THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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'GIVE US MONEY AND LUMBER.'

This is the Cry That Goes Up From Nebraska's Stricken City.

GOVERNOR THAYER ISSUES AN APPEAL.

Surrounding Towns Give Succor to Their Stricken Neighbor—Latest Reports Announce that Seventeen are Killed.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Governor Thayer, accompanied by the principal state officials, visited Bradshaw, the scene of the recent cyclone, today on a special train tendered by Superintendent Bignell of the B. & M. On the invitation of the governor the following gentlemen accompanied him: William Leese, attorney general; Benjamin Cowdery, secretary of state; Thomas H. Benton, state auditor; John Steen, land commissioner; George B. Lane, superintendent public instruction; Edward Bignoll, division superintendent of the B. & M.; R. D. Owens, special artist for Frank Leslie's Weekly, and THE BEE correspondent.

The train left Lincoln at 10:05 a. m. and arrived at the devastated village about 11:25. Before the town was reached, however, there were evidences on every hand of the cyclone's fury.

Dead hogs and horses lay scattered through the fields, debris from houses lay everywhere and here and there a pile of rubbish marked the spot where once a pretty farm house had stood. This gave some hint of the desolation that might probably be witnessed later on, but exclamations of astonishment broke from every lip when the town was reached.

An entire village of 225 buildings completely demolished, not a single one of them affording protection from the elements, was the sight which met the gaze of the party.

A more forlorn spectacle could not be conceived than the shapeless mass of debris that indicated where the town had formerly stood. The dead bodies of domestic animals, and the ragged remnants of clothing peeping from the ruins or lodged in leafless trees, added to the desolation.

Ruin is apparent everywhere and an army of vandals could not have more effectually razed a city to the ground.

The town was crowded with visitors from a radius of twenty-five miles around, and it was difficult to make one's way up the principal street on account of the immense throng of curious people that had flocked to the scene. Persons could be seen traversing the fields outside of the city looking for strange freaks of the cyclone.

As each member of the governor's party picked his way through the debris in the streets, or visited the ruins in which were temporarily domiciled the more dangerously hurt, the wonder grew as he realized more and more the full force of the damage done.

All former estimates of the fatalities and damages prove too small. The dead list is now known to number seventeen, and the loss to the town and country property combined is estimated to be over $500,000. The insurance is only $2,000.

With two exceptions all the fatalities reported are confined to the country and have thereby been confirmed with only the greatest difficulty. No exact estimate can be placed upon the number injured, but over two hundred persons are rumored to have suffered more or less physical pain from the cyclone. About a dozen of these will die.

A great many families have been taken to neighboring towns or gone to stay with relatives in the country. Others have returned to their old homes in Iowa and Illinois. Several score of families are left in the city, and these are without shelter, money or friends.

The following is a corrected list of the killed and a partial one of the seriously injured:

KILLED.

FLOYD BRUMSEY, five-year-old son of Mr. Brumsey.
MRS. PRENNER.
CLARA PRENNER, her daughter.
JOHNNY RAGERRE and —— RAGERRE, both sons of John Ragerre.
MR. MINKE, wife and child; also HENRY ——, hired man.
FREDDY CHAPIN, son of Daniel Chapin.
JOHN MILLER.
MARY and HENRIETTA SHAW, daughters of Henry Shaw.
Two children of MR. GREENE.
MRS. HENRY MIREAU and child.

PARTIAL LIST OF INJURED.

MR. BRUMSEY.
MRS. BRUMSEY, cannot live.
MRS. BRUMSEY, SR., will die.
MRS. CHAPIN, dangerously hurt.
FRANK CHAPIN, head cut open.
MRS. WILLIAMSON, terribly crushed and bleeding from the lungs.
MRS. JOHN MILLER, cuts on head and body.
EMMA MILLER, shoulder fractured and arm broken; cannot live.
CARRIE MILLER, ankle broken.
NELLIE DORSEY, injured in abdomen. Cannot live.
MRS. CHARLES MILLER, foot crushed. Must be amputated.
NANCY CUTTSHAW, injured internally.
LUCY CUTTSHAW, internal and external injuries.
Two brothers, named CUTTSHAW, also seriously hurt.
J. H. BABCOCK and wife.
PROF. MCDERMOTT, nose broken and head cut open.
GEORGE FOSTER, ear cut off.
TYLIN COLBY, leg crushed.
R. D. LOGAN, wife and children, all seriously hurt.
JOSEPH WHITFIELD, head cut open.
MRS. WHITFIELD and infant, both badly bruised, the latter probably fatally.
MR. WILLIAMSON, leg crushed.
MR. AKENBLOKE, terribly disfigured.

Twenty-two persons, whose names could not be learned, were badly injured, and taken to Hampton, Aurora and Bloomfield.

Superintendent Bignal of the B. & M. has been making heroic efforts to aid the sufferers and is running a train between Bradshaw and York, carrying all the injured and needy ones free of charge, besides the carpenters who are busy repairing the few houses with upright walls.

A building committee consisting of R. E. Byrnes, A. E. Rhodes and Gus Turner has been formed. Mr. T. M. Shellenberger is using the remnants of his bank as a place for receiving subscriptions for the sufferers.

In reply to Governor Thayer's question, "What can we do for you?" he said:

"We need money and lumber more than anything else. Give us these and we will be satisfied, although provisions and bed clothing would be available. Donations of clothing are needed the least of all.

The governor, therefore, this evening issued appeals to the mayors of the various cities, towns and villages of the state, asking them to raise collections of money, provisions and bed clothes for the unfortunate people. He also announces that the gathering of visitors is a great nuisance. Help and not curiosity is needed.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the governor and party boarded their special car and came back as far as York. Here the governor found thirty-six of the injured lying on cots at the Wyoming hotel, which had been improvised into a hospital. He shook hands with and had a kind word for each one. This had a brightening effect on the sufferers. At 5 p. m. the party arrived in Lincoln.

Pathetic Incidents.

Thomas Ross, a mover bound for the west, had encamped for the night in a wagon with his wife. He was dashed against an elevator building and received fatal injuries.

The York people are supplying the Bradshaw sufferers with provisions.

The wife and child of David Chapin and two neighbor girls were upstairs when the storm commenced. After the house blew away Mrs. Chapin and son found themselves in the cellar and the two young ladies across the street.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson were blown several feet in their yard and their horse was carried over them.

The Russian settlement southwest of town covers two townships and but little is yet known of damage and fatalities there.

Word comes from the country south of town that people are too busy digging graves to come to Bradshaw.

As the wind was shaking the house of Jacob Penner his little daughter said to her frightened mother: "Mamma, let's us pray." One minute later both mother and child were found corpses.

The rotary motion of the wind is shown by the fact that Tylin Colby's house and others were carried toward the southwest, from which direction the wind came.

Mr. Hulix, the Lincoln baker, sent a large quantity of bread to the sufferers today.

C. N. Dietz has sent a car load of lumber from Omaha.

Thieves quickly gathered on the scene, but were driven out of town by the militia at the point of the bayonet. Only $65 in money has been stolen.

Henry Kock's family were saved by huddling close to the base burner.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night Governor Thayer had to appeal for more troops. Inside of three hours he had a company at the depot under the command of Captain Foxworthy.

The path of the storm is about a mile wide and extends from about seven or eight miles southwest of the city to over ten miles northeast.

Frank Penner was carried three-quarters of a mile and lodged in a barb wire fence. He was unconscious during his ride.

Among the Sufferers.

YORK, Neb., June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At a meeting last night the people of York raised $1,300 for the relief of the Bradshaw sufferers. Messrs. Sedgwick, Hoyle and Morrison were appointed a committee to have general charge of the relief funds. Carpenters and masons were set to work today preparing shelter for the victims. Relief must come at once to the fated village from other sources, as the wants of the people are many.

It is estimated that the loss will reach $250,000 and of the 300 households not 10 per cent of that number are able to erect a roof over their head.

Captain Lundeen with Company A of York, is patrolling the ruins, guarding what little there is left against the thieving scoundrels who are already plying their nefarious vocation.

SIGHTS AND INCIDENTS.

A most pitiable sight was that of Mrs. Brice, a widow with six children, standing upon the foundation of what had been her home, not a handful of earthly effects in sight. Not even so much as a griddle of her stove could be found.

Mr. Meeker and wife, an aged couple, were sitting in their house when the storm came. The building was carried a hundred feet and pulverized. When taken from the shapeless mass of debris they were uninjured save a few bruises.

Carl Burns, speaking of his experience in the storm, said: "I was standing in the doorway of my store when the storm came up. The shingles began to fly, and the roaring noise caused me to seek a place of safety. I started to descend the stairs to the basement as the front and roof of the building were taken away. With much difficulty I crawled to the stairs. There was a horse part of the way down the flight of stairs, blocking them. I then succeeded in reaching another staircase leading to the basement, where I remained until the storm had subsided. I can describe the noise only as a loud roaring and deafening breaking of timbers. I was in the basement perhaps eight minutes, and all was over. A 2,600 pound safe in the grain office was blown forty feet."

Thomas Gray found the tin box which was placed in the corner stone of the Congregational church nearly two miles away with the contents intact.

Adjutant-General Cole has arrived from Lincoln by special train bringing fifty tents, which were put in readiness as soon as possible for those who remain.

Many of the York ladies deserve mention for their heroic efforts in relieving the sufferers, among them Mrs. Dr. Sedgwick and R. B. Hanler, who harnessed their horses and drove to the scene of the disaster at midnight in the storm and rain and remained all day.

The injured are being cared for and every possible thing is being done for them by the people of York, where they are resting as comfortable as possible at the Wyoming hotel.

Relief from Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fifty-one dollars and eighty-five cents were raised for the Bradshaw sufferers at the convention of the state Sunday school association. Subscription papers are being circulated by the citizens of Hastings and the members of the convention and liberal responses are being made. A special contribution will be made tonight by the Sunday school convention and a relief committee will be delegated to go to the scene of the disaster with supplies and funds.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions issued to Nebraskans: Original—Willard Gould, Hay Springs. Increase—James B. Brown, Blair; Levi Wilcox, Lincoln; Henry Lohr, Osceola.

Iowa: Original invalid—Hans Munson, Quandar; Elijah Williamson, Creston; Joshua Matthias, Corning; John C. Wayman, Macedonia; Thomas Mason, Oskaloosa; Samuel J. Duncan, Allenton; Peter Quinn, Decorah; Robert Orr, Veo; David McMurray, Andrews; James Agnew, Riverton. Restoration, reissue and increase—William J. McCorkel, Dexter. Increase—Josiah Duncan, Villisca; Henry P. Casson, Wapello; Melvin Gillespie, Cambria; Elias Brandeberry, McGregor; Samuel Tresler, Curlew; Michael H. Eshelman, Aurelia; George A. Sheffield, Cresco; James C. Gailford, Allerton; David J. D. Seawright, Keosaqua. Reissue—Samuel H. Voltz, Weaver; Willis Higginbotham, Brazil; Robert Boyce, Monona; Cyrus K. Wescoat, East Nodaway; Oscar A. Slout, Fort Madison; Austin C. Wilcox, Clarksville; Thomas J. Gibson, Leon; Thomas Wilson, Corning; James M. Patrick, Belford; Samuel Sewell, Horton. Reissue and increase—William Wright, Knoxville. Original widows—Mary A. Reed, former widow of John Glick, Harvard; Mary J. Fox, former widow of James Agnew, Riverton; minor of James Agnew, Sidney; Marion Bingham, mother of Hugh A. Smith, Iowa Falls.

South Dakota: Original—David Jones, Fairview. Increase—Henry Winters, Spencer. Reissue and increase—William Franklin, Kimball.

A BOLT ON THE SILVER BILL.

Rebellion Against the Bullion Redemption Feature Threatened.

FREE COINAGE IS A POSSIBILITY.

Prospects for Silver Legislation of Some Kind Now Considered Good—Valentine Being Pushed to Succeed Canaday.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.

Nothing but silver was talked about in Washington today. Mr. Hiscock, Mr. Sherman and others made speeches on the senate side, but the excitement was at the other end of the capitol, where the battle was. There is now an immediate prospect of legislation and every one will be glad to have the subject out of the way.

The president and secretary of the treasury are both very anxious that something should be done, because they believe the present uncertainty is very injurious to the business interests of the country. The slow progress that the senate has been making and this feeling on the part of the administration led to the caucus yesterday which was a very sudden as well as an exciting affair. The usual call was not issued but the members were notified in their seats during the afternoon.

"The only thing between the house and free coinage," said a republican leader this afternoon, "is parliamentary strategy. It is a fact that Speaker Reed has control of the situation, but it will take as much nerve as he showed when he first assumed what the democrats call the 'czar's sceptre.' He is against free coinage, but he must agree to have the bullion redemption feature stricken out or a sufficient number of members of his own party will join the democrats and overrule the ruler. These are the terms they offer and he will have to give in."

The republicans had a narrow escape today. If two more of them had voted against their party the result would have been that Mr. Reed and his committee on rules would have been defeated. As it was Messrs. Anderson, Funston and Kelly of Kansas, Bartine of Nevada, Connell of Nebraska, Morrow and De Haven of California, Featherstone of Arkansas, Hermann of Oregon and Townsend of Colorado bolted the caucus and voted against their party, and nineteen others would have done so had they dared. The gentlemen I have named will vote with the democrats for free coinage whenever they get a chance, and there are at least five, and perhaps nine others, will will do so, not because they desire to bolt their party but because their constituents demand it, and just now on the eve of the congressional nominating conventions they are all anxious to do whatever their constituents want.

Then, again, there are from twenty-five to thirty men who will vote for a free coinage substitute for the present bill unless the bullion redemption feature is not stricken out. These combined with the democrats will make a majority and the democrats will force the issue if they can. They want to put the republicans in a hole. There are a sufficient number of members on the democratic side who are opposed to free coinage to offset the bolting republicans if they would vote according to their convictions, but they will not do so. They would like to put the republicans on record as opposing the free coinage of silver, because they believe such action would throw California, Nevada, Colorado and Montana into the democratic column and gain several scattering districts, and they are willing to sacrifice their convictions for political advantage. They would also like to give the president a chance to veto a free coinage bill, for if the house passes one the senate is pretty sure to concur in it.

Messrs. Flower, Fitch and several other anti-free coinage democrats refused to vote today because they did not want the bill to go back to the committee. They want it considered, as they believe silver legislation of any sort at this session will be apt to injure the republicans; that if it goes too far it will weaken them in New York and New England; that if it does not go far enough it will lose them votes in the prairie and mountain states.

If the report of the committee on rules had not been adopted today there would be no silver legislation this session. As the situation stands now the house will pass some kind of a bill on next Saturday, probably the one adopted by the republican caucus last night, requiring the secretary of the treasury to purchase and coin $45,000,000 in silver monthly and to issue upon it certificates which shall be legal tender and redeemable in lawful money.

The bill releases the redemption fund now held in the treasury for banks in liquidation and has some minor provisions.

"They must strike out the bullion redemption feature," said Representative Dorsey of Nebraska, this afternoon, "or we will repudiate the bill and vote with the democrats for free coinage. That is what the western members will do. What we object to is making silver merchandise instead of money. If they will strike out that section we will be satisfied."

"How many are there of you who feel that way?"

"Thirty-seven of us stood up and were counted in the caucus last night, and very near that number will vote for a substitute for a bill providing for free coinage if the objectionable amendment is not taken out."

"How many free coinage republicans are there in congress?"

"Everybody west of the Missouri river is for free coinage."

"And how many will vote for it, caucus or no caucus?"

"Twenty odd. I offered an amendment in the caucus last night which if it had been agreed to would have satisfied everybody. My amendment was that the government should purchase all the silver from the mines in this country and all the silver refined in this country from imported ores, and in payment therefore issue United States treasury notes and make these notes legal tender and receivable for all customs duties and make them redeemable in lawful money, and providing that the secretary can coin as much of this bullion as he may desire, and when the silver dollar shall reach the value of the gold dollar, coinage shall be free. Everybody would vote for that amendment except the monometallists from New York and Massachusetts."

Mr. Payson, who has taken the lead of the free coinage men, said this afternoon that he thought the republicans would get together and that the bill would be amended so that everybody could vote for it.

THE FIRST FRUIT.

Mr. McComas' effort in the house today to secure consideration tomorrow for the omnibus war claims was the first fruit of an important conference of the southern republicans.

The twenty-one republican members from the southern states met last night after the party caucus in the rooms of Mr. Bowden of Virginia. They decided to act as a unit in calling up the several measures of vital importance to them and their section. Among these was the war claims bill and an educational bill which is practically the old Blair bill of blessed memory. They also discussed the subject of a federal election law. They all favor an election bill of some kind though none of the bills yet brought forward fully satisfy them. It is their determination to antagonize every bill that bears the stamp of sectionalism. Brower and Ewart of North Carolina, who next to Mr. McComas of Maryland, are most earnest in their anxiety for federal supervision, say that while they believe their return to the next congress is contingent upon the passage of such a bill, they want a bill which is honestly intended for the whole country and not only for the south. A bill requiring the signatures of the supervisors of election, and without which the clerk shall not swear in the democratic member, seems to satisfy them. The conference was called at Speaker Reed's suggestion and its result so far as the election law was concerned was communicated tonight to the party caucus on the federal election question.

CHICAGO SUGAR MEN.

The Chicago sugar men had their inning before the committee on finance today, and appeared to ask for an amendment to the tariff bill providing for a rebate upon all sugar held in stock throughout the country when the bill goes into effect. This is what Omaha and Indianapolis and other jobbers have asked. There seemed to be no objection on the part of the committee to the suggestion, and in fact it is considered a very important one, as it is likely to be effective in aiding to allay the disturbed condition of business, and the Chicago committee are going home well satisfied with their work. I asked a member of the senate committee what they were going to do with the sugar schedule. "I do not know," he replied, "we have not got that far yet, but there is lots of good politics in free sugar this year."

DANGEROUS INDIANS.

Congressman Carter of Montana today received a dispatch from Joe Scott of Miles City relating the facts in connection with the Cheyenne uprising. The message states that the Cheyennes murdered a Mr. Ferguson, a prominent stockman of Custer, and that the provocation was that Ferguson had discovered Indians killing cattle and had reported them to the authorities. It further relates that the lives of the people in the vicinity are in danger if the government does not immediately come to the assistance of the settlers with troops. The scene of the murder is about sixty miles south of Miles City, which is the nearest railroad and telegraph station, and the reservation upon which the Indians are located is probably thirty miles from Fort Custer, the nearest military post. Mr. Carter and the Montana senator have made application to the secretary of war for a detail of troops to go immediately to the Cheyenne agency, arrest the murderous savages who are guilty of the slaughter of Ferguson and see that order is preserved. There is no doubt that the request will be granted.

At the war department it is stated that the savages are of a very troublesome disposition. In 1883 they cut their way from the Indian territory to the locality where they are now situated, leaving a trail of blood behind them. They were captured by General Miles and located upon their reservation by executive order. There were about one hundred and fifty white persons in the community at the time and the location of the Indians there has caused trouble ever since, the Indians being extremely bloodthirsty and warlike. There are about eight hundred of the Cheyennes now upon the Rosebud river.

A caucus of the republican senators is to be held next week to select a sergeant-at-arms to succeed Colonel Canaday. Nebraskans here are confident that ex-Congressman V. K. Valentine will be chosen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From letters received here it appears that an impression prevails in the census district over which Mr. Stauffer is supervisor that the Nebraska senators or representatives in congress have been interfering with the supervisors' appointments. I am requested to state that neither Senator Manderson nor Senator Paddock or either of the three representatives have in any way interfered with the appointments of enumerators in that or any other district in Nebraska and that appointments have been left to the supervisors solely.

Representative Dorsey today introduced a petition from Archer alliance 882, Union alliance 465 and the Geranium alliance in Nebraska in favor of the Butterworth anti-option bill and the pure lard measure.

G. B. Blakely of Sidney, the late receiver of the North Platte land office, is in the city.

A large number of requests are being received from South Dakota for carp to be placed in fish ponds under construction there. The artesian wells of South Dakota afford most excellent facilities for carp ponds. The water is so warm that the ponds will not freeze in winter and the water is always kept full of life. The fish commission ships carp to various points in the United States upon request of congressmen and pays the express tariff.

The United States land office in the new eastern district of Wyoming has been located at Sun Dance. It was supposed for a while that it would be located at Newcastle.

General John Hawkins, formerly of Omaha, now of San Francisco, is a candidate for commissary agent of subsistance. If the rule of the president is adhered to in this instance, giving preference to rank only, it is believed that General Hawkins will not secure the appointment.

Jennie E. Dimery was today appointed postmaster at Beaver Crossing, Seward county, Nebraska, vice D. Edgar, removed, and G. R. Brainerd at Magnolia, Harrison county, Iowa, vice J. F. Miatum, resigned.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today reversed the decision of Commissioner Sparks in rejecting final proof of Frank Miller in the pre-emption cash entry for the northwest ¼ of section 35, township 120 north, range 75 west, Huron, S. D., district. Sparks held that Miller made entry in bad faith, but Assistant Secretary Chandler thinks the proof sufficient and it will be accepted.

PERRY S. HEATH.

MURDEROUS MRS. M'GINTY.

She Hires a Man to Kill a Banker and is Arrested.

NEWCASTLE Pa., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A great sensation was created here today by the arrest of Mrs. Randolph, who is charged with having conspired to murder Banker W. P. Foltz. The woman, who is best known as Mrs. McGinty, made a business of illegal medical practice, and after carrying on her nefarious trade for twelve or fifteen years, she was finally convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. When she was released three years ago she started a little store in a suburb known as Chinatown on the west side, and that was her occupation when arrested.

Foltz is president of First National bank. About a month ago Mrs. McGinty approached Sam Kissinger, a well known character, and told him there was big money in a job she had on hand, providing he had enough nerve to do the work. She finally told him he was to make way with Foltz. The next morning Kissinger came over to town for the purpose of telling of the occurrence. Mayor Brown was absent from the city and he disclosed the matter to Dr. John McKinley. McKinley advised him to go direct to Foltz and acquaint him with the conversation. He did so, but Foltz treated the matter as a trifling joke.

The matter worried Foltz more than he cared to admit, however, and he went to Mayor Brown and employed him and Detective Marshall to probe the thing. Detective Marshall and Brown went to work. They first found that the person wishing to employ Kissinger was the McGinty woman. Several meetings were had by appointment and at each of these Marshall and Brown were hidden in the room and heard the conversation.

The last rendezvous was on Monday night when the final arrangements were made for the killing. The price for the job was finally fixed at $1,500 and Mrs. McGinty, who had intimated all along that a third person was furnishing the money, said she would be ready to pay it over in ten days. In none of the arrangements did she assert that she had any vengeance to wreak upon Foltz. The details of this bargain were heard by both Marshall and Brown, who were ten feet away from the speakers.

Today a warrant was issued by Mayor Brown charging Mrs. McGinty with conspiracy and the arrest was made. When arrested and confronted with the enormity of the crime, she laughed at the idea of there being any harm intended. She said she was drawing Kissinger on to see how far he would go and that she only mentioned Foltz because his was the first name that popped into her head. She laughed at the idea that she was in earnest when offering Kissinger the bribes. For three weeks the detectives have shadowed the McGinty house day and night in the hope of finding the mysterious third person. What they learned they are not yet ready to divulge.

A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.

Second Day of the Sunday School Association at Hastings.

A BEATRICE CROOK BREAKS OUT OF JAIL.

A Smooth-Tongued Swindler Caught Dead to Rights—Suicide at Madison—A Lady at Fremont Severely Injured.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The second session of the State Sunday School association which convened this morning at 9:05 o'clock with an increased attendance, was called to order by President Stevens. After the devotional exercises, conducted by Prof. H. O. Carde of Omaha, Rev. John Doane of Grand Island elaborated on the subject of "How Shall I Study My Lesson," which was discussed at some length by members of the convention.

The assistant superintendent of the Sunday school union of the northwestern district, Cedar Rapids, Ia., addressed the members for thirty minutes on the organization of the Sunday school union, giving a description of his visit to the old home of Robert Baker.

Prof. Hubbell of Fairfield addressed the members on "Forces Bearing Upon the Development of Character."

The morning session closed with a paper by Rev. Leroy Britt of this city, "The Sunday School Considered as a Factor in National Lives."

The afternoon session was called to order at 2 p. m. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Baker of Buffalo county. Letters were read from the delegates unable to attend offering their regrets and bidding the members God speed in their work.

A committee of five was appointed to nominate delegates to attend the international convention to be held at Pittsburg June 24 and 25, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Burns of Omaha, who were booked for addresses on tomorrow's programme, addressed the convention by consent of the members.

An endeavor is being made to spring the prohibition question on the convention. The matter will come up tomorrow morning and considerable antagonism is being developed among the conservative delegates, who object to any endorsement of a political nature.

The report of the president was read in which he congratulated the members on the progress of the work in the state and the excellent services rendered by the different officers.

The report of the statistical secretary was one of considerable interest. It shows seventy-one counties in Nebraska to be organized and nineteen unorganized. Reports in full were received by the secretary from forty-three counties. The number of schools in those counties, as reported, is 1,130; officers and teachers, 11,460; scholars, 79,455; total number of schools in the state, 2,260; total number of officers and teachers, 22,920; total number of scholars in the state, 181,896.

B. Ferril, the state organizer, made a verbal report as to the condition of affairs and reports a systematic and thorough work in a majority of the counties.

President Stevens makes a superb executive. He is of a commanding, handsome and jovial appearance and weighs 250 pounds. He does not allow the convention to delay matters, but dispatches business with a degree of celerity that would make John Thurston and Nebraska's political chairman pale into insignificance. He has his heart in the work and is an enthusiast.

The evening exercises were opened with a song service under the charge of Dr. Cassell, followed by a reading of the scriptures with comments and prayer by Rev. Cressman of Aurora. This was emphatically a children's service and over one thousand children filled the large auditorium of the Presbyterian church.

Miss Mattie Bailey of Iowa introduced her remarks by saying she and the children were the meeting, the adults being visitors only. The infant, a type of absolute helplessness, and the growth of the child were pictured in glowing words. Children should be brought to Christ early. The effort of the speaker was straight and simple, touching the hearts of children and older people alike. She spoke in a sweet voice, clear as a bell.

An effort to start a subscription for the next year's work was placed in charge of Rev. Samuel Burns of Omaha, the witty man of the convention, who in a few bright words started the ball rolling, resulting in $400 being contributed. The dismissal of the children was followed by the address of Rev. J. P. Tate of Grand Island, the silver-tongued orator of Nebraska. This speaker in a few choice words outlined the visible results of Sunday school work in business. The salvation of the country from foreign immigration lies entirely in Christianizing the foreign children and thus Americanizing them. In closing the speaker drew a word picture, brilliantly setting forth the endearing results of this work.

The delegates, full of enthusiasm, adjourned with a benediction at 10 o'clock.

A Swindler's Plans Miscarry.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A slick chap was arrested here last night for impersonating S. H. Barrett of Sells Brothers' and Barrett's circus and menagerie. He had undertaken to annul certain contracts for food supplies for the show and made a number of new ones without exciting suspicion. The genuine S. H. Barrett put in an appearance later with the advance car of the show, and getting wind of the fellow's game had him arrested.

The bogus Barrett was given a trial in the police court this afternoon, and in default of $75 fine and costs was remanded to the county jail. The accused acted as his own attorney at the trial and showed a remarkable knowledge of the law. His conviction was based on an attempt to defraud.

A Suicide with No Apparent Cause.

MADISON, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles Coley, son of Joseph Coley, a merchant living here, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself through the temple, dying instantly. The cause of the rash act is unknown, though he has been in poor health for some time. He was visiting his parents, being on a vacation from the South Dakota agricultural college, where he has been engaged during the past two years as one of the instructors. His wife and baby, the latter only a few weeks old, is expected here tomorrow.

Mayor Clark Loses a Brother.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mayor A. L. Clarke received a telegram this afternoon announcing the death of his brother in a runaway this morning at Glen Mary, Tenn. The particulars of the accident were vague. The mayor and James N. Clarke, his brother, left for the scene of the accident this evening. The brother killed was an extensive owner of coal mines in Tennessee.

A Brace of Painful Accidents.

FREMONT, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—During a circus street parade today a horse driven by Hiram Ackerman became frightened at the elephant and ran away. The buggy collided with a building and was upset. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were thrown out and the latter sustained a painful fracture of the collar bone.

A seventeen-year-old son of Charles Kraeger, a farmer living a few miles east of Fremont, met with a painful accident this morning. In taking an old gun out of a safe the hammer on the loaded barrel caught on some part of the woodwork and the shell exploded, driving the full contents into the lads arm and side.

A Project Abandoned.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The proposed encampment of the Knigh emplar of the state to have been held he ring the present month has been declared The local committee of Mount Herman andery did not receive a sufficient nu of encouraging responses to the invitat warrant the effort to hold the encam t, so the project has been reluctantly a oned.

An Important Decision.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—County Treasurer Houser today received the decision of the state board of educational lands and funds in the case of Thomas Hanlon and Lewis Dunn against Mrs. Charles Schott and the Verheusen heir, wherein the defendants were in default of the final payment to the state for school land. The plaintiffs leased the land from the school board at the old appraisement of $1 per acre, whereas the farm is now worth $8,000 and has been occupied by the defendant twenty years.

The decision today sets aside the Dunn and Hanlon lease and gives the heirs six months to make the final payment, and further holds that personal notice must be given against the parties living on the school land before the lease and sale of contracts of the school lands can be declared forfeited.

Another New Enterprise at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Norfolk gaslight company this afternoon purchased three lots in the north part of the city, on which its works will be located. The work of laying the mains will be commenced this month and it is expected will keep a large force of men busy for three months.

Nelson Will Lay a Corner Stone.

NELSON, Neb., June 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The corner stone of the Nuckolls county court house will be laid with appropriate ceremonies June 12, the Masons, Knights of Pythias and other societies taking part. A good band of music will be present and addresses will be given.

A Beatrice Crook Breaks Jail.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An all round crook was arrested last night with a big quantity of tobacco, evidently stolen, in his possession. He managed to make his escape by digging out of jail later in the night.

Affairs at Oxford.

OXFORD, Neb., June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The new passenger depot at this place was completed today and is an exact duplicate of the old one burned down two months ago. It is one of the finest buildings of its kind on the B. & M. lines.

Rain is badly needed in this vicinity. Corn is not suffering as yet, but the small grain is badly damaged. Some fields are already injured beyond redemption.

LABOR MATTERS.

The Carpenters and Old Bosses Still Fighting—Other Organizations.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The prosecution of the carpenters by the old bosses' association is being continued. Another batch of warrants for the arrest of the pickets was sworn out before Justice Brayton today by members of the Carpenters' and Builders' association. Frank Blair of the executive committee said this evening that the work of prosecution would be kept up so long as a picket showed himself near a non-union job.

Three of the men against whom warrants were issued yesterday were arrested today and gave bail. The bosses assert that the inauguration of the policy of wholesale arrests has already borne fruit in the partial withdrawal of the strikers' pickets.

Members of the Carpenters' council aver that any violence committed by pickets has been contrary to their instructions and to the policy of the organization. The pickets have been repeatedly ordered to use persuasion only in their efforts to induce non-union men to quit work. It is alleged also that in most of the cases where blows followed words the non-union men were the aggressors. Attorney Ed Maher has been retained to defend the arrested strikers.

James John, the secretary of the builders' and traders' exchange said: "We shall push them to the last ditch for their infamous conduct in the intimidation of our men while at work on our buildings. We have the evidence and shall swear out warrants for the apprehension of leading members of the council and their men as fast as we can reach the cases. The council is losing ground. Their men are deserting them. Twenty put in an appearance here this morning and were loud in their complaints of excessive assessments and their enforced idleness with little or no remuneration."

Treasury Agents Stitch and Lester are awaiting a reply to their report to Secretary Windom. This is not expected before tomorrow and may not reach here this week. Meantime the work of securing evidence goes on, several new instances of violation of the alien contract labor law by the old bosses' association having recently been dissovered.

The culinary alliance is doing but little these warm days. A few small restaurants only remain on the executive committee's list and these are being rapidly brought into line. In nearly every case the union scale is signed by the proprietors without objection.

The contracting cloak makers, known in the trade as "sweaters," have resumed work with non-union operators and finishers. The strikers still maintain a firm front and say that the "sweaters" cannot get non-union people enough to do one-third of the work.

THE OMAHA GUARDS.

They Show Their Rivals at Kansas City How to Drill.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Captain Scharff and his gallant guards are in high feather tonight. They were unexpectedly called to drill in the grand interstate contest this afternoon and their superb work surpassed everything shown, with the possible exception of the Atlanta rifles, who claimed a tie. The work of the Omahas appeared to be perfection itself.

There was a great deal of disappointment that the mayor of Omaha did not arrive in time for the drill and a message has been sent to that official saying that the grand interstate drill will be repeated if he will come.

Tonight amidst flying colors the Omaha guards are giving a grand hop to their friends from St. Joseph and Omaha and to their rivals, the Chicago zouaves and Atlanta rifles. It is a grand affair.

Tomorrow the Washington Fencibles will drill. The big exhibition day will be Sunday, in the afternoon, and crowds are expected from many neighboring cities.

PUPILS PROSTRATED.

Sixteen South Dakota School Children Stunned by Lightning.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Word has been received from Flanderau, thirty miles north of this city, to the effect that at 2 o'clock, just before the pupils of the Blinsman school, located twelve miles south, were dismissed for the day a lightning bolt struck the building, demolishing the chimney and entering the school room. Several physicians went at once to the scene. No one was killed, but fifteen or sixteen pupils were rendered unconscious for a few moments by the force of the stroke. For an hour the heavens were ablaze with lightning.

Death in a Quicksand.

FREEHOLD, N. J., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—David Ely, the three-year-old son of John Ely, met his death in a peculiar manner yesterday. In the morning his father dug a post hole at the back of his residence, and the little fellow in playing around fell in. The little fellow's cries attracted his father's attention, but when he rushed out the cries had ceased as the child was dead. The quicksand had sucked him down out of sight.

DES MOINES VALLEY MEDICS.

Prominent Physicians of That Section Hold a Meeting at Ottumwa.

SOME INTERESTING PAPERS READ.

The Selection of a Republican Candidate for Congress Agitating the Eighth Iowa District—Hawkeye News.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The annual meeting of the Des Moines Valley Medical association called fifty prominent physicians together here today. Interesting papers were read by Drs. Williamson, Hunter and Pippino, and an address given by the retiring president, Dr. Snook. Dr. Riordan was elected president. A banquet closed the meeting.

Iowa Politics.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The papers favorable to control of freights and fares by law are mentioning the name of Hon. J. M. Joseph for railway commissioner. Mr. Joseph is a thrifty farmer living near Creston, Ia.; is an energetic, well informed man, not extreme in his views, but a firm supporter of the Governor Larrabee element in Iowa politics and would make an excellent commissioner.

More than usual interest is being taken in the candidates for secretary of state and attorney general on account of the anti-trust law enacted by the last legislature, which will depend for enforcement on these officials.

Congressman Henderson's first gun for renomination was fired in Franklin county, where a solid delegation was chosen for him. He is one of the most popular men in the state.

It is claimed by some that John Mahin will not be a candidate for railway commissioner, as he is now postmaster at Muscatine and editor of the Journal, one of the most successful dailies in the state, and therefore is already full of business.

The Register has taken up the old chestnut of "let the office seek the man," which means, in effect, that honest men must stay out of politics and let the bums run the conventions.

Hon. A. W. Powell of Afton is prominently mentioned for judge in the Third judicial district. He is a stalwart republican and chairman of the Union county committee.

The friends of ex-Lieutenant Governor Hull are sanguine of success in nominating him for congress in the Seventh.

All talk of postponing the republican state convention has ceased, and it will be held at Sioux City June 25. The great issue underlying the nomination of state officers is the question of railroad control, with the chances largely in favor of the people as against corporate politicians.

Eighth Iowa District.

CRESTON, Ia., June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The selection of a republican candidate for this congressional district is receiving very considerable attention just now. In fact the matter has been a live issue ever since Mr. Flick was nominated and elected two years ago. The issue is not as to his competency nor the principles he advocates, but about the spoils of office. He is accused of having promised every active worker an office. To promise was easy enough, but to fulfill the promises was where the trouble began, and as a consequence a large number of active republicans are very determined to defeat Congressman J. P. Flick for renomination.

Senator J. B. Harsh of this place, was one of Mr. Flick's principal competitors two years ago, but it is not known whether he will enter the race this year. He appears rather to be retiring from political leadership and giving his attention to his large mining, live stock and real estate interests here and hereabouts.

The Hon. M. M. Walden of Centerville, once lieutenant governor of Iowa and now member of the legislature, was also one of Mr. Flick's competitors, and will probably enter the list again this year. He is very popular with the old soldiers and his frequent addresses to the campfire meetings serves to keep his memory fresh in their minds.

One of the principal difficulties Mr. Flick will have to deal with grew out of the appointment of postmaster at Creston. Nearly everybody took sides in the controversy, the newspapers especially. The issue spread to other parts of the district, in nearly every part of which existed a controversy of the same kind.

The Clarinda Herald, Creston Gazette, Centerville Iowegian, Taylor County Republican and a number of other papers carry sharpened tomahawks and careful counsel will be required before the congressional campaign of the Eighth district can be carried through to success for the republican nominee.

The Northwestern Declares a Dividend.

CHICAGO, June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The annual meeting of the Northwestern road occurred today. All the old directors and officers were re-elected. A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred and a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on common stock were declared. The gross earnings for the year ending May 31, 1890, were $27,122,790.69, against $25,692,158.81 for the previous year. The net earnings were $4,071,720.09, against $4,174,515.36 for the previous year.

The Central Traffic association meets June 10. The most important topic on the docket is the proposed admission to membership of the Chicago and Ohio River Traffic association. The attempt is certain to bring trouble, as at least one of the Chicago and Ohio River roads is in favor of the change, while at least three are bitterly opposed.

The Ohio river association meets tomorrow in Indianapolis. The Central Traffic association today gave notice that taking effect June 9 the reduced tariff of fifth class in less than car lots and sixth class in car loads would apply to brake beams, logging chain, wheel flanges, heating furnaces and radiators.

Millionaire Hiles' Answer.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George Hiles, the millionaire pine owner, who was recently sued for slander by Charles W. Stancill because of remarks made by Hiles in connection with Stancill's connection with the Gothenburg land company of Nebraska, filed his answer today. He admits that he agreed to pay $37,000 of the debts of the land company and says that the disputes arose from a badly demoralized condition of affairs. On a recent visit to Nebraska, he says, he was informed by men whom he believed to be reliable, that Stancill and his wife had appropriated certain lots belonging to the company to their own use, and that he was also informed that certain purchasers of lots were compelled to demand their rights of the manager at the point of a revolver and in other forcible ways. These things the defendant was informed of and said he only used them as he heard them and that he did not originate them or tell them in the slanderous language accredited to him by the plaintiff in the slander damage suit, and all of such allegations he emphatically denies.

The South Dakota Alliance.

HURON, S. D., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Farmers' alliance is still in session. But little was accomplished today. The anti-third party men yielded to the clamor for an independent ticket and it is now certain that as soon as the alliance adjourns a convention will be organized and a state, legislative and congressional ticket nominated, with H. L. Loucks for governor and J. W. Harden for congress. Alonzo Wardell will be endorsed for United States senator. Many of those opposed to the movement declare that they will work against any ticket named and the result will be that a split will occur in the alliance organization. The opposition denounces Loucks severely.