ALCONN h Kellow. THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1891

Baron de Faya Going Home.

Approved the Lease,

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Au act of the re-

cent congress authorizes each of such tribes

of Indians as occupy reservations which they

have bought and paid for to lease certain

w the department under the existing

May Repeal tire Appropriation.

a telegram from Secretary Noble in which he said he thought the claim was not wel

sion than the nieuwhowers after the monoy thought absolutely necessary. It is believe

by the opposents of the appropriation that congress may repeal the clause providing

ductor Fatally Injured.

SINKING OF THE UTOPIA.

Over Two-Hundrel Passengers Be-

lieved to flave Perished.

GIBBALTAR, March, R.-The Britishsteam

ship Utopia, from Italian ports bound to New

lided today with the British ironclad Rod-

the legation.

PEERY S. HEATH.

NUMBER 270,

Arrested in Chicago for Burglary and Attempted Murder.

POOR'S ASSASSIN CAPTURED.

manufacture of the NOTORIOUS AND DARING CRIMINAL. -

He is a Man of Many Aliases and an Ex-Convict of the Nebraska and Joliet Penitentiaries.

Curevan, March 17, -(Special Telegram to The Bre. The Chicago police thick they have the man who helped to murder Mr. Poor, ine proprietor of the Nebraska steam laundry in Omain, in May last. His name is Mike Silk, but he is also known as Frasier and Shourts, and goes by other aliaces. He have

THE BEE, "IS One of the Most Daring Criminals in the country. He has been arrested on numerous occasions enarged with barglary, assault with intent to kill and similar of fences. He has served sentences at Jeliet and, I think, at Lincoln. He had just finished a term at Lincoln, I understand, when the murder of Poor ,was committed. We know that he was in that part of the country at that time. Ever since the number was committed, we have been at work on it. We examine direct all important criminals who come into our hands, and from fragments of information gleaned from several of them we

Connected silk With the Murder.

"Since he was captured for complicity in the attempted roobery of Hussander's place four week's arowe have obtained additional clues which convince us that he is one of the men. There were two of them and the authorities at Omaha think they have one of them in juli there. Slik in 1887 was sent to the penitentiary at Joliet for three years for burghary. When he was released he went to Omuta and soon picked up an acquaintance with members of the criminal class there. He was

Arrested Several Times

there but was never convicted. The murder of Mr. Poor was committed while Silk was In company with another eriminal named Henry. In climbing upon a shed in the rear of Mr. Poor's house, from which to effect an entrance. Mr. Poor was aroused and ap-peared at the window with a revolver. Slik fold an associate that it was a clice of either being entrance a shorter.

being captured or shooting. He shot, "Soon afterward he came back to Chicago and get in with his oid associates." Chief Kipley could not give the sources of is information until the case was further developed.

THE ONAHA LISCOTT.

Mystery of a Shocking Murder Committed fast May Explained.

Two men, John Fragin alias Mike Silk and Henry McCartney alias Frank Page wo rested in Chicago for committing a burglary The evidence against them was not the strongest, and the authorities brought influences to bear upon Fragin which induced him to peace on his pal. His be-

fight name is Jack or John Williams. He may be there under another meno. Photos coming. "Fink Page was discharged today. We partwated him and are holding him for you. An wer and lot me know what you are going to do." "Page describes man in your fail as follows. Jimmle Williams, 5 feet 4 mehes tail, dark complexity, small dark unustatho, dark suit and have stiff nat. F. H. Mausa." The letter with the photos of the two criminals has been received. Page is known here in Quanta, but none of the police remember having seen Pragmand the directives have been unable to learn mything about him. Memal Fragmand the directives have been unable to learn mything about him. right name is Jack or John Williams. He WILL THE SECRETARY RESIGN? | death's door, but the physicians have some

in the Columbus, O., jul. He is a served attern in the Columbus, O., jul. He is 5 feet of metes tail, and at years old. He is storily built, weights 15 pounds, has tailow complex-ion and blowde hair and monstache. There are

three charges against him. Frank Page his pal, was necessful January 25, 189, for routery. He is a shoemalier by brade 5 fort of inches tall, weaths 110 periods, stim Dullt, medium complexion and brown has

an affidavit signed by that individual, so as to set a clearer view of the situation. The same inscitlents and frequent undersond affidavit is now on the read and will probabl be been to light. As soon as it arrives Chief Servey will know what is to be done. The man referred to as Williams 's in the county juil, but he has not yet been pineed in the manuformit

nequisitorial sweatnex. The chief is satisfied that there are several "hashers" in the sity who are intimately acquainted with the prisoner, and does not want any outside influences brought to bear interesting and the set of the set of the set. upon him until the authorities have had an opportunity to squeeze a little information out of him.

The Omaha Suspect.

The man now in the city jail gave the name

The flait now in the city jail gave the name of Frank Williams when arrested last Saturday as a suspicious character. He served a term in the county jail and was released last week. He denies all knowledge of the Poor tragedy. He was shown the photographs of Fragin and Mediatence, but said he never say either McCartney, but said he never saw either of them before. When taken out to be photographed Chief Seavey remarked that he wanted a good pleture of the man, and Williams became very nervous, but thus far the detectives have been unable to get the accents. the detectives have been brane to be anything out of nim. He has been here for the past two or three years, and has gone under the names of Whitness, Kelley and Hogan. The police are satisfied that he is the man referred to by Miclartney, allow Page, and that he knows more about the murder than he is willing to admit.

The Crime.

The crime was committed about 3 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, May 17, 1890 At that hear Mrs. Poor who slept with her baby in a room directly across the hall from her husband, whose room was in the southeast corner of the building, was awakened by a disturbance which she could not locate or describe. Justing value to her that something was wrong and called to her husband, "Charlie," "Charlie," but received

husband, consistent the hall, went into her She rose, crossed the hall, went into her husband's room and there found him, as she thought, leaning out of the window in his

A Hole in His Forehead. She spoke to him, threw her arms about him, and learning out of the window, saw by the dim light, a dark stream tricking from a hole in his forchead down the roof and into the gutter. Her husband had been murdered.

Wassuvoros, March 17.- Special Tele gram to Tur But.]-Bares de Fava, the Report in Circulation That Noble Will Quit the Interior Department. Italian mulister, will sail for Europein a And includes forth ight for a visit of some length to his family. During his absence the Marquis Imperialli will be in charge of the affairs of SOME REASONS WHICH MIGHT CAUSE IT.

Orders Issued by the Navy Departs ment to D scontinue Enlis ments for the Present Miscella-

neous Matters.

WASHINGTON BURRAUTHR BERG 513 FOULTEURIN STRING WASHINGTON, D.C., March 17. the form of the lease provided by the hadran office to be used by tribes entitled to lease pertions of their reservations under this law. By the terms of the lease the ranges covered thereby are not to be overstocked and Considerable commotion was created about] the interior department this afternoon by the circulation of a report that Secretary Noble farms, gardens and other improved holding and Shourts, and goes by other aliaces. Ho is one of the mean arrested on the charge of activity the store of Leweler Russander on the North side on February 16 last and at temptary to rob R. The would be routees first severa stors at Mr. Russander, one of which graved his leg, and then make their escape, but were run down in a short time. "Slik," said Chief of Detectives Kipley to "Slik," said Chief of Detectives Kipley to the store all the time.
"Slik," said Chief of Detectives Kipley to "Slik," said Chief of Detect had resigned or contemplated resignation. are not to be damaged or interfered, with b the entitle or the employes of the lessees. All the money's raised from such leaves are to be covered into the viewary of the United States by the area. To be threafter expended the benefit of the tribes entitled to the same gram to Tun BEE. -The act making an appropriation for the Indian service, passed at the last session of congress contained a clause appropriating \$1, 291,000 for the payment to the Chectaw and Chickasaw Indians for the reliaguishsonal irascibility and frequent unpleasant and the data interest alleged to have been held by them in the Chevenne and Arapahoe Indian reservation. There was some opposition to it in the feaues, and during the progress of the debate Mr. Cannon read frames of mind which have on several occasions gotten him into harsh interchanges of omalon with public men. The New York World the other day related that Secretary Noble had had a number of quarrels with senators, naming Measure, Plumb of Kansas, said he thought toe chain was not wen founded. In speaking of the matter recently Secretary Noble said he had no power to control the appropriation, but that when the matter cause before the president for settle-Teller of Colorado, Pettigrew of South Dakota and others as having expressed very emphatic personal opinions matter came before the president for settle ment it would, in the ordinary course of rou-tine, be referred to him. In that case he would, be said, certailary make a therough investigation of the matter, and it might take considerably longer to reach a concluof the secretary to him during the late session of congress. It is also

recalled that Secretary Noble threatened to realgu during the recent Indian troubles because the president overruled him on the question of having army officers act as agents. at five or six of the principal Indian agencies in South Dakota, Secretary Noble thought civilians should be retained. Instead army

A MISSOURI WRECK. officers were detailed and took the places of One Passenger Killed and the Con-

for it.

The editorial in last Sunday's BEE on the resignation of Commissioner Groff has been TRESTON, Mo., March 17 .- The westbound read by some officials and is creating a sensapassenger train on the Quincy, Omaha & tion, as it directs attention in a channel t Pacific road was weeched near Green Castle which public thought had not been turned. this afternoon. There has never been before any discussion Mrs. Sarah E. Campbell of Trenton was of Socretary Noble's treatment of railread or other corporations or land sharks' inter-ests, and it has been presumed that he would not give them faver. He has always stood very high is regard and his character has killed outright and Conductor Joe Mitchell of Quincy fatally injured. Ten passengers rere badly hurt, not futally. Mail Agent II. R. Wheeler was seriously injured never been questioned.

NAVAL ENLISTMENTS DISCONTINUED. Orders have been sent to the various re-ceiving ships of the navy to discontinue all enlistments for the present. This is because the legal limit of \$250 men and boys has been nearly reached. If was discovered hast wee that the number in the service was within forty-two of the limit, and in order to provifor the continuous service men; whom it always desirable to re-enlist, it was deeme

advisable to call a halt before there was no room left for these men. In order to make more room it was decided to discharge a

soon after. A south west gale was blowing at the time. Many women and children were drowned. A bage number, clinging to the channel squarts. Intense excitement had nearly experies rate crew of the Galena about fifty men, were to have been dis charged upon the arrival of the ship at Ports On entendy On enterzhy me easy me essential colliding with the Rodney, ran into the British ironclad Anson. The Utopia sank within a few minutes. Boats were immedimouth, but it is probable that they will be retained now until the end of their terms, as they have lost their clothing. It is expected that if there should be no relief offered by during the next con e impossible to properly man the vessels that have been ordered by name to par-tlepate in the grand naval review of 1893 in connection with the world's fair. In other words, the vessels that have been named by the official announcements will need more men than are now allowed to the entire navy, without reckoning the ship that are absolutely essential to keep in for eign stations. The annual appeals by the secretary of the navy to congress for relied from this constantly growing difficulty have been ignored until it has become a dilemma with which the navy department is now fa to face. The gravity of the situation may realized when it is stated that it is now in possible to give the vessels in commission their full complement of men. The new cruiser Newark is about one hundred mer short and there is scarcely a vessel in the navy with its full complement of men. GROUP AND NOLLE. Judge Groff was not in his office, but was seen at his home and said : "I sent my resig-nation to the white house about a month age and I suppose it will be accepted in due time I shall then go out west, although 1 canno say that I will go back to Omaha." Is it true that you resign on account of rouble with Secretary Noble !! "I have had some friction with Mr. Noble at that is not the reason of my action, eed, I do not think that I have had any mo riction than other subordinates have had with a cabinet officer. The trath is that I have broken down in health and my physi-cian tells me that I must leave the office-if I want to live, i have too large a family to take any risks, so I am going out. That is all there is to the matter." Secretary Noble was seen at his office and said that officially he was not aware that the commissioner's resignation was accepted, as Judge Groff had not actified him of his ac-tion. "Mr Groff has not seut me any official notification of his resignation, and so far as I am concorned, he is still commissioner," said he secretary. o sorrelary, "The story published which states that held up a number of Mr. Greff's cisions is absolutely false. My relations ith the gentleman have always been at, and no friction whatever has existed be "Is it not singular and contrary to custom hat Mr. Geoff should not have communicat-d with you before placing his resignation in in hands of the president." the secretary vns askel. 'That is another question, sir. I have nothing to say regarding it, positively noth-ling," he answered rather abruptly.

AN OVATION TO CLADSTONE. Enthusiastic London Admirers Gather at the Station to See Him Off. HE MAKES TWO SPEECHES AT HASTINGS.

portions of the same for mining and graving purposes under certain specified conditions. The secretary of the interior has approved Loxbox, March 17, -Gluislone received a tremendous eviation today. He was leaving the Charing Cross railmad station for Hastings when an immense crowd gathered at the depot cheering itself hearse, broke down the barriers and made a rush for the "grand old man." A number of extra enthusiastic admirers scrambled to the top of the cars and yelled and cheered until the trainstart and yeard and cherron units the main star-ing studenly three several upon the tracks and platform. Two men were so scribinsly injured that they had to be taken to the hes-plat. Several others were badly cut and braised. Previous to the departure of the train the executive committee of the radical WASHINGTON, March 17-[Special Teleassociation presented an address to Glad-stone, but the termoil in the denot was so great that Gladstone was unable tesay a word is reply.

Word in repy. Upon his arrival at Hastings Gladstone re-ceived another ovation. In reply team address at Hastings Glad-stone said he found atthe to blame in Lord Saitsbury's foreign policy during recent pears, but added that he condermed the pol-ley of Go schen, chancellor of the exclaquer, in counting field than sectors. in counting fictitious surpluses and conce-ing the real expenditures from parinement and the terminal facture a sufficiency budget, Alluding to the Irish parlamentary party, Gladstone said Parnel's speech, in which he said he had opposed the claims of labor car didates in England in consequence of the obligation be whe under to the liberal lead ers, was absolutely untrue as far as he (find-stone) was concerned. He had always beca ready to support the claims of the labor candidates. Toaching upon the painfai dis closures of the divorce court. Gladstone said it was not his place to judge the amount of his deliaquency, but it was for the liberals to consider upon what principles they would be guided in the disposal of their votes. The liberals know that the cause of home rule depends upon them. The liberals rs, was absolutely untrue so far as heathing ome rule depends upon them. The liberals

added the veterias statesmas, had arrived at a definite conclusion in regard to Parnell He (Gladstone) was merely the reporter of the general conviction that the party was against Parsell. The liberals were ready to face defent, exclusion, mistortune, but they were not prepared to create a constitutional leadership for I reland under such a guidance as Paraell's. [Cheers,] In conclusion, Gud-stone expressed the opinion that it was the daty of the liberals to presecute this great and patriotic purpose and to obtain justice for Ireland, knowing that by the courageous application of liberal principles they would secure union of the classes, domination of the law and the stability of the crown. [Cheers.] Gladstonealso made an address in the Galety theater. He expressed entire con-fidence in the future of liberalism. He pointed out, with regard to the frish mera-bers, that each had entered parliament subject to a plotge that on every question affecting Ireland the minority should sacrifice its York with 700 Italian emigrants aboard, colown opinious and co-operate with the majorney, anchored in Gibraltar bay, and sank Every member of the Irish party from the leader downward was bound by this pledge. It was true that in October, 18,1, he denounced Parnell in the severest terms, whereas for several years pasthe has been in active co-operation with him. He had de nounced him because Parnell before then, on

Indistation has had great influences in France. But if America should now recer around in the direction of first trade again its action would probably determine a similar mayo-meet in France. M Paul Lor Bendless, editor of the Economists France. Independent in a professorial these logs of France. Independent in a professorial these logs of France. Independent is a professorial these Independent is a professo w preparing. This ou will cause us great protoction ist much trouble at Nery few of and abread. Cablicot minis-trists at heart ters are really pro-Many departies share. spinton of these is, but their con-Max denuties share separate of these ministers in their man. As but their con-stitutents forces them to not for protection, which is the reason why the legislature is controsed so entirely of high tariff men. Un-less I am quite misulaten in my provision the new tariff will not be a very lasting one." M Neel Parfait, a vectran recombinant and protectionist deputy, made the statement that pork was chapter in Prancesine the prohibilition of American port. He noted : "Naturally, we do not wish to change this is state of things."

MICS. MACKAY'S STIT.

state of things."

An Affidavit That Fixes the Moral Oblique in the case.

(Coppright 186) by Jacon (Lering Primett.) LONDON, March 17. - [New York Herald Mrs. John W Maelay against the Galiguani Messenger will be seard in Paris tomorrow. Mrs. Markuy is advised by M. Deville of No. 58 Rue St. Lazare that an affidavit will be of Paper Head alley, Cornhall, J. Clifford the article on which the suit is based was printed surreptitionsly in the Galignani Messeager by Grahama's orders after a conference with Humphreys, who is Bonymze's solicitor. Grahame's action is not permitting the article to go through its usual course was so un usual that Millage, whois literary editor of day. Grahame replied that it was a Daizel. letter, and upon Millage expressing his init, and I mean to go for the Mackaya I shall.

Disappearance of Mes. Ruttinger.

than by going for Bonynges. "

(Copyright 202 by Jaran Gartin Ban-11. LONDON, March 17. - New York Herald Cable Special to True Bire | Mrs. Ruttiager has left her nome in Sheridan road very suddenly, and her relatives profess not to know whither she has gone. The house where she has been living is the property of C.J. Wright, a Brither of the alleged murderer of Ruttinger, who is well known in commercial circles here.

William Wright has not practiced the hastness of diamond catter for a long time in England, nor did his friends know how he had been occupied in Germany for the past few years. The murdered man desit in lace and valuable fancy goods, and the object of his visit to America was supposed to be in the ordinary course of business. Ruttinger

Funeral of Dr. Windthorst.

repose of the soul of the late Dr. Windthorst. the leader of the Catholic party in Germany, was celebrated telay at St. Hedwig in this city. Arch bishop Kopp presched the funeral which were attended by heavy rest and the the relebrate. At the conclusion of the Us the recompany the function of the 100. separation of Ireland, and had used taggings Parnel opposed the land act, upon which the liberals relied as the great

voyagre.

HIS POINT ENLARGED ON IN A BRIEFS

Counsel Reviews the flistory of the Nation and Its (it.zons-What He Holds Concerns ing Naturalization.

Lawrence, Nob., March 17- (Special to Tun Bir. In the supremy court this morning General J. C. Cowin of Omahn offerer further considerations on the question of citizenship involved in penalf of Governor Boyd in the

Theyer-Boyil quo warranto case. In view of the answer filed in the case, the attorney held that it was incontrovertible that Mr. Boyd wasa citizen of the United States two years actors the last general election, under the alleged complete naturalization of his father Cable - Special to Trig Bern | The suit of in 1854, and that on that ground the demurrer should be overrules i.

He then asked the court to consider the circumstances under which he held Mr. Boyd became naturalized and meltizen of the United read in court which will likely transfer the States by virtue of congressional acts admitmeral obliquy to Leopold Grahame. Totay ting Nobraska into the union. This counsel before Messas, J. Venn & Sons, notaries public held was a question of the greatest importance, as it had been assumed by counsel for Mulage, signed an affidavit to the effect that Governor Thayer that the only method of acquiring citizenship by an alien was by natarnitzation, under the act of congress providing for individual autoralization, and that mature alization was confined to the procedure provided by that act of congress. He defines nataralization to be the reating of citizens ship. He then quotes section 1 of the enthe paper, exposimized with him the sext abing act authorizing the inhabitants them residing within certain boundaries of the territory of Nebraska to form for themselves credulity he stated: "Weil, fknow all about a constitution and a state government. Ha also quotes a part of section 5 of the same get more out of it by going for the Macanys net, declaring it to be the duty of the press-

dent to be use his proclamation declaring No-braska admitted to the units of the second footing with the original states without any further action whilever in the part of con-gress. Under the provisions of this act, **4** constitution was formed for a state covern-ment, one of the provisions of which was that the constitution was formed and that the the constitution was formed and that Neuraska asked to be admitted to the union Neuristic associes to be admitted to the union on an "separal forting with the original states on the condition and faith of the terms and propositions stated and specified in an act of congress approved April 19, 1864, * * The people of the state of Nebraska accepting

the conditions in said act specified." On February 12, 1867, congress passed th**d** act admitting Nebracka into the union, act optima, ratifying and conforming the constiution and trie state government, the induis. sion being "upon an equal footing with the original states in all respects what server." He states that after further examination of the question under discussion, since his argu-ment in court, he is prepared to go further the ordinary course of business. Ruttinger than he did in that argument, and asserted married Miss Wright some nine years ago in London immediately before his ill-fated a people makes the inhabitants thereof, when the formation of the government is com-pleted by admission to the union, use factor citizens of that union and of the state; and BERGIN, March 17.- Special Cublegram to that the citizens of Nebraska would have be-THE BRE]-A solemn requirem mass for the come citizens of the United States on the admission of the state into the union if the words "upon an equal footing with the originsistates in all respects watsoever' were

> He then condenses the history of the adon of states to the on and the origin

pledged itself that if the lands were coded as

recommended by the resolution, they should be disposed of for the common benefit of the United States and the inhabitants thereof

should become in due time by state admis-sion members of the federal union to have the same rights of sovereignty and freedom

These difficulties became much more seri-ous after peace and when the boundaries of

the United States were established, each state felt the necessity of protecting the in-tegrity of all its territory so that when 10 should be admitted into the union the whole

would stand on an equal fosting with the

Virginia in 17-1 volustarily ceded to the

and independence as other states.

ther states.

Notorious Irish Criminal Released After Spending Thirty-Nine Years in Prison-An Old Murder Case.

travat of his acc. the latter's conviction, but McCartney had a fearful revenue. When he learned that his partner in crime had proved him false he startled the authorities with the statement that Fragin was the man who had murdered Charles Poor in Omana in May, 1890.

It was a serious charge, and the Chicage nuthorities did not readily credit the correctness of it, inclining to the opinion that it was a transfed up charge made by McCartney for the purpose of getting even with the pal who

the purpose of recting over with the par who had betrayed him. McCartney, however, soon convinced the anthorities that he knew what he was talking about. He detailed minutely the story of the crime. He detailed minutely the story of the crime. He the house with its window and porch ar rangements, and all the little particulars of the crime that could only be known by some was very familiar with the case, more familiar than he could have become from reading the newspaper accounts or from hearing the story told by persons whose knowledge of the crune had been gained

after its commission. McCartney said that there were three of them implicated in the crime, Fragia, himself and a man named Williams. He stood guard, he said, in front of the heuse to sound an alarm should the presence of the trio be dis-covered by passers by, while Fragin and Williams started to gain access to the residense, their object being burglary, as they had learned that Poer usually had consider-able money with him and that both he and Mrs. Poor had a large amount of valuable

McCariney alleged that Williams went to the side of the house and made an effort to rulse a window opening into the dining room but was unsuccessful. T Fragin scaled the perch, making his way clinging to the heavy wires that covered th south and west posts supporting the balcony He had just reached the root of the porch an was hugging the wall in the shadow, when Peer, evidently attracted by the noise, reised the window and leaned out, holding a revol ver in his right hund. It was a call for action tention and would be discovered if he stood

The Fatal Shot.

He was in the shadow, Poor in the light, Instantly, just as Poor turned his head to the west Fragin took aim and free the fatal bullet, striking or nearly in the center of the forshead I he fell forward upon the porch without a

Fearfully alarmed at the dreadful ording their thieving expection, the three men fied in opposite directions. McCartney alleged that

McClarinov alleged that he had not seen Williams since the night of the crime, and did not see Fragin until a few weeks ago, when they met in Chicago and renewed their allinnees

Working Up the Case.

F. H. Marsh, general superintendent of the Chicago police, has been working on the case ever since Page, alias McCartney, madhis starting revelation, and has been in con-stant telegraphic communication with Chief Scavey. The attention of the latter was first called to the case by the following letter

W. S. Scavey, General Superintendent of Police, Omata-Dear Sir: We have informa Force, other and the star set we have involved the that Mike Sika, neutronois crock planned the robbery of ex-Treasurer Poor, of the Launstrymen's association of your city the first part of last May. That Silk was sup-prised by Mr. Poor, and that in the tussle Silk shot and killed him with a 3-calibre wo-edges. Manh. Poor, and Silk's marting was Solver. Frank Page, Silk's partner, was across the street and saw the shooting. Page also claims that there is a dark complexioned slim man, with a small menstable now in your just that knows all about the affair. Page does not know his name but will get it for us.

Please investigate and see what there is to it and advise me in the matter, F. H. Maisu,

F. H. Mxiss. General Superintendent of Police. The following telegrams have been re-

ceived : "Page and Silk locked up in county jail here. "Will get name of slim man in juit as seen as possible and send it to you. Photos of Page and Silk follow this. "F. H. Mansu." here.

"Frank Page says that your prisoner's | last spring is also recognized by Le Roy.

ritable presence of mind Mrs. or pulled her hasband unck into the room i summoned a domestic. The two women restore the man, but failing tele-to W. A. Paxton, a friend of the famfor aid. In a half hour assistance from iends and neighbors came and the care of ie dead body was assumed by them. Mrs. Poor having become prostrated with her

The matter was placed in the hands of the police and every effort was made to obtain oven the slightest clue to the morderer, but nothing tangible came of the vigorous search. The matter was a mystery.

The Object of the Crime.

It was undoubtedly the work of a parglar The position in which the body was found indicated that Mr. Poor had been disturbed by some one either on the roof of the porch or clumbing the posts. Rising, he had gone uletly into the hall, secured his revolver and throwing up the window had thrust out the upper portion of his body with the halfcocked revolver in his hand.

Then the shot was fired and his head fell forward on the roof of the porch while the revolver dropped from his acryeless fingers to the tin roof where it was found a moment inter by his wife. The weapon was fully loaded, indicating that the bullet of the murderer had done its work before Mr. Peor had chance to the a chance to fire. The vines of the posts of the porch just below the window, where the murder was committed, were found nartically torn and marks of the paint indicated where the mur-derer had elimbed up. There were also traces

of footprints in a flower bed just below the dising-room window, as if some one had first tried the lower windows.

Public Indignation.

Nothing in the annals of crime in Omahn ever created so much indignation. Poor was a prosperous business than, had a pleasant hence, a loving wife and two bright children. was a model man personally, and his murde proused the community to a wonderful pitch Indignation was expressed by everyone, th plice force was denounced for its inability to get any trace of the perpetrators of the erine, and had the inurderer been captured at that time lynch law would have ally been resorted to by the infuriated heabyer.

The Murdered Mas.

Charles Poor, the murdered man, was a native of Bennington, Vt., and was thirtytwo years of ago. He came to Omahu in 1881, and was for a

the came to Omatua in 1881, and was for a time associated with the Kimbali lee com-pany but soon engaged in his old calling, that of conducting a laundry. In October, 1885, he took a partner, the new firm being Poor & Henry. Six months before his death he bought Mr. Henry's interest and managed his enterprise alone, and was doing a prosperous business. His laundry was the Nebrasha steam, located at the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Howard streets. orner of Sixteenth and Howard streets.

Mr. Poor's remains were interred in For-est Lawn cenetery on Monday, May 19.

Mrs. Poor.

Mrs. Charles Poor was seen by a reporter yestering. She was found at her residence where the morder occurred. In speaking of the arrest she said: "This is no surprise to me, as I have always believed the murderer of my husband would be captured. I only hope that justice will be meted out to the guilty parties. I want to see the right thing done. Realizing that a man's life, cr at least his liberty, depends upon the result of a trial for this crime, 1 would not say a word now that would mfuence the artherities one way or that would in-fluence the artherities one way or the other if I could If the guilty party is caught. I trust that justice will be done to all con-cerned in this dreadful affair."

Recognize the Photographs.

Charles Lo Roy says he recognizes the photograph of Mike Silk, and claims that he was in Omaha last April and May. Le Roy daims to have worked with Silk in the Vienna restaurant in Minneapelis, also at a chop house in Kausas City. The photograph of Frank Page who was in Omaha with Silk

MISCHELANDRES, Speaker Reed is still in Washington, one

of the very few congressmen who turry here. Mr. Reed has not yet made any plans for the coming summer. He is very favorably con-sidering a plan to spend most of the summer in a trip to Europe. He has been abroad be-fore, but that was when he was only a plain and concuratively unknown member from Maine. He has the advantage of being an excellent linguist, for he speaks Gorman and French almost as well as English.

Owing to the overwhelming pressure of official business in the departments, due to the departure of the republican congressman, Senater Padotek finds himselfunavoid-able detained in Washington. He had ex-pected to be able to leave for Nebraska this week, but he will probably romain here three or four weeks yet. Major Edwards, the well known and fat editor of Fargo, S. D. is in the city on his way home from New York. He thinks ex-

Senator Gil Pierce will become the editor and part owner of the Minneapolts Tribune. although he will retain his residence in North Duksta, and that he may enter the senatorial arena again when it comes to electing a successor to Senator Casey two years hence, Mrs. H. J. Prestonand daughter of Daven-port, Ia., who have been spending the whiter

t the Arlington, left last week for Fortress Monroe. Autorney General Miller returns from his outhern trip on Friday. Secretary Proctor will continue on the Pa-

cific slope and may stop in Omaha on his way back here. There have been fluctuations during the

iny in the condition of the wife of ex-Repre-sentative Owen of Indiana. At times she has appeared a degree stronger or weaker, but she is tonight in the same condition she was twenty four hours ago. She is very near

ately lowered from the British iron clad and also from the Swedish man-of-war, Freys, These poats rescued 180 persons, who are new on board various vessels. Many others who were rescued were lodged in the gover aent buildings on shore. It is reported that he crew of the Utopia were saved. but that ver two hundred passengers perished.

PRINCE NAPOLEON DEAD.

He Passes Away at Rome After Lingering Illness.

Rose, March 17.-Prince Napsleon is dead. Abbe Pajohl, it is announced, previous to the prince's death administered the last sacraments of the Roman Catholic church. This afternoon, after consulting other physicians in attendance, Dr. Baceli nformed King Humbert that the end was hear. Agony soon followed. Prince Victor shortly before the end entered the room in which his father was dying, but was so over ome with emotion that he left the apart

aent solbbing violently. The funeral will be conducted with religus ceremonies. The body will be interred the crypt of the goyal mansoleum in the hurch of Lasuperga, on Collina Heights,

Able Pohl said the dying man told him he did not profess the atheistic sentiments at-tributed to him; that he was inclined to-ward Rossean's doctrines and would die like in emperor, adhering to the principles of the concordial and fully induced with the relig-ious southments of the Bonquartes. Panes, March 17.—Princess Hariano Bonquarte, grand niese of Napoleou I, died at Ajacero, Corsica.

BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK. Aggregate Losses Amount to Two

Million Dollars. New York, March 17 .- A fire that started his evening in the nine story block at Beecker and Green streets destroyed it, and hree buildings adjacent. The fire was hard a get under control. The tasses ager cate to get inder control. The losses agg, cate 82,000,000. Benjamin & Co., clothing, lose 81,00,000 on building and 8450,0000 on steck; Hamershough & Co., clothing, 8350,000; M. H. Hosenstein, 850,000 cu ouilding and steck; E. V. Connell & Co., hutters, 875,000. The rear building was owned by Dr. Macy and was valued at 8150,000. Sylvester Levacher & Co., hutters, lose 8150,000. Other tenants in the rear buildings loss an arguments of the rear buildings loss an aggregate 5,000. Fire in the store house of H B laffin & Co. on Leonard street shows \$100,

loo damages. ATLACKED BY DOGS.

Edward Stein Tora Almost to Shreds by Three Mastiffs.

CLEVELAND, O., March 17, - Special Tele gram to THE BEE -- Edward Stein, who boards with Herman Biringer at 80 Pearl street, will probably die from the effects of an attack upon him by three powerful Eagish mastiffs. The dogs are owned by Birnger and are confined in a back ward which inger also are contained an a back yind, which is enclosed by a high board fonce. Stein wontinto the rard and the dors fell upon him with one accord. When he was finally rescand the flesh and masters of both his arms were but shapeless and quivering masses and the flesh at the right hip was chewed into shreds. There were also several deep gashes on his head and body, the total sumber of distinct wounds being tweaty. He will be a cripple for life if he aves.

THE BERESY CASE.

Rev. McQueary Thinks it Possible to Chtain a New Trial.

CANTON, O., March 17.- [Specia | Telegram o Tan Ban, |-Rev. McQueary was seen this afternoon and asked to make a statement in regard to the verifet found charging him with heresy. He said as yet he had received o official notification of the action of the ourt and until then there was nothing he ould say. In reply to the question of what action would be taken, should the court fail o agree as to be degree of purishment, Rev. McQueary read a canon of the church under ich he said it might be possible to obtain a new trial.

instrument for redressing Irish grievance When homerule was introduced in the hom It was trankly and magnanimously adopted by the Irish party. The plan was based on these ideas, first, handling over to Ireland full, officious control of her local affairs, and, second, maintaining an equally full, officious imperial control of those affairs. "If any full officious domain rule is monomal well then fresh plan of home rule is proposed, as I trust it may be," continued Giladstone, "I hope if will be founded on rigid fidelity to those bases, neither of which can be justifiable separated from the other. Parnell recently said: 'It may be time to think of the tory authorities.' They played that game once and it did not answer. Tory conscience does not care much about home rule, it is not in tory interfect." "After the divorce revelations," said Glad-

stone, "the liberals decided that they could not place the constitutional leadership in Parnell's hands. That is final. They are ready to face defeat, exclusion from power and political misfortune, but we will not create a constitutional leadership for Ireland undersuch guidance. No consideration will make us assent to that."

make us assent to that." In conclusion Gladstone said the election in Hartlepool showed that the illerals were never more solid, self-pessessed or deter-mined to proceed the march as a united iouse toward the attainment of the great ob-

After Forty Years.

Lexners, Murch 17 - Special Captegram to THE BEE.]-The release from prison is just Near (rested futue. mnonneed of the notoricus Irish criminal, CHESTER BUTTL Cols., March R --- |Specif Patrick Booke Kirwan, who was convicted of the marder of his young wife Maria Thensa Kirwas on the island of Ireland's Eye in September, 1852. The murder was one of the most sensational in the annals of Irish crime. Kirwan, an artist, resided with his wife in Dublin, but was also a constant isiter to a woman at Spatield, Sandymoust, namel Theresa Kenny, and although he intrigue had been going on for six years neither woman knew of the others' existence until a few months before the commission of the crime. One evening in Sectember of that year, however, erres were heard coming from the band of Iroland's Eye, Two boatmen proce ded to the bland from Howth and found Miss. Kat is not at all unlikely that their boths, wai thy under the sawy but i the bare ground of its summer reveals them. Silverton Dug Out

wan's body in a place known as the Long Hole, lying on the mcks, attired only in a bathing dress and with numerous wounds DEVEN, Colo, March 15. Silverton, Colo. upos her hody from which the blood flower asheen completely isolated from the world recely. There were indications of a struggion the hashand -if he was the mardereror several weeks by snow banks ranging from ten to forty foot deep. Communication was had with the camp telay, when it was earned that an avaluation last week buried but the hisband—if he was the minderer-managed to get back to Dublin without detection. He was arrested for the crime and was defended by the late issue Butt, the original parlia-mentry charmon of the home rule move-ment. The defense was that Kirwan had not been sear the place, that his wife while hathing must have been solved with an emiive men. Three were rescaed and the others perished. FIGHTING FOR LIFE. bathing must have been served with an epi-leptic fit, and that her screams and the blood wore the result of her struggles. He was,

Murderer Ford Appealing to the GovcenorFora Reprieve. however, found guilty and sentenced to death, but this sentence was afterwards com-muted to penal servitude for life. Kirwan Orrews, lils., March 17- Special Telegram to The Big. Ford's attorneys are making a hard fight for a remieve from has been incurvented for thirty-nine years and is now released a withered, decrepitele Governor lifes. Attorney Boys, the Junior

man of nearly seventy to spend his few re-maining months in freeden. Favoring Protection.

Pants, March 17. - Special Cablegram to THE BEE. Apropos of the present tariff agitation, M. Demcanar, editor of the dournaides Economisters, and a well known advocate of free trade principles, sam today : "There is a complete reaction in France in favor of protection. In both chambers the reactionists have avery strong majority. It reactions is have a very screak majority in is two that at least two members of the pes-ent ministry, M. Reavier minister of finance, and M. Yues Guyot, minister of public works, are prenounced free troders, but they can do nothing for the cause. The step that parliament is about to take will injure France commonly. Our manufactures are no furparimined is about to take which give France enormously. Our manufacturers see no fur-therthus the end of the transet. Protection is a suicidal policy and yet the protectionist spirithms always existed in France." M ConcelleSonal, member of the insti-tute, said: "I ampersualed that the tariff

which is now being prepared is not destined to remain in force for a very long period. to remain is force for a very loss period. At New The example of the United States is its recent Bremen,

requirem mass the casket containing the re-mains of Dr. Windtherst, escorted by the funeral cortege, were taken to the railroad and the original purpose of the phraseology tation and from there were transferred to All the territory of the United States at Hanover. the treaty of peace with England, belonged,

Shekespeare Memorial Trustees. neholds to the particular states, and the supreme court of the United States has so held. At an early period of the war of the Loxson, March 17.-[Special Cablegran to THE BREAL A bill has passed parlia revolution, the question whether the vacant lands which lay within the boundaries of particular states belonged to these exclu-sively or became the joint property of all the states, was a momentum one which con-valued the confederacy and threat each its exment vesting the corporation of Stratford on A you as trustees of Shakespeare's birth place and other memorial places with powe paces and other memorial pieces with power to purchase Anna Hadhaway's cottage into Wilmoste estinge, which belonger to Shake speare's mother. The St. James Cazethe con gratulates the country mono the passage o the bill which, it says, is a timely precisition while the confederacy and functions is taken. Instance, On September 6, 15.9, congress passed a resolution strongly urging the states to dede these lands to the United States both for the sake of peace and union means themselves and to maintain the pub-the redit; and on October 10, 1780, congress

and will prevent the removal of those proper ties to America. Story of an Uprising Denied.

LOSBON, March 17.-Lieutennat Cleaera How degate, commander of the forces in Bermudu, writes the Times emphatically deny ing the stories of the alleged military apris ng two months ago by the Leichestershire regiment. The attorney general of Ber-muda and prominent citizens also denounce the story as a baseless lie. The Times in expanation says the dispatch in question was furnished by the Dunlap-Dalzel agency.

KILLED IN ASNON SLIDE.

Three More Men Lose Their Lives

United States the great tract of country lying northwest of the Onio river within the acknowledged limits of the state. Other Telegram to Tim Birn. Another snows110 acknowledged limits of the state. Other states followed in making like ressions: in every once of those grants of costen grant cars was taken to movide for the protection of the territory so coded and its fature inhabitants and their final admission to the union with all the fields, privileged and immunities of the original states. With respect to the point Chief Justice Target, in the cars of Deed Scott arginst Sanford, 60 United States, page 44, says: "There was, as we have said, no govern-ment of the United States then in existence with specific uniner and minimed powers. The territory belonged to sovereighting who, orror was reported this morning. This amolt is at the Errein mine on Treasury novintain. Charles Decine, J. C. McQuarris and Joseph McCallough, the online force on the mine were killed, and their bolies are covered by the saw. S. C. Rohnson, who is having the property worked, weld up there yes terday from here and found the livng cabin helicistup and in good shape to he men were goie, and the supposition i hat they had started to come down. It is ase very similar to the Stratedee trune dis-ister. It is not known when they were diredor where to look for their ballies, and

The territory belonged to sovereightles who, subject to the limitations above monitoned, had a right to establish any form of governe ment they pleased, by computer treaty among themselves and to resultate the rights

If person and rights of property in the terri-wry as they might deem proper." It was the purpose of the states to secure to the territory exlect and the inhabitants thereof, in future all the rights of property and person that their own inhabitants did at that time or thereafter might possess or mjoy. Thereagon twelve of the states adopted articles of confederation now gener-ally known as the ordinance of 1787. The dimance was incorporated into article 6 of

After the adoption by nice states of the anstitution of the United States, there were was constitutions in force. The architector of 187 was established for the government of the territory, so evided by the states and out of which the new states were to be formed, and the other for the povernment of all the territories and all the survey of an new which might be included in the union at that

which might be included in the mion at that time or afterwards. He then quotest from the ordinance of 1787 to show the great concern that at the states had with respect to the territory they thus evided unisherion of as also that the articles of the compact should "forever recrain un-alterable, interse by common consent With regard to the citizenship of indians with respect to the cutizenship of indians

who had resided in a territorry which was climitted to the union, he thought it was hardly worth serious consideration. From the time of the adoption of the entrance of 1787 the Indian hard been governed to have applicable to himself, null never had been corningias a citizen by any of the original

Cirants had to be construed according to law and the circumstances existing when they were made. This law applied to crunts of rights of persons as well as of

grants of rights of popietty. The first act of congression the admission of a state from this territory, referend to continued the swart language of the orde-nance of 1787, namely that the state was admitted "anon an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatsever." The contention of the other side was that in the

ounsel, was in Springtield yesterday, and was assisted by a letter from Judge Stoppel, who wrote the revenue that be could not grant a stay of execution as the term of court at which that notion would have been proper had passed. He intimated, however, that he would have erasted a stay had such a motion been properly made. Governor Effer refused to take action initial behad seen. State's: M-

For Complex and winning-Light same,

For Newschi-Field environt Weltiesky wight: parality winds:

For Loss -Fale Wednesday wight; st gally sociler: executive to reach.

warmer by Thursday morning? Same becoming contering.

Steamship Arrival.

At New York: The steamer Eider, from

torney Blake, who left for Springfield today. THE WEATHER FORECAST. sathanat ing extra subine.

For South Date & P. in Walnesday.