THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1891. NUMBER 228.

GABRIELLE'S PARTNER GONE.

Michael Eyraud Guillotined in Paris for His Bloody Crime.

HE KEPT HIS NERVE TO THE LAST.

He Refused a Glass of Cognac and Angrily Declined to Listen to the Prayers of the Attendant Priest.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Michael Eyraud, the murderer of Notary Gouffe, was guillotined at 7:20 this morning. Eyraud met his fate with fortitude and resignation. There were but few witnesses of the execution, owing to the fact that the time it was to take place was not generally known. The condemned man declined a glass of cognac which was tendered him, and in spite of the earnest solicitation of l'Abbe Faure, the murderer angrily refused to listen to the priest's prayers, to pray for himself, or to have any religious rites performed in his behalf. Eyraud's iron will was not shaken even in the presence of death, and he continued to refuse religious consolation while on the march to the guillotine, which was erected on the Place de la Rouquette. After the execution Eyraud's body was given to his relatives and acquaintances.

As early as 2 o'clock this morning the customary barriers were erected upon Place de la Rouquette. Shortly afterwards two divisions of police and a detachment of the garde republicaine took possession of the Place. The night was most bitter cold. To make the scene more gloomy than usual a heavy, damp cold fog hung over the city. The cafes near the place were full of carousers, male and female, singing in maudlin tones a disgusting song, having for its refrain: "It is Eyraud whom we must have. It is his head we must have." The scenes in some of the cafes can be better imagined than described, but they gave the stranger a good idea of the nature of a Paris mob when "blood is in the air."

By 5:45 all was ready. Deibler, the executor, tested the knife and found it was moving easily in the grooves. Outside the place, in the direction of the boulevard Voltaire, there were about five hundred spectators who could hardly see anything of the proceedings, but who were there out of their morbid curiosity. The main crowd, particularly referred to, was composed of those scoundrels who prey upon fallen women, convicts, gambling club crouliers of the lowest class, and girls who come from the dregs of society.

At 6:45 a. m. a party of officers in company with the governor of La Rourouquett entered the cell occupied by Eyraud. They found Eyraud sitting crouching on his bed and when informed the petition for a pardon had been rejected Eyraud replied "Very well." The condemned man, a few minutes afterward, removed his prison uniform which he had been wearing and changed his trousers and socks, refusing all assistance while preparing for death. Being asked if had any statement to make the murderer replied in the negative.

Abbe Faurere then approached the guilty man and offered to receive and convey to Eyraud's wife and daughter any message which he might wish taken to them. To this kind offer Eyraud replied:

"Tell them that I bid them adieu and hope they may be happy."

Abbe Faure then again offered Eyraud a glass of cognac, but he pushed it to one side saying: "No, that will do me no good. Eyraud then walked with the chief warder, and jailor into the dressing room. He looked attentively at the gentlemen there present and did not utter a word. He then sat down while Diebler pinioned him and during this part of the preparation for the guillotine, Eyraud turned to the governor and said:

"Might I request that my body should not be given to the surgeons?"

To this request Abbe Faure replied: "Your body will be given to your family."

Eyraud thanked the abbe, whereupon the latter offered to embrace the murderer's wife and child for him. Eyraud, gazing at the faces around him, then angrily exclaimed:

"Constans, minister of the interior, was right. He has won his case, now his prize. He will be tonight with Gabrielle. What grand personage is going to decorate Gabrielle Bompard?"

Suddenly, as Diebler was completing the task of pinioning him, Eyraud continued, "you are hurting my finger," and turning to the assistant, who was tying the bandages, he said, impatiently: "Don't pinch me so tightly."

Previous to commencing the march to the scaffold, Eyraud again refused to drink a glass of cognac which was offered to him, and was afterward rigidly silent until he arrived at the guillotine. Passing from the cell to the scaffold Eyraud scanned everything right and left, and then fixed his eyes upon the guillotine.

Arrived at the foot of the guillotine and within a few feet of the block, Eyraud eluded the executioners for a moment and angrily shouted to the assembled crowd:

"Constans is a murderer; he is more of a murderer than I am. Constans is——"

Before he could complete the sentence the executioners seized the murderer and throw him upon an inclining plank of the guillotine. Diebler pressed the fatal knob, and the flashing blade fell with a sharp sliding sound and the head of Gouffe's assassin rolled into the basket below.

Eyraud's body was then lifted into a wagon and driven off at full gallop to the cemetery, escorted by a detachment of gendarmes.

Abbe Faure followed the body in a cab, and, after reading the burial service over the remains at the cemetery they were turned over to the dead man's relatives. Immediately after the execution the mob made a wild rush toward the guillotine and was with difficulty repulsed by a strong force of mounted gardes republicaines which had been left in charge of that instrument of execution.

BIG FIRE AT DUBUQUE.

One of the Most Disastrous in the City's History.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—One of the most disastrous fires this city has known for years occurred in the Bishop block this evening. Mr. Solomon, a member of the firm of Solomon Brothers, dry goods, who had just moved in, received a cigar from a traveling man, lighted it and threw away the unextinguished match. It struck a pile of cotton batting and in a moment flames sprang up which it was impossible to extinguish. The store of Solomon Brothers was entirely destroyed with contents, also a large part of the Golden Eagle clothing store, board of trade rooms, government steamboat inspector's office, Smith, Mathis & Co.'s printing office and other offices above. The loss is roughly estimated at $50,000, with ample insurance. Tom Burke, fireman, was overcome by smoke and heat and is thought to be fatally injured.

Overcome With Gas.

SALT LAKE, Utah., Feb. 3.—Near Sandy, fifteen miles south of here, Albert Bateman and Ole Hawkinson were overcome with gas, and both fell to the bottom of an 80-foot shaft. The man attempting to recover the bodies was also overcome. The bodies were finally recovered with grappling hooks.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; slightly warmer.

For Nebraska—Warmer; southerly winds; fair.

For Iowa—Fair; variable winds, becoming southerly; warmer.

Fatal Railroad Wrecks.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 3.—Two freight trains on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road, collided near Corry, Pa., today during a snow storm. The engineer and fireman of one train were killed, while the crew of the other train were injured.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The North Shore limited on the New York Central was wrecked at East Rochester this morning by a collision with a wild-cat engine. Engineer Brown was instantly killed and Fireman Feeney was fatally injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 3.—A passenger train on the Cleveland-Canton, on the southern road, was partially derailed near here this morning. Engineer Greenwald and Fireman Hellman were killed. None of the passengers were injured.

THE SIDNEY CONVENTION.

It Will Be Held Saturday, February 7, at 2 P. M.

There have been many inquiries concerning the date of the convention at Sidney. Yesterday the committee on arrangements telegraphed THE BEE that it would be held Saturday, February 7, at 2 p. m. It is expected that all the counties in western Nebraska will be represented, from Lincoln county to the Wyoming line.

AFLOAT ON AN ICE FLOE.

Terrible Experience of Two Hundred Lake Michigan Fishermen.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Herald's Bay City, Mich., special says: "Fearful was the suffering of 200 fishermen cast adrift on an ice floe in Lake Michigan. A heavy gale from the west loosened a great sheet of ice in the bay, and before the hundreds of fishermen who were busily plying their occupation upon it were aware a vast expanse of fiercely rolling water separated them from the shore. The weather was intensely cold, and the wind which at times reached the violence of a hurricane, cut the faces like a whip and chilled the blood in the veins. The men who were on the moving raft of ice seemed doomed to certain death. Few could withstand the fearful cold of the night, and the floating field, forced onward by the beating wind, could not long withstand the growing might of the heavy seas.

"When the cry was raised that the ice had parted from the shore, and had carried its freight of hardy lives out into the stormy lake, the greatest fear was excited, and it was thought that few if any of the castaways would ever be seen again. At once efforts were made to locate the men on their unsafe craft, but from no point could it be seen. Great seas of stormy, water struck outward, and hope that the men could be rescued grew fainter. Relief parties went along shore and preparations made to send out tugs, though the peril of facing the rising waves was enough to appall the bravest.

"This winter a majority of the fishermen have erected their shanties on the east shore of the bay at a point about fifteen miles from this city. The village had reached considerable population, numbering over a hundred houses, with a population of nearly twice that number. The first report yesterday was to the effect that the ice on which the village was situated had been separated from the shore and blown out into the bay and broken up into fragments. The first definite news was received about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Dennis Burnett arrived at his home in the suburbs of the city in an exhausted condition. He had driven out to the fishing village on Monday morning to make purchases as usual. He confirmed in a measure the news that had been spreading all day, but thought that all of the men had reached the shore in safety, although a number of them had very narrow escapes. But from twenty-five to thirty of the men have not been heard from, and it is almost certain that some or all of them have been lost, as the wind is blowing a gale and driving the ice floe rapidly out into Lake Huron.

"A number of narrow escapes were recorded, but Mr. Burnett thought that all of the inhabitants of the village had succeeded in reaching the shore. If there were any who did not escape, they were isolated from the main village. There are grave fears for the men in shanties isolated from the village, many of which were strung along both shores of the bay. It is thought some of these men must have been lost, and the number is estimated at from thirty to fifty. If they are on the floating ice they may may drift about in the bay for days without reaching land, but even if the ice floes which they are on do not break up, they can scarcely survive more than a few days, for none of them were supplied with fuel to last very long during such bitter weather. Their supply of food is also not very extensive. Steamers will be sent out in search of men as soon as the ice in the river can be broken up enough to let them out."

THE END IN SIGHT.

Illinois Farmers Propose a Compromise With the Republicans.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—At a late hour tonight the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association party submitted to Long Jones and the republican steering committee the names of A. J. Streeter, John P. Steele of Mt. Vernon, and Representative Moore, all of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association party with the announcement that any one of them whom the republicans might endorse would receive the full support of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association representatives. This matter is now under advisement. It is confidently expected by the republicans and Farmers' Mutual Benefit association men that a combination will be effected between the two parties this week, which will result in the election of a senator.

Many republicans are inclined to prefer Moore to Streeter.

Another meeting of the steering committee will be held tomorrow at which the matter will be fully discussed. If there is a serious division in the committee a caucus will be called to settle the question. Representative Cockrell, who made the proposition, said to the committee: "You republicans now have a chance to defeat the democrats and at the same time make yourselves strong with the agricultural and industrial elements of the state. If you throw away this chance you may never have any other."

This significant utterance aroused the fears of the republicans that if the proposition of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association men was not accepted the next proposition may be made to the democrats, if indeed Moore and Cockrell do not go over to the direct support of Palmer. The reason for the proposition to the republicans is understood to be that Moore and Taubneck became tired of supporting Streeter.

Messrs. Galloway and Petrie have been conferring with the republicans during the day and report tonight that a feeling is growing for the endorsement of Streeter by the republicans. Several conferences were held in Streeter's rooms today. Chairman Jones of the state central republican committee, while not expressing himself in advocacy of the movement, seems likely to favor it upon assurances from Petrie and Galloway that Streeter, if elected, would act with the republican party on the tariff and other issues of importance. Streeter, when asked by Jones to define his position, stated that, if elected by republican support, he would consider himself under joint obligation to the parties which elected him and vote with the republicans on every national question not in direct contradiction to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association principles. Some of the republican legislators are opposed to Streeter, but it is thought the party caucus will bring them around.

South Dakota's Vote.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 3.—The twentieth and twenty-first ballots for senator were taken today. The highest vote was: Moody, 39; Tripp, 24; Hardeu, 48; Melville, 19; Crose, 9; balance scattering. All sorts of combinations are being talked of.

The Fire Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The Heela bronze and iron works of Brooklyn were almost completely burned out tonight. Loss $300,000.

CHICAGO AS BAD AS CHEYENNE

A Wyoming Cattleman Learns to His Cost the Skill of Garrotters.

REAL ESTATE MEN RECEIVE A LECTURE.

The Law of Contracts and a Seller's Rights Explained—Big Injuns Tickled by Lunch Counter Coffee—Western Personals.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE OMAHA BEE, CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

James Davis, a wealthy stockman, came in from Cheyenne yesterday with several car loads of stock. Last night he came into the city to transact some business, and returned to the stockyards on the 6 o'clock dummy this morning. He left the train at the union depot in the yards, and stood a moment on the platform. The cold crisp air made him think of his mountain home, and he was breathing in ozone and other things found in the air at the stock yards when four men surrounded him.

The stockman is broad shouldered and muscular, but he was no match for the four athletes who, as professional robbers, know how to hold a man up. They seized the Wyoming citizen much as Texas cowboys handle a steer in branding time. By pure force of muscular power they pinioned his arms and then turned his pockets wrong side out.

Fortunately Mr. Davis did not have the proceeds of his stock sale with him. His pin money, however, amounting to $5.35, was taken and then the victim was released. Quite a crowd of people witnessed the robbery, but somehow the thieves got away. The stockman says he can describe the color of their hair and the police rely on him to help them catch the highwaymen.

INFORMATION FOR REAL ESTATE MEN.

Judge Anthony of the superior cour got his dander up this morning and he gave a lecture to real estate men in general as to certain methods of conducting real estate sales that was far from being ambiguous in its meaning. The case was one wherein Charles A. Seymour sued S. H. Robbins and James A. Blood for commission on a sale of $10,500 worth of property. It seems that Seymour went to Robbins and Blood and desired to know if they wanted to sell and for what price. Figures were given and Seymour secured a purchaser and the deal was effected. Seymour demanded $500 commission, which was refused, the sellers claiming they had made no contract with Seymour. The real estate man sued and the case was presented to a jury in Judge Anthony's court today. Seymour had just ended his presentation of the case when Judge Anthony arose and took the case from the jury.

"This has got to stop," said the court, "and the real estate men might as well know the law now as at any time. It is getting so nowadays that if a man talks at all to a real estate man he is deprived of his rights to sell his property himself. Where there is no specific or positive agreement between parties, there is no contract, and in order to maintain his right to make a sale it must be proved that the agent's power is an exclusive one. The seller may designate 500 agents to sell his property, and yet if there is no contract, the owner can sell the property himself at any hour. The law is that commissions can be collected unless there is a specified contract."

THEY ENJOYED THE COFFEE.

Old John Grass, once the mortal enemy of the late lamented Sitting Bull and a redskin whom the late General Crook used to characterize as the smartest and wisest chief of the Sioux nation, sat in the union depot today and drank unlimited quantities of coffee. With him were such distinguished chiefs as American Horse, White Ghost, He Dog, and others from Pine Ridge, Standing Rock and Rosebud agencies. When the Indians had finished their repast at the lunch counter, they gave a concerted yell of delight.

"What's the matter!" gasped the depot master who came rushing into the room.

"It's the coffee that tickles them," said Agent T. W. Blackburn who was in charge of the Rosebud party. "They're not used to such elegantly brewed Java."

John Grass, the most intelligent looking Indian of the lot, is rather a thickset fellow with a head that is not bad and eyes that are expressive. Grass is quite a dude, wearing a derby, high collar, lace shoes and cutaway coat and vest. He even smokes cigarettes.

"What about war?" he was asked.

Grass is not a brilliant man to interview and his effort in this line may be summed up as follows: "No more ghost dance. No more war. Guns give up. All be friends. Now go see Harrison, white house."

In the Rosebud and Pine Ridge party which was first to arrive at the depot were: Hollow Horn Bear, He Dog, Good Voice, Quick Bear, White Bird, Turning Hawk, John Grass, American Horse and Three Stars. A little later party of Brules from the Standing Rock agency arrived in charge of Agent Reinmedl. With these were several Indian policemen, who wore their blue uniforms and brass buttons with great pride. A Sioux minister also accompanied the party. He wore regulation clerical black. At 10:30 party left for Washington in their own Pullman coach.

A CONTINUOUS MUSICAL CARNIVAL.

William Steinway, the piano manufacturer, of New York, has a plan to submit to the world's fair directory for making music one of the principal features of the exposition. His idea if carried out would provide a continuous musical carnival during the fair. Mr. Steinway wants to organize a grand orchestra, composed of musicians from all the great musical centers and have them perform every day in a palace of music. In addition to the orchestra, he would have the most prominent musician from every foreign country present at the exposition for at least two weeks. These various stars would lead the orchestra each for a week at a time in music peculiar to and popular in his own country. Thus there would be an English fete, an Italian fete, French, Spanish, German and all others. Mr. Steinway is so enthusiastic over this musical idea that he is willing to furnish a considerable sum of money for its support.

NOT SCORED BY THE BILL.

The gentlemen interested in the piping of natural gas to Chicago do not seem to be alarmed by the bill passed in the Indiana state senate yesterday prohibiting the pumping of gas from one locality to another.

"Such a law is nonsense," said President Winston of the Economic fuel gas company. "Two years ago the legislature passed a law forbidding the piping of gas from that state into another state, and the supreme court of Indiana declared the measure unconstitutional. All other laws of a similar character must meet a similar fate. So, no matter how many times the Indiana senate passes such laws, they are invalid. We have bought our lands down in Indiana, and have spent a good deal of money on them, and we can't be defrauded of our rights in this manner."

EXTENDING THE UNIVERSITY.

The trustees of the Chicago university have determined to ask the citizens of Chicago for $500,000 more to expend for buildings. The scope of the university has been so much enlarged and the endowment increased to such an extent that it is now believed that Chicago men who realize the magnificence of the project are willing to add $500,000 to the $400,000 already contributed. Money pledged to the university is coming in rapidly. Mr. Rockefeller has paid $132,000 and Chicago men $125,000. The last amount is in excess of the sum promised, as but $80,000 of Chicago money was due this year.

WESTERN PEOPLE IN TOWN.

Among other western people in Chicago today were the following: At the Auditorium: W. J. and Russell J. Pratt, Harry West and H. A. Elliott, Des Moines, Ia.; R. S. Keith, Creston, Ia.

At the Wellington: Mr. and Mrs. S. J. H. Wolf, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

At the Palmer: Henry Hiller and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Scott, Omaha; E. F. King, Deadwood, S. D.; C. M. Weiss, Hastings, Neb.; W. Waterhouse, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

At the Grand Pacific: George Hancock, Fargo, N. D.; H. G. Rand, Salt Lake; Frank Murphy, Miss Hamilton, H. M. Marshall, Omaha; John P. Vollmer, Lewiston, Idaho; F. A. Fuller, Schuyler, Neb.; James G. Berryhill, Des Moines, Ia. ATKINSON.

Miles Took All Classes.

CHICAGO, Feb., 3.—General Miles, speaking today about the band of Indians on the way to Washington, said the matter of dealing with them had been taken entirely out of his hands. He declared the report that he had selected a certain class of Indians to go to Washington was false. Those sent by him represented all classes. He expressed belief that some enemy is trying to injure him by circulating false rumors in the press. He did not believe the president disapproved of the suspension of Colonel Forsythe. The latter officer had not been vindicated as the report of the investigation when made public will show.

Two More Insurance Wind-Ups.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Attorney General Hunt, on behalf of the state, began proceedings in the circuit court this morning to wind up the affairs of the Cook county live stock insurance company, which was organized January 10, 1888. The membership of the company has dwindled away and a large number of policies have been cancelled. The outstanding liabilities amount to only $9,000.

TYLER, Tex., Feb. 3.—The East Texas fire insurance company with headquarters here, went into voluntary litigation today. Adverse legislation in Texas is claimed as the cause for the suspension. The company is in good financial condition.

Regulating Insurance Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Representatives of nearly all the fire underwriters in the northwestern states are in session here endeavoring to form a new organization, the principal object of which is to be the regulation of risks and the establishment of uniform rates.

SHE GOT HER MAN.

A Wronged but Determined Wife Causes a Sensation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The large congregation in Mrs. Woodworth's church on Lucas avenue was greatly demoralized by a sensational scene which occurred last night. Mrs. Woodworth was just going to speak from the text: "Put aside petty jealousies and work for the glory of God," when Mrs. George Gaines, a rather large, handsome brunette, walked up the left aisle of the church until near the center. Then she reached over deliberately and slapped a woman in the face, at the same time announcing in a loud tone:

"You've got my husband, you nasty thing. You can't have him; you can't have him."

Only those near the scene saw the slap, and the pale frightened face of the chastised lady. The husband sat motionless, and his companion appeared to be struck dumb with fear.

Then Mrs. Woodworth spoke again: "Please sing"—and about half of the congregation broke out with "Happy Day," while the others shouted "Put her out."

She was put out, and stayed out long enough to get a gun. Then she returned, entered the church once more and said:

"I'll kill her this time."

Her husband left the side of his charmer, and his wife marched him out with the gun, compelling her by saying he was not with the woman, but she would not believe it.

Gaines had been going with other women under another name.

SAM IS A FIGHTER.

Evangelist Jones Having a Lively Time in Texas.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rev. Sam P. Jones seems to be having a lively time in Texas. The following characteristic telegram from the evangelist shows what he has been doing:

OAKWOOD, Tex., Feb. 3.—The one-gallon mayor of Palestine tried to cane your Uncle Jones this morning at the depot. I wrenched his cane from him and wore him out. I am a little disfigured but still in the ring. I criticised his official career last November. It needed criticising.

SAM P. JONES.

The Farmers' Preferences.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—The Farmers' Mutual Benefit association representatives are receiving daily dozens of letters and resolutions of instruction and encouragement from their constituents and fellow farmers. They generally recommend the representatives to stand firm for the party candidate. But not all are of this character. George W. Rhoades of St. Elmo, Ill., in a communication requests them to do all they can for Palmer, "As that seems to be the choice of the brothers in this part of the country."

G. W. Smith, superintendent of the Arcola, Ill., public schools, thinks they should take up Felix G. Cockrell, brother of the representative, and elect him.

Swindled by a Chinaman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 3.—The customs officials have just learned that they have been swindled out of about $30,000 revenue by a sharp Chinaman. It is the custom here when goods are imported to take to the appraiser's store 10 per cent of them, from which the total duty is calculated. The broker files a bond of $400 for the payment of duty and the owner is then allowed to take the other nine-tenths out. January 1 a Chinaman went through this routine with a large shipment of opium, but now that he is wanted to pay duty can't be found. The government has 10 per cent of the shipment, worth about $3,500, while the Chinaman carried away what would bring a duty of fully $30,000.

Will Raise the Blockade.

PARIS, Feb. 3—Advices received by Gaulois from a correspondent in Buenos Ayres are that the Chilian insurgents have been obliged to abandon La Serena and Coquimbo and the harbor of Ipuique is reopened. Reports also say the government will raise the blockade at Valparaiso in three days unless the insurgents make another attack in the meantime.

Murder and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—At Smithton, Ill., this morning, Henry Bechtold, a farmer, discharged a shotgun at his sister-in-law, striking her in the leg. The wound not proving fatal he struck her with the butt end of the weapon inflicting fatal injuries. He then reloaded the gun and shot and killed himself. No cause is known for the tragedy.

An Exile Assassinated.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 3.—Dr. Ignatio Martinez, while making the rounds among his patients this morning, was waylaid by two unknown men and killed, the assassins escaping. Dr. Martinez, at one time general in the Mexican army, was a political exile from his native country.

Two People Fatally Burned.

EDMUND, Okl., Feb. 3.—While burning prairie, the young daughter of Dave Starkweather was so badly burned that she died. James Funk, who attempted to rescue the child, was fatally burned.

A Belgian's Crime.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—A Belgian has been arrested in this city charged with supplying the German war department officials with plans of the Franco-Belgian and Belgian-German frontiers.

NEBRASKA IS GIVEN A SLICE.

Provisions for Public Buildings in Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota.

PADDOCK AMENDS THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Treasurer Windom's Probable Successor Still the Subject of Speculation—New Names Mentioned—Omaha's Population.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.

The sundry civil bill was completed in the committee of appropriations today, and among its provisions are the following of interest to Nebraskans:

For the purchase of a site and construction of a building at Beatrice, $60,000.

For the completion of the Fremont building under the present limit of $35,000.

The following were included for Iowa:

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a building at Fort Dodge, $75,000.

For the site and construction of a building at Davenport, $100,000.

For the completion of the Burlington building, $70,000.

For the commencement of the proposed new building at Sioux City, $84,000, the limit of the cost of this structure having been fixed at $250,000.

There is also an appropriation of $50,000 for the purchase of a site and the commencement of the building at Sioux Falls, S. D.

TO SECURE LABORERS' WAGES.

Senator Paddock today offered the following amendment to Mr. Blair's eight-hour bill: "That to secure laborers their wages for labor performed by them, and material men the amount due for material furnished by them for the use on any government building or other improvement for the United States, said laborers or material men may file with the proper officer or agent having charge of such work, a sworn itemized statement of such labor or material furnished showing the amounts past due and unpaid to them with a duly authenticated copy of the contract, if any, under which such labor was performed and material furnished. And such notice shall constitute a lien on any and all moneys due or to become due from the government for such labor and material for the benefit of the laborers and material men by whom such labor was performed or material was furnished and payment for which is past due and unpaid, whether said money may belong to the original or any sub-contractor, who actually employs such labor and purchased such material for such use, and the same shall be paid out of any moneys in the hands of the proper disbursing officer or agent appropriated for such purpose on the demand of said laborers and material men, with unquestioned proof that the same is past due and unpaid, and the moneys thus paid shall be charged against the balance or balances due or to become due on the government work for which such labor was performed and such material furnished."

HELP FOR DROUTH SUFFERERS.

The Nebraska committee of the house committee on agriculture, having the bill in charge has reported favorably to the full committee the proposition of Mr. Dorsey appropriating $250,000 for seed grain for the drouth sufferers in Nebraska. The subcommittee has cut down the amount to $50,000. It seems that the sub-committee concluded that this amount would be sufficient to buy seed grain for the sufferers and that beyond seed grain it has no authority to go and therefore the extraneous questions involved in the proposition for a larger appropriation for sufferers from drouth and Indian depredations in Nebraska will have to go to the committee on appropriations.

OMAHA'S POPULATION.

Following is the population of Omaha by wards, as promulgated by the census office today:

First ward	11,097
Second ward	17,531
Third ward	21,901
Fourth ward	19,901
Fifth ward	15,517
Sixth ward	18,896
Seventh ward	8,730
Eighth ward	17,278
Ninth ward	8,731
Total for the city	140,452

WINDOM'S POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR.

The successor to the late Secretary Windom was the prime topic of comment at the capitol today. It was also referred to, at least in an informal way at the cabinet meeting this morning. The president has begun to think of the selection of a secretary of the treasury, although he may not name the man under two or three weeks. There was sufficient interchange of opinion at the cabinet meeting to lead to the conclusion that there will be no change in its present organization; no transfer of a cabinet officer to fill the vacancy. This probably disposes of the idea of transferring Secretary Proctor to the treasury department. At first the suggestion seemed practicable in view of the fact that the secretary of war is so well versed in the routine of the office and has been one of the president's ablest advisors regarding financial policies. But, barring unforseen or unthought of situation s there will be no transfers in cabinet officers and the president will maintain, if possible, the present arrangement until the end of his term. Representative McKinley of Ohio continues to be regarded as the coming man for the treasury department. The only question in the public mind is, will he accept? It is safe to say that if there is a formal tender of the portfolio he will. The president would not hawk a cabinet office on the political market or lend it to give individuals capital. Some of Major McKinley's colleagues in the house advise him not to accept, arguing that he would acknowledge by an acceptance that he did not believe he could carry Ohio this fall if he were nominated for the governorship and that such an interpretation of his action would cast a serious damper upon the republican organization in the state. Besides, should he not take the nomination which he can have by acclamation, there will be a fight for it which will divide the state again into factions, but that with McKinley in the field there would be no factions. They have also impressed him with the argument that his political future will close with that tenure if he enters the treasury department. What effect these statements from members of the Ohio delegation in congress will have upon Major McKinley and the president cannot be said. Numerous efforts were made today to ascertain McKinley's feelings on the question. He said to all inquiries:

"It will be time enough to decline or accept the place after it is tendered."

If the place does not go to McKinley, it looks now as though ex-Governor Charles Foster of Ohio may get it. The mention of this man's name was well received in every quarter today. He is popular at the white house and that he would make a clean, able and popular officer all say. With McKinley and Foster out of the way, Congressman Joe Cannon of Illinois is considered. He is being urged for the place by members of the house committee on appropriations of which he is chairman. His qualifications for the position lie in his experience as a member of the appropriation committee. He has never occupied an executive office. Hon. John C. New and Hon. James N. Huston of Indiana continue to be favorably mentioned, despite the statement that the president is disinclined to take two officers from the same state. The gossipers also mention Mr. Clarkson of Iowa, now on his way to Europe, and General Goff of West Virginia.

Hon. Robert T. Lincoln of Illinois, at present minister to England, is tonight mentioned as a probable successor to Secretary Windom. There are those who believe the subject has been sent to Mr. Lincoln in London. The West Virginia republicans in the city are talking of Hon. Stephen B. Elkins of their state.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senator Paddock today reported back from the committee on public lands, with favorable recommendations, bills to confirm certain entries upon the Otoe and Missouri reservation lands in Kansas and Nebraska under the acts of August 15, 1876, and March 3, 1881. Subsequently he called it in the senate and it was passed. This affects nearly all the settlers in southern Gage county.

John B. Furay, jr., of Omaha, was today taken through the capitol by Senator Paddock.

The Nebraska delegation is overwhelmed with requests from constituents for seeds. It looks as though the limited supply would very soon be exhausted.

Lieutenant Guy Howard of New York is in the city.

The Schuster-Hax National bank of St. Joseph, Mo., has been approved the reserve agent for Dawson County National bank of Lexington, Neb., also the Union National bank of Chicago is reserve agent for the Northwestern National bank of Sioux City, Ia. PERRY S. HEATH.

OWENBY'S TESTIMONY.

He Tells Many Things and Says He Knows Many More.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—James A. Owenby resumed his testimony before the silver pool investigating committee today. He said he thought of about seven congressmen as being interested in silver speculations. The deals were made through a number of banks and the silver purchased in London to "cover up their tracks."

The testimony then recurred to the conversation with Donald, the Hanover bank cashier.

Donald, Owenby said, told him certain senators and representatives were interested in silver transactions. He offered to give names, but Payne and Rowell made decided objections and insisted on what was said at these conversations being given, but with the names omitted. Oates thought names should be given, and Owenby said he could not properly give the conversations without names. About seven congressmen, he thought, were mentioned. Donald stated that congressmen were interested in silver, through certain parties or institutions. The Fourth National and Chase National banks were doing dealings for these congressmen, Donald said. Donald also stated that Zimmerman and Forshay, August Belmont and Carson and Simmonds were interested. Orders for silver were given them and it was bought in London to cover up their tracks. Yes, Donald used that expression. He said politicians were pretty hard men to clean up after. Donald also told the witness he got information from private agents here, whom he kept in his employ. Donald said when he had any doubts about matters, he came over and saw a representative and also a senator with whom he had close relations. Donald claimed to be interested in these silver transactions. The total amount of silver that was agreed to be bought by persons interested with Donald, witness said, was $1,000,000 worth. In the best of witness' recollection silver was bought at 97c up to $1.03. At one time Donald spoke of the sale of silver, but did not state how much was sold.

Before making these latter answers Owenby examined slips of paper he carried.

Payne asked what those slips were and the witness said they were memoranda he had made from some letters and telegrams from Donald, which he handed the committee. He also submitted a letter from Mr. Parsons of Wells, Fargo & Co. Owenby said his contract arrangements with Donald were verbal. The witness was to give all the information he could possibly get. His personal expenses were to be paid, and he was to share, and share alike, with those who went into the purchase of silver. Donald was to carry silver for him and agreed to carry 250,000 ounces. For his personal expenses in Washington he drew on Donald. Donald never paid witness anything on the silver deal.

Witness said Donald told him he (Donald) had information of 6,000,000 ounces of silver being purchased by the five banks and brokerage houses he had named. He believed Donald named some of the persons for whom the purchases were made and the witness mentioned the name of Representative Ketchum of New York as one of them. He insisted on this statement and again wanted to give names so as to make his story clear, but Payne replied it would be little short of an outrage to permit the name of any respectable man to be given unless the witness had other than hearsay testimony.

Donald, Owenby said, told him that parties to the silver pool had got into a wrangle; that he (Donald) had got out of it and, therefore, could not make anything out of it for the witness. Donald took that method of repudiating the arrangement with the witness.

The silver purchasers sold out at $1.17, and witness figured he ought to get 15 cents an ounce on 245,000 ounces, or between $35,000 and $40,000. Owenby said he had also received information from David T. Littler, Billy Hall, the assistant cashier of the Hanover bank, and J. S. Cunningham, of persons being interested in silver speculation. The witness mentioned the names of persons interested and Littler assented and also mentioned the names of congressmen.

Owenby said he had no direct personal knowledge of any congressional silver speculation.

The statement in Correspondent Stevens' publication that the largest pool was one of senators and New York capitalists and that it was interested to the extent of 7,000,000 ounces was based by the witness principally on statements made by Littler, who said the men were frequenters of Chamberlain's. He had stated to Stephens that impecunious congressmen were permitted to borrow money on their individual notes without security for the purpose of carrying silver. Donald gave him this information. He also told Stephens that Cullom, Teller, Cannon and others were not in the pool. His statement about Cullom was from personal knowledge. Witness went to Senator Cullom, stated he was interested in the silver purchase and in a polite way stated a number of congressmen were interested. Senator Cullom stopped him at once and told him to go no further; that he (Cullom) had never speculated and never would allow any one to carry silver for him. The statements made in the publication by Mr. Stephens were gone over carefully, item by item, and the witness in each case said he had made substantially that statement. Adjourned.

Patents to Western Inventors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Patents were granted western inventors today as follows:

William H. and J. W. Bettendorf, Davenport, Ia., machine for die rolling metals; David F. Brown, assignor of one-half to H. T. Brown, Omaha, Neb., brush scraper attachment for paint pails; Asa T. Cogswell, Humboldt, Neb., and S. F. Woody, Kansas City, Mo., minature billiards; Harrison V. Conway, Boone, Ia., combined harrow, seeder and mower; James J. Doflemeyer and C. H. Wolfe, Keokuk, Ia., educational device; Joseph W. Gamble, Adair, Ia., draft equalizer; Edwin B. Karn, Amherst, assignor of one-half to C. Hamilton, Britton, S. D., hand cutter and feeder; George J. Keller, Osceola, Neb., pump; Frederick T. Kresinger, Fort Madison, Ia., agricultural fork; Cornelius E. Legg, O. G. Alexander and G. W. Legg, Dunkerton, Ia., latch; Henry G. Leisenring, Wayne, Neb., syringe; Talbot Lennox, Marshaltown, Ia., automatic grain binder; John Sheargreen, Burlington, Ia., meat chopping machine; George W. Slawson, Davenport, Neb., fly fan; Luther Smith, Cedar Falls, Ia., lawn mower; Thomas M. Stuart, Corning, Ia., car coupling; Chester Wright, Fairfield, Neb., potato digger.

The Government Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Sunday civil bill, as completed by the house appropriation committee makes an appropriation of $350,000 for a government exhibit at the world's fair, $50,000 of which is for the Latin-American department. The other items are for the expenses of the national commission.

RELIEF FUNDS ARE IN SIGHT.

The Senate Finance Committee Agrees to Report Both Bills Favorably.

MAY REACH THE GOVERNOR BY THURSDAY.

The Repeal of the Sugar Bounty Will be Recommended to the Senate—Proceedings of Both Houses.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb 3.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The two relief bills were referred to the senate finance committee this morning. The committee met at noon and agreed to recommend the passage of both bills. They made no ammendments. The bills will be reported tomorrow morning and probably be put through the committe of the whole. They may be passed tomorrow afternoon, and at all events are likely to be sent to Governor Boyd by Thursday. One bill appropriates $100,000 out of the general fund for the western drouth sufferers. The other provides for the issue and sale of bonds for $100,000, the proceeds to be used for the same purpose. As there are several hundred thousand dollars in the permanent school fund awaiting investment the bonds will probably be placed without delay or trouble.

The finance committee also decided to report back tomorrow the bill appropriating $72,000 for legislative salaries and expenses.

Will Recommend Repeal.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 3.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senate committee has agreed unanimously to recommend the passage of the bill for the repeal of the sugar bounty. The democrats are likely to join the independents in voting for the repeal, but it will be opposed by representatives from a number of cities and towns that are seeking beet sugar factories.

The committee will report unfavorably on the bill to compel all corporation to pay wages weekly.

In the Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb,