OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1891.

## THEY DIED IN THEIR SIN.

Tragic Ending of a Liaison in a Des Moines Tenement House.

FIRST INTOXICATED, THEN ASPHYXIATED.

Fate of Reuben S. Hatton and Agnes J. Russell-Mistake of an Auditor-Hildeband's Trouble.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 23.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-About 7:30 o'clock this morning Reupen S. Hatton of this city and Mrs. Agnes J. Russell of St. Joseph, Mo., were found dead in the former's room in a tenement house at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets. Other roomers on the floor noticed the strong smell of gas, and not having seen Mr. Hatton since Saturday night, surmised that something was wrong. The door of the room was forced open and

the terrible truth discovered. Mr. Hatton was lying dead under the covers of the bed, robed in his night gown, and across the foot of the bed lay Mrs. Russell, also in her night robes. Aspayxiation by gas was the cause.

The "instantaneous" gas heater was burning at full beight in the bath room adjoining, and the walls were recking with sweat, caused by the escaping steam. This indicated plainly that in using the bath tub the cated plainty that in using the oath the die couple had neglected to open a window for ventilation, and the waste gas from the heater had filled the room and overcame them. Buttles of liquor and glasses were on a table, showing they had been drinking some, but it is not known whether they had ne intoxicated.

Mr. Hatton was not generally a drinking man. He was the brother of Thomas Hat-ton, the well known real estate man here, and was, up to the time of his death, cashier the Central loan and trust company.

Mrs. Russell was the divorced wife of a St.

Joseph man, and the latter is said to be at present in St. Paul, Minn. It is said Mr. Hatten and Mrs. Russell were old-time lovers, and that it was through Hat-

ton's influence the divorce was obtained. Mrs Russell had a son in St. Joseph, who is employed by the Chicago. St. Paul & Kansas City railway company, and is expected here this evening to attend the coroner's inquest. There is no doubt the couple had been dead time Saturian light. since Saturday night.

Mistake of an Auditor. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Marlon is all exeltement today, owing to a little episode which places a county official in a very embarrassing position. About 3:30 yesterday afternoon a couple of girls were seen to enter County Auditor James Bromweli's office, and shortly after he was seen to leave the

office, locking the door after him.

A crowd soon 'congregated, which became prestly excited and threatened to force an entrance unless the doors should be unocked. At 7 in the evening the janitor o the building opened the door in the presence of several hundred people who had assem-bled there, and let the girls out. There was no one else in the room at that time.

The girls came out with tears streaming

down their faces, and stoutly declared they were innocent of anything criminal while there. Bromwell declared the girls came to him with the request that he hunt up a young man acquaintance of theirs, whom they desired to see, which he promised to do, leaving them in the office and locking the door after him.

Hildebrand Family Troubles. MARSHALL TOWN, la., March 23.- Special

Telegram to THE BEE. |- A trouble that has existed for some time between C. H. Hilde brand, a farmer near town, and his family has culminated rather remarkably. Hildebrand's wife and children left hom

recently owing to his cruelty. Saturday Mrs. Hildebrand had her husband arrested for in human treatment. He gave bond for appear ance today. Last Saturday night he re-turned to his deserted home in company with two neighbors, in an almost distracted con dition. They left him at 2 a. m. Sunday

when he seemed quieter. Subsequently he attempted suicide with a shotgun, but failed. Then he carried his personal effects out of doors and burned the house, to keep the family from getting any good of it, he said. He then came to town

#### and surrendered to the sheriff and is in jail. SWINDLERS UNDER ARREST. Banker Horner and His Agents Landed in Jail.

New York, March 23 .- | Special Telegran to THE BEE, -Edward H. Horner of the firm of E. H. Horney & Co., bankers, at 88 Wall street, and Edmund Furst and Jacob Traube agents of the firm, have been arrested on the charge of having swindled a number of persons in this vicinity out of foreign goverament bonds which, they allege, they have bought of the firm of E. H. Horner & Co The three men were arraigned before Justice Hogan at the Tombs police court and put under \$1.000 bonds each to appear today Horner has amassed a fortune out of his swindling schemes. Most of his operations have been carried on in the west. In Chicago alone he is supposed at one time to have had at least 2,000 victims and his receipts are said to have averaged \$4,000 a mouth there. In St. Louis he drew some big prizes. His office in that city was on Broadand the receipts there have been esti mated at \$8,000 to \$10,000 a mouth. Early in January his agent was arrested in St. Louis and a man who called himself E. H. Horner bailed him out. It is said Inspector Byrnes has been in communication with the police authorities in Illinois and that Horner may be sent out there on a requisition to answer to charges under the fraud law of the state. weeks previous to the Horner and his accomplices their actions have been carefully watched.

## THE CHOST WALKS.

A Negro Murderer, in the Spirit, Causing Excitement in Missouri.

ALEXANDRIA, Mo., March 23-| Special Telegram to Tue Ber. |- The ghost of the late Dan Porter, who shot E. D. Smith at Quincy, and whose escape and tragic death a few weeks ago near Kahoka are well known, was seen in this vicinity by two men last night. The two men were terribly frightened by the spook and rushed into town frightening a good many people by their yells. When the fellows could be calmed down sufficiently they told the following story. They were walking down the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad tracks a mile below Alexandria just about dusk Sunday evening, when suddenly the form of a mulatto appeared to them on the track about fifty feet nheud. The two negroes instantly recog-nized the form of Dan Porter whom they had seen in life. The apparition, for such it seemed to have been, motioned to them slowig at the same time pointing with the index finger of one hand to a large hole in the back of his head which was made by a pistol or rine ball. Not wishing to further investigate the apparation, the two negroes turned and ran. Upon looking backthey saw that the spook was following them closely, but presently disappeared in some bushes near the track. The negroes are positive that the spook was none other than that of Dan Porter. Considerable excitement has been raised here over a report from Quincy that three citizens, one a negro, met the speek of Dan Porter standing near the jail in the court yard in Quincy last Friday night. The speek motioned to each one of these men and at the same time pointed to his head. One of the men asked the spook

it was doing there, received no answer, only another motion toward the bullet would in the head. Wild stories are afout that the ghost of Porter has been seen at various points on the route taken by the escaped murderer after leaving Quincy. The negroes are greatly excited over the matter.

#### THE MAFIA IN NEW YORK.

Inspector Byrnes Keeping Close

Watch of the Italians. New York, March 23 .-- | Special Telegram to Tue Bee. | - An evening paper says: Chief Inspector Byrnes fully realized the necessity at this time of curbing the revengeful spirit of the Italian colonists of this city and preventing the exhibition of too much aggressiveness over the episode at New Orleans. poorer classes of Italians are considerably excited over what they regard as a high-handed outrage and an outbreak may occur at any time. Detective Sergeants Perrezo and Sissaro of the central office have been unremitting in their labors among the Italians during the past week. They have succeeded in locating two leaders of the Mafin of New Orleans who arrived in this city Friday last. The names of these men are Luigi Contenari and Antonio Maleschi. The men are being shadowed by Byrnes' men, who have orders that at the first sign of any attempt to ncite their countrymen the two are to be arrested and landed at the Mulberry street

headquarters. Already agents of the Mafia are at work mong the members of the fraterally in this ity. Several secret meetings were held vesterday in different parts of the city, but owing to the inspector's forethought and dis-cretion in assigning members of the police force who are conversant with the Italian language, he succeeded in having a trusted agent in disguise present at each gathe ring, edge of the complete proceedings carried on

at each meeting.

Considerable speculation is indulged in regarding the object of the visit of the two emissaries from New Orleans. Various theories have been advanced, but the idea that prevalls generally is that they have been com-missioned to select certain members of the New York branch to visit the Crescent city for the purpose of beginning the work of ven-

### WILL NOT MARRY PARNELL.

Mrs. O'shea Said to Have Become Dis gusted with His Action.

LONDON, March 28 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The decree nisi obtained by Captain O'Shea against his wife will assume the character and force of an absolute divorce in six weeks, which fact is greatly increasing the discussion of the question whether Mr. Parnell will avail himself of the opportunity offered to make the lady his wife. It has all along been admitted that the couple have intended to be married as soon as they could legally do so, but it is now stated that the wedding is extremely unlikely to take place, not, however, through any disinclination on the part of Mr. Parnell. It is learned pon excellent authority that the objection proceeds from Mrs. O'Shea, who, it is al-eged, has become disgosted with Mr. Par-cell's conduct, and now believes that the gentleman is actuated by no higher motive in wishing to become her husband than to obtain possession of her money to bolster up his personal cause.

In Commons and Lords. LONDON, March 23. -- Smith, first lord of the treasury, in the commons today, replying to questions asked by Gladstone and others, said Lord Knutsford, secretary of state for the colonies, capled the governor of Newfoundland, saying that the bill giving effect to he modus vivendi could not be proceeded with until April 16, thus giving time for further communications on the subject beween the imperial and colonial governments The proposals of the Newfoundland dele gates for settling the whole question by ter-ritorial concessions or by some other equiva-lent," added Smith, "has been submitted to the French government."
In the house of lords Lord Salisbury made

a similar statement, adding, however, that the bili would not be taken up before April These proposals, however, have been de clined, France declaring that she would be unable to negotiate for the surrender of her rights until the question of rights has been

authoritatively settled.

Victoria Goes to France. London, March 23.-Queen Victoria left Windsor castle this morning on route to Grasse, a small town twenty-five miles wes The Grand notel has been renter and placed in order for the accommodation of

Panis, March 23.—Queen Victoria arrived at Cherbourg today on her way to Grasse The Western railroad company issued spe-cial orders to its employes in regard to the passage of the royal train.

Insurgents Shot.

LONDON, March 23. - Dispatches from Chili via Buenos Agres says that there has been severe fighting near Valparaiso recently and that 200 insurgents were taken prisoners tied together and shot by the government troops.

LONDON, March 23 .- A dispatch from Zan zibar states that the conclusion of the treaty with prominent chiefs, by which the latter agree to abolish slavery at Vitu, is officially

Antofagasta Being Rombarded. BUENOS AVERS, March 23.-Reports come from Chilian sources that Antofagasta is being bombarded by the insurgents.

## DRIVEN OUT OF TOWN.

Whitecaps Force a Railroad Official to Leave Temple, Tex.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | Several weeks ago Assistant Superintendent Van Vicet of the Santa Fe railroad, a man fifty years old, was charged with having said that there were no ladies in Temple. Van Vicet was waited upon by a committee and informed that he must leave town in twelve hours and not return except at his peril. The higher officials of the Santa Fe were highly offended at the outrage, and it was believed by many Temple citizens that the company would remove its shops from that city. Leading business men petitioned the general superintendent of the road to send Van Vicet back to that town, assuring him protection. The petition was granted, and last week the assistant superin tendent returned from his home in Michigan, accompanied by his family and again took up his official duties. But it seems there were fears among the road's officials that Van Vleet might be interfered with again, and several private de-tectives were employed to keep watch, one of whom staid by the side of Van Vleet all

Last night about 10 o'clock, while Van Vicet and his private guard were on their way home from the office they were suddenly confronted by seven masked men with drawn revolvers, who made Van Vicet and the de-tective throw up their hands. The two men were marched before the whitecaps to the edge of the city where the detoctive was stripped of his clothing and terribiy lashed with whips. The assistant superistendent pleaded with the men to spare him. They finally consented to do so with the understanding that he was to leave town at once never to return. The guard, more dead than alive, was receithed and marched off in one direction, while Van Vicet was compelled to go in another. The official was driven south several miles to a small station, where ne took the train for Galveston. The detective was also notified that if he showed himself again he would be killed on sight.

Death of Ex-Covernor Robinson. Elmina, N. Y., March 23.-Ex-Governor Robinson dled this afternoon.

CHINESE-AMERICAN SCHEME,

A Syndicate Formed to Control the Finances of China.

FAIR WOMEN LOOKING FOR FAIR JOBS.

A Pretty Chicago Girl Who Would Rather Be Bad Than an Heiress-The Death

finte.

Cuicago Office of The Bee, Cuicago, March 23, Count Mitkiewicz, the Russian for whom Doo Jee Sen, secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington, has been waiting for the past fortnight, yesterday held a conference with that official, after which the Chinese secretary took the westbound train for San Francisco, whence he will sail for Pekin.

The two gentlemen are said to represent a syndicate formed to establish a Chinese-American bank, with headquarters in China, and which shall have control of the financial operations of that empire. WOMEN PAIR MANAGERS.

The national board of control having rati-fied the quorum report of the scope of powers of the lady board of managers, Mrs. Potter Palmer, the latter body's president is being besleged by lady commissioners who desire to serve upon standing committees. PRETTY, BUT SO WICKED.

Laura Kramer, a very pretty, but exceed-ingly bad girl not yet eighteen years of age, was today fined \$100 and ordered transferred to the house of the good shepherd by Magis-trate Prindiville. So great is her love for a butterfly life that she has absolutely refused to become hetress of an aunt worth \$30,000 and an additional \$50,000 from her father, who is a well known contractor and builder. COLONEL DUDLEY'S SATISFACTION.

Colonel W. W. Dudley of "blocks of five" fame is at the Auditorium hotel, but he is not talking politics, further than to state that he was immensely more satisfied with his "legitimate work" than with politics. Colonel Dudley did not impart any more information. CHICAGO'S DEATH BATE.

Grip, pneumonia, and the vernal equinox jointly, did deadly work in Chicago last week. The death rate per thousand was 34.84, almost unprecedented in the history of the city. WESTERN PEOPLE IN CHICAGO.

Among the western people in Chicago today Among the western people in Chicago today were the following:

At the Auditorium—C. A. Jewett, Sioux Falis, S. D.; Dr. H. C. Miller, Grand Island, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Marsh, Omaha: Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Campbell, Idaho.

At the Palmer—D. Davidson, George H. Smith, Sioux City, Ia.

At the Sherman — Lew Benninghoven, Omaha

At the Grand Pacific-Arthur Johnson, At the Craint Pacine—Arthur Johnson, Leon Mathien, Omaha; R. S. Tyler, Fargo, N. D.; J. S. Benny, Atkiason, Neb. At the Leland—A. W. Clancy, Des Moines. At the Windsor—J. G. Hotchkiss, Omaha. At the McCoy—B. F. Bierce, E. Eddison, At the Briggs-H. S. Rayner, Council Bluffs; C. Trumbull, Omhaa.
At the Brevoort-W. Walker, Omaha.

At the Commercial—C. H. Gardner, Omaha. At the Gore—C. R. Tuttle, Omaha. JUDGE GROFF'S SUCCESSOR.

Ex-Congressman Carter of Montana Will Be the Man. Washington, March 23.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The president has fully determined to appoint ex-Congressman Carter commissioner of the general land office in place of Judge Groff, resigned. The only thing which will prevent the consummation of this plan will be the positive declination of Mr. Carter. He has no desire for official honors and has made absolutely no applica tion for the place, but he is a man thoroughly familiar with the needs of the office. He has a knowledge of the land laws, and besides this the state of Montana has very few people in the federal service. It is expected that Mr. Carter's reply will be received tomorrow, and his friends think he will accept the place. Carter has the warm friendship of the president, and every one of his late associates in congress will be glad to learn of his appointment. The president intends to fill the place at once, and the chances are that if Mr. Carter signifies his willingness to

take the place he will be appointed before the end of the week. Short of Funds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Major Pollock, chief of the free delivery service of the postoffice department, said this afternoon that a great many towns in different parts of the country have made application for the estabcountry have made application for the estab-lishment of the free delivery service. In all these cases the applications will have to be denied because the depart-ment has no funds which can be used for this purpose. Hesides this nearly all the big cities of the country have applied for funds with which to establish sub-sta-tions but these applications caused by tions, but these applications cannot be com-piled with at present. Postoffices which are in urgent need of more carriers must worry along as best they can until after July 1, when the appropriations for the next fiscal year will be available. There are severa cities and towns in Nebraska which are affected by this decision.

The Monetary Conference Resumes. WASHINGTON, March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The international monetary conference between the republics of the American continent resumed its session today. It is the understanding that every possible effort will be made to agree upon a basis of silver coinage which will result in a uniform deliar which will be current from the United States to the Argentine Republic. Those position to know the situation assert that the delegates to the conference are all waiting to commit the governments which they repre-sent to the proposed scheme and that the success of the idea is already assured.

Exports and Imports.

Washington, March 23. - [Special Telegram to THE BEL!-The bureau of statistics re ports that for the month of February, 1891, the exports of merchandise from the United States aggregated \$74,592,800 and the imports \$65,926,778, making the excess of exports over imports \$8,606,033, as compared with an excess of \$7,218,345 in February, 1830. The exports of gold during the month of February, 1891, were \$1,010,146, against \$1,170,690 in February, 1890, and of silver \$1,023,036, against \$2,350,185 the preceeding year. The imports were 10,753,353,353,354 year. The imports were: Of gold \$565,304, against \$1,479,433, and of silver \$976,966, against \$1,075,914 the preceding year.

Preparing for a Possible Uprising. Washington, March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. j-Although the war department does not contemplate trouble with the Sloux this spring, necessary preparations to guard against an outbreak are not being neglected. Every division commander in the army in the west has been instructed to hold his floops in thorough readiness, and besides this ammunition contractors have been notified to make preparations for a sudden call. It is said that should trouble occur the nos-tiles can be surrounded in twenty-four hours.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, March 23 .- | Special Telegram to Tan Ban [-Pensions were granted today to the following Nebraskans: Original-John B. Conoway, Wellington Watson, Charles J. Travis, Jacob Witier, Elwood P. Hague, George W. Wiseman, John Ess, Alex. Hoffland, Reason D. Evensizer, John C. Worth,

William A. Robinson, John J. Arrants, William N. Henry. Additional—Jacob Flori, David McDerby, Increase—Jucob J. Lepper, Gilbert Cole, Daniel B. Hogan, Ellisha M. Cox, John M. Kimball, Joseph McLean. Reissue—John M. Patterson, Jacob Flori, Original widows, etc.—Ellen, widow of Edward D. Sheehan, alias Smith.

Jowa: Original—Edward C. Starr, William H. Grover, Charles H. Bennett, Carmi W. Walker, John L. Harris, Mathew Cheney, Charles Whitaey, Phillip Bickelhaupt, Henry F. Shearer, Salathiel D. Gregory, Benton Green, Joseph Beezley, William H. Criswell, Henry J. Harrison, Benjamin Poust, John A. Wetmore, Joseph Deur, Erbert B. Donaldson, George Rattermas, Additional—John Foster, Renewal—Benjamin Robbins, Increase—Ell Bryant, Christian Dorman, Franklin H. Heink, Stephen Thompson, Lorenzo S. Shepherd, Henry H. Jefferson, Henry M. Leonard, Christopher Bohn, William H. McCalla, Joseph T. Bailley, Henry Flene, Andrew Gallys, William H. Smith, Alfred E. Harris, Charles Dalley, Thomas Childres, Reissue—Joseph M. Wells, James S. Charles Charles Dailey, Thomas Childres, Reissue-Joseph M. Wells, James S. Clark.

Census Bulletin on Coal. WASHINGTON, March 23.-The census ffice today issued a bulletin giving the history of the coal product in states west of the Mississippi river. The product in 1880 is shown to have been 4,584,324 short tons, while in 1880 it had increased to 16,067,500 short tons. While the quantity increased more than three-fold during the decade, the value decreased from \$1.63 per at the mines in 1889 to \$1.52 1889, making the total value 1889, making the total value of the 1889 output \$34,418,202. Four states and territories are now given as producers of coal, for which no product was reported in 1880, namely, North Dakota, Texas, New Mexico and Indian territory. The aggregate of wages paid was \$17,156,355 and the number of wages paid was \$17,156,355 and ber of persons employed 36,165. Of the whole product 10,051,220 tons were mined in the trans-Mississippi valley, 4,350,368 tons in the Rocky mountain region and 1,179,903 on the Pacific coast. The value per ton of the trans-Mississippi product was \$1.42, the Rocky mountain region \$1.55, and the Pacific coast region \$2.25.

It Can Meet.

Washington, March 23. - The question was recently presented to the treasury department whether, in view of the limited amount remaining of the appropriation for the use of the world's Columbian commission prior to July 1 next, the commission would be warranted in incurring the expense of a meeting in April next, as provided in the by-laws. A revision of the estimates at the treasury department leads to the conclusion that the meeting need not be omitted for pecuniary reasons.

Secretary Foster today telegraphed the secretary of the world's Columbian exposition as follows: "The commission adjourned November 26, 1889, to meet the first Wednesday in April. It is believed that no obstacle day in April. It is believed that no obstacle exists to prevent such meeting, especially in view of the fact that the commission may so legislate as to make it possible to pay all necessary expenses out of the sum appropriated to the commission. This office will do all possible to aid in preventing a deficiency in the funds available for the use of the commission for the current fiscal year."

Nettleton's Policy Sustained. WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Foster announces that the policy of the treasury department, begun by Assistant Secretary Nettleton in exercising the discretion vested in the secretary of the treasury to decline to furnish gold bars in exchange for gold coin for shipment, would be adhered to.

Kincaid Pleads Not Guilty. Washington, March 23. In the criminal court this morning Crackes E. Kincala pleaded "not guilty" to an indictment for the marder of ex-Cong, sman Taulbee.

Blair Accepts the Chinese Mission. WASHINGTON, March 23 .- Ex-Senator Blair has accepted the Chinese mission and has ar ranged to sail from San Francisco for his post of duty May 1.

Hasn't Been Asked to Resign.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Indian Commissioner Morgan, who is visiting in this city, was interviewed in relation to the rumor that President Harrison had demanded his resignation on account of his discrimination against Roman Catholic Indian teachers. General Morgan said he had not heard from the presi dent on the subject, although he did not leave Washington until Saturday evening.

SUGAR TRUST INVESTIGATION.

Theodore T. Havemeyer B fore the New York Senate Committee. NEW YORK, March 28 .- Theodore T. Have meyer was before the state senate committee investigating the sugar trust again today. Asked how the so called trust was formed, witness said that in 1883, when his Brooklyn factory was burned, he did not think it sate to rebuild in this country because of possible changes in the tariff. After some consideration, however, he did rebuild at a cost of \$7,000,000 in eighteen months. They did not capitalize the company at its full values. This would have placed them at a disadvan-tage as to competitors who were not forced to pay the taxes they were. The capita was put at \$500,000. Finally his brother and himself decided to submit their interests and stock to the trustees of the sugar refiners company and received therefor a certain unt of sugar refiners' certificates of stock le refused to state this amount, and when asked the value of the plant when they formed the trust said he could not tell. Besides the plant's actual value, it represented the experience of generations and a private paten process which could not be valued. He would value the establishment now at \$15,000,000 without considering the good will. When asked what his reasons were for joining all these other companies, Mr. Havemeyer said: "I wanted to put all other organizations on the same footing with us. We were able to refine sugario cents per 100 pounds cheaper than the could. We had been repeatedly accused of controlling a monopoly. These people labored under the supposition that we were conduct-ing our business illegally." Mr. Havemeyer repeated continually that he was anxious to give the committee the fullest information in his power, but his testimony was as near as he would come to his real reasons for join ing the trust. In fact, he left it to be in-ferred that the reason which mainly gov-erned him was the general welfare of the public. Adjourned until Saturday.

THOSE EXPORTS OF GOLD

Not Unusual and Should Give N Cause for Apprehension. New York, March 23.—[Special Telegran to THE BEE .- In regard to the improvement in the stock market this morning, the Post says: "There is no news or other special rea son for these higher prices except a change of sentiment. This counge is probably due to the fact that people have began realize the unreasonableness of getting apprehensive about the ports of gold, which are just as legiti mate as the periodical movements of currency to the interior. This morning one large exchange dealing house received \$100,000 in Spanish gold from Europe. Such movements of gold as those last month have been going on all the time for years and never at-tracted much attention. The export of \$37, 000,000 sent out in May, June and July. 1889. did not excite one-tenth the discussion and newspaper comment that the \$2,775,000 sent out last week did."

THE WEATHER FORECAST. For Omaka and Vicinity-Light snow, fol

owed by fair; slightly cooler, followed by rising emperature. For Nebrasks and South Dakota – Light ous; warmer by Tuesday night; easterly For Iowa-Fair; slightly cooler; northerly

A FARMER'S CHASTLY FIND,

Horrible Evidence of a Probable Murder Unearthed.

DISPUTE ABOUT INDIAN PRISONERS.

A Clash Between Civil and Federal Authorities Over the Murderers-A Spotter Wants Damages.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 21.-[Special Telegram to Tim Brz.]-News has just reached Deadwood that C. C. Hull, a farmer, while hunting brush rabbits at Hay creek on J. W. Caldwell's ranch six miles west of Minnesula, Butte county, a few days ago, found the head of a girl apparently about fifteen years of age. The ghastly relic of a foul crime had been wrapped in bed ticking and partially buried beneath the loose dirt. The nead which was taken into Minnesula, though well preserved, has not yet been identified. Back of the left car is a fracture about the size of a man's thumb, from which a crack extends nearly to where the head joined the body. A murder has evidently been committed, but who the victim is and who the murderer is, is yet a mystery. A theory is gaining ground that the crime wa committed elsewhere and the head taken t Hay creek, a dismal and not much fre quented place, in the hope that it would never be found, and that whenever the nead ess trunk might be discovered identification would be impossible. There are no clues, but the entire Black Hills is excited and all the machinery of the law will be invoked to fer rit out and punish the murderer.

The Indian Murderers. Stoux Falls, S. D., March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The United States grand jury of this district, during its late session at Deadwood, indicted two Stoux Indians, Plenty Horses and Leaves-His-Woman, for the murder of Lioutenant Casey, to be tried in Sloux Falls April 10. As soon as the indictment was made, United States Marshal Fry of this city left for Fort Meade, where the Indians were incarcerated and demanded of Captain Somers their render. The captain refused to do so, claiming that the Indians were prisoners of war. The civil government authorities of the state today reported the matter to Washington, requesting that a demand be made on the war department for the transfer of the pris-

oners to the United States courts. Captain Somers asserts that he is ready to surrender the prisoners providing that the white men who murdered a loyal Indian known as Few Tails in Meade county be brought to justice The differences existing between the army and civil government in this state promise to become strained, as the demands made upon Captain Somers were vigorous and to

A Spotter Wants Damages. Sloux Falls, S. D., March 23. Telegram to THE BEE. ] -J. H. Hellickson, the state enforcement league detective and informer, who has been engaged in spotting out violations of the liquor law in this city for several months, today brought a suit against the two lawyers employed by the liquor interests, Joe Kirby and P. J. Rogbe, claiming \$1,000 damages. A week ago Helickson was arrested on the charge, which was afterwards dismissed of being an accomwas afterwards dismissed, of being an accomplice in having parchased 'iquor illegally sold. He was confined to the jail only one hour and in his pleading; asserts that he suffered untold anguish in being compelled to associate with criminals.

The Troub e Abaring. VERMILLION, S. D., March 23.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. -The university trouble has somewhat abated over the report that State Regent Free has assured a com-mittee of students that President Grose would not be retained next year.

## WILL NOT OPEN TODAY.

A Big New York National Bank in Trouble.

New York, March 23 .- An official anouncement was made tonight that the Washington National bank, at No. 1 Broadway, would not open its doors tomorrow. The bank's resources have been loaned out by the president to two friends, and the discovery of the condition was accidentally made. The bank is not a member of the clearing house association, but clears through the Gallstin National bank. Under the rule of the clearing house which went into effect January 1 banks clearing in this city must submit their accounts to examination by the

Today Bank Examiner Hepburn, enting the clearing house, appeared at the Washington bank to examine its affairs. He soon discovered that its capital was impaired. As soon as this appoundement was pared. As soon as this abnouncement was made President Sherman, who has been in charge of the bank, was prostrated, but re-covered sufficiently to inform the directors that he had been too liberal in lending money to his friends. Two accounts have been discovered, footing up \$121,000, that are proba-bly a total loss. One is for \$70,000, secured by poor and worthless collateral, and the other is a draft for \$50,000 on John Silva, which had been cashed by the president and "hung on the book." It is said that Silva has promised to make the draft good tomor-

The bank had a capital of \$300,000 and de posits of \$300,000. The only officers present when the complete announcement was made by the bank examiner were Cashier J. T. Grainger and Director Sidney Tighlman. The president had gone away, no one knew where. The president of the Gallatin bank at once gave notice that his institution would no onger clear for the Washington bank. Director Tighlman said: "The bank will

be placed in charge of Bank Examiner Hep-burn and most probably wound up. I am positive that every depositor will be paid in full."

Cashier Grainger said the developments were a surprise to both himself and the di-rectors. None of them had any idea that the president was involved in any irregular trans-actions and he could say nothing about the details of the methods by which the funds vere withdrawn.

Director Tighlman said that he discovered

some slight fregularities about a week ago.
An investigation disclosed an impairment of capital in the neighborhood of \$75,000. The officials of the Gallatin National were very friendly and promised to continue to clear for the back if the impairment was made good. Tighiman was about to pay in a check for \$75,000 today when President Sherman disclosed other things which had been concealed, increasing the impairment fully \$60,000. Under these circumstances Tighirman did not see how the bank could continue. "We began business last June." said he, "with a paid-up capital of \$30,000. The directors all had confidence in President Sherman, and it did seem as though a man who had been cashier of an active New York bank for a sumber of years, which had deposits and capital amounting to nearly \$7,000,000, would be able to run suc-cessfully a small bank starting with \$300,000 capital. The directors have held regular meetings and given considerable attention to the details of the bank, but it seems it was not possible to follow the intricacies of a well conceived plan for hiding facts in re-gard to the condition of the cank. Our net eposits at the present time are only about 500,000. Our capital, although only \$200,000 I feel sure is more than enough to secure every depositor. I am positive every depos-tor will be paid in full witnout any call on the stockholders."

President Sherman was seen this evening. He feels keenly the closing of the bank and said it was unnecessary and that all would |

have been right if the directors h 2 let him have been right if the directors h. Alet him alone. Answering the accusation that he had given great initiate in he and accepted undesirable securities, he at that the loan was made to cover an over the cause he want to save the bank for less and the matter a failure. He hope to recover the money in a short time, admitted that the security was not fit erlass collateral. That overtraft was he was collateral. That overgraft was by teer \$73,000 and \$75,000. The second translation was where a man opened and continu account by depositing checks on out of banks and drafts on the principals in Br port, Conn. One or two of the drafts refused, but as the Bridgeport correspond at reported that the firm was good he (Sherman) continued to homor the paper because he feared the man might be embarrassed and ne believed he would eventually make every thing good. Some of the drafts had been paid quite recently. The directors, he said knew nothing of the transaction, which amounted to \$60,000.

The Keystone Natt nal's Troubles. PHILADELPHIA, March 23.-Facts brought to light indicate that the trouble in the Keystone National bank, which closed up last week, dates back from the run inaugurated during the financial stringency last Decem It is stated that President Lucas, who died in 1888, owed the bank a large sum of money, and that this fact was concealed from several of the directors, although it was

Banker Mather Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 23. - A special to the Evening Wisconson from Berlin Wis. says: C. A. Mather of the defunct banking firm of C. A. Mather & Co. has been ar rested, charged with receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent. He was placed under bonds of \$10,000 until March 31.

Heavy Cloak Failure. NEW YORK, March 28 .- Schwab Brothers manufacturers of cloaks and jerseys, Green street, have confessed judgments aggregating \$57,031. Attorneys place the liabilities ing \$57,031. Attorneys blace the liabilities at \$25,000, with assets sufficient to cover if time is allowed

A Bad Bank Burst. YORK, Pa., March 23.-Michael Schall and James M. Donner, trading as Schall & Donner, bankers, assigned today. Liabilities and assets cannot be ascertained, but it is a com-plete failure, the liabilities far exceeding the

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 23.-The grand ry will investigate the failure of Schwartz

Assets Fail to Materialize.

Co., bankers, and it is said criminal proseution will follow. The assets now turn out LUCKY WHEN HE WON.

Experience of a Fortunate Gambier

at Monte Carlo. [Copyrighted 189] by James Gordon Bennett.] MONTE CARLO, March 23.—[New York ferald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-"My oy," said my friend, Sam Lewis, as I took leave of him and Mrs. Lowis in the train de luxe this morning for London, "It is the first time I am going home a winner in ten years. have been here often, having done in five weeks £25,000 without seeing the color of their money. Since this day a fortnight, however, juck turned in my favor and I have taken from them straight off the reel over 1,000,000 francs, but I don't like them any better for it. They are a mean, shabby lot, for when they are raking in your money, that is when you are losing, they are cunningly polite and give you any amount of attention and civility, no matter what your stake is, but when they see you've got the needle they

making insolent remarks to each other. Why at the finish when I was continually winning I was surrounded by a crowd of employes and followed about the rooms like a pickpocket. What is meant by it I never could conceive. Anyone might have supposed that was dealing the cards. I am not a croupler. What riled them most of all was that I never sat down at the table from the time my luck turned, for whilst I was losing I would sit down and take the needle and do in all I had with me. One night they got over £10,000 out of me in this way. You have considerable pull over them when you are standing, as after one or two losses one gets disgusted and walks away to another table. I was watched. Oh, by the way, could anything be stronger proof of their shabbiness than their not and was signed by them also. As soon as the paving on the misdeal you latter fact became known the senators who alluded to in the Herald the other day! I had about the maximum on black, which made the point thirty-one and thereabouts a tenner on red. I called on the manager, M. Thersiliot, to be paid the money I considered I find fairly won, when he told me that it was gracious, etc., on their part to nilow me to withdraw my stake. I let him at once know that I wanted no favors from the gambling rooms of Monaco and promptly offered him my cheque for £240, being the amount I should have lost on refait had there been no mis-

to one on myself, but when I am winning-O,

dear no; they brush off the second maximum

in the rudest manner, while the crouplers are

castically remarking that he would give it to the poor if I wished it. "Anyhow," continued Mr. Lewis, "I got back my £25,000 of losses and some £15,000 or more of their money at the end, and I mean to stick to it. I always play in maximums and believe in even chances, and even shakes systems are a humbug and are invented for old women. Every year you hear of some wonderful systems being played, but after a few days or weeks of imaginary success they all go breke. There is a new one being played now, let me hear how it gets on. Good-

deal. This he did not choose to accept, sar-

bye, my boy. Au revoir." Apropos of gambling, the lowing incident occurred at one of the most fashionable clubs on Littoral. For some time past one of the members was suspected of cheating at cards, so an expert was brought from Paris to filer him, and after a few days the committee met to render its mort. The expert, however, was very reticent, and at last the chairman, losing patience, burst out with, "Mais voyons est ce quil a triche out on non." After a moment's hesitation, the expert's eyes wandering vacantly around the room, he asked timidly, "Le quel, monsieur!" Tableau.

A Battle Reported.

(Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.) PUBRIO CABELO, March 20 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. ]-'The first fight has taken place between the Venezuelas and the English on the frontier of British Guiana.

Freddy Gebhardt Ill.

New York, March 23 .- Special Tengram to THE BEE.]-Frederick Gebhardt, "exking of the dudes," is very iil with inflammatory rheumatism at the house of his sister, Mrs. Mary I. Neilson, at 100 Fifth avenue. His condition has become so alarming that it has been deemed necessary to call in the services of a priest.

Pasoned by Eating Wild Parsnips. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 23 - Henry Carrad, Nicholas Mitter and David Higgs of this city were poisoned this afternoon by eating wild parsnips. Courad and Miller died in a short time. Higgs may recover.

# SNAPPED THE LOCK

Long Friday " in Nebraska's Legislature Ended by the Opposition Giving In.

LAW-MAKING WHEELS AGAIN WHIRLING,

Desire for Completing the Session's Work Leads to the Obstruction's Removal.

SENATOR SHUMWAY BREAKS THE SPELL.

His Motion to Proceed to Business Carried by Unanimous Consent.

ANSWER FROM THE INDEPENDENTS.

Proposal to Compromise Rejected and the Newberry Bill Passed-Votes Explained-Story of the Struggle.

Laxcot. N. Neb., March 23 .- Special to THE BEE. -It was believed that an efort would be made this morning to break the deadlock in the senute and pass the Newberry bill, but the move was deforred until this afternoon.

Contrary to expectations Senator Coulter did not make his appearance in the senate chamber this morning. It was announced as a reason for this disappointment that the gentleman was so ill that it would endanger his life to have him leave his room. Tan Bue's disclosure of the independent move to ignore Lieutenant Governor Majors as president of the senate and act under the president pro tem, Senator Poynter, caused that faction to postpone its contemplated revolution.

The proposition of the opposition to the independents, published elsewhere in THE BEE, was handed to the latter this morning. No trace has yet been discovered of Taylor's present whereabouts.

The proposition of the opposition senators was signed by the following senators: Switzler, Moore, Shumway, Schram, Woods, Eggleston, Wilson, Starbuck, Thomas, Mattes, Christofferson and Collins. Senator Sheawas unable to be present because of illness and was not able consequently to attach his signature, though it is known that he favors the amendments. Senator Brown and Van Housen did not sign the document, al-

though they voted to take a recess on Friday last in order that the bill might be amended. This afternoon several of the opposition nembers looked aghast towards the chair of the senate which, to their surprise, was occupled by Senator Stevens. Up to this time, when Lieutenant Governor Majors has been absent from the chair, he has always taken pains to see that it was occupied by one of the senators who have been in sympathy with his rolings. The presence of Senator Stevens in the chair led to an investigation. sever raise the slightest objection. For instance, when I am 'in prison' I always plump down another maximum, making the couplet of the coupl

"Senator, I must go out for awhile. Now, if I ask you to take the chair, will you promise me to maintain the same state of affairs

as exists at the present time?"
Senator Stevens replied, "I will, sir." The lieutenant governor then retired and Senator Stevens took his place. The latter did nothing, however, to attract attention, He ouried himsely in the ample chair and read THE BEE, holding the paper almost above his head. After a short interval Lieutenant Governor Majors returned and

resumed his seat. This afternoon at 5:30 o'clock the deadlook the Newberry maximum rate bill was continued from page 145, at which page it was discontinued by the call of the house on Friday last.

Shortly before the hour mentioned the answer of the independents to the proposal of the opposition senators made its appearance in the chamber. It was presented to the independent senators and was signed by them, It was then passed to several of the senator had insisted upon supporting the deadlock knew that they had been defeated.

The reply was not read in the senate, but

ran as follows:

The reply was not read in the senate, but ran as follows:

To the Majority of the Republican and Democratic Senators of the Nebraska Legistiature: Gentlemen-In reply to your courteous communication of yesterday, permit us to say that we recognize in the offer of compromise which you make, the same proposition which the railroad lobbyists have respectedly made to us since we have been in Lincoln.

This fact alone would prevent our acceptance of it. We were elected for the purpose of passing such laws as the people demand, phief among which is one to prescribe a maximum freight rate. This measure was promised on our platform, and, believing that we would keep our promise if elected, the people chose us to represent them in the councils of the state. For us now to a bandon our constituents and permit the railroad corporations to dietate the kind of a law for as to pass would be treacherous to the people and would entitle us to their just condemnation. We would rather suffer defeat at your hands while we are fighting the useven battle of the neople against the corporations than to gain an ap-

tate the kind of a law for us to pass would be treacherous to the people and would entitle us to their just condemnation. We would rather suffer defeat at your hands while we are fighting the uneven battle of the neople against the corporations than to gain an appared and piaced in our hands by the very corporations which we seek to control. A maximum rate bill embracing only the articles of live stock, grain, lumber and coal would bring no relief to our people, for the reason that those articles would all be controlled by interstate rates. Neoraska produces no ecal or lumber, and would be required by the ronds of this state to pay local rates are higher than the present through rates and the revenue of the roads would thereby be increased rather than diminished. The railroad companies have aiready tried to frighten us by threatening to refuse to give Nebraska through rates in case the Newberry bill becomes a law and we believe that they would not be slow to take advantage of an opportunity to charse local rates on the four commodities in which the farmers are interested if we should accode to your request.

For these reasons we decline the proposition which the railroads make, through you to us, and we reiterate our determination to past the measure which three-fourths of the people of this state are demanding or to suffer defeat at your hands.

We dony that the present deadlock is due to any act of ours, but, upon the centrary, charge that it is scheme of the railroads enables of the state are demanding or to suffer defeat at your hands.

We dony that the present deadlock is due to any act of ours, but, upon the centrary, charge that it is repeated efforts to suspend further proceedings under the call, but it is sake a divantage of the people of this state are demanding or to suffer defeat at your hands.

We dony that the propose of throttling the wild of a majority of the plant which you are be plug the railroads to consumate.

Your charge that the bill now under consideration. Is unconstitutional, does not