

FEARS IT IS A TROJAN HORSE.

Senator Teller Looks Upon the Window Bill with Distrust.

IT HAS SUSPICIOUS FRIENDS.

Hoar and Plumb Have a Tiff—McKinley Resents Charges Made Against the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—In the senate today the senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for public buildings at Rock Island, Ill., passed.

Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar were senate bills subjecting imported liquor to the provisions of the laws of the several states. In connection with the latter bill Mr. Wilson of Iowa, who reported it from the judiciary committee, said he would ask the senate to take it up for consideration at an early day.

Mr. Hoar, a member of the committee, explained that the bill was rendered necessary by the late decision of the supreme court. He fully concurred in the purpose of the bill, but supposed the principle of the court's opinion was extended to other things than distilled spirits—to opium for instance—and he should have preferred that the bill should have applied to all articles of high status which might desire to prohibit the sale of. However, in order not to delay action in the matter he had assented to the report of the bill.

Mr. Edmunds, also a member of the judiciary committee, expressed the same idea.

After further discussion Mr. Plumb desired to know what question was before the senate and was informed by the vice president that there was no question pending.

Then Mr. Hoar desired to make some further remarks Mr. Plumb objected and insisted on the regular order. This was resisted by Mr. Hoar, who remarked that he had never seen such an exhibition of bad temper before.

"Then you never looked into a glass," was the retort of Mr. Plumb.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to establish a university of the United States and had it referred to a select committee.

The silver bill was then taken up and Mr. Teller addressed the senate. He spoke of a bill as relating to the silver question which had been presented before the senate since the demonstration of silver in California. He said that the most important question was ever presented to the senate.

He disclaimed any anxiety or special interest in promoting the price of silver, save and except in so far as it affected the product and therefore every American ought to have an interest in advancing the price.

The people of Colorado had comparatively little interest in the advancement of the price of silver, because although they produced one-sixth of all the silver produced in the country they did not depend upon their silver product, and very shortly other interests of the state would far outweigh the interest of mere silver production.

The silver product had diminished in value since last year, was insignificant in comparison with the great interests of the country that were involved in the rehabilitation of silver as a standard of value.

He said that the "silver barons" of the west were demanding it, or that its demand was in the interest of cheap money. It was demanded in the interest of the silver producer, of civilization, in the interest of progress, in the interest of the whole human race.

He closed his remarks and said he could not see what the purpose and object of that scheme was. That scheme met the approval of the gold monopolists everywhere, and he had no doubt that the silver producer had the same suspicion that it was a Trojan horse.

Of the bill reported from the finance committee he said it was founded on some system of financial policy, and he knew that both of the silver bill, but it did not propose to use silver as money; its fundamental idea was, as in the other bill, that silver was a metal and nothing else.

Mr. Teller went on to speak of the silver plank in the national republican platform as promising all the silver that the country could produce and he said that he had not said the plank was inserted in recognition of the universal demand of the country for the use of silver as money, and he would insist upon its being inserted in that way.

He said that he had no objection to the pending bill, he asked, recognize silver in accordance with the platform of the republican party. Without concluding, in his speech Mr. Teller yielded to a motion to go into executive session. When the doors were reopened, the silver bill had been taken up and the senate proceeded to the business of the calendar and after passing several bills, adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—On motion of Mr. Morrill of Kansas the house insisted upon its amendment to the senate dependent pension bill and a conference was ordered.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Various amendments looking to a reduction of the duty on earthen, china and glass ware were made on the democratic side, but met with no success. In the course of the discussion on one of these amendments—Mr. McMillin said Mr. Campbell of Pittsburg, a glass manufacturer, asked for protection from foreign labor, while he was charged with importing foreign labor in violation of the contract labor law.

Mr. Byrum said Mr. Campbell had come before the ways and means committee and held a consultation with a gentleman from West Virginia (Wilson) and himself, and then had gone to the committee and said that what was false from beginning to end.

Mr. Bayne said he would take Campbell's word as he said that of the gentleman from Indiana and know that that was true.

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia confirmed what the gentleman from Indiana had said.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Byrum said the committee on ways and means in the formation of its bill had closed the doors of the capitol against the laborers of the country. He said that it would be a pity to see the capitol closed in order to keep any body from coming in but those the majority would allow. It admitted manufacturers, but it closed the doors to the laborers.

Mr. McKinley said the imputation of the gentleman from Indiana that the ways and means committee had closed up the passage of the house in order that the majority might be able to pass a bill without a dissenting vote was false. He would not permit any man to impute to the committee any such imputation of that kind was absolutely false.

Having consumed the sixteen or the 15th pages of the bill, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

A Suicide's Request.

CHICAGO, May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Bury me in the suit in which I am dressed. Put the picture of my beloved in the coffin with me; then I will welcome the next life as the bridegroom does his bride.

These were the words which Arthur Loeff of Humboldt Park wrote just before he put a bullet in his body and another through his brain. The man was 27 years of age and had been employed by A. J. Singer & Co., who give him an excellent character. The picture referred to was that of a handsome young woman. Loeff was taken to the county hospital, where he died early this morning. The secret romance of his life and the identity of the woman are a mystery.

Cheerless Commission Meets.

GUTHRIE, Kan., May 14.—The Cherokee commission met here yesterday and determined on the course to pursue, but it is impossible to learn its conclusions.

CANADA'S SCANDAL.

It is Almost Sure to Overturn the Dominion Government.

QUEBEC, May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In 1876 the Canadian administration, led for scores of years by Sir John A. Macdonald, was swept out of office by the scandal which followed the charges made by the Hon. Mr. Huntington, to the effect that something over \$100,000 had been divided for electoral purposes by Sir Hugh Allen and the Canadian Pacific railroad people, among them Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir George E. Cartier, Sir Francis Hincks, Sir Hector Langevin and other leaders of the Conservative party. Today there are indications that the Pacific scandal of 1876 has been exceeded in size by a scandal that may be equally far-reaching in its results, together with the disclosure of the election of Mr. Ryker from the Dominion parliament and the forced resignation of General Sir Fred Middleton from his high office. The scandal has created a painful impression in this country. It is alleged that close upon \$250,000 has passed into the hands of politicians from one firm of government contractors in connection with contracts and other government favors. Starting developments are said to have been furnished by two ex-members of the firm in connection with the scandal, who are making over the money. One of them is O. E. Murphy, at one time a member of the state legislature of New York, and who for nine years has refrained from visiting the Dominion. It was alleged at the time that he fled from New York with some \$60,000 belonging to the state, and that the commissioners, of whom he was a trusted official.

A HEAVY LABEL SEIZ.

A Gothenburg Man Claims \$100,000 From a Milwaukee Capitalist.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles W. Stancell, president of several corporations having large interests at Gothenburg, has one George H. Dea, a well known capitalist of this city, claiming \$100,000 damages for alleged slander. Both parties concerned are largely interested in the corporations known as the Gothenburg land and investment company, the Gothenburg canal company, and the Nebraska land and improvement company, the offices of which are located at Gothenburg, Neb. The complaint arose in the month of April, 1889, when Dea, on nine occasions, to persons residing in different parts of Nebraska and Milwaukee, assailed plaintiff's character, calling him a "thief and robber"; that such statements on the part of the defendant were unbecomingly and with the intent of making it impossible for Stancell to conduct his business. The parties to whom these statements were made are stockholders and capitalists in various corporations, and among them are O. W. Greene of Gothenburg, Ross Gamble, M. E. Hunt, O. S. Marden and W. H. Elliott of Milwaukee. Dea is now in the city of Gothenburg, and is endeavoring to develop some very racy testimony.

HARRY HILL GOES BROKE.

The Famous Old Sport Loses His All and is Penniless.

NEW YORK, May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Harry Hill is broke. The famous old sport's last abiding place in Harlem is now finally closed on its goals and belongings sold off by an auctioneer. "Lack of police protection" is the cause. Ten years ago Harry Hill was generally reputed to be worth \$500,000. His place at Houston and Crosby streets was perhaps the most celebrated sporting place in the whole country. Today the old man is practically without a cent, and he is being driven out of a bitter fight with the police. He has been driven from pillar to post and is now helpless and alone. His best friend, or at least the one who has been most kind to him in his old age, has lost a great deal by speculation and bad debts, but the main cause of his misfortune has been his fight with the police.

Charged with Libelling the Astros.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Thomas B. Musgrave was arrested this afternoon at the Union League club, of which he is a member, charged with sending libelous pamphlets to the members of the club.

The name of the complainant is Augustus Faigi. He did not appear in court when the case was called today, and an adjournment was had until Monday next. The libelous pamphlet is entitled "The Statement of a Blackmailing Case." It is remarkably sensational and very lengthy.

Week of the Schooner Topsy.

CHICAGO, May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The schooner Topsy, Captain Alexander Cleghorn, bound for this port with a load of lumber, ran on the beach three miles north of Gross Point yesterday. The heavy sea swept over the vessel and, fearing that she would go to pieces, the captain ordered the crew to man the small boats and effected a safe landing after a terrible struggle with the waves. The suffering men were rescued by the cutter at 4 o'clock, and taken to the bluff, but found both at Wilmette. Efforts are being made to get the schooner off. Neither boat nor cargo were insured.

New York's Municipal Muddle.

NEW YORK, May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the meeting of the sinking fund commissioners today City Chamberlain Crane made serious aspersions upon the methods of handling the public moneys as pursued by Comptroller Myers, and the latter retorted by pronouncing the late twiddle-tiddle and the talker as having but slight executive ability. The chamberlain alleges that Myers has been drawing 2 1/2 per cent interest, and that the comptroller was borrowing money from the same institutions, paying 4 per cent on the same. To this the comptroller made no reply.

Severe Storm in New York.

UTICA, N. Y., May 14.—A severe storm, which has prevailed in this section for the last twenty-four hours, has caused many streams to overflow their banks and the Mohawk valley meadow land is generally under water. A terrible storm passed over the southern portion of this country early this morning and in some places rain fell in such heavy quantities as to produce a deluge. Much damage was done at many points.

Caisson Accident at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—The caisson at the new bridge capsize this afternoon, killing one man and seriously injuring several others. Fifty or more men were at work connecting the outside when the caisson careened, the timbers snapped and the massive structure slowly turned over and now stands bottom side up. Superintendent C. P. Mitchell was killed by a falling timber.

Illinois Sunday School Convention.

CHICAGO, May 14.—At the Sunday school convention today numerous reports were made and papers read. The following officers were elected: President, J. H. Brown; Secretary, W. A. Wilson; Treasurer, R. W. Ware, Chicago.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York.—The Wyoming, from Liverpool, and the State of Nebraska, from Glasgow.

At London.—The Falda, from New York, for Bremen, has passed the Lizard. The Lizard, from New York for Bremen, has passed Sicily.

TARIFF CALCUS PROBABLE.

A Growing Feeling in Favor of Revising the McKinley Measures.

THE POSTOFFICE SITE DRAFT.

Uncle Sam Has Sent His Check—New Fort Omaha—Ingalis Cannot Appear at Crete—Protection Democrats Demoralized.

WASHINGTON TALKS THE OMAHA BEE.

319 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.

It is understood that the republicans will have a caucus on the tariff bill before many as there is a growing feeling in favor of the moderation of some of its provisions, particularly those in regard to lead ores and wool.

THE MONEY FOR THE SITE.

This evening's mail takes to the officers of the federal court at Omaha a letter from the supervising architect of the treasury department containing a draft for the payment of the real estate which is to be the site for the public building in that city. It will contain also final instructions to the district attorney for the collection and payment of the deficit, amounting in all to about \$6,000, which the surpluses are to make good.

Architect Windrim stated to THE BEE correspondent this evening that the figures which have heretofore been given in this column as to the cost of the building, the expenses incurred for various purposes and other statements made, were in every particular correct, and there is nothing new of interest to THE BEE readers in the final letter of instructions to the court and district attorney. It is believed that the title will pass into the hands of the government next week and the work upon the plans and specifications will be begun. The contract will be let before the final sketches are perfected and there is no hope for any actual work being done on the superstructure this year. As anticipated in THE BEE editorially at the time the money was secured, the building will be wasted or will be by the time the government is ready to begin work. The letter mailed this evening, however, is the last which will go out before the title is secured.

NEW FORT OMAHA.

Secretary Foster has addressed the following letter to Senator Manderson, under date of yesterday:

"In reply to your letter of the 21st ult., requesting information in regard to the present condition of the new Fort Omaha and as to whether the plans have been decided upon, I beg to honor to advise that the office in charge of the quartermaster general's office reports that Captain Charles F. Huntley, assistant quartermaster, has been assigned duty on the construction of the new post and is ready to begin the preparatory work, but the plans and estimates for the building have not yet been completed. It is believed that the work of building can be commenced, which it is thought will not be for some months."

IT IS BELIEVED TO BE CONFIDENTIAL.

It is the intention of the conference on the dependent pension bill to have a meeting the last of this week. Both houses, as stated in these dispatches last night, are determined in this position that the bill will be reported to the house of representatives and will yield to the demands of the senate. The house committee would almost certainly have universal provisions of the bill and say it is not only justice, but politics. They believe it is better to give smaller pensions and a larger number of them than to give larger pensions and a smaller number. The house committee is also determined to have a bill which will be passed in the next few days and will be passed in the next few days and will be passed in the next few days.

CRETE'S INVITATION DECLINED.

Senator Ingalis has addressed a letter to Senator Manderson, requesting that the Chauntauque bill at Crete be notified through Mr. F. F. Ford, that the invitation extended him to be present at the meeting at Crete on the fourth of July could not be accepted. Senator Ingalis says that he is sure that the invitation is not intended as an occasion of great interest and advantage, but as he will be busy in the senate at that time he cannot spare the time necessary for so long a journey without any compensation.

PROTECTION DEMOCRATS DEMORALIZED.

Chairman McKinley said today that since the death of Mr. Randall, the protectionist party on the democratic side of the Atlantic was completely absorbed by the free traders; that every democrat would vote against and every republican for the McKinley tariff bill.

PLEM'S SUGGESTION.

Senator Plumb has a new suggestion with regard to the silver bill. He advocates absolute free coinage, but is willing to vote for a law that will bring about that end gradually, within two or three years. The idea is to require the purchase of so many ounces of bullion monthly for one year and a gradual increase of the purchase until January 1, 1891, when free coinage shall take effect. He thinks that the president or secretary of the measure, while he might be inclined to veto a free coinage bill or not. In his opinion he would veto a free coinage bill or not. In his opinion he would veto a free coinage bill or not.

IRELAND AND ANEXATION.

An Anti-English Organization Said to Have Been Formed in Canada.

MONTREAL, May 14.—It is rumored that a new secret Irish association has been formed with its headquarters here and at Quebec. The new league is said to already have 10,000 members, principally Irish and Canadians. A large number of the latter are Frenchmen. One object is to obtain money in Canada for Irish home rule and another to wage war against British rule, with the final object of separation and the annexation of Canada to the United States.

The Nebraska Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The president today sent to the senate, for their ratification, the following nominations: Register in chief office—John I. Nesbitt at North Platte, Neb. Receivers of public moneys—Robert C. Heyliff at Ashland, Wis.; David P. Baumgartner at McCook, Neb.; August S. Baldwin at North Platte, Neb. Penitentiary warden—William Osborne, Boston; John C. Currier, San Francisco.

Vinegar Makers on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A delegation of vinegar makers, among whom were Paul Betcher of Chicago and A. G. Backett of Milwaukee, appeared before the ways and means committee today to request that that section of the internal revenue portion of the tariff bill be stricken out. This section reads: "The duty on vinegar to be made from alcoholic vapor."

A Section Hand Killed.

CHENEY, Wyo., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A section hand named Joe Miale was run over and instantly killed this afternoon at Cheney River. Seven cars passed over his body.

IOWANEWS.

The Burlington's Report.

CECIL RAPIDS, Ia., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The number of miles of railway owned, leased and operated during 1889 by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway, as shown by the third annual report, just issued, is 1046 1/2. The report shows the gross earnings to be \$2,890,542.46, all expenses to be \$2,177,934.44, leaving net earnings over operating expenses of \$702,608.02.

Not the Guilty Parties.

ATLANTIC, Ia., May 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Ed Burns and Frank Irvine, the young men arrested in this city Monday, charged with burglary and forgery committed at Fort Dodge, were released today. They proved to the satisfaction of the sheriff that they are not the guilty persons.

Beer for "Family Use."

ATLANTIC, Ia., May 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A second order for beer for "family use" was received here yesterday. The United States marshal was in this city last week, and there will probably be some developments in a few days.

Stormy Jordan Opens Up Again.

OTTEWA, Ia., May 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—"Stormy" Jordan, the eccentric saloonkeeper who years ago labeled his saloon "The Road to Hell," opened up his saloon at Ottewa, Iowa, today, giving it a total membership of about three hundred.

Wanted to Go to Chicago.

FORT MADISON, Ia., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two precocious children, son and daughter of Mrs. Martha Buckley, a widow living on a farm near this city, stole \$15 from a trunk at home and started for a trip to Chicago. The boy and girl, who were about eight and ten years old respectively, were seen by a farmer near Ottewa, Iowa, this morning, but were luckily captured by friends before the train pulled out. The children say they were ill-treated at home and ran away to escape from their mother.

Her Mind Unbalanced.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—For several days past the commissioners of insanity have been examining Mrs. Harriet Turner, the mother of Chester Turner, whose imprisonment at Anamosa was the occasion of quite a commotion a year or so ago. Mrs. Turner has been released, but she is now in a mental hospital, and now that she is pardoned the great strain of her efforts seems to have unbalanced her. She has turned against the friends who formerly helped her and seems to think she is committed to the insane asylum. She has been released, but she is now in a mental hospital, and now that she is pardoned the great strain of her efforts seems to have unbalanced her.

The County Superintendents.

MASON CITY, Ia., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The county superintendents of Iowa closed a profitable session at Charles City tonight. State Superintendent Sabin presided at the meeting and took active part in all discussions. The new text book law was fully discussed and generally favorably commented upon. Much time was devoted to the Bennett law now in force in Wisconsin, and the opinion prevailed that Iowa should not accept it. The meeting was adjourned until the next day, when the session will be resumed.

In Favor of the Applicants.

LIBERTY, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The village board tonight rendered its decision in the remonstrance case favor of the applicants. An appeal was taken to the district court.

Sold by the Sheriff.

CHERRY, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A D. B. Hunt & Co.'s stock and fixtures were sold this afternoon by the sheriff under an order of attachment. The entire stock with fixtures was knocked down to H. H. Whitteley of Denver for \$2,850.

OUR GOVERNMENT.

CHICAGO, May 14.—In a lengthy interview tonight with a reporter for a local paper Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson is quoted as saying: "The government of the United States is a political, not a business machine."

"The genius of our political progress," he added, "lies in the active interest taken in the government by the people. That is the interest should be kept alive and aroused to an even greater extent than at present is most essential. Essayists who enjoy formulating theories for an ideal government admit that their cherished systems can only come into being by the action of the people."

Mr. Clarkson thinks decidedly that this country would not be better off with a civil service. He said: "What I would like to see is an office holding class of which every member arriving at the age of sixty shall receive a pension. What aim in life should be necessary to obtain a pension? For want of nourishment and their value to the country decrease. I believe conscription in government employ would be for any man, and that after a certain period all public servants should be sent back to the people to renew themselves. Each office should have a fixed tenure to preserve the respect of the occupant, and if the occupant desires a second term let him show his worth by his ability."

Mr. Clarkson would not abolish civil service examination, but thinks every man should be examined by the official in whose employ he is to be. Such a principle prevails in business, why not in the government?"

Mr. Clarkson asserted in reply to a question as to a comparison of the service with that of England that the business of our government is transacted more accurately and at a lower percentage of loss than any other public or private business in existence.

TRIPLE MURDER.

A Wealthy Farmer, His Wife and a Son Found Dead.

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 14.—News reached here today of a triple murder near here last night. John Crouch, an aged and wealthy farmer, his wife and a grown-up son were found this morning in bed with their throats cut from ear to ear. The door of the house was standing open and the bed clothing, furniture and walls were stained and bespattered with blood. The scene was a ghastly one and the news spread rapidly about the village.

The murdered persons were the wealthiest in the section of the country and the theory is that the murder was committed to get the money generally supposed to be kept about the house.

Searchlight parties were started out in all directions, but no clue has been found of the perpetrators. There being no telegraph or telephone facilities nothing more can be heard tonight.

Sister in Ludlow Street Jail.

NEW YORK, May 14.—W. H. M. Slatore, banker arrested Monday for failing to account for \$112,000 worth of securities placed with him by Richard Heckler of Philadelphia, passed last night in the Ludlow street jail. So far he has not been able to obtain bail, which is fixed at \$75,000.

NEBRASKA MEN OF MEDICINE.

Second Day's Proceedings of the State Medical Society Meeting.

ATTENDANCE ON THE INCREASE.

Thirty-Three New Members Taken In—Liberty's Village Board Decides in Favor of Saloon Licenses—State News.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The second day's session of the state medical society opened this morning with a largely increased attendance. Mayor Tait, on behalf of the city, welcomed the doctors to the city in a neat address, which was happily responded to by President D. Denice. The morning session was devoted to the reading of reports and essays on medical topics. In the afternoon the visitors were escorted about the city in carriages by a committee of citizens. The evening session was chiefly devoted to tribunal medical discussions, and was on the whole, replete with interest and profit to the medical fraternity of the state. Thirty-three new members were elected to the society today, giving it a total membership of about three hundred.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, D. A. Hildreth, Beatrice; first vice president, Charles J. Hubbs, Scribner; second vice president, H. D. Lowrey, Lincoln; secretary, W. L. Hildreth, Beatrice; treasurer, M. Knapp, Beatrice; corresponding secretary, L. Merriam, Omaha. Lincoln was selected as the place of holding the next meeting.

Callaway Occupation Tax.

CALLAWAY, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The occupation tax is causing this town a good deal of trouble. We have had for two years. The first year by coining and throwing out was nearly all collected. The second year the tax was raised about an equal considerable opposition. Finally the board of trustees, finding Howard Pierson, photographer, delinquent, had him arrested, charging him with criminally violating the ordinance. This delinquent Pierson was again arrested on corrected complaint. He was fined \$5, the amount of the tax costs. Failing to pay, an execution was issued. The city marshal could not get Pierson, so he was brought under a body execution and spent the night in our town jail. The next day he procured a writ of habeas corpus. Before it was served on the sheriff he was released. He brought suit for \$5,000 damages against Justice Brisbane, Mifflin Powell and Attorneys Lee and Rice. Before Judge Hamer, at the district court in Broken Bow, the case was the cause of some pretty agitation this week. The judge reserved his decision till the coming Tuesday.

Killing of the Dogs.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The village board tonight rendered its decision in the remonstrance case favor of the applicants. An appeal was taken to the district court.

Traveling Man Fined.

FREMONT, Neb., May 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—C. C. Worrall, a traveling man representing a Philadelphia house which sells office supplies and blank books to consumers, was arrested today for violating the license law. He was fined \$5, and he is held in jail.

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MME. DISS DEBAR.

The Spiritualistic Adventurers Plays an Engagement in Rome.

ROME, May 14.—[New York Herald Cable.]—The spiritualistic adventurers, who have been the face of the earth, who would have thought of Princess Ann Odella Diss Debar, the spiritualistic high priestess of New York, being cornered at last in Rome. The fat priestess last night slept in a convent which was surrounded by a Roman guard. This is the first time she has been cornered in Rome. She fled to the convent of the Holy Spirit, which she had reserved. When she arrived in the convent she was met by a small box, which she opened and found a letter from the hotel