MR. M'KINLEY CATECHISED.

Henderson Wants the Increased Duty on Lamp Chimneys Explained.

NO SATISFACTORY ANSWER GIVEN.

'The Iowa Man Will Vote for no Increase Without Good Reason-Uproar in the House-Silver Debate.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- In the house this morning, on motion of Mr. Donnell of Minnesota, the senate bill was passed authorizing the registration of census mail matter. The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Mr. McKinley offered an amendment specifically including glass chimneys in the clause relative to thin blown glass, with a duty of 10 cents per dozen and 40 per cent

In response to a question by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Mr. McKinley stated that the present duty on lamp chimneys was 45 per cent and the proposed duty would be between 50 and 60 per cent.

Mr. Henderson inquired how many lamp chimneys were imported.

Mr. McKinley replied that he had no exact Mr. Henderson inquired how, if the gentleman had no exact data, he knew that the duty should be increased. [Applause and

laughter on the democratic side. 1

Mr. McKinley replied that the committee knew that it was impossible for our people to manufacture these chimneys under the present rate of duty and continue to pay the present rate of wages.

Mr. Henderson inquired whether the gentleman knew what proportion of chimneys was imported and what manufactured in this

Mr. McKinley replied that he did not, but he knew that the bill did not give a cent of duty more than was necessary to compensate for the difference in the labor cost here and

abroad. r Mr. Henderson-For myself I am not going to vote for an increase of any duty when I have no information to justify that vote.

[Democratic applause,]
Mr. McKinley said that the committee had
no personal pride in the bill nor any any part of it. The committee had done its best with the information at its command. Every member of the majority of the committee had agreed that the proposed duty on lamp chimneys was absolutely necessary to preserve the

industry in this country.

Mr. Henderson said no one knew better than he the difficulty that any committee, democratic or republican, had in making a tariff bill and he did not want to be a block-ade to a proper adjustment, but the point he wanted to make was this—that he would not vote for any increase of duty unless he was informed that there was good reasons for it. In the manufacture of chimneys in this country where it was prosperous the duty should be left as it was. If the chimney manufacturers were being driven out of business he was willing to protect them, but the committee had no data on the subject.

An amendment offered by Mr. Henderson retaining the present duty of 45 per cent ad valorem on glass chimneys was defeated by 103 to 107.

The following republicans voted with Mr. Herderson: Messrs, Adams, Butterworth, Dallives, Sizeency, Lacey, Kerr, Laws, Hop-kins, Morrill (Kansas), Candler, Hilt, Dun-nell and Reed (Iowa).

Mr. McKinley said there were things in the bill which he did not approve. There were amendments he would like to tee had to look to every interest in the United States. Gentlemen on the other side said duties in the bill were too high. In the glass schedule of the Mills bill the percentages ranged from 60 to 152 per cent. Why had the gentlemen on the other side left a duty of 152 per cent on plate glass! Was it because it was a revenue tariff, or was it because the democratic party of Missouri made that the condition of its support of the Mills bill! Mr. Mills said the high duties on the glassware schedules of the Mills bill did not meet his (Mills') views. He was forced to accept them. His friend was placed in the

same position in regard to his bill.

Mr. McKinley's amendment was adopted. Mr. McKinley then offered a series of amendments, many of them unimportant, which were all adopted. Binding twine composed of manilla, jute or sisal grass was transferred to the 114 cent

The clause relative to carpets was amended so as to provide that carpets made of jute or other vegetable material should pay 6 cents per square yard and mats, rugs and screens S

The duty on burlaps, not exceeding sixty inches in width, was changed from 1% cents to 1% cents per pound. The duty on bags for grain, made of burlaps, was fixed at 2 cents a

Russian camels' hair was brought under the head of wools, class 3. A duty of 32 per the head of wools, class 3. A duty of 32 per cent advalorem was placed on wools, third class, and on Russian camels' hair, third class, the value of which is to be 13 cents or less a pound, including charges. A duty of 50 per cent is imposed on wools, third class, exceeding in value 13 cents a pound. It is provided that on woolens and worsted yarns, y dued at not more than 30 cents per pound, duty shall be two and one-half times the duty imposed on a pound of unwasted wool of the first class, and in addition thereto 35 per cent advalorem.

Mr. Dolliver of Iowa made a speech in

which, in the name of the people he repre-sented, he repudiated the declaration that they were poor and unprosperous. He had become weary of this talk of the depressed condition of the lown farmer. Mr. Clarke of Alabama suggested that the

democratic party had carried the state of Iowa on a platform denouncing high tariff taxation. He prophesied that when the bill went to the senate it would be so amended that it would be called the Allison bill.

A long debate ensued, principally devoted to the consideration of the subject of farm mortgages and politics.

Mr. Mansur of Missouri secured the floor

and aroused the indignation of the lower re-publicans by the statement that they had been repudiated by their people. The house was in an uproar for a few minutes, a dozen members being on their feet voelferating and the remainder cheering them on. When the uproar subsided, Mr. Mansur claimed that he was entitled to the floor. The chair said the gentleman's time had expired three minutes before and that he had been tres-passing on parliamentary law. The gentlepassing on parliamentary law. The gentle-man had been taking advantage of the chair's good nature to insult the house and to lower his own standing. Pending the vote the committee rose and

Washington, May 16.-Mr. Edmunds, from the judiciary committee, reported back the house amendment to the anti-trust bill with an amendment thereto striking out certain words and inserting the words, "as that the rates of such transportation may not be raised above what is just and reasonable." Agreed to and a conference committee ap-

The silver bill was then taken up and Mr. Sherman offered the amendment mentioned

in yesterday's dispatches. Mr. Plumb moved to amend Mr. Sherman's amendment by inserting-"and hereafter on funds available for the payment of the public debt (including such as are kept for the re-demption of treasury notes), shall be re-tained in the treasury in excess of \$110,-

overnment obligations as they became due. Mr. Plumb defended his amendment, argu-Mr. Plumb defended his amendment, arguing that the treasury department should have nothing to do with the currency supply of the country. The holding of money in the treasury except for the needs of the government itself was an economic crime. He (Plumb) did not want the secretary of the treasury to be an instrument of speculation in Wall street or elsewhere. He did not want the bulls and bears of New York speculating on what the government was going to do about retaining or putting out money. He did not want to have treasury points peddled on Wall street as acoming from persons near the throne. Congress ought to put a limit on the amount of money to be kept on hand in the treasury so that whatever the result might be it could

of money to be kept or hand in the treasury
so that whatever the result might be it could
never be imputed to the secretary that he
had used his great discretionary power either
unwisely or wickedly.

The discussion was further continued by
Messrs. Sherman and Hiscock.
Coming to the discussion of the silver bill
itself Mr. Sherman said he did not like some Coming to the discussion of the silver bill itself Mr. Sherman said he did not like some of its features. He might be driven to support it. Some of the friends of the bill seemed to have abandoned it already. "There are some good features in it which I like very well. If we can agree upon some measure that will furnish the people more money and tend to advance silver bullion nearer the standard of gold I am willing to vote for such a measure, but I do not want to embark upon the wide sea of the free coinage of silver and I do not want compares to pledge itself to buy all the silver which may be offered. Let those who would take the risk of such speculation take it, not I. But anything whatever that can be done by But anything whatever that can be done by this bill or any other to give us more good paper money based on actual deposits of gold and silver bullion, or that will raise the value of silver bullion, or that will raise the value of silver I will favor. If we can adopt a measure that will make use of both gold and silver and keep them together at par with each other, I will vote for it. If not I will content myseif by simply voting in the negative."

The discussion was continued at great length finally turning on the monthly debt statements of the treasury, Mr. Ingalls asserting that he had found in them "astounding, amazing, bewildering and irreconcilable discrepancies," Mr. Sherman undertaking to

discrepancies," Mr. Sherman undertaking to explain them and Mr. Allison giving his iews upon them. Mr. Allison said there was an erroneous but widespread belief in the country, par-ticularly in the west, that there was an im-

mense amount of government money stored up in the treasury, while in fact the real surus was as stated by Mr. Sherman,

The silver bill went over without action and the senate soon adjourned.

FIGHTING FOR THE FAIR SITE. The Columbian Exhibition Causing

Strife in Chicago. CHICAGO, May 16,- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The bitter war over the site of the world's fair continues with increasing vehemence and threatens to seriously impair the success of Chicago's great undertaking. There are three factions on the board of directors working for as many different sites, and as good feeling has never existed in the directory from the start, a sort of a cat-andparrot time is being indulged in. The papers of the city are divided upon the question, but most of them oppose Lake Front park, the site for which the Illinois Central is exerting its great corporative influence. As it was freely admitted before the congressional com-mittees months and months ago by the Chi-cago delegation that Lake Front park was not contemplated, but a much larger and more commodious site would be selected, the present boom for this mere handful of ground is

almost inexplicable.

Mr. Warren Leland voices the views of the opposition. He says that if the fair is held on the lake front Chicago will be the laughing stock of the world. The site in his

opinion is not half large enough.

Added to all this discord the Evening Mail this afternoon created a veritable sensation by the following article which appears under flaming headlines: "Trouble is brewing among the stockholders of the local world's and intense has already obtained a strong footing and will assume visible shape within a short time. It is probable that a demand will be made on the board of directors to call a special meeting of the stockholders to discuss the position in which the corporation has been placed by the action or rather the inaction of the directors and the men who have forced themselves to the front in the enterprise. The chief cause of the complaint of the stockholders is that the directory election was the result of a caucus of a clique headed by men who expected their personal aggrandizement to follow the selec-tion of certain men as directors. The spirit of the opposition to the caucus rule which so boisterously manifested itself during the voting for the directors, is yet alive and active and threatens to become aggressive.

The charge is made by the disgrantled ones that the most of the directors ones that the most of the directors are but figureheads whose private business will prevent their giving proper attention to their duties as directors of the world's fair. One of the directors, who holds an official position under the city, was asked if he intended resigning as a director. His reply was: "No; the other directors seem to be continuing at their private business and I continuing at their private business and I continning at their private business and I consider that I can do the same." The result of this policy, the objectors assert, is the relegation of the active work of providing for the world's fair to the care or carelessness of a few men. The directory has already dele gated most of its power to an executive com-mittee of thirteen, and this committee has in turn left everything in the hands of a still smaller committee. Special objec-tion to the directory is urged on the ground that it is not truly representative of Chicago, the stockholders of the west division being inadequately represented, considering the importance of the district, the number of

nected with the directory," said a large stock-holder today. It can only last one year at most. By that time the incapables will have demonstrated their weakness and their places will be filled by abler men. The danger lies in the fact that this present directory must deal with two of the most im-portant factors in the success of the fair, viz.; site and finance. A suitable place must be selected and \$10, 000,000 must be raised. It is 000,000 when the executive committee comes to deal with the national commissioners that its lack of ability will be shown. That a work of the magnitude required can be done by them or Bryan, to whom it seems to have been re-Bryan ran for mayor of Chicago before the war and was defeated. A few years later he went to Europe and lived some time under the munificent reign of Napoleon I. Then he held a small government job at Washington and finally drifted back to Chicago. He tried law and real estate and finally became a pro-moter of elevated railroad schemes. Mr. Bryan has always had a vaulting ambition, which, however, did ne'er o'er leap itself, be cause it never got close enough to anything to make the jump. If the success of the fair is to be reckoned by the measure of Mr. Bryan's success in his career nothing can be predicted but failure. Mr. Gage of course is president, but the fact that his salary is \$0,000 a year and Mr. Bryan's \$12,000 indicates their rela-tive importance. The hope of Chicago if Mr. Bryan is to be the head and front of the local and of the world's fair is in the unlimited power and the reasonable ability of the federal com missioners, who will have the right to veto any action taken by the local corporation. You will see some great changes in the man-agement of the world's fair before the end of

stockholders resident there and the aggregate

There is one satisfactory thought con-

Spiritualist Reid Sentenced.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 16,- [Special Telegram to Tun Bnn.] - Walter E. Reid, the now famous "spirit" postmaster, who bilked dupes all over the United States out of one dollar bills and who at his trial demanded an opportunity to give a scance in court to prove he was not a fraud, was this morning sentenced by the United States court to one year's imprisonment in the house of correc-tion at Detroit. Spiritualists are much ex-cited, asserting that the result is a blow at their religion. The charge against Reid was using the mails for fearbulest moreover. Mr. Sherman opposed Mr. Plumb's amend-ment as putting restraint upon the treasury department and preventing it from paying using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

THE CENSUS OFFICE PUZZLED.

No Provision Made for the Sioux Strip in Nebraska.

AN UNSATISFACTORY VERDICT.

Commander McCalla's Sentence Causes Unfavorable Comment on the Ways of Courts-Martial-The Tin Plate Duty.

Washington Bureau The Omaha Bee, 513 Fourthenth Street, Washington, D. C., May 16.

The question has arisen in the census office: What is to be done with the strip in northern Nebraska which was thrown open to settlement with the Sioux Indian reservation, in connection with the taking of the census!" It appears that the Sioux strip in Nebraska does not belong to any county or district, and no provisions have been made for taking the census upon it, although from 15,000 to 20,000 persons have settled on the lands since the reservation was opened. Mr. Dorsey was at the census office today in connection with the question and believes that the strip will be annexed to Knox county for census purposes. A decision will be made in a few days. The list of enumerators which will take the census in Nebraska and Iowa have been completed and approved and the appointments will be made this week. It is too late to have any change made.

AN UNSATISFACTORY VERDICT. There is very general dissatisfaction over the verdict of the court-martial in the Com-mander McCalla case. It is very much like the result of the trial of Judge Advocate General Swaim of the army about three years ago. Swaim was found guilty of irregularity in his business with private persons and suspended on pay for a period which will bring him up to the time when he goes on the re-tired list. He receives no punishment further than deprivation from performing any official duty, and furthermore his position cannot be filled by another and must remain vacant. "If he was guilty he ought to have been dismissed. If innocent, acquitted," was the popular verdict,

Col. Lydecker of the army was recently found guilty of negligence—criminal negligence—in supervising the work of building an aqueduct tunnel for this city, whereby the government lost several hundred thousand dollars, but his punishment was no more ser-ious than that of Swaim or McCalla.

This evening's Star, the conservative newspaper of the city, reflects public sentiment by saying editorially: The McCalla trial is evidently destined to take a prominent place with the celebrated cases among the records of curious court-martials. The McCalla court-martial is not to be outdone by any of its predecessors. It finds the accused guilty of all the charges against him, such as cut ting down a sailor with his sword, tricing sailors to the "Jacob's ladder," gagging them, causing them to "toe a seam," ironing them together and threatening to take what was left of their miserable lives, and then sentences him to three years suspension from sentences him to three years suspension from rank and duty and tenderly recommends him to mercy on a salary of \$2,300 a year and allowances. It seems impossible to secure such punishment at the hands of a court-martial as is dealt out to private citizens in courts of justice, and it is likely that congress will take the question in hand and see if a tribunal cannot be created outside of the army and navy to hear and determine such cases as these in times of peace.

DORSEY'S AMENDMENT. Representative Dorsey has offered an amendment to the McKinley tariff bill placing lumber on the free list and says he will fight for its adoption. Inquiry by The Bee correspondent among the republican members leads to the belief that the amendment will be promptly voted down. The bill makes a reduction of the present duty of \$2 to \$1.50 per 1,000 feet, and alstrong stand is being

made to prevent a further reduction. BUTTERWORTH GIVES THE COMPANY. In his speech the other day, Congressman Butterworth asserted that one corporation had during its existence of nineteen years divided a profit of \$61,000,000 on its original investment of only \$1,250,000. This state-ment led to a great deal of comment and it was emphatically denied by a number of the New York papers. Mr. Butterworth said to-day that his statement was true and that the Calumet & Hecta copper mining company was the corporation to which he referred.

PADDOCK OBJECTS. The committee on agriculture, of which Senator Paddock is chairman, held a pro-tracted meeting this afternoon and listened to members of the legislative committee of the National Farmers' alliance adduce argu-ments in favor of the bill providing for the issue of treasury notes on deposits of and other farm products. Mr. Wardell of South Dakota, in the course of his remarks, stated that the farmers of the west were bankrupt, and that in Nebraska the farms, stock, etc., of the farmers would not sell under the hammer for enough to pay their debts. Senator Paddock thereupon made a state ment to the committee denying very

ously Mr. Wardell's statement. He said from his own personal knowledge that the statement was not true, and that most of the forcelosures which were spoken of by Mr. Wardell were on spec-ulative lands in the far western portion. He asked that Mr. Wardell be allowed to speak for South Dakota where conditions were very different from what they were in the prosperous state of Nebraska. Senator Paddock added that he was heartily in favor of any bill which would afford relief to the farmers and he hoped that a measure would

In concluding his remarks Mr. Wardell stated that he scarcely hoped that the bill which they presented would secure favorable consideration, but they were anxious to have it brought before congress even with an ad-verse report, in order that a discussion should be afforded from which he hoped some legis lation would finally follow.

FIGHTING THE TIN PLATE DUTY. The delegation from the tin plate importers and the National Canned Goods association still remains here despite the absolute re-fusal of the ways and means committee to give them any hope of a reduction of the pro-posed duty on tin-plate. The delegation is still interviewing individual members and claim that notwithstanding the opposition of the ways and means committee there is still hope of putting tin on the free list or at least of securing a reduction of the present r It is said that Mr. Butterworth will offer so. The interested people naturally would much prefer that the amendment should come from a republican. Mr. Mudd, a Maryland republican, states that he will vote for the amendment, but it is doubtful if there are enough others who will defy the ways

NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS. Everett, Dodge county, F. J. M. Smith, vice C. A. Wilson, resigned; Polander, Howard county, J. Blazey, vice S. Baduera, removed. J. R. Anderson of Knoxville, Ia., is at the

Assistant Secretary Chandler of the in-terior department has decided that the commissioner of the land office was correct in dis-mission the contest of Christiana J. Bower against the homestead entry of Franklin Abernathy for the northwest 14 of section 29, waship 23 north, range 73 west, Aberdeen,

S. D., land district.

Colonel W. W. Dudley, who is one of the members of the national republican committee, said today that the next meeting of the committee will be held on May 26. He said, also, that Mr. Clarkson's absence from Washington was the only reason why the last meeting of the committee had been so suddenly absorbed.

Special Agent H. A. Heath of the bureau of animal industry, agricultural department, will leave temorrow for Montana and Nebraska. He will visit Omaha, Lincoln and other portions of Nebraska after returning parliament was prorogued today,

from Montana, in the interest of the sheep industry, and will submit a special report on the subject after visiting the southwest. His the subject after visiting the southwest. His report of the Interstate Cattlemen's convention held at Fort Worth, Tex., last March, and which is of special interest to cattlemen, will issue from the agricultural department tomorrow. As there are but 5,00 copies those who wish them would do well to address Secretary Rusk at once. It is issued as a greefal bulletin.

Secretary Rusk at once. It is issued as a special bulletin.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Barr, judge advocate's department, Lieutenant Colonel R. N. Batchelder, quartermaster's department, and Colonel R. H. Hall, Sixth infantry, who form the board of visitors to the Fort Leavenworth military prison, start tomorrow for their semi-annual instaction tour. They

Leavenworth military prison, start tomorrow for their semi-annual inspection tour. They will be gone about a week.

Mrs. Manderson was at home for visits yes-terday afternoon. Miss Della Holden of Cleveland and Miss Julia Smith of Warren, O., are the guests of Mrs. Manderson.

John T. Mallahen, superintendent of the reform school at Kearney, and Milton J. Hull of Edgar are here.

of Edgar are here.
R. L. Fountaine of Kearney has been appointed postal clerk to run between Omalia and Ogden. PERRY S. HEATH.

A YEARNING AT YANKTON. Denizens of That Town Want Direct

Communication With Omaha. YANKTON, S. D., May 16 .- [Special to The BEE. |-The irrigation commission has come and gone, and yet our many artesian wells flow on and will flow forever. As to rain, this section has had an abundance and the farmers are happy in anticipation of an abundant harvest. The general opinion is that South Dakota is all right without irrigation and that if dependent on irrigation it

would be worthless.
Senatoor Moody is coming home to look Senatoor Moody is coming home to look after his political fences, which are sadly in want of repairs. Governor Mellette wants his sent in the senate and he wants it bad. The light for the permanent location of the the capital of South Dakota has narrowed down to a contest between Pierre and Huron, with Pierre a long ways in the lead. All the arguments made in favor of Pierre last year can be made now with renewed and increased force. The river towns will be the leading towns for all time to come, and the near future will give Pierre all the railroads she needs. Pierre is about the geographical center, while Huron is near the Minnesota state line.

The people of Yankton and Sioux Falls

The people of Yankton and Sioux Falls have the positive promise of the extension of the Great Northern to Yankton this year, and the work will be commenced at an early day, and as a consequence there is a good deal of

activity in real estate, with an upward tendency in prices here. Now that the short line west from Sloux City is an assured fact will Marvin Hughitt of the Northwestern bulld from Hartington to Yankton and construct a bridge here as he said he would, provided the short line was a success! The people of Yankton and of South Dakota still yearn for direct communication with Omaha and will not be comforted because they have it not.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

Nineteen Charred Bodies Recovered from the Mine at Ashley.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 16.-At 10 o'clock this morning it was reported that parties had penetrated the mine at Ashley and found nineteen miners dead. Six men are still missing and it is more than likely they, too, are all dead. The scene as the nineteen dead and all dead. The scene as the nineteen dead and charred bodies were being brought out was heartrending. Men, women and children, shricking and groaning, fell upon their knees, lifted their hands and their eyes toward heaven and prayed for death.

Ross Allen, who was rescued late last night, died this merning.

At 1 o'clock two mere bodies had been taken out and search for the others is going on. The body of Michael Henry, known to be under a large pile of debris, cannot be found for several days.

Anthony Iroyne and Robert W, Roberts, two men rescued last night, are in a critical condition. It is believed they will also die.

General Superintendent Phillips in an in-

General Superintendent Phillips in an in-terview with an Associated press reporter said the men lost their lives through the negigence of Assistant Mine Boss Allen, who insisted upon relighting his lamp in the pres ence of a large volume of gas. done so the men now dead could all have been rescued alive.

Horrible Minnesota Murtler.

Lettle Falls, Minn., May 16.- | Specia Telegram to THE BEE. |- The body of James Shields, a well known school teacher, was found today near Hansen's dam, on the Platte river. He had evidently been murdered for money. A few days ago he left Sullivan Lake for Royalton in response to a request to come to that point to take a school. Taking two suits of clothing, a change of linen and \$250 in a valise, he left for Royalton and was not again seen until his body was found today. He was first shot through the left shoulder and the bottom better to death with and then beaten to death with a club. His left arm was broken and all the teeth on the eft side of his face knocked out. Ernest Helena three days ago with an abundance of

Hatfield-McCoy Feud Still On. Charleston, W. Va., May 16, [Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Yesterday morning Mrs. David Strutton of Browntown, ten miles from here, finding her husband had not come home during the night, went to look for him, Only a short distance from the house she found his mangle t remains. His skull seemed to be broken and his chest was bruised. He was still alive, but unconscious, and died in a short time. Mr. Stratton was a member of the McCoy faction in the Har-field-McCoy fight and his wife was a McCoy. This gives color to the theory that Stratten was assassinated by some member of the Hatfield faction.

Washington Notes.

Washington, May 16,-A cablegram from Rio Janeiro received at the Brazilian legation today reports that the anniversary of the abolition of slavery was celebrated on the 13th with great popular feasts, the people making significant demonstrations in favor of the republic. The senate has confirmed Pay Inspector Edwin Stewart to be chief of the bureau of

provisions and clothing and paymaster general of the navy.

An Insane Mother's Deed. CHICAGO, May 16.-Mrs. Ada Eckstrom. wife of a mechanic, went suddenly insane today and threw her nine-months-old baby and a two and a half-year-old child from a second story window to the sidewalk. Both were terribly injured and there is little hope of their recovery. The mother was locked up

Two Girls Burned to Death. LAKE PARK, Minn., May 16.— Special Telegram to The Bee. - While the wind was

blowing a gale from the southwest at 2 o'clock this morning the Carlson and Ebtlofts buildings caught fire and were consumed in 30 minutes. The two daughters of Mr. Ebtlofts, sleeping in the upper part of the building, perished in the flames. Excise Commissioners Indicted.

New York, May 16.-The grand jury has

indicted Excise Commissioners James Fitz-

patrick, Joseph Kock and Alexander Mea-kimon on the charge of misdemenner. The specific charge is official neglect in falling to investigate cases of violation of the laws which were brought to their attention by the Dismissed for Want of Witnesses. City Reform club. The Weather Forecast.
For Omaha and Vicinity: Fair weather.

warmer weather; southerly winds. For Iowa: Northerly winds, becoming variable; warmer Sunday morning. Canada's Parliament Prorogued. OTTAWA, Ont., May 16.-The Dominion

For Nebraska and South Dakota: Fair,

COAL FOUND NEAR NION

Discovery of a Vein From Six to Eigh in Thickness.

RESULT OF QUIET INVESTIGATIO

An Outrage Committed at Hooper Upon a Minister From Blair-Disastrous Blaze at

Covington.

NIOBRARA, Neb., May 16 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Coal has been discovered in paying quantities on Gregor creek, a small tributary to the Niobrara river, about ten miles above here. John R. Joll, an experienced Cornish miner from Mineral Point, Wis., has been prospecting during the past winter for Louis P. Sheers and others, and a vein six to eight feet at a depth of 200 feet has been discovered. The work has been very quietly managed, and though Joll has been seen here quite often during the past winter, his busi-

ness was not known except to the few. Last evening The Bee correspondent was nformed of the above particulars and at once sought Mr. Sheers for further information. He was quite cautious at first, but upon being assured that THE BEE would be glad to have the item he gave up these facts: "In 1884 I filed on 320 acres of land on Gregor creek and was then pretty well satisfied from the washings in the creek that coal existed there, but I have been keeping the secret in hopes that I could get the option on a large body of land in the vicinity. My brother and I own 640 acres, and I have just completed arrangements for as much more. In the morning I leave for Omaha to arrange for another sec tion or two in control of parties there." Then drawing from his pocket a telegram from parstrawing from his pocket a telegram from par-ties in Boone, Ia., offering him \$5,000 for his interest, he con-tinued: "I won't let you see the signature, but the facts contained in the message tell enough. Take \$5,000? Not today. Perhaps it's foolish, but I've seen too many of these golden opportunities lost by others, and I should like to get something better in

This but carries out the theory of Dr. B. Y. Shelly, now of Council Bluffs, Ia., the founder of Niobrara and the first man to explore the Niobrara river. He has in years past contended that coal existed on that creek, and as early as 1856 made some personal prospecting. The find is halled with delight by the few in the secret, and as soon as capital can be arranged for work will begin

They Rotten-Egged Him.

FREMONT, Neb., May 16 .- [Special to The BEE.]-The details of the rotten-egging of a preacher at Hooper a few days ago were first made public through a local paper this evening. Rev. John Power of Blair, who is lecturing in behalf of the prohibitory amendment in the towns of the Eikhorn valley, delivered a speech at Hooper, and during the course of his remarks he said he would rather shake hands with a highwayman who demanded his money or his life than with the man who stood behind the bar and took not only his money, but likewise his character and, in all probability, his life. After de-livering this speech, Power spoke at Nicker-son and West Point and returned to Hooper o answer an attack made on him for his utterance through the Hooper paper. A large crowd was present, and after reiterating his former statement with such embellishments as he saw fit, the preacher offered oppor-tunity for reply, but none was made. On his way home after the meeting had closed, in company with several persons who were at the lecture, some miscreants, deluged the little company with a sack full of rotten eggs. The little town is all torn up over the unpleasant episode and the outraged promibitionists expect to furnish the public with the names of the perpetrators as well as the instigutors of the plot.

Census Work.

FREMONT, Neb., May 16.-[Special to THE BEE.]-Supervisor Stouffer said today that he had decided not to give out for publication in advance of appointment and confirmation the names of the persons recommended by him as census enumerators. This is for the reason that if the recommendations should become known in advance a delay would doubtless be caused by objections being interposed at Washington by persons who would be actuated as much by selfish motives as by a desire to promote the best interests of the census service. Such delay would in-terfere with the work of taking the census just at the time when it should be going for ward. Mr. Stouffer has received his blanks for distribution among the enumerators as soon as they are appointed. There are about 5,000 pounds of these blanks. Great care has been exercised to select the best possible been exercised to select the best possible material for enumerators and of course from the republican party. However, among so many it is possible for one or two, or more, to get in who might not otherwise do so if all the facts were known. For instance, the editor of a democratic paper up in Dakota county has been recommended as enumerator for Pigeon Creek township. His application was well written and gave every evidence of the applicant being well qualified for the work, as he doubtless is. He stated that he was an editor but failed to say what kind of one, and as he promised to use the influence of his paper in the future "in any desirable way!" it is confidently believed that a republican supporter has been won over by this little bestowal of patronage although unwittingly given to a democrat. Mr. Stouffer says that there have been a few lady applicants for enumerators, perhaps a dozen, and all of them will be appointed, further says that their applications ind a much higher average degree of intelligence than these sent in by the men. There will be two lady enumerators in Dakota county, one in Banner county, one in Cuming county and one in Holt county.

Preparing for Camp Meeting. FREMONT, Neb., May 16.-[Special to The Bre. - A meeting of the executive committee of the Christian Park and Assembly association was held last night, there being present C. C. Crowell of Blair, A. M. Walling of C. C. Crowell of Blair, A. M. Walling of Leigh, J. V. N. Biles, J. F. Hanson, A. L. Atwood and W. E. Smalls of Fremont. The purpose of the meeting was to further the work of preparation for the annual camp meeting and gathering which opens July 25. It was decided to begin at once the erection of a commodious auditorium after the plan of the one belonging to the Council Bluffs-Omaha Chautauqua association, and to have a scating capacity of 3,000 persons. Work has also been commenced today to grade the grounds.

A Verdict for Mrs. Moore.

FREMONT, Neb., May 16 .- | Special to THE Bee. - A verdict has been reached in the damage case brought by Mrs. S. F. Moore of this city against the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway company. The jury went out last night about 5 o'clock and re-turned a sealed verdict at 11 o'clock, which was opened this morning. Mrs. Moore was awarded \$2,850 damages.

NEDBASKA CITT, Neb., May 16,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The liquor cases against George Stroble and Diston Brothers for various violations of the Slovumb law

Flag Raising at Fullerton FULLIERTON, Neb., May 16.—[Special Teles

gram to Tue Ber.] - Today has been a gala day in the Fullerton public schools. At 2 p. m. the large flar presured through the efforts of the pupils was raised on the public school building. Special exercises were held in all the rooms, salutes were fired and the flar loudly cheered. Great credit is due the

pupils and their teachers for the interesting programme presented. Speeches were made by Rev. J. C. Irwin and Lieutenant Governor

Covington Badly Scorched.

Dakota City, Neb., May 16. — [Special Telegram to The Bre.]—A fire occurred in Stanton's addition to Covington last night which leaves but one house where a couple of months ago were two solid blocks. The fire originated back of Manderschied's saloon and consumed the whole block, consisting of eleven buildings, three of which were saloons, owned by John Manderschied, Paul Leader and Jim Keefe, a restaurant run by Mrs. Lowe and four or five empty saloon buildings that have been closed since May 1, and a barber shop and an empty dwelling house. John Manderschied will be a heavy loser, as will Paul Leader also, as both were burned out January 20 at the other fire. Leader carries only a partial insurance and Manderschied none. The whole loss will amount to about \$20,000, with only a light in-surance. It is thought the fire was started by a drunken bum.

Stevens' Trial for Murder.

Nelson, Neb., May 16. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The trial of Charles Stevens for the murder of Charles Sherman has kept the court room crowded with men and women for four days, listening to the testimony and the pleading of the lawyers. Stevens took the stand in his own favor and with frank-ness admitted the killing and explained the circumstances by which he claims to have acted in self-defense. The county attorney cross-examined him for more than two hours, as he was the only witness to the shooting. His testimony was of the greatest interest. The lawyers on both sides occupied several hours today. The jury went out at S o'clock tonight. No prespect of a verdict before

Brakeman Kugland Dead.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 16 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Gus Kugland, the brakeman run over at Juniata last Wednesday while making a coupling, ated this morning at the Hastings hospital. The body was taken to Aurora at noon today for interment. Kugland was born at Nebraska City and has always been a faithful employe of the B. & M.

Pierce County Bonds Sold.

PIERCE, Neb., May 16 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The Pierce county court house and jail bonds were sold today to the highest bidder. The bonds are for \$25,000, draw 5 per cent interest and run twenty years, the prin-cipal to be paid in annual payments after ten years. Lampracht Brothers of Cleveland, O., are the purchasers and they pay a premium of \$101.

Barn Burned by a Thief.

Geneva, Neb., May 16.—[Special to The BEE. |-The barn of James Moran, a farmer near by this city, burned, three horses being consumed and 300 bushels of grain. Loss, \$500; no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a thief who stole one of the horses and then burned the barn to hide

by a barn door slamming shut on him at his farm, eight miles west of this city, yesterday. It is feared that he will not recover from his injury on account of his advanced age.

An Old Gentleman Injured.

Beatrice, Neb., May 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A. B. Morse, aged sev-

enty-eight, had one of his legs badly broken

Change of Management. Beatrice, Neb., May 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee].—John [Halladay and Charles Osborne today concluded a contract, succeeding Colonel C. M. Rigg in the management of the Paddock opera house, this city, for the coming five years. The new managers take hold June 1.

Found Dead in Her Room. Nebraska City, Neb., May 10.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mrs. Heller, wife of Adolph Heller of the Nebraska City Packing company, was found dead in her room this morning, having died some time during the the night of appoplexy. She was highly

respected. In the Old-Fashioned Way. Geneva, Neb., May 16 .- Special to The BEE.]-At an enthusiastic meeting of the

business men of Geneva at the opera house last night it was decided to celebrate the Fourth of July in the good old-fashioned An Excursion Visits Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., May 16 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- A Kansas City excursion

party were taking in the sights of Beatrice today, as the special guests of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern railway. The party returned at noon. Thrown From Her Carriage

GRANT, Neb., May 16.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mrs. George D. Prest, while driving today, was violently thrown from the carriage by the horse running away. She was severely hurt internally and is lying in a critical condition.

A New Bank at Talmage. Nebraska City, Neb., May 16. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Merchants National bank of Talmage, with a capital stock of \$15,000, filed articles of incorporation today with the county clerk.

Fruit Crop Damaged by Frost. PAWNER CITY, Nob., May 9 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Bre.]—There was another heavy frost last night, which means a com-

plete failure of the fruit crops. THE JURY DISAGREED.

Murderer Woods Will Have to Be

Tried Again.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 16,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-After deliberating for fifty-three hours the jury in the Woods murder trial concluded that they could never come to an agreement and so notified the court. Attorney Frawley, who appeared for Woods, asked that his client be released on \$3,000 ball. Judge Thomas placed the amount at \$5,000, but so far Woods has been unable to secure bail. The jury was discharged.

Mrs. McLeod, wife of the victim of the murder and a faithful
friend to Woods, is still in the city. She

has won considerable sympathy from those with whom she conversed, and especially the

attempted an interview with him yesterday

but the jailer would not grant it. Mrs. McLeod has an attractive way about her and

A Sharp Rebuke. Leavenworth, Kan., May 16.—[Special /Telegram to The Ber.]—Assistant Attorney General W. W. Black today applied for an injunction against the National hotel, one of the largest houses in the city. The evidence adduced during the hearing of the application before Judge Crozier of the district court disclosed the fact that the hotel keeper has been forfelting a bond of \$200 per month regularly for some months. Judge Crozier held that the forfeiture of an appearance bond, when no effort was afterwards made to prosecute, was the infliction of a penalty and that a criminal could not be punished twice for the same offense. He refused the injunction and said he did not want any more such cases brought to his court. If an honest effort was made to enforce the law, the law could be en-forced, but if bonds were forfeited regularly, that was a condonation of the offense and no injunction could be obtained against such a

place under these circumstances. Testing the Original Package.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 16 .- Ex-Governor Robinson, who has been employed by a syndicate of Holyoke unlicensed liquor dealers to look up the constitutionality of the "original package" law, holds that the selling of liquor in original packages is legal. Acting on this \$20,000 borrowed money. Some think he has advise some ten Holyoke dealers will make a

FROM KANSAS TO LIVERPOOL.

The Atchison Road Makes a New Outlet for Grain from That State.

A ROUTE CREATED VIA GALVESTON.

The Trans-Missouri Passenger Association Announces Special Rates to Nebraska Points During the Summer.

CHICAGO, May 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEL.]-The Atchison has made a new outlet to Liverpool for grain from Kansas, The route is from Kansas points over the Atchison to Galveston and thence by boat to Liverpool. The first boat was loaded and started across the water a few days ago, and, whether fatefully or not, it was named The Propitious. The Galveston people have almost gone crazy over the vast possibilities thus opened and are now pulling every string to secure a deep water harbor and thus divert about all of the export grain from Chicago to Galveston. As it is now, only about half a load can be put into boats at Galveston, the rest having to be lightered. The river and harbor bill pending before congress, however, contains an appropriation sufficient to make a deep water harbor. The possibility of such a route gaining any large share of traffic had apparently never been considered seriously by the Chicago lines, but when the fact of the first boat load having started was mentioned it immediately furnished matter for serious thought. The Atchison intends working the route for all there is in it, no matter whether deep water navigation is obtained or not. In case it is obtained the new tained or not. In case it is obtained the new route will carry as much grain as it is capa-

Special Rates to Nebraska Points. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 16 .- [Special Tele-

ble of unless rail rates to the east are mater-

gram to THE BEE.]-The Trans-Missour! Passenger association today made the following announcements of special rates to Nebraska points: Chantauqua assembly, Long Pine, Neb., August 2 to 18; open rate of one fare from points within 150 miles, tickets to be sold August 1 to 18; return limit, August Chautauqua assembly, Crete, Neb., July 1 to 12; open rate of one fare from points within 150 miles, tickets to be sold June 30 to July 11; return limit, July 12, to be sold from all Nebraska points on July 1 and 9, those all Nebraska points on July 1 and 9, those being "red letter" days. Nebraska Turnfest meeting, Lincoln, Neb., June 23 to 25; a rate of one and one-third on certificate plan from Nebraska points; H. Woltermade, Lincoln, Neb., will sign certificates. Meeting of Bohemian societies, Omaha, Neb., July 6, to commemorate the burning of John Huss, a rate of one and one-third fare from Nebraska points. Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's association, Plattsmouth, Neb., June 24 'o 26; one and one-third fare, unteer Firemen's association, Plattsmouth, Neb., June 24 'o 26; one and one-third fare, with tickets to be sold June 24, 25 and 36. Interstate Grand Army of the Republic reunion of Kansas and Nebraska at Superior, Neb., Ausust 4 to 9; open rate of one fare within 100 miles, tickets to be sold Ausnast 4 to 8, good to return to 10th. Union normal institute, Tecumseb, Neb., July 16 to August 13; a rate of one and one-third fare on the certificate plan from Johnson and Nemaha counties. Old Settler's association of Dodge county at Fremont, Neb.; open rate of one fare from Wahoo on the south, North Bend on the west, Blair on the east and intermedion the west, Blair on the east and intermediate points. Women's Christian Temperance Union at Superior, Neb., June 10 to 12; a rate of one and one-third fare on certificate plan from Nebraska points; Mrs. Olive M. Leader, state secretary, will sign certificates. Colored Oddfellows, Lin-coln, Neb.; special train from Omaha to Lincoln. State convention of Modern Wood-men's association, Grand Island, Neb., May 27; a rate of one and one-third fare on certificate plan from Nebraska points; W. A. Howard of Kearney will sign certificates, Modern Woodmen's association of Nebraska, from Omaha, Lincoln and contiguous points to Pike's Peak, Colo., July 4; a rate of \$20 each for a party of one hundred or more to Trinidad and return; route, Omaha to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Trinidad; optional route back. Bicycle meeting at Omaha, Neb., May 17; a rate of one and one-third fare; M. L. Roeder of Omaha, Neb.,

will sign certificates. The Conductors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 16 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-The excitement among the conductors assembled in this city topight is intense. The first order of business of tomorrow's session will be the election of the grand officers, and never before has so much interest been shown. A bitter war is being waged between the opposing factions, and it is predicted that the fight for supremacy will be the most hotly contested of any election in the history of the order. The scene about the Livingston hotel rivals description. Candidates and their friends are using every possible means to secure converts. A western man is sure to be chosen grand chief, and at this hour the indications point to one of the following men in the order named: W. P. Daniels of Cedar Rapids, E. E. Clark of Ogden and Norman Walkings of Kansas City, During today's session a member of the During today's session a member of the grand division tendered his resignation be-cause the anti-strike law was stricken from the ritual. It was accepted so quickly that he is still wandering what has happened. Omaha stands a good second for the twenty-third annual session, and no time is being lost in impressing on her friends the many

advantages of the great city. Extending the Canadian & Atlantic. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 16.- Special Telegram to The Bee.]-E. J. Chamberlin, general manager of the Canadian & Atlantic railway, is in this city. He says his company is preparing to push with all speed an exten-sion of the road from Ottawa to Newcombe, on Georgian bay, after which it will put a fast line of boats from there to Duluth, forming almost an air line to eastern points.

ALLIANCE IRREGULARITIES.

Thousands of Dollars Alleged to Have Been Frittered Away at Dallas. Austin, Tex., May 16 .- After the dispatches had been sent out from here a few days ago announcing the suit against the farmers' alliance managers at Dallas, it was deemed expedient by prominent allia ace men deemed expedient by prominent allia nee men that matters be kept quiet a short time. Yesterday all grounds for further secreey ended when the attorney announced suit enjoining the publication of the Mercury and not against its present managers. Two other suits will be instituted against the old alliance exchange. The allegations set forth some grave charges and show the weefulest state of affairs and the deplorable misuse and waste of funds. Hyn-

reach over \$1,000,000. The Death Record.

dreds of thousands of dollars sent up to Dal-las, it is alleged, have been frittered away

CHICAGO, May 16.-Judge Drummond, the enerable ex-judge of the United States circuit court, died at his home in Wheaton, Ill., at 11 o'clock last night, of old age.

Judge Drunmond was one of the longest indges in active service upon the beach. He was appointed in 1850 and officiated continuously until 1884, when growing infimity of body induced him to retire. President Arthur appointed Judge Gresham as his successor. The judge was eighty years of age at the time of his death.

A Manufacturer Disappears. Dericort, Mich., May 16.—Charles R. Smith, president of the Western knitting works, has disappeared. His financial affairs are in bad shape. Friends are unsecured on about