NUMBER 274,

WAITING FOR TAYLOR

Nebraska's Senators Still Unable to Turn a Single Legislative Wheel.

ONE MISSING MAN STOPS THE MACHINE.

Many Suggestions Offered for Undoing the Parliamentary Tangle.

COUNCIL BLUFFS HOLDS THE KEY NOW.

At Any Rate the Fleeting Senator Has Lodged Over There.

WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS.

Discussion of the Situation-How the Senators Pass the Time-Probabilities of a Dis-

solution.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 21,-|Special to Tue Bee. |-This morning the order of the president of the senate as to the exclusion of out siders during the deadlock was put into ef fect. The omnipresent lobbyist and the selfimportant pettifogger got no farther than the entrance. There they found a relay of sergeants-at-arms, whom they could not prevail upon to allow them to pass. The members of the house, as they passed to their chamber, looked through the panes in the door at their luckless brothers, laughed and pitied them and wondered how long the show would continue. Friends of the caged legislators sent in cigars by the box, and the ladies at the lunch stand cheerfully informed them that they had laid in a supply of rations for

At 8:30 o'clock Senator Van Housen, as the last of a long line of presidents who had ruled during the night, occupied the chair. The more fatigued of the senators had not yet arisen from their improvised couches on the floor and elsewhere, when Senator Dysart commenced to bombard the chair with the reminiscent motion that further proceedings under the call of the house be dispensed with.

This was met by five stalwart objections from the opposition.

Senator Dysart then moved that the secre tary take down the names of the objectors. Senators Schram, Collins, Starbuck, Woods

Senator Switzler objected, on the ground that there was no regulation, no law, no authority for taking the names of those who objected. All that the rule contemplated was that five senators should object. The objection was sustained by the chair.

Senator Warner then took a turn in at tempting to dispense with further proceedings under the call, but without success. Senator Stevens took a hand, and Senato

Poynter helped him, and they also failed. Then Senator Stevens moved that the yeas and navs be taken on the suspension of the

Senator Poynter again seconded the motion. Senator Stevens fortified himse with an alleged precedent, which he found in the senate journal of 1889. On a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call of the house in that session, the presiding officer allowed the year and nays to be called.

Senator Switzler rose to a point of order He held that a vote was not necessary, and that there was no law authorizing it. The vote was not even a precedent because in the case in point objection was made, and also because there had been no ruling of the chair. The rules of the senate also specified when the yeas and navs might and should be for them in this instance was conclusive that were not allowable.

they were not allowable.
The point of order was sustained by the Senator Poynter rushed to the breach, but was as promptly driven back. He said that it was evident that Senator Taylor could not e found, and he moved that further proceed ings under the call be dispensed with. The

ctions knocked him out

Then it became Serator Keiper's turn. He arose with Jefferson's manuel in one hand and the rules of the senate in the other. He wanted to make a motion and would make it in good faith. He moved that Senator Tax excused, and did it upon the authority of Jefferson's manuel, governing the house o representatives in Washington. The rule says that upon a call of the house, the names of the members shall be called and the absentees noted; after which the names of the absentees shall again be called. The doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no smart then is star, and those for whom he excuse or insufficient excuses are made may, by order of those present, if fifteen in number, be taken into custody as they appear or may be sent for, and taken into custody wherever found by special messengers to be appointed for that purpose. Under this rule he held that Taylor could be excused. The senate rule also provided that the call of the house should not be suspended unless all members who are not excused are present, the senator holding that the words 'who are not ex-cused' implied that the absentees might be excused, and that this case would fit that of Mr. Taylor. He also claimed that the matter might be settled by allowing an appeal. Senator Mattes rose to a point of order.

Absentees could not be excused until they presented themselves. The chair declared the point of order well taken. enator Keiper then appealed from the de-

cision of the chair. The president replied that he did not recognize the senator for that purpose. At noon, Senator Stevens tried another tack. He said that he believed that the course pursued by the senate was not only unwarranted by law, but was absolutely revolutionary. The position that the président had taken, he held, was untenable from the first. The chair had had no right to en the first. The chair had had no right to en-tertain a motion to adjourn from the first. That was a qualified motion, and thus be-came the principal motion, and should have been put before the motion on the call of the house. The entertaining of the latter motion was an error in ruling by the chair. If that were so, then any subsequent act became a nullity. On a mis-taken ruling of the chair or the call of the house, they were held there today. This action was most revolutionary in its character. There was no power in Nebraska which could dissolve the body save that of mutual consent, which, however, was not likely to be experienced. Such a ruling was not obligatory on the senate. The suprem court of this state, and of every state in th union, had made liberal construction of the organic law and such should be done in con-struing the rules governing the senate. By virtue of the objection of five men, the body was paralyzed at the expense of the thou sands of inhabitants of the state, and per-haps at the expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars. It was the duty of the chair to reconsider his action and ruling, otherwise the people would hold him responsi-ble for the consequences. He also believed that they would hold the party, [the opposition] responsible for the money which this deadlock would

Senator Switzler rose to a question of privilege. He referred to the fact that it was a member of the party to which Senator

squander, and the injurious effect it would have upon the legislation which the people

needed and for which they had sent them to

Stevens belonged who had precipitated the deadlock, and that no just criticism could be made of the position the opposition had assumed. It was the duty of every legislator to use honorable means to defeat violous legislation. So far from his side of the house being held responsible for the deadlock, he believed the people would hold these responsible who had introduced the bill. The latter, he contended, contained that within itself which would defeat railroad legislation. It had been openly charged that the senator from Lincoln had denounced in the severest manner it was possible for a man to denounce anything, the bill in question, and that it had been urged that the same senator's support of the bill had been same senator's support of the bill had been forced upon him by outside influences. He

did not wish to charge these things, but he gave them simply as he heard them.

At 12:30 the presiding Elder of the house stuck his moustach between the doors at the entrance, waved his hand and shouted, "stay with 'er boys," and then the senators laughed Some of the senators went in relays to dinner and others had their meals brought to the chamber.

The afternoon wore along tediously with little incident to be noted. The members are tired and will rest tonight.

Effects of the Call.

There have been hundreds of calls of the house in the Nebraska legislature but none have attracted the attention which this one has or is likely to before it will have been rought to a close.
At the last session there was a call of the

house which lasted from 10 o'clock at night until 2 o'clock the next morning. This delay was occasioned by Schator Taggart, whom the sergeant-at-arms went after to Hastings. The missing member, however, was on the

The missing member, however, was on the way returning to the capitol, and was met at one of the way stations. His vote was demanded on the prohibition question.

This deadlock has now lasted thirty-six hours and nothing, but a compromise, can prevent its being continued until the close of the session. If it should be continued till then, it will have the effect of stopping all legislation now under considerastopping all legislation now under considerastopping all legislation now under considera-tion. The president of the senate can enter-tain no motion of any kind while the call re-mains in force. He can allow discussion on no bill, neither can be receive a communication of any kind from the house. For this reason he has ordered the sergeants-at-arms to allow no clerk, member of the house nor even the speaker to enter the hall. As a consequence one of the clerks of the house stood at the door all today with a bundle of bills passed by the former and intended to be de-livered to the senate.

Disgusted Independents.

Many people held that the railroad bill, which has been the cause of all this trouble, even if passed, would be knocked out by the courts. They also hold that such being the case it is advisable to put the bill in such shape as will enable it in the first place to secure the governor's signature and next stand the attacks of the corporation attor-

If the call of the house be succeessful m breaking down the independents, it will have had the desired effect upon the measure, and the people will be given the legislation which they have demanded. The independents, however, say they will

The independents, nowever, any they have nothing to do with compromise. They have nothing to do with compromise at all. If will pass the whole bill or none at all. If they should pass the whole bill, which is vern doubtful, they will leave Governor Boyd to assume the responsibility of killing it. This is considered remarkable, especially when it is known that many of the in-dependents prefer the Stevens bill, but for some unknown reason fear to give expression

to their preference.

The heads of the leading independents have been together a great deal today, trying to devise some ways and means of expelling Taylor from the senate. Those of them who have ventured beyond the senate chamber have sought legal advice on the subject, and it is expected that on Monday next an attempt will be made to have this plan car-

The opposition, however, has no fears.

Taylor cannot be expelled without being notified to appear and answer to some charge which may be preferred, and submitting to an investigation or trial.

eant-at-Ar Derby telegraphed Lieutenant Governor Majors that he had found Senator Taylor in Council Bluffs, and requesting the former to secure a requisition. The communication was referred to Governor Boyd who, how-ever, had gone to Omaha.

Tomorrow will be a day of rest to many people in this city, but to the senators of the great state of Nebraska, it will be a part of gions and which commenced last night at 6:30 octocic.

Steeping on Cots. LINCOLN, Neb., March 21 .- | Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-At 11 o'clock both parties were calmly slumbering on cots. A truce had been signed, holding good till 9 in the morning. Neither Senator Taylor nor the sergeant-at-arms have returned to the

It is rumored that the independents intend on Monday to oust Lieutenant Governor Majors, install President pro tempore Poynter, and go shead with legislation Coulter, who is sick, will be brought in, this the independents claim will give them votes enough to rule.

Taylor in Council Bluffs. ' It was learned yesterday morning that the senator had arrived in Council Bluff's Friday night and had put up at the house of his mother, 816 South Sixth street. A call was made there by a BEE reporter, but the gentleman was not at home. Taylor has a brother who keeps a saloon and bilitari hall at 1005 South Main street, and that place was the next visited. J. R. Taylor, the brother, stated that the senator had been at the saloon and also at his mother's house, but where he went from there he did not know.

L. B. Derby, the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, was found at the Pacific house, suffering from an attack of grip brought on by the exposure which he had to undergo Fri-day night while searching for the recreant senator. He sam that his assistant L. A. Beltzer, was out hunting for Taylor, but that he had not arrested him. He said, in fact, that he did not care to arrest mim, for if he should do so he could not take him across the river without a requisition, and he did not believe the governor could grant a requisition in a case of that kind, even if he had the inclination. He said the main thing he wanted to do now was to locate him, and if matters shaped themselves so that it would do any

good to arrest him he would do so.

Another visit at the home of Mrs. Taylor on Sixth street, last evening developed the fact that the senator had left there about noon, saying he was bound for Lincoln. Mr. Beltzer was asked what he thought of the statement of the sister of Taylor, to the effect that his man had returned to Lincola. "I don't think very much about it," was be reply. "In my business one can't think the reply. "In my business one can't think very much, at least for publication. I am going to wait here for a while, anyway, and find out where he is if possible. Derby is find out where he is if possible. Derby is sick abed now, and I can't go back to Lin-coln just yet without him, and he is too sick

In spite of the gentleman's effort to appear committal it was evident that he had not faith in the report that Taylor had gone back. He believed that Taylor was in constant com-munication with the men in Lincoln who had induced him to leave and that he would be until his part of the programme had been

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY. One of the Piano Swindlers Caught

on a Telegram from Omaha. OGDEN, Utah, March 21.-Clark, a promiment music dealer here, representing many of the prominent piano companies of the east, was arrested here today on a telegram from Omaha, charged with forgery.

Conductors' Grievances.

St. Louis, Mo., March 21.-At a conference of the grievance committee, representing the brotherhood of railway conductors, and Assistant General Manager Smith of the Missouri Pacific, an agreed statement of facts was sent to General Manager Clark in New York. The committee will wait his

Works of American Artists Will Be Well Represented.

GOOD ACCOUNTS OF THE EXHIBITORS.

Engagement of Prominent Members of the Colony at Paris.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S COMING JOURNEY.

Her Majesty's Peculiar Whim Regarding Room Decorations.

NO ATTRACTIONS FOR THE PRINCE.

Latest Gossip About the Gentlemanly Gamblers at Monte Carlo-Some Big Winnings and Larger Losses,

(Copyright 1891 by James Gardon Bennett.) Panis, March 21 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Lucky are those who are away from Paris, for during the whole week bitter east winds have pre-

These are stiring times for artists, frame makers, and photographers, as yesterday was the last day for pictures to be accepted at the old salon for the usual receptions of studio view can vasses prior to being packed. These are anxious times for those artists who have not been in the front rank for a number of weeks. There will be accepted this year nearly a third tess than fast, the reduction being 700 in 2,500. This decision was made owing to complaints made by artists that their works were too crowded. American, artists have decided to send to Berlin. after a good deal of indecision at first Finally Von Wernor, president of the Art Association of Berlin, asked Garimeleners to form a committee which called a meeting of artists and e'ected the following to serve: Messrs. Pearce, Weeks, Mosler, Rolshouen, W. McEwan. They have issued a notice in the Paris Herald, stating that works will be received by Messrs, Guinehard and Fowuniera, 76 Rue Blanche, up to Thurs day next. Packing will be expense to the artist, but the freight to and from Berlin will be at the expense of the Berlin art association. I already hear good accounts of a number of exhibitors, headed by Messrs. Ridgeway, Knight, Julian, Story Humphrey and Moore. So American art will be well represented.

Yesterday was announced the engagement of Henry Ridgeway and Miss Ellen Munro, a sister of John Munro, the banker. No union could excite more interest in the American colony here, where Mr. Ridgeway is known as a thoroughly good, all around sportsman. He has a fine stable and good race horses, which always run to win, and have run lately in extraordinary good luck. Mr. Ridgeway drove a great deal last year over the Lam beuilla coach road, which is one of the most difficult roads ever horsed

Miss Monroe is a handsome tall girl of the greatest popularity in figured circle paten eurs this winter, and was one of the beauties on the ice. She rides and drives well.

Queen Victoria will pass through Paris on Monday en route to Grasse, where extensive preparations are made for her arrival. It is a quiet little place, full of excitement. Horses and carriages and even donkeys from the royal stables have been sent there, also carriages and wagon loads of plate and liner Grasse is a great center for flower cultivation. The Riviera display is in full bloom now, and gorgeous. Her majesty occupie the entire Grand hotel, and further has hired a villa for the duke of Rutland, who will act as her minister. The queen has chosen a room on the south overlooking the Corniche road. She further ordered the paper taken off the walls and whitewash substituted with a border of color.

There seems to be much doubt now about the prince of Wales going to Riviera. Perhaps the absence of his great friend, Mrs. Vijner, may have something to do with it, or perhaps so much has been written that he has decided not to go, for he hates to have others making plans for him.

At Monte Carlo the great talk is about the manner in which the bank is losing. Sam Cris, known in London as "the king of noneylenders," is now the central figure. He plays the maximum each time, namely \$2,400. The Herald interviewed Sam, who said that he had lost \$125,000 during the past ten years. Ten days ago he was \$100,000 out, but by a series of maximum stakes that he won last week it enabled him to recoupe now \$5,000 to good Lord Rossiyn, a young obleman who recently came into a fortune. Another hero of the maximums, an American millionaire, two nights ago won eighteen maximums at trente quarante, then went to the roulette table, where he won 35,000 francs. Meanwhile charges were made by certain directors against the management.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA ALLIED. Conclusion of a Formal Treaty B tween the Two Countries.

who are certainly not in the best of humo-

over the prospects of reduced dividends.

Commight 18d by Noie York Associated Press BERLIN, March 21 .- Dispatches from St Petersburg convey unwelcome information pointing to the conclusion of a formal treaty alliance between France and Russia. Until recently the czar resisted all attempts of going beyond an entente with France. The draft of the treaty was prepared in Paris in 1887 and approved by De Giers, Grand Duke Nieholas and Vlammir and other chiefs of the imperial council on the part of Russia. and which was then rejected by the czar, but was again presented to him after the late elections in France, which confirmed the permanency of the republican form of government in that country, and was again rejected by him, has finally received his sanction. As an event of such immense international importance as this cannot be kept a secret, it s expected that De Giers will cause some in formal notification to reach the governments of the dreibund. As a corollary of the alliance the czar, it is stated, has signed a decree bestowing upon President Carnot the grand cordon of the Order of St. Andrew, the highest Russian decoration and one lim ited to members of the imperial family. This decoration has hitherto been conferred as an exceptional honor on sovereigns nearly conneeted with the Russian throne. No open advice can be obtained regarding the con-clusion of the treaty.

Interest in the Von Boetlicher incident was increased after it became known that the emperor visited the minister today and

remained over an hour conversing with him and Madame Von Boetticher. Chascellor Caprivi afterwards called upon the minister.

Both visits were designed to signify that

Von Boetticher retained the confidence of the emperor and the government. It implied also the determination of the emperor to stand by the minister whom Bismarck is attacking. The ex-chancellor is a persistent hater and will never forgive Von Boettlicher's ingratitude in going with his (Bismarck's) enemies on the eve of his fail. It was undoubtedly through Bismarck that Von Boettlicher's ecured a donation of 35,000 marks several years ago, which enabled him to meet the liabilities incurred through his bankrapt brother-in-law. Von Boetticher's friends say the doctor supposed that the gift was from the private purse of Emperor William I and not from the Gueiph fund under the disposal of Prince Bismarck as chancellor. The fact is that Von Boetticher took the money without asking from where it was obtained, and afterwards received from the present emperor the high honor of the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle for helping to bring about the downfall of Prince Bismarck. Public discussion of the affair will doubtless incite in the reichstag a movement to regulate the use of the Guelph secret service fund. Prospects of a renewal of friendly relations between the emperor and Prince Bismarck become more remote owing to his majesty's estentations favoritism of Von Boettlicher. It was just a year ago yesterstay since Prince Bismarck restrict the chancellorship. It was just a year ago yesterday since Prince Bismarck restand the chancellorship The Kleine Journal says: "We can celebrate the anniversary of Prince Bismarck's retirement joyously, seeing that since he has left the control of affairs he has succeeded in mixing the

is disgraced, Dr. Windthorst is dead and the prince himself is about to reappear in the reachstag acclaimed by a powerful combina-The Borson Courier holds that the year's developments have lowered Prince Bismarck in the eyes of the country, and says: "It would have been better had the ex-chancellor

cards and creating numerous difficulties for

the government. During the interval several ministers have retired. Dr. Von. Boetticher

would have been better had the ex-chancellor not alienated his admirers by his methods of combatting the government."

The pope's brief to the leaders of the centrist party in calogy of Dr. Windthorst exhorts the ratholic party to follow in the footsteps of their dead leader and to remain united for the prosperity and glory of their native land and their church.

Cardinal Rampella, papal secretary of state, and other cardinals and prelates grati-fied the German Catholics in Rome today by assisting in services is memory of Dr. Windtnerst, celebrated in a German church n Rome in the presence of a throng of Ger-mans and Austrians.

The report that Count Ballestrem will be-

ome president of the center party in the cichstag and that Herr Von Herrman will be chosen for a similar position in the land-tag is premature. Herr Von Porsch is the most active member of the party and is the favorite, but he is too young for a leader. The recognized ability of Herr Schorlemer Alst recommends him to many, while Herr Huene will be persona grata to the emperor. Herr Bachem of Crefeld is an able speaker and has energetic supporters.

Supporters.

Archbishop Kopp has been called to Romo to consult with the vatican in the quest on of a choice of leader. The archbishop will probably be himself commended by the vatican to succeed Dr. Windthorst, as being the most skillful tactician and the ablest negoti-

most skillful tactician and the ablest negotiator in the center party.

The reichstag and the landtag bave adjourned for the Easter helidays. They will resume their sittings on April 7.

The committee of the national liberal party has decided to support Prince Bismarck in his candidacy for the reichstag in Gestemunde. The socialists there have selected Herr Schmalfeld and the progressists Herr Waltemath as their candidates to oppose the prince. The election is to take place on April 15.

The Chillan government has bought through its agents at Hanburg, several fast steamers, and it is announced that these vessels will be fully equipped as cruisors and will be employed by the government to operate against the insurgents.

operate against the insurgents.

The socialist strike organization in Hambury suffered a severe defeat in the collapse of the cigar makers' strike after costing the workingmens' societies 895,000 marks. Hamburg organization was considered the most perfectly organized and strongest body of workingmen under socialist influence.

Mr. Loeffler, Chicago fair commissioner, is now in this city making arrangements for Germany's exhibit at the Columbian exposi tion. He is receiving very encouraging re-ports from all sides and there is a great desire manifested on the part of the traders and manufacturers everywhere to send specimens of their goods to America. The committee on chemical industries at a meeting recently held in Frankfort approved the reports presented to it by numerous man-ufacturers of chemicals, declaring their in-tention to take part in the big fair. The manager of the great Laurahuette mines is using his influence with the eastern iron and steel manufacturers in favor of having a representation of German iron founders at the exposition. This action of the manager will very likely after the intention of the Westphalian from founders not to take part. Heretofore the Westphalians have not been

in favor of sending an exhibit to Chicago, Empress Frederick will prolong her stay in England until the eve of the arrival of Emperor William in London. The ex-empress writes that she is gratified with the response of the English artists to her invitation to send works to the Berlin exhibition. Sir Frederick Leighton, Bart; Sir John Everett Millais, Bart.; Lawrence Alma Tadena, R. A.; Hubert Herkomer, A. R. A. and Edward Burne-Jones, A. P. A., will exhibit at Ber

Herr Liebknecht in the name of the con tral socialist committee issued an address to the French workingmen on the anniversary of the commune, which is coincident with the anniversary of the Berlin revolution of The address proclaims an internal spirit of socialism and denounces chauvinism.

The municipal authorities of Berlin are urging the government to forbid the selling of Paris mutuals on the ground that they will prove to be as destructive of morals in Germany as they have been in France. Prince Henry of Reuss, the German ambassador sat Vienna, maintains his refusal to accept the challenge to a duel of

M. Vacaresco, lato Roumanian minister at Vienna. He bases his refusal to meet the exnigister on the ground that the princess of Reuss was right in rebaking M. Vacaresco's son for appearing at the reception held by her at the German ambassy; M. Varcaresco, the younger, is charged with having borrowed lewels from a circus rider and with pawning them without the consent of the owner. This is given as the cause for the public rebuke administered by the princess,

Only a Question of Time. London, March 21. - A dispatch from San-tiago de Chili to the Times says: Considerable excitement has been caused here by a report from Buenos Ayres that President Baimaceda's new war vessels, the Admiral Lynch and Condell, have escaped the insur gent cruisers sent to Intercept them and that they may shortly be taking an active part in the struggle now going on in this country. It is believed that the delay in the suppres-sion of the trouble hers is only due to the hesitation of the government and that the crushing out of the insurrection is only

Harrington Roaghty Handled. DUBLIN, March 21. - While David Sheehy member of parliament for Galway, was ad dressing a meeting in the market square of Sligo today, Timetay Harrington and other Parneillte members attempted to storm the platform used by the speakers. A mob im-mediately attacked Harrington. He was thrown upon the ground and severely handled in the free fight which ensued. Finally the police separated the combainnts and were obliged to escort the Paraellites from the

Queensland Strikers Troublesome. BRISBANE, Queensland, March 21.-The mion shearers of this colony have cut the telegraph wires and have attempted towreck the railroad trains conveying troops to the scene of the troubles, which have been going on for some time past between union and con-union shearers. The union shearers have also barned a wood shed at the Lorne sheep

ANTIQUATED LONDON.

Reluctant to Have Its Ante-Deluvial Ideas Disturbed.

IT IS AGES BEHIND BUSTLING NEW YORK.

Americans Trying to Teach Londoners Modern Thoughts.

A PLCULIAR GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY.

Discouraging Foreign Interference in England's Business.

FREEZING OUT AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

An Original Messenger Service Controlled and Operated by the Postoffice Department-Its Efficiency Questionable.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Loxbox, March 21 .- New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE!—London for years has been ages behind New York in the matter of messengers for the delivery of letters, parcels and messages. The corps of commissioners, composed of old soldiers, have been entirely inadequate to the demands. American projectors for years have tried to get a foothold with district messen gers, but always failed until last year, when a number of New Yorkers, led by Charles T. Russell and R. D. Ratcliffe, started a company of messengers, working on the basis of the American district. They were followed by the boy messenger company. Both were doing fairly well, considering the British prejudice against the improvement on oldtime customs, but suddenly Postmaster General Raikes awoke to the discovery that they have been infringing on his monopoly of public carriers of letters, and ordered them to stop business.

The newspapers have been full of correspondence the past week over the affair. The public wants messengers, and Raikes is persistent. Tonight Raikes fires a teiling shot by issuing a circular announcing that Wednesday next the postoffice will inaugurate a system of messengers. This is extremely funny, inasmuch as he will not provide call boxes but if a business man wants a letter dellyered or parcel carried he must go first to the nearest postoffice and get a boy to do it. Raikes promises to put in call boxes after a while, but he will have charge for them, while the Americans have been giving them free. In order to maintain this they must have a license, which the postoffice refuses to give unless they agree not to carry letters. So far Raikes is deep in the bote of public ridicule, from which it is hard to extricate

SAD CASE OF DROWNING. The Hundley Murder Trial Concluded

-A Fraudulent Cattleman. HURON, S. D., March 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BRE, [-News was received here

this afternoon confirming the report that Lizzie and Nellie Kimes, daughters of George Kimes of this city, who went to Tacoma ten days ago with their father, were drowned yesterday in Commencement bay at Tacoma. Mrs. Kimes is here and is prostrated by the

The trial of Alfred Hundley for the murder of his father, Z. E. Hundley, late editor of the Herald-Democrat and chairman of the state democratic central committee, cluded this evening and given to the jury A verdict is not likely to be returned before late tomorrow. The general impression is that the verdict will be for masslaughter. Colonel Histon, of the agricultural depart-ment and superintendent of the geographical and irrigation survey, addressed a crowd here this afternoon on the sub irrigation. He is making a tour of the artes ian basin and says that with irrigation by means of artesian wells the lands of Jim river valley will become the most productive

Discovered a Fraud. CHEVENNE, Wyo., March 21. | Special Telegram to THE BEE .] - J. G. Hall, representing the stock firm of Burke & Frazier of South Omaha, reached here today to investi gate the sale to his firm of a bunch of cattle by the firm of Bates & Hawley of this city. An advance of \$800 had been asked for on the cattle by the seller and granted. Before the draft for the amount was paid Burke & Frazier became convinced that something was wrong and stopped payment, representative found that the firm of & Hawley consisted of Henry Bates of Den ver, who was arrested here a few days ago for issuing a wortness check and is still in the county jail unable to get bail. The cattle are myths and the whole scheme was plan to swindle the firm.

Result of a Game of Cards CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 21.- | Special Tele gram to The Bee. |- Scott Zorn, a tie cutter employed at Coe & Carter's camp in the Medicine Bow mountains, was shot and fatally wounded last night over a game of cards by James Wolff, his partner. The camp is in a remote part of the mountains and no arrest has yet been made.

A BRIBERY STORY.

High Prices Offered for Michigan Senatorial Influence.

DETROIT, Mich., March 21.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- A local paper prints a story of attempted bribery which, in view of the political situation at Lausing, has awakened considerable interest. Senator Wilcox was elected on a democrat tacket with a patron of industry endorsement. He voted with the democrats until they unseated the two republican sena-tors and then wheeled solidly into line with the republicans, which action caused considerable comment and eventually led to open erable comment and eventually led to open charges of bribery. Senator Wilcox today submitted to an interview in which he gives the whole details of a plot to bribe the patron senators. He himself was approached upon several different occasions and made offers but he declined to entertain the propositions which were not direct, but he was given to understand that three patrons would receive \$50,000 for their influence. He does not know positively that the other patrons were approached, but was given to understand that they were. He said their influence was wanted principally for the redistricting bill. Mr. Wilcox told the history of the case to himself from the charges made against him.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; slightly For Nebraska and Iowa - Light rains; slightly searmer, except coller in Nebraska Sunday night; which becoming southerly. 1 • South Dahota — Light rate or snow; winds

Proct r on His Rumored Retirement. New ORLEANS, La., March 21. Secretary of War Proctor, when asked by an Associated press reporter today as to the truth of criminal,

the ramor that he intended to retire from the cabinet said: "If I had any idea of with-drawing from the cabinet I should certainly not be taking this trip."

GENERAL JOE JOHNSTON DEAD. He Passes Away After an Three Weeks. Washington, March 21.—Gene + Toseph E. Johnston died shertly after 11 🚆 ek to-

night.

The general has been suffering three weeks with an affection of the art, aggravated by a cold caught at eral Sherman's funeral. His physician been trying to keep up his strength for wal days, but his advanced age has given the hope from the beginning of his liness.
The general did not suffer in the least and was conscious to the last. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, the re sult of degeneration of the heart, due in a suit of deceneration of the heart, due in a measure to a cold. At times for alout two years General Johnston has shown unmistakable signs of a general breaking down. His mind often became be-wildered so that he could not tell where he waser how he came there. At the beginning of his last attack of illness Dr. Lincoln was summoned and succeeded with much difficulty in arresting the progress of the culty in arresting the progress of the disease for a time. Prior to a week ago yesterday the general seemed to be improving, but on that day newent down stairs without assistance, overexering himself. Since then he has continued to grow werse until about 6 o'clock this evening, when the doctor found him perfectly comfortable and apparently a little better. There was no apparently a little better. There was no warning that the end was so near. Governor McLane of Maryland entered the room a little after 11 o'clock, and as he approached the bed, heard an almost inaudible sigh, and General Johnston was dead.

The funeral services will be held in this city and interment takes place in Baltimore. General Johnston was the last save General Beauregard of the six field generals of the confederacy. He was born at Cherry Grove, Va., in 1807 and graduated at West Point in 1829; was appointed West Point in 1829; was appointed second lieutenant of the Fourth artillery and saw active service in the Black Hawk Indian expedition; was promoted in 130 and was an aidede-camp on General Scott's staff in the Seminole war. He participated in all the battles of Scott's campaigns in the Mexican war, was breveted thrice for gallantry during this war and in 1848 was mustered out as fleutenant colonel of volunteers, to be rein-stated by congress with the rank of capitalu. He was commissioned colonel in the United States army in 1860, but resigned to enter the confederate service. As major general of volunteers he assisted General Lee in or-ganizing the men then pouring into Richmond. His services during the war are well known. After the close of the war he be-came superintendent of a railroad company in Arkansas, an express company in Vir-ginia and an insurance agent in Georgia. He was elected to congress from the Rich-mond district in 1877 and next saw public life as commissioner of railroads during Cleveland's administration.

BLAZER THE SWINDLER.

After Extensive Operations in Various Cities He Gets Nabbed. SALT LAKE, Utan, March 21. - [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-A man giving his name as Blazer came to this city a few weeks ago and introducing himself to President Stout of the Utah National bank, said his mission was to start a lumber yard, which business he proposed to conduct on a purely wholesale basis, selling only to dealers. He gave as reference the Don Carlos lumber company of Omaha. After making himself sufficiently acquainted with the bank he said he had some valuables he desired to deposit and was given a key to one of the safe boxes. After placing a number of papers in it he said he wanted to open an ac-count. Mr. Stout did not object and Blazer departed. This was on Thursday of last week. In the meantime the stranger was on good terms with Blazer, Hopkins & Co. who took great pride in introducing his name-sake among the fraternity, as a man who was going to desomething handsome in the way of investing in Salt Lake dirt. Among ostly lot owned by Harvey Hardy. A bargain was struck by which Hardy was to get \$20,000 on Saturday. He told Mr. Stout he wanted drafts, one for \$500 on sight, and the other for \$1,000, to be paid in ten days' time. The drafts were made on Don Carlos & Co., and Mr. Stout 'said he would blace them to his credit with the understanding that the money was not to be drawn out until they were heard from. This suited Blazer very well, though he might need a iitile change to pay incidental expenses.

Mr. Stout said that it would be all right

for him to draw out some \$20 or \$36, but no more. Blazer accepted the banker's liberality, made out checks for \$3', and on Wednesday he returned and told the banker of the real estate purchased, and asked if he could draw a check of \$131 to pay Blazer, the real estate man. Mr. Stont. fast, but seeing that the trade was straight assented. The banker's suspicion was aroused and he telegraphed to an Omaha The bank replied that the draft was not paid, neither would it be, as C. L. Blazer was a fraud of the first water and had been operating at Sioux City, Kansas City and Denver and was wanted on several complaints similar to the one he was trying to work on the Union National. Mr. Stout hired detectives to shadow the swindler until he could get further confirmation of the swindling. Yesterday the banker gave the sharper five hours in which to make good the money he had secured on false pretenses. In company with a policemup in citizen's clothes he besieged the telegraph office with messages imploring Omaha confidants for God's sake to pay the drafts. They did not, and he is now under arrest.

Killed in a Bank Cave. SALT LAKE, Utab, March 21. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Frank Simpson, a man driving a team in the gravel beds in this city, was killed this morning by the bank caving in on him and the team.

DEADLY PISTOL DUEL. Terrible Resistance Made by a Penn-

sylvania Desperado.

Perrssuna, Pa., March 20 .- A desperate shooting affray occurred in a house at Peters' Run, near McKeesport, tonight, resulting in the killing of one detective, the serious wounding of another and the slight wounding of two polleemen and a woman. Six weeks ago a girl named Laura Hill entered Smith's jewelry store at homestead and began pricing eweiry. While the proprieter was thus en-gaged three men forced an entrance from the gaged three men forced in entrance from the rear, struck the proprietor down, cleaned out the store and escaped with \$3,500 in cash and lewelry. The Gilkinson detective agency was given charge of the case and not long after the girl was arrested in Harrisburg. She confessed, and, acting on her instructions, tonight Chief Detective Gilkinson and Detective Murphy and two palicemen went to the bases of the and two policemen went to the house of the eader of the robbers, A. G. Budd, at Peter Run. The girl must have warned Budd, for when Gilkinson threw open the door, Budd threw up a revolver and fired, killing Gilkinson. Detective Murphy leaped over Gilkinson's prestrate form, and, facing Budd, a terrible duel at short range followed. Bud emptled one revolver and his wife ran to his side with another. Murphy, aithough badly wounded, had emptled his revolver, and, creeping to the body of his chief, drew his revolver and renewed the firing. He was firing blindly into the smoke, however, while the burgiar centered all his shots toward the door. Suddealy the woman screamed and immediately Murphy feli with a bullet in his breast. During the panic that seized the two policemen at this second depletion in their ranks Budd escaped. A review of the room showed Gil-kinson dead and Murphy shot in the face and breast, while the woman was shot in the arm and the two policemen were slightly wounded. The woman was taken to jail, while telegrams were sent all over the country to intercept Budd. He is a noted

GOBBLED GAMBLERS.

Police Make a Move That Startles the Green Cloth Speculators.

OVER TWO HUNDRED SPORTS CAUGHT.

Biggest Raid Ever Made in Omaha Neatly and Quickly Executed.

DIGGING THROUGH DOORS AND WALLS.

How the Law Operated to Overtake the Men Who Disobeyed.

COMPLETELY CLEANED TWO BIG DENS.

Rooms Over Hornberger's and Over the Diamond-Story of the Raid and Its Immediate Results.

At 9:40 o'clock last night the patrol wagon, aden with police officers, rolled up Fourteenth street, turned down Douglas and topped is frost of 1813, better known as the Diamond.

In a moment the crowds walking the streets surmised the cause. It was a raid on he gambling house.

Sergeants Graves and Haze led their men ip the stairs to the gambling rooms over Homberger's, 1321 Douglas street. Captain Mosty, Sergeant Ormsby and Sergeant Whalen headed the detachment sent to call ipon the inmates of the Diamond. Upon ascending the stairs at the Diamond, Captain Mostyn, with a search warrant in his nand, demanded admittance at the great oak door which guards the entrance. Admittance was refused, and the officers following, provided with axes, picks and other implements, proceeded to break lown the door. This was no easy matter as

the door was secured by heavy iron belts, besides being securely locked. After forty-five minutes work the door inally gave way and the officers rushed up. Such a crowd and confusion as there was, Words can hardly express it. Men were fly-ing here, there and everywhere in a wild endeavor to escape. Some escaped to the roof, Over one hundred men were cerraled there. Some reached the telegraph poles in the alley and thus escaped. Others broke into the adjoining buildings, and some few got

RWBY In the place over Hornberger's the police under Sergeants Graves and Haze! had some difficulty in effecting an entrance. The door recourse to crow bars and pleks. They broke a hole about three feet in diameter through the wall at the side of the stair case and thus managed to effect an entrance. In this place only about 15 men were found.
They were held until the patrel wagon could cart them away. One fare, one roulette and two stud tables were seized and taken to the police headquarters.

The patrol wagons were kept running for over three hours. In that time they made eighteen trips for prisoners and five or six trips were necessary to carry the gambling paraphernalia to the station. Nearly two hun-dred men were arrested inside of four hours. It was the largest raid ever made in the

A visit to the dismantled rooms showed everything in the direct confusion. Tables were tured unside down, torn papers and cards strewed on the floor, the rooms leas if a Kansas cyclone had struck them. It was a sight at the police headquarters to

see the patrol wagons roll up with loads. All classes of people were in from the young swell, clothed in an English top coat and gaiters, to the com-monest laborer. One by one they were registered and searched. On some of the prisoners considerable amounts of money was found, besides valuable jewelry. On others, some had a nickel, some a dime, but the great majority hadn't more than a quarter all told. Those who had a dollar or more were very scarce. The sta-tion was more than crowded. Prisoners arrived faster than the jailers could register and search them.

When the officers under Captain Mostyn began to demotish the furniture in the Dia mond not a chip nor a whole card could be found. Upon search about three bushels of chips were found in a closet. The officers poured the chips into bags, took the other gambling apparatus found there and loading t into the wagons took the stuff to the sta-

Four of the visitors to the Diamond, Alfred lones, James Smith, Joe Brown and Elmer Clark byname, got in far more serious trouble by their efforts to escape than if they had re-mained and taken their medicine along with he rest. These men broke into an adjoining building in their endeavor to evade arrest, but it did them so good. They were taken just the same, and in addition to the charge of gambling that of housebreaking was placed opposite their names on the police blotter.
"Blanch" Kennedy was badly cut in the head by a crowbar used in breaking in the door of the Diamond. Kennedy was stand-ing behind the door when the crowbar in the hands of an officer crashed through the

wood and struck Kennedy on the nose. The injury is quite a severe one. Judge Helsley was sent for about 11 o'clock and held an impromptu court in the station. The prisoners were nearly all released on bond, that is, the court held the valuables and money found on their person as security for their appearance Monday at 2 o'clock. By the time the news of the raid became general about town, people swarmed to the

police station by the score. At 2 o'clock this morning there must have been fully 150 men outside the railings some drawn by curiosity, others came to buil friends out.
Altogether, it was the biggest raid Omaha

AN ALL-ROUND ATHLETE. He Jumps Through a White House

Window and is Jaited. Washington, March 21,-A little after 8 clock this evening Special Officers Dubois and Kenney, on duty at the white house, were startled by a great crash of glass. It took them but a moment to reach the window, through the broken glass of which they saw a man jump and try to escape, but before he could effect his purpose the officers seized him and threw him to the floor. He was a young man aged twenty-five, and had on no clothing except tronsers, undersnirt and shoes. He had the appearance of being a raving maniac and fought like a demon. His screams brought the president and some members of the household to the windows, when they were told, in answer to the presi-dents's self-possessed inquiry, that an insand man had attempted to break into the house but was secure. In answer to a telephone summers the patrol wagon was soon on the ground and the prisoner was taken to the station house. He has been identified as Harry Martin, stepson of Senator Vance. He has the reputation of being one of the best all round athletes in the city, but his besetting weakness is drink and he is suffering from something akin to delirium tramens.

Took the Wrong Medicine.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 21 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- William Gatchouse died today from the effects of a wrong dose of medicine administered by a druggist who carries different prescriptions to the house. Gatebouse worked on the Mormon