1223 Seventeenth street. It lasted from 9 to 12 oclock. The drawing ooms were perfect bowers of roses, gifts sent in to brighten the anniversary, and a few of the gifts of silver pieces were left down stairs for inspection, notably the beautiful silver bowl with a band of plaque work about the edge of the bowl and foot of the pedestal, that was the gift of the members of the senate Flowers and a letter of congratulation were ent from the white house. The bride and groom of a quarter of a century were installed in the drawing room to receive the company Mrs. Manderson wore a splendid gown of yellow and white brocade trimmed with lace Mrs. Dide of New York aspeared in pale gray satin. Mrs. Evans of Philadelphia, the sister of the senator, were a toilet of helic trope satin and crepe and Mrs Brown, the mother of the bride, were black satin and point lace ruffles. A great bowl of punch and a bowl of lemonade graced the table in the dining room and a supply of salad boned turkey and all manner of con fectionery was served in a large upper room Among those present were Vice President and Mrs. Morton, Senator and Mrs. Dolph, Miss Hay, Senator and Mrs. Teller, Senator Hale, Senator and Mrs. Chandler, Senator and Mrs. Cockerell, Senator and Mrs. Merrill, Miss Swan, Senator and Mrs. Culloin, Mrs. Hawley, Miss Kate Foote, Mrs. General Landers, Senator and Mrs. Paddock, Justice and Mrs. Millers, Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Senator and Mrs. Dawes, Miss Dawes, the Mexican minister and Mrs. Romero, Mr and Mrs. Whittemore, Mrs. Gray, Senator and Mrs. Hoar, Senator McMillan, Mrs. Henderson, Senator and Mrs. Payne Mrs. Ouav, the Misses Ouav, Mr. and Mrs. Walthall, Miss Jones of Mississippi, Senator and Mrs. Squire, Senator Stockbridge, Secretary and Mrs. Rusk, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Connell, Admiral Harmony, Prof. and Mrs. Mr. and Emmoni, Mr. and Mrs. Nils of Philadelphu Admiral and Mrs. Crosby, Charles Nordhorf, Secretary and Mrs. Windom, Major and Mrs. Powell, Surgeon General and Mrs. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Brown, Secretary and Mrs. Noble and Miss Halsted, Mr. and Mrs. Batchelder, Mrs. and Miss Edie, and Sena tor Pierce, C. E. Yost, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. H. Patrick and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Annin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the senate today Senator Allison presented petitions from citizens of Chickasaw county. Iowa, in favor of modifying the United States mail laws so as to bring them into harmony with the laws of Iowa in relation to obscene literature; from G. W. Swessenger and other farmers in Iowa in favor of the Butterworth anti-option bill; from H. L. Smith and others in favor of the service pen sion bill; from various citizens in the Seventh congressional district of Iowa endorsing the

President Harrison has signed the bill creating the Alliance and Broken Bow land distriet in Nebraska. On Monday or Tuesday next the members of the Nebraska delegation will get together and agree upon the names which they will recommend for appointment to the four offices which this pill creates. It is believed that Ruble and Reese will be appointed at Broken Bow and Derrington and Donchin at Alliance. Casper E. Yost, who has been here for

few days, left for Omaha tonight. The secretary of agriculture today, upo the recommendation of Senators, Pettigrew and Moody, appointed Prof. Bailey of the school of mines and mining at Rapid City to have charge of the irrigation survey in South Dakota, and Roy. Stephen G. Updyke of the central part of the state and Prof. Culver of

Vermillion to assist in the survey. Mr. Dorsey went to the house today from a ick bed to be present to vote for Waddell in

the Waddell-Wise election centest, W. L. Ekstrom was appointed postmaste at Templeton, Carroll county, Iowa, vice J. P. Edward, removed; and C. A. Baumbaugh was appointed postmaster at Naples, Clark county South Dakota, vice D. Sage, removed.

Charles Saunders of Omaha is here. Among the president's callers today were Senators Moody and Pettigrew and John A. King of South Dakota. PERRY S. HEATH.

GRAPHOPHONE GREETING. Several Senators Send Congratula-

tions to Stanley by Phonograph. Washington, April 12.—This afternoon Senators Hawley, Squire, Allison, Hale Gray, Gibson and Manderson sent congratulations and complimentary messages to Henry M. Stanley through Colonel Geauraud, Edison's European partner. The messages were spoken into a phonograph and will be repeated to Stanley at a dinner to be given him by Colonel Genuraud on his arrival in Paris Colonel Genuraud, by request of the presi-

Hatch Vindicated.

York, which was greatly appreciated.

dent, reproduced at the white house today

Gladstone's message recently sent to New

Colorado Spulnos, Colo., April 12.-The estimony in the Hatch murder trial closed this morning. On motion of counsel for Hatch the judge instructed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty, he holding that the evidence brought out by the prosecution was entirely insufficient for conviction. After the verdict was rendered the judge addressed Mr. Hatch briefly, saying that in the judgment of the court there was not the slightest evidence that he had any connection with the crime as charged, and that he might go forth without cust their bollots simply because they were the slightest shadow of suspicion resting black. A majority of them were born in sight | upon him.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. The Extreme Silver Men Insisting on Free Coinage.

Wesnixoros, April 12.—Secretary Windom was before the republican caucus committee on the silver question today. He expressed himself willing to accept the terms of the measure reported by the house committee. The delay in arriving at an agreement appears to be caused by the Insistence of the extreme silver men upon absolute free coinage. The conservative element favors the house bill. The silver men particularly attack that section of the house bill making treasury notes issued in payment for bullion redeen able in bullion. They argue that the effect of this section will be to pile up bullion in the treasury and give warrant for the demand of the radical farmers for great government warehouses in which their products may be stored and government notes issued thereon. The silver men want treasury notes redeemed in lawful money, which may be secured by the coining of the ballion purchased. On this point Secretary Windom expressed a preference for the house committee provision. The members of the senate republican silver committee have not met since Thursday night, and the indications are that they will wait until the house earens announces its conclusion on the subject.

AN INVENTOR HONORED.

A Medal Costing Over \$3,000 Presented to Joseph Francis. Washington, April 12.—A small company assembled in the blue parlor of the white

house at noon today to witness the formal presentation of a medal to Joseph Francis in re cognition of his services in the construction and perfection of life saving apparatus. The medal is of pure gold and weighs over three troy pounds. It is four inches in diameter and contains \$769 worth of pure gold. The total cost of the medal, exclusive of design was over \$3,000. There were present the president, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Nimmick, Senators Evants, Blair and Rossan, Representative Buchanan and a number of ladies. The ceremonies were simple and consisted only of an address by Senator Evarts, representing congress, and an address by the president and a brief response of thanks by Mr Francis, who was so overcome that he could not complete his remarks.

PROCTOR'S PROPOSITION. The Secretary Suggests the Enlistment

of Indians in the Army. Washington, April 12 - Secretary Proctor as submitted to the interior department a proposition to enlist 1,000 Indians in the regular army. It is proposed to officer the regiment with graduates from West Point, the subordinate grades to be filled by pupils who have been educated at eastern military schools. The details of the plan have not yet been fully matured, but it is the opinion of the secretary that the Indians can be received into the regular army in a separate regiment, both to their own advantage and that of the

government Divorced on the Ground of Desertion. CHICAGO, April 12. |-Special telegram to THE BEE. |- The wife of the receiver of the United States land office at Chevenne has been divorced in this city on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Alice G. Champlin, a daughter of Milton Benner, an old board of trade man, was married to Edward P. Champlin in Philadelphia in 1876. Mr. Champlin is register of the land office at Cheyenne, Wyo., that office and a large amount of real estate. Mr. and Mrs. Champlin lived in Douglass, Ill., and May 1, 1887, Mrs. Champlin went to visit a friend in Janesville. She was taken sick there and could not return to Douglas when Campbell wanted her to Deadwood and then to Cheyenne. He has always refused to permit her to return to him. She got a divorce and takes her three children. Champlin has held federal offices in New Orleans, Deadwood and Cheyenne.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

Washington, April 12.—The weather crop bulletin says: The weather for the past week has been the most favorable of the season for the growing crops and general farm work throughout the central valleys and the northwest, favorable conditions extending southward to Texas and the gulf states. Seeding is progressing rapidly as far north as Minnesota and Dakota, where the conditions are very favorable. The dry weather in Kansas general solicitor of the corporation, prehas not unfavorable affected the crops in that state, where corn planting is in progress and oats, wheat and grass are growing rapidly, The crop prospects have improved in the south where the planting of cotton and corn is in progress. The season is reported as unusually backward in Oregon, where rain, hall and snow occurred during the week.

Closer Commercial Relations.

Washington, April 12. -Representative Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, today introduced in the house a resolution that in the opintou of this house closer commercial relations with the other states on the American continent would be a mutual advantage and that the house, would view with favor reciprocity treaties minimizing the duties upon the peculiar products of the different countries by tariff concessions on both sides conducive to increased commercial intercourse and unitual profit, widening the markets for the products of all and strengthening the friendly relations of this country with its neighbors.

Thirty-Six Horses Burned.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 12. | Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Electric wires set | fire to the large barn of Crilly & Cranston today and totally destroyed the building. Thirty-six horses perished in the flames as well as a large number of buggies, backs. carriages, surreys, phaetones and other vehicles. The loss is estimated to be between \$25,000 and \$30,000, though all will not fall on the proprietors, it being a boarding barn. The only insurance was \$500 on the grain destroyed.

Subjects for a Lynching Bec. Ellsworth, Kan., April 12 - Miss Myrtle

Hill, a teacher in a country school about eight miles from here, was brutally assaulted this morning by one white and two colored tramps. She was fearfully multreated. Herassailants filled her mouth, with acid so as to prevent her outcry. During her struggle with the fiends three of her ribs were broken. When discovered she was in an unconscious condition and it is feared she will die. A party is now searching the country for the tramps and if they are found they will be lynched.

Made Permanent Receiver.

New Yone, April 12, -Judge Barrett of the supreme court has appointed W. H. Baker permanent receiver of the Commercial Telegraph company in sequestration of the proceedings of John W. Markay, who has judgments of \$287,000 against the company.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather. For Nebraska and South Dakota: Palrand

cooler, northerly winds. For Iowa: Fair and cooler, northwe-terly

IN WORS! HAPE THAN EVER

A Proposition Advance Western Later Jith a Setback.

N ≤ MBER 293.

THE STAND KEN BY THE ALTON.

It Refuses to Sign a Paper to That Effeet Because Afraid That Other Roads Will Continue to Manipulate.

Cure voo. April 12,- | Special Telegram to

The Brn. | The rate situation in the west is getting into worse shape. One of the many etbacks the propositions for an advance bas received occurred this week and has just come to light. At the reorganization meeting of the Interstate Commerce Railway association a secret paper was prepared bluding all western roads to advance both freight and passenger rates as soon as all roads signed the agreement. In spite of the stand tulen lately by the Missouri Pacific, that road was one of the first to sign and in turn the paper was signed by every other road in the west except the Alton. In explaining its refusal to sign the Alton disclaimed any desire to combine to the present demoralization. It was in favor of an advance in rates, but above all it was in favor of stable rates. Without any associntion to enforce penalties for manipulations the Alton believed an advance would be accompanied by wholesale manipulations, which would render the situation, if possible, worse than at present. The plan had consequently to be abandoned. The question will be fought out next Wednesday, when the reorganizing committee of the Interstate Commerce Railway association again meets. The frierds of the movement are vastly encouraged, however, over the stand taken by the Alton in regard to the formation of an organization. It was the first road to withdraw from the Presidents' association and has up to the present been a skeptic on railroad ovganisaions. Its action in refusing to sign the agreement for an advance in rates is radical ground in favor of a new association

Denver People Want a Reduction.

Cure voo. April 12.-[Special Telegram to The BEE. | The Denver people who are here to urge a reduction in rates in trans-Missouri territory. have presented a strong case to the Trans-Missouri association. They have shown that rates from Kansas City to Denver are higher, from 200 to 400 per cent proportionately than corresponding rates from Chicago to Kansas City; that traffic to Denver has increased 100 per cent in four years and that manufactures have increased 400 per cent in seven years. In spite of this there has been but little or no reduction in rates to correspond. Trans-Missouri officials admit the justice of the Colorado men and may yield somewhat when the situation between Chieago and the Missouri is less muddled. The Colorado people ask a reduction from the present \$1.60 basis to a \$1 basis on first class.

They Are All Innocent.

Carrago, April 12.-[Special Telegram to The Ben.]-Almost every east-bound line is charging its competitors with entting rates since unvigation opened. None of the charges and is said to have an income of \$3,000 from | are accompanied with absolute proof and all are explained by the alleged-guilty road. The east-bound lines were especially excited today over a shipment of 350,000 bushels of oats to Liverpool over the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio via Newport News. All the other lines claimed the shipment must have He then came to Chicago and from there went | been taken at a cat rate, but the Big Four people chain the transaction was perfectly legitimate and was for a new line of steamers which will ply this summer between Newport News and Liverpool.

Wisconsin Central Directors Meet. Minwauker, Wis. April 12:-At a meeting of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Central railroad company, held here this

forencon, Frederick Abbott of this city, ussistant treasurer of the company, was elected vice president of the corporation to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Edwin H. Abbott, who was elected president in March last. David S. Wegg, for some years past second vice president and sented his resignation, which was accepted, and Howard Morriss, who is also secretary of the corporation, was elected general solicitor in place of Wegg.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Central railway company was also held this afternoon, and Frederick Abbott and Howard Morris were elected vice president and general solicitor, respectively, of that company. Frederick Abbott is now and will continue to be assistant treasurer of the Wisconsin Central company and 34 cris retains his former position of secretary. The resignation of Wegg is understood to mean that he is to become general solicitor of the Chicago & Great Northern railroad, which is the eastern terminal of the Wisconsin Central and the Northern Pacific system.

Peace Negotiations.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The announcement ans made just before the close of the stock exchange that negotiations and conferences were in progress between the representatives of the Gould party and the Vanderbilts, and that the western railroad differences were in a fair way of settlement. Rassell Sage states that the reports are true and that he believes everything will be settled soon.

PACIFIC RAILROADS. The House Committee Considers Fur-

ther the Senate Funding Bill. Washington, April 12.—The house committee on Pacific vallroads today further considered the senate Pacific railroad funding bill, beginning with section six, which is the first section relating to the Central Pacific railroad. There was considerable discussion, at times characterized by some warmth, and those members who have heretofore opposed the Central Pacific bill again manifested their indisposition to agree to the provisions of the senate bill relating to that railroad. A proposition was made and carried to change the phrascology of that section to conform to that of the first section relating to the Union Pacific. Then the question of the interest on the debt came up. The section fixes this at 2 per cent. per annum. and a motion was made and defeated to make this 3 per cent, to correspond. with the Union Pacific provisions. Lastly a motion to strike out the paragraph allowing .

capitalized, was made and defeated. Floods in Australia.

rebate of I per cent interest, which was to be

Sax Funnciero, April 12.—The steamar Muriposa brings the details of the recent great Soads in New South Wales and Queensland. A large portion of Bristane is inundated. The wharves are submerged, and hundreds of families are homeless and many fatalities are reported. Several other towns were flooded and much life and great destrocthan to property is reported. At hist accounts