THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1891. NUMBER 279.

COFFINS SCARCE IN CHICAGO.

A Terrible Mortality Rate Due in Large Part to the Grip.

NINE HUNDRED VICTIMS THIS WEEK.

Discovery by a Local Physician of the Bacillus Epidemicus Influenza—Beef and Pork Prices Suddenly Rise.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, March 26.

The death list in Chicago is jumping to alarming proportions as a result of the prevailing maladies, classified under the general name of grip. Coffins are getting scarce and the manufactories are taxed to supply the increased demand. There are four large factories here, besides several jobbing houses. Certificates of death are being received by Dr. Tomlinson at the city hall every few minutes and he has been furnished with extra help to keep up with the rush.

"I think the death rate will be larger this week than last," said he. "The way they are coming I would not be surprised if the mortality for the week reached 900. People relapse more rapidly than I ever knew them to do under similar circumstances. This high mortality is largely due to the sudden and frequent climatic changes."

Dr. W. D. Gentry of this city is sponsor to a new microbe. This new discovery is the microbe of the grip epidemic, or the bacillus epidemicus influenza, as the new parasite has been christened.

SUDDEN RISE IN BEEF.

Never before has there been such a remarkably sudden rise in the retail price of meat in Chicago. Many prominent Chicago butchers think that beef will advance before the month is out to 40 per cent more than it cost a week ago, and before the month of May probably an advance of fully 50 per cent will be realized. The cause of these remarkable rises is the almost unprecedented demand, both at home and in Europe, for live and dressed beef. Another important factor is the comparative scarcity and high prices of good corn. The demand for cured pork is also immense, domestically and abroad. The chances are that before long there will not be nearly enough beef or pork to supply both markets.

TROUBLES OF SHIP OWNERS.

The vessel owners are combining to resist the demand of the lake seamen's union and there is every prospect of a prolonged and bitter struggle between the two associations. The seamen want an advance to $2 per day and demand the right to name all the officers of the vessel with the exception of master or captain. The vessel owners are looking blue over the business outlook for the season. The short crop of last season leaves very little grain in the elevators and hence there is not much carrying to be had. The iron ore trade is extremely dull. The wharves at Lake Erie ports are said to be piled mountain high with ore shipped last season. This stock will last for six weeks yet, and until it is about exhausted Lake Michigan and Superior carrying trade will be slack.

AN IRON-HEARTED LANDLORD.

The Herald relief corps has discovered a pitiful case of destitution at 348 State street, where Mrs. Della Lynch rented rooms of William Hall. Hall said she was behind in her rent, and although she was about to become a mother he turned her into the street. She went to a cheap hotel, got a room, and there her child was born. She remained there two days before she was discovered. She is now being cared for.

FOR CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

Mrs. Catharine Seeley, matron of Bethany home, is on trial in Judge Shepard's court for cruelty to children. It is alleged she beat and starved the children and sent them out to beg for the home.

TO AID ABLE-BODIED BEGGARS.

A movement is on foot among Chicago business men to put a stop to street begging and provide all able-bodied men who are willing to work with food and lodging. The number of men of this class who are forced to beg is increasing constantly. A suitable building in the central part of the city will be rented and fitted up with beds, bath rooms and large dining rooms. Tickets will be distributed among all the business houses and other citizens and they will be asked to give them instead of money to any man asking help. The tickets will be good for a clean bed, a compulsory bath, a clean night shirt and such treatment of the clothing as will rid it of all vermin, besides a hearty meal of good substantial food. Men accepting this help will be expected to render an equivalent in work.

WESTERN PEOPLE IN CHICAGO.

Among the western people in Chicago today were the following:

At the Leland—W. C. Simpson, Helena, Mont.

At the Auditorium—Mr. and Mrs. A. Long and J. M. St. John, Des Moines, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Smith, Omaha; W. T. Richards, Montana.

At the Wellington—F. E. Pallans, Preston, Ia.

At the Palmer—M. P. Kenhard, O'Neill, Neb.; J. Kaufman, Butte, Mont.; Simon J. Fisher, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. West, Spencer, Ia.

At the Grand Pacific—Mrs. T. R. Greene, George Greene, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; C. H. Enos, Lead City, S. D.; Jay Comstock, Helena, Mont.; Mrs. Colonel Perry and child, Omaha; Charles M. Swan, George C. Mead, W. W. Gordon, Sioux City, Ia.; C. E. Jennings, Salt Lake.

At the Gault—M. Livingston, Lincoln, Neb.

At the Brevoort—M. G. Owen, Omaha.

At the Windsor—J. Stahl, Omaha.

At the Clifton—W. W. Van Brunt, Council Bluffs.

At the Grace—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Vanderer.

ATKINSON.

CONFESSES IT WAS A FAKE.

A Newspaper Reporter Tells of the Coffeyville Dynamite Explosion.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—A special to the Star from Topeka, Kan., says: J. W. Heuthorn, a newspaper reporter, created a sensation before the Coffeyville dynamite explosion investigating committee this morning. He testified that at the time of the explosion he was city editor of the Winfield Telegram, and in consultation with the editor and owner of the paper it was decided that the republican party should be charged with the cause of the explosion. He wrote and sent to the Chicago Times, St. Louis Republic and Kansas City Times the dispatches which appeared in those papers in October, 1888, charging the republican party with the explosion. He said he had no information whatever on which to base his charges, and that his dispatches were without foundation. The dispatches were copied by union labor and democratic papers throughout the state and widely circulated.

Carter's Ticket Completed.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The Harrison democratic committee completed their city ticket today by the nomination of Louis Nettelhorst for city treasurer, George T. Sugg for city attorney and Michael O'Connor city clerk. Nettelhorst is president of the board of education and is said to be a power among the German democrats. The Harrison people are angry at the proposed "interference" of the democratic state central committee in favor of Cregier and say if the committee endorses Cregier's candidacy it will create a serious breach in the party.

Prefer Jeff to George.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says: A life size portrait of Jefferson Davis, which the clerk of the house was authorized during the early part of the session to have painted, was received today and placed over the speaker's desk. It took the place of the portrait of George Washington that has been hanging on the wall for the past twenty years.

In the senate today the bill appropriating $25,000 for world's fair purposes was defeated.

The bill pensioning disabled and needy ex-confederate soldiers has passed both houses.

Wisconsin Reapportionment.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 26.—The reapportionment of the congressional districts of the state was completed today by the democratic members of the committee and submitted to the full committee tonight. The democrats figure that six of the ten districts will be democratic.

Poverty a Crime in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., March 26.—The house passed the senate "tramp" bill, providing that vagrants and vagabonds may be arrested and set to work for sixty days breaking stone for mending roads.

A Minnesota Veto.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 26.—Governor Merriam today vetoed the bill providing that trust companies shall come under the provisions of the state banking law.

California Legislature Adjourns.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 26.—The legislature adjourned early this morning after passing a large number of bills.

Killed the Local Option Bill.

CONCORD, N. H., March 26.—The local option license bill was killed in the house today.

THE SUTTON WRECK VICTIMS.

How the Engineer and Fireman Met a Horrible Death.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 26.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Henry Udell, fireman for Engineer Roberts, was found to be more seriously injured in the Sutton wreck than was at first supposed. He had been caught in the coal, upon which sprays of escaping steam played. He was placed on board a special, which arrived in Lincoln about 9 o'clock last evening. The young man was suffering terribly, but was conscious all the time. He died three miles out of Lincoln. His body, with that of Engineer Roberts was taken to the undertaking rooms of Roberts & Co., and prepared for shipment. Udell's wife arrived from their Omaha home this morning and accompanied her husband's remains on the flyer this afternoon to his old home at Niagara Falls, N. Y. Udell was a slenderly built young man of thirty-two years and his death resulted from scalding, his legs being literally cooked, and his arms fared little better.

Roberts lived in Plattsmouth, and his wife, who was visiting in Seward county, arrived this morning. The remains will be taken on the afternoon flyer tomorrow to his old home at Hartford City, W. Va. Roberts was forty-three years of age and a powerfully built man. When his body was found his gloved right hand rested on the steam guage. His legs and body were crushed between the engine and the tender, both of which were thrown sidewise some thirty feet. One side of his face, neck and shoulders were scalded so badly that the flesh was exposed. Neither Roberts nor Udell had any children.

Democratic Editors Jubilate.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska democratic editorial association held its annual meeting tonight at the Opelt. There were present the following members: E. J. Hull, Democrat, Grand Island; D. F. Davis, Telegram, Columbus; M. Mehan, Democrat, Seward; George F. Cochran, Democrat, York; C. J. Bowlby, Democrat, Crete; James A. Parsons, Herald, Nemaha; J. W. Barnhart, Herald, Auburn; O. D. Crane, Courier, Arcadia; J. G. P. Hildebrand, Press, St. Paul; C. M. Hubner, News, Nebraska City; G. Bluhdeorn, Freie Presse, Nebraska City.

Speeches were made by Congressman Bryan, G. M. Hitchcock, Senator Switzler and several others, and Governor Boyd.

Governor Boyd expressed pleasure at being invited to address the meeting. He paid a glowing tribute to the press and dilated on the usefulness of the country newspaper. He spoke of its far-reaching influence and its bearing in all phases of life and society. But, said the governor, "in journalism, as in every other profession of life, we find the good and the bad. The tare is ever found with the wheat." He then spoke of the abuses of the power of the press, and advised his hearers to conduct their journals on a higher plane than merely catering to morbid curiosity or depraved public taste. He closed:

"I desire to say that I appreciate with gratitude the great service done me in the last campaign by the democratic press of Nebraska, which you, my friends, so worthily represent; and I avail myself of this occasion to extend my most cordial thanks for the vigorous and hearty support I received at your hands."

Speeches were also made by Congressman McKeighan and Representative Moan.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, M. Meehan, Seward; first vice president, John A. Barnhart; second vice president, George F. Corcoran; third vice president, W. H. Eller; secretary, E. J. Hall; treasurer, C. M. Hubner, Nebraska City. The executive committee comprises the president, secretary and treasurer and Messrs. J. G. P. Hildebrand and M. H. Bowlby.

The Caucus Not Valid.

ASHLAND, Neb., March 26.—[Special to THE BEE.]—City election affairs are not coming on so nicely as they might. Last Saturday night a people's caucus was held, which put a ticket in the field, but later it was found that the proceedings were void according to the new election law. Consequently each nominee has armed himself with a petition, to which he must get twenty lawful citizens to put their signatures in order that his nomination may be valid. The license faction is laying low and has not as yet made a ticket known. At present the only seekers for office, who admit themselves to be such, are: S. B. Hall for mayor, J. H. Oliver and James Snell for councilmen, John Moon for clerk, and J. G. Railsback for city treasurer.

Work on an Artesian Well.

O'NEILL, Neb., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Work began today on our artesian well, the drill going down about eighteen feet. As soon as they reach a depth of forty feet they will work night and day.

Our city politics are getting a little more interesting, there being two tickets in the field. W. D. Mathews, president of the state bank is the second candidate for mayor. Jake Hersheiser is candidate for treasurer and Jesse Mellor for clerk on the same ticket. There promises to be some lively skirmishing but nothing more than a good natured rivalry.

Want to Confer with Fitzgerald.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—While the utmost secrecy is maintained in regard to the exact nature of Irish Envoy O'Kelly's visit here, enough has been learned to show that the Parnellite mission is not to be one of roses. It seems that the Irish national federation of Dublin has requested the president of the Irish national league not to take any steps in the Parnellite matter until their delegates can arrive and confer with him.

The Council Not in It.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The city council denys having had any connection with the petition asking Governor Boyd to veto the maximum rate bill as published in a Lincoln paper this morning.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; slightly warmer.

For Nebraska—Generally fair; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Iowa—Fair by Friday night; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For South Dakota—Fair; cooler by Friday night; southeast winds.

FRENCH-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

Carnot Decorated as a Mark of Its Successful Conclusion.

BISMARCK'S RUMORED INTENTIONS.

The American Steer's Victory in Germany—Manufacturers Combine—London's Monopoly of the Messenger Service.

PARIS, March 26.—At the Palace of the Elysee today the Russian embassador formally presented President Carnot with the grand cordon of the Order of St. Andrew, the imperial decoration, which the czar by decree recently conferred upon the president of the French republic as a token, it is supposed, of the conclusion of an offensive and defensive alliance. The occasion of the presentation was marked by much display and ceremony, during which the Russian embassador also presented, on behalf of the czar, military honors to the cabinet ministers and to a number of prominent state officials.

THE CHILIAN SITUATION.

Contradictory Reports as to Which Party is on Top.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Some of the New York houses in the Chili trade have received news to the effect that the Chilian insurgents are on top. Others get only the news that President Balmaceda and the government are in the ascendant. Yesterday both the insurgents and Balmaceda had a hearing. In the first place and for the insurgents it was announced that the governors of Antofagasta and Toltal had gone over to the insurgents. This, it was averred, was especially important as these two governors were in charge of the most important nitrate towns in the republic and have direct supervision of the railroads leading to the Chilian silver mines.

Balmaceda's adherents took a hopeful view of things when they received copies of the South American Journal. This paper related how a young lieutenant on board an insurgent gunboat made a prisoner of the captain and put him ashore. The members of the crew were for Balmaceda. Then the lieutenant, so the paper says, captured two other gunboats from the insurgents and put their captains ashore after tying them hand and foot.

Suppressing Hebrew Papers.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 26.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The government has warned the Hebrew journal Woshkod for the third time and has prohibited the issue of the paper for six months. The government has withdrawn the prohibition of the sale of the Novoe Vrfmya.

The court will go to Gatchina tomorrow to remain until after Easter.

The grade duke George is at Algiers in a serious condition. Daily telegrams with reference to his case are exchanged between Algiers and St. Petersburg.

The proposed visit of the imperial family to central Asia has been abandoned. The proposed summer tour of the Crimea will also be abandoned unless the doctors recommend the trip for the benefit of the health of Grand Duke George. It is probable that the czarina and Grand Duke George will spend the summer at a French town on the Mediterranean sea.

Bismarck Visits Waldersee.

BERLIN, March 26.—Bismarck has gone to Altona, the headquarters of the Ninth army corps, upon a visit to Waldersee, in return for the visit recently paid by the general to Bismarck. This has given fresh life to old rumors and given birth to a number of new reports, among the old ones being that the emperor and his distinguished subject are upon the eve of a reconciliation. Among the new ones is that the ex-chancellor may, upon certain conditions, return some of the letters wanted by the emperor.

McCarthyites Get Funny.

SLIGO, March 26.—The McCarthyites furnished much amusement to the people of the town this evening. Parnell made a speech in the afternoon and in the evening a party of McCarthyites, obtaining possession of a portable fire escape, wheeled it, amid a chorus of cheers and yells, through the principal streets to Parnell's hotel. Arrived there they elevated it to one of the windows, greatly to the edification of the huge crowd. At last the police interfered and took the fire escape away.

London's Messenger Monopoly.

LONDON, March 26—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Postmaster General Raikes has notified the new messengers' company, which is engaged in trying to provide the London public with a boy messenger system similar to that in use in the United States, that he will apply to the courts for an injunction restraining the messenger company from carrying letters. The postmaster general adds, however, that in his action at law he waives the right to ask for the imposition of the penalties which the law places on the offense.

The American Steer's Victory.

HAMBURG, March 26.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Owing to the efforts of Mr. Phelps, American minister at Berlin, and Mr. Johnson, American consul here, the city authorities have ordered the erection of an abattoir and depot capable of accommodating 2,000 head of imported cattle. It now remains for the United States officials to insist on a strict examination of the stock to insure its unobstructed admission into Germany.

To Raise the Price of Worsteds.

LONDON, March 26.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—A dispatch from Bradford, Yorkshire, the principal center of the worsted and stuff manufacturers of England, says that seventeen of the leading wool combers engaged in the worsted trade have entered into a combination to raise the price of worsted and control botany wools. The increase in prices commences April 2.

Not a Pretender.

PARIS, March 26.—After carefully considering the matter the French cabinet has come to a decision that the late Prince Louis Napoleon, second son of the late Prince Napoleon, does not come under the category of pretenders to the throne of France and therefore he does not come under the law prescribing banishment from France of all pretenders.

A Commercial Treaty.

BERLIN, March 26.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The reports that the Austro-German negotiations for a commercial treaty had been concluded at a conference on Wednesday last, presided over by Minister Von Roetticher, is correct. The terms of the treaty have been agreed upon, and it is believed that the document will be signed today.

A Very Tame Affair.

LONDON, March 26.—A meeting of the Italians was held at the Holborn town hall this evening to take action in reference to the New Orleans massacre. Less than one hundred persons were present and most of them of the humblest class. The speeches were all moderate in tone.

Unprovoked Police Brutality.

DUBLIN, March 26.—In the Tipperary conspiracy today Dillon and O'Brien and several visitors who were in Tipperary at the time of the riot, testified to the unprovoked brutality of the police.

Says They Are All Right.

PARIS, March 26.—Due de Broglie declares that the Tallyrand memoirs as published are original, complete and faithful.

Vessels and Good Will Purchased.

GLASGOW, March 26.—The Allan steamship company has purchased the Hate line's vessels and the good will of the company.

Don't Credit the Report.

LISBON, March 26.—The statement that the Portuguese authorities in South Africa have declared a state of siege in Manacland is not credited here.

Failed for Twenty Million Dollars.

LONDON, March 26.—Corradini & Co., bankers and merchants at Leghorn, have failed. Liabilities, 20,000,000 francs. Other firms are implicated in the failure.

A Failure and a Suicide.

ROME, March 26.—The Bank of Leghorn has suspended with liabilities of 50,000,000 lires.

A prominent financier who recently failed has committed suicide.

All Difficulties Removed.

LONDON, March 26.—The latest dispatches about the Austro-German commercial treaty are to the effect that the last difficulties have been removed by Germany consenting to a reduction of the duties on Austro-Hungarian cereals and timber.

United Catholic Party.

ROME, March 26.—Archbishop Walsh is here in obedience to a secret summons from the pope, who is anxious in the present crisis to arrest the decline in Catholic ascendancy in Ireland by forming a united Catholic party in Ireland, which shall proceed by reasonable methods, but which shall discountenance Parnell. A pledge to this effect will be offered the British government in return for a renewal of diplomatic relations.

SALOON MEN QUARREL.

Creston Enjoys the Privilege of Seeing Them Sue.

CRESTON, Ia., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Injunction proceedings were today instituted in the district court of Union county restraining all of Creston's liquor saloons and the proprietors of buildings in which they are located from continuing the business.

For the past two years the saloons have been permitted to run, contrary to the Iowa law, and the late municipal election made no change in the state of affairs heretofore existing. The complaints have been filed at the instigation of certain saloonkeepers, who have heretofore had control of the entire local liquor traffic, but who are now set aside by the new administration.

The injunctions were not sought by friends of the prohibitory law, but by a quarrel among saloon men themselves.

Co-operative Insurance.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 26.—A committee of the Iowa State Business Men's association has been in session here for several days. The object was to organize a business men's fire insurance company. The organization was completed with the election of seven directors. It has been opposed by both local and outside insurance men. It is said at least six thousand business houses in the various towns and cities of the state are interested and will unite to make the venture a success. If true, it will affect the insurance business generally. The capital stock will probably be $1,000,000.

Enjoying the Equinox.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 26.—A heavy snowstorm has prevailed all afternoon and evening. Railroad traffic is not yet interfered with.

BOONE, Ia., March 26.—A heavy snow storm is in progress here.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 26.—A heavy snow began falling this afternoon, and still continues. Several inches have fallen.

Champion Lath Nailer.

FORT DODGE, Ia., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Roy Simmons of this city defeated John Smoll of Duncombe in a lathing contest for $100 a side and the championship of Webster county. Simmons covered eighty square yards of surface with lath in four hours, while Smoll covered only fifty-five. A large crowd witnessed the contest.

Prospects of a Strike.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The employes of the electric street railway lines last week organized a union. They have all been notified that they must quit the union or the employ of the company. There are indications of a strike.

COKE WORKERS EXCITED.

A Sliding Scale Posted by the Fricke Company.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 26—The coke regions have been in an uproar all day over the posting of a sliding scale last night by the Fricke company, the McClure and other concerns. The Fricke company is an enormous concern, controlling over two-thirds of the ovens in the district, while the McClure company owns some 2,000 ovens. The manager of the Fricke company says that of the seventeen works in which they posted notices yesterday ten are working today. It is claimed by the operators that they are paying 20 per cent more wages than any other coke region in the country. Labor leaders are dismayed at the unexpected desertion of so many strikers. At the Leisinring works the strikers who remained out raided the yard, putting the men to flight, several of them being injured. Tonight the region is filled with apprehension as to the result of this determined and unexpected attempt at resumption. The operators will have a regiment of deputies if necessary. The strikers are determined and the majority united, while the men who are going back to work are either desperate foreigners who have no fear of the strikers or men who are actually driven to work by poverty and perhaps hunger.

HANGMAN'S DAY.

Two Women Murderers Pay the Penalty for Their Crimes.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 26.—The jail was crowded this morning with people to witness the hanging of Oliver William Stangely. The crime for which he suffered death was the murder at Weatherly, last October, of Mrs. Walbert, whom he killed during a fit of anger.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 26.—George Washington Moss was hanged here this morning for the brutal murder of his wife last October.

The Farmers' Complain.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The Illinois railroad and warehouse commission in session here today, heard the complaints of a number of farmers and grain shippers throughout the state against the grading of corn, they claiming that the chief inspector's price ruling on No. 2 corn was too rigid. Arguments were heard on both sides, and a decision may be announced tomorrow. Board of trade men mostly all favor the prices ruling.

A committee appointed by the board of trade will petition the commission that Turkish red winter wheat shall be called hard winter wheat, as the present name causes confusion. They also ask that the No. 2 barley grade be so widened as to take in one-third of the better class of No. 3.

The First Tin Plate Mill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.—The St. Louis Stamping company, of which ex-Congressman Niedringhaus is president, has inaugurated actual work of erecting the first tin plate works in this country, near their present rolling mills. The iron now used by the company in the manufacture of plates comes from Tennessee, but it is proposed to establish a mammoth steel mill and iron foundry just north of Madison, Ill., to turn out all the sheets used in the manufacture of tin plate. Employment will be given to 2,000 men.

OTOE RESERVATION LANDS.

Prospects of a Settlement of the Long Pending Disputes.

SENATOR PADDOCK'S VIEW OF THE CASE.

Whatever the Decision of the General Land Office a Confirmatory Act Will Be Passed by Congress.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.

The term "actual settler," employed in the two acts, the passage of which was secured by Senator Paddock during his first term, for the sale of the Otoe reservation lands in Nebraska and Kansas, has always been construed by the general land office as bringing the purchasers of these lands under those acts into the same classification if actual settlers under the pre-emption law. The rules and regulations formulated by the general land office to govern these cases were somewhat different from those for taking proofs as to actual settlement under the pre-emption law, because of the differences of the conditions on account of the Indian proprietorship and occupancy of the Otoe lands, but the general theory as to proof of settlement was the same. Senator Paddock has always insisted that this was not the intention of the act, and has frequently urged this view upon the department. Today he called the matter up again in an interview with the secretary and the assistant attorney general of the interior department, and claimed that, this having been the settled policy of the department, these entries would necessarily fall within the scope of the provisions of the act "to repeal timber culture lands" and for other purposes recently passed, and that section 7 of the said act must embrace these entries as well as those under the pre-emption law in operation.

That part of section 7 to which he referred reads as follows: "All entries made under the pre-emption, homestead, desert land or timber culture laws in which final proof and payment may have been made and certificates issued, and to which there are no adverse claims originating prior to final entry, and which have been sold or incumbered prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and after final entry to bona fide purchasers, or incumbrances for a valuable consideration, shall, unless upon investigation by a government agent, fraud on the part of the purchaser has been found, be confirmed and patented upon presentation of satisfactory proof to the land department of such sale or incumbrance; provided, that after the lapse of two years from the date of the issuance of the receiver's receipt upon the final entry of any tract of land under the homestead, timber culture, desert land or pre-emption laws or under this act, and when there shall be no pending contest or protest against the validity of such entry, the entryman shall be entitled to a patent conveying the land by him entered, and the same shall be issued to him. But this proviso shall not be construed to require the delay of two years from the date of said entry before the issuing of a patent therefor."

If this provision shall be decided as applicable to the Otoe reservation entries it will operate to confirm many if not all of the original titles under these purchases.

Both the secretary and the attorney general admitted that this had been the rule and the practice of the department, and most likely that the section would apply to the entries, although they were not prepared to announce it as a final official determination.

Mr. Paddock insisted that if they should not thus finally decide that the passage of the bill introduced by him through the senate for the confirmation of these titles, which was also reported favorably by the house committee on public lands and which would have been passed if the house of representatives had continued in session an hour longer on the day of adjournment, ought to be a sufficient indication of the will of congress in respect of this subject to warrant the department in suspending all further consideration of contests pending or to be initiated hereafter until congress shall again convene and finish the legislation which it so nearly completed in the last session and which it is sure to do. Both the secretary and assistant attorney admitted that this was undoubtedly a correct conclusion, and that the department should so govern itself in the treatment of all these contest cases. Senator Paddock expressed himself as being confident which over of these courses is pursued that an end to these vexatious contests has been substantially reached. If the provision of the act referred to is construed to apply to these cases so far as they come within its purview, most of them will undoubtedly be settled at once, and those which cannot will surely be protected by a confirmation act at the next session. If it is decided that the Otoe cases do not come within the provisions of the act, there will be no question whatever as to the passage of a confirmatory act for all these entries.

HUSTON'S RESIGNATION NOT YET ACCEPTED.

The resignation of Treasurer Huston has not been accepted by the president, although the fact that the treasurer left for Indiana today led to the report that he had at last "quit for good." Mr. Huston said before leaving that he is going to see his wife and daughter, who are ill, and that he will probably return early next week. No successor has yet been definitely selected, and Mr. Huston has no intention of leaving his post until the president shall have had every opportunity to find a suitable man for the position.

ARMY MATTERS.

Captain Patrick Cusack, Ninth cavalry, having been found incapacitated for active service by an army retiring board, is, by direction of the acting secretary of war, granted leave of absence until further orders on account of disability.

The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Captain William Conway, Twenty-second infantry, in special orders No. 18, January 22, 1891, from this office is further extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

By direction of the acting secretary of war Artificer Francais L. Oitmans, company E, Tenth infantry, now with his company at Fort Lewis, Colorado, is transferred to the hospital corps as a private. He will be sent to Fort Robinson, Neb. PERRY S. HEATH.

A Mistake About the Treaty

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Referring to the cable dispatch about the arbitration treaty between the United States and Switzerland, it is learned at the state department that there has been no negotiations with Switzerland for several years. Such a treaty was under consideration and ratified by Switzerland eight years ago, but Secretary Frelinghuysen objected to the text as too vague and the negotiation lapsed. When the arbitration agreement was made after the late Pan-American congress, a copy of the treaty was sent to each European government. It is presumed that this may have been submitted by the president of Switzerland to the legislature.

The Silver Brick Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The "silver brick" matter was renewed today, a petition being filed in the supreme court of the District in behalf of George G. Merrick and associates, praying for a mandamus on Secretary Foster to compel him to receive the silver bar for free coinage.

Ordered to Surrender the Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Acting Secretary Grant of the war department was today notified that the civil authorities of Sioux Falls had applied for the surrender of the Indian indicted for the murder of Lieutenant Casey, near Pine Ridge, and also for another Indian held as a material prisoner, accused of killing a herder named Miller. The military officers have been instructed to turn the prisoners over to the district attorney for trial.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENT.

Serious Charges Will Be Pressed Against Young Martin.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Star has this: "Arrangements will in all probability be made during the next few days by which J. Harry Martin, stepson of Senator Vance, can go into the police court and plead guilty to an offense punishable by a fine, and settle the charge against him growing out of his breaking white house windows last Saturday night. If the case ever comes to a hearing some surprising facts would no doubt come to light. When Martin, who was crazed with liquor, broke away from his companions and scaled the fence, it was done after he had used such language as, 'I'm going to do the President.' His companions feared that in his reckless mood he would do some rash act. As soon as he started over the fence one of his companions, one Earle, ran around to the front of the executive mansion to notify the officers that Martin was coming toward the rear of the building. Before he could tell his story a crash was heard in the rear. Policemen Kenney and Dubois made a rush for the window. Martin, who is an athlete, struck Kenney a heavy blow, which nearly stunned him. The president, who had heard the crash, was upon the scene in a few seconds, and if he had not assisted the officers there would no doubt have been more trouble than there was. President Harrison, seeing the difficulty the men had in struggling with the powerful young fellow, cut away one of the ropes that fastened the curtain and with the officers' assistance bound Martin securely. The president tied the knots himself and made a neat job of it, as he was much less nervous and excited than the others who had been in the struggle. Since the affair happened the president has been visited by at least a score of people, who have begged him to intercede in behalf of the unfortunate young man, but thus far, so far as known, the president has taken no action in the matter. The president, it is said, does not think Martin's conduct should go without any punishment. It is asserted, however, that the president is not desirous of having him sent to prison, and for that reason a charge of assaulting Policeman Kenney will be filed if his counsel will agree to enter a plea of guilty, with the understanding that a fine will be imposed.

INSPECTION OF MEATS.

Elaborate Rules and Regulations Issued by Secretary Rusk.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The secretary of agriculture has prescribed elaborate sets of rules and regulations for the inspection of live cattle and hogs and carcasses under the law of August last. Proprietors of establishments engaged in slaughtering and packing animals the carcasses or products of which are to become the subject of interstate or foreign commerce will make application in writing to the secretary for inspection, giving detailed information in regard to their product, etc. The secretary will give each establishment an official number, by which all its inspected products will thereafter be known. He will appoint an inspector to take charge of the work at each establishment so numbered. This inspector will examine all animals before slaughtering and at the time of slaughter and shall condemn any found to be diseased and unfit for food. The carcasses of cattle will be stamped with a numbered stamp and a record sent to the department at Washington. Each and every article of food products made from the inspected carcasses will be labeled or marked in such a manner as the owner of the establishment may direct. In the case of swine, in addition to the above rules a microscopic examination for trichinæ will be required for all products. The inspector will issue a certificate for all carcasses or products to be exported into foreign countries.

Correspondent Kincaid's Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A number of witnesses in the Kincaid trial were examined this morning. William McCormick, one of the doorkeepers of the house, said he heard Taulbee call Kincaid a liar before the shooting occurred. About an hour and a quarter afterwards Kincaid returned and asked witness' advice as to what he should do in regard to the trouble. Witness replied that he had no advice to give. Said Kincaid: "I am not able to cope with such a man as Taulbee. I have been sick and am weak. More than that, I was not armed. I did not even have my cane." Then Kincaid left and walked rapidly to the head of the stairway. In a short time—about half a minute—witness heard the report of a pistol. On cross-examination he denied having heard Taulbee call Kincaid a "dirty liar," "monkey," or "d—d little coward," nor did he hear Taulbee tell Kincaid to go and arm himself.

Robert Woodbridge, another doorkeeper, substantially corroborated McCormick's testimony, except he testified to having seen Taulbee pull Kincaid's ear.

Medical testimony was then taken as to Taulbee's condition when he made his dying declaration. It was not in writing and was not signed by Taulbee, but consisted of notes taken down by Dr. Taulbee, a brother of the deceased.

Will Make a Thorough Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Ex-Representative McCord of Wisconsin had a conference today with Secretary Noble. It is stated that the recent removal by the Indian commissioner of the Catholic sisters in charge of the Indian schools at the Green Bay reservation was discussed. The secretary intends to investigate the matter thoroughly.

Instructed to Negotiate Reciprocity

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The government of Cantos Domingo has appointed Manuel Jesus Galvan minister to the United States, and it is understood that he is especially instructed to negotiate a reciprocity treaty.

A GIRL'S SUICIDE.

She Preferred Death to Marrying the Other Man.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Millie Capece, aged twenty-six years, committed suicide at her home in Foundryville, a short distance from here, this afternoon by shooting herself through the heart with a revolver. The girl's parents wanted her to marry an aged suitor and Millie, who was in love with a young man, a neighbor, took the matter so much to heart that, in desperation, she took her life.

Terrible Murder in Indiana.

BEDFORD, Ind., March 26.—Solomon Neidifer, living in the extreme southern part of this county, returned home late last night and found the dead body of his wife in one of the back rooms. There were two large bullet holes through her body. In her hand she held a poker, with which she had attempted to defend her honor. Her left hand was badly burned with powder. The couple have been married some five years and have lived very happily together. So far there is no clue to the murderer. If he is caught lynching is probable.

Prominent Chicago Mason Dead.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Norman Gazette, a very prominent Mason and one of the leaders in the movement resulting in the construction of the grand Masons' temple here, died today of pneumonia after a brief illness. At the time of his death he was grand senior warden of the grand commandery of Illinois.

Gold for Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 26.—One hundred thousand dollars in gold coin was ordered at the sub-treasury this afternoon for shipment to Cuba.

NO GREAT SAVING MADE HERE.

Appropriations for Executive Departments Do Not Show a Big Decrease.

LATEST SCHEDULE FOR CONTEST FEES.

Wrangling Over Extra Pay—Protests Against the Newberry Bill—Routine Work—The Judicial Apportionment.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 26.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The following comparison of the incidental and other expenses of the various offices located in the capital building may be of some interest. Of course the salaries of the officers, except some capital employes, is not included:

	1889.	1891.
Governor	$ 9,000	$ 4,850
Adjutant General	20,700	8,600
Commissioner of Labor	2,700	3,000
Secretary of State	2,850	2,850
Auditor of Public Accounts	4,200	3,900
Treasurer	1,600	1,050
Supt. of Public Instruction	8,775	12,400
Attorney General	2,200	2,200
Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings	3,250	2,800
Board Public Lands and Buildings	63,200	23,100
Board Educational Lands and Funds	13,326	12,000
Board Purchase and Supplies	3,000	400
Supreme Court	26,910	20,605
Department Banking	—	1,500
State Library	9,800	1,100
Total	$116,886	$100,394

While the totals show an apparent decrease, they are misleading. For instance, the state library in 1889 was allowed $7,500 for shelving and furnishing new rooms, which, of course, is a permanent improvement, and $39,000 was expended by the board of public lands and buildings in paving around the capitol ($24,000) and in removing boilers and erecting an engine house ($15,000), items which have necessarily disappeared from the pending bill.

The sum of $20,100 for the support of the Nebraska national guard, which is included in the adjutant general's allowance for two years ago, now comes in as a special bill, increased to $25,000, and adding this and subtracting the amount used for permanent improvements in 1889, we have the following comparisons: Amount allowed the various offices located in the state house in 1889 for office and incidental expenses, $70,386; amount included in pending bills for same purpose, $125,394; an increase of about $55,000.

Judicial Districts.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 26.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The following is the apportionment of judicial districts as ordered by house roll No. 83, which passed the senate today:

First judicial district shall consist of Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson, Pawnee, Gage and Jefferson counties, with two judges.

Second district—Otoe and Cass counties, with one judge.

Third district—Lancaster county, with three judges.

Fourth district—Douglas, Sarpy, Washington and Burt counties, with seven judges.

Fifth district—Saunders, Seward, Butler, York, Polk and Hamilton counties, with two judges.

Sixth District—Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Merrick and Nance counties, with two judges.

Seventh District—Saline, Fillmore,