who founded the town. founded the town.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1891—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 280.

THEY DID OMAHA IN STYLE.

Natives Told the Time by the Clocks on Mrs. Hayman's Stockings.

RACY DIVORCE CASE IN CHICAGO

The Troubles of Mrs. Higgins Originated in Nebraska—An Omaha Doctor Joins a Matrimonial Union—Cooks' College.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, March 27.

In the divorce case of Higgins against Higgins, which is being tried to standing room only in Judge Tuley's court, Mrs. Higgins said her marital infelicities had begun at Fremont, Neb., where she and her husband lived some time. It was her husband's custom to entertain her with accounts of his amatory conquests, and on one occasion he told how he had made terrible inroads in the affections of a Mrs. Credo Hayman, wife of a friend, with whom he traveled to California in a private car.

"She could play the guitar and sing like an angel," said Higgins. "We did Omaha together and we rode on the rear platform most of the way. Once Mrs. Hayman put her feet upon the railing and told me that the natives could tell the time by the clocks on her stockings as we swung around the curves."

Sarah S. Higgins, the frail defendant, was put on the witness stand by her attorneys, Messrs. Maher and Darrow, and kept there under an almost constant volley of interrogatories. It must be admitted she told the story of her alleged wrongs and her unhappy married life in a capital manner. She was dramatic, romantic, pathetic, sentimental and tearful by turns. And there is hardly any doubt that she had many sympathetic listeners in the big crowd that filled the court, though young Mr. Higgins and his sisters showed no eye of pity. When she spoke of her separation from her child, Bessie, her throat was choked, her bosom heaved, and she was so overcome by emotion that for a time she could not proceed. Tears rained down her careworn face, which afterward revealed itself with a painful and deathlike contraction. Several times this tearful and affecting scene was repeated, and even the judge turned an eye of commiseration upon the grief-stricken creature. Her gray-bearded father, from Findlay, O., sat near, as did other friends, and listened keenly to her recital.

"I was a teacher in the Findlay public schools before I married Walter Higgins," she began, in answer to questions by Mr. Maher. "We were married January 3, 1882, and went to Fremont, Neb., to begin our married life. There was almost constant trouble from the day of our wedding till we separated. The epithets that Walter has from time to time applied to me were so vile that I pray the court to excuse me from repeating them here. We lived at Fremont four years. Every time any gentleman showed me the slightest attention I was accused of being unfaithful to my marriage vows. My child was born at Fremont, only my mother and doctor being present at the time. Walter has since confessed to me that he spent the very night Bessie was born with an actress named Fay Templeton, at Atchison, Kan. This I first learned from a letter written to Walter by a traveling friend of his named Brown. The letter I found in Walter's satchel. One of the passages in Brown's epistle ran like this: 'The charming Fay Templeton tells me how you had to skeddale that night, because your wife was sick.' Walter and the actress were having champagne in her apartments, but I don't know whether it was his treat or hers. Our life in Chicago began at the house of Mrs. France, on Oakwood boulevard, where we were boarders. From there we moved to Mrs. Moore's establishment on Groveland avenue. Here we had more trouble. A boarder named Fisher, who had been our guest in a theater party, desired to return the compliment. With my husband's permission he took me to see an opera. After returning home Mr. Higgins indulged in a great outburst of jealousy and called me a harlot. In May, 1886, I left for a trip to California, accompanied by Mrs. Nettie Wheeler of Omaha, Walter's sister. We went first to Oakland to visit J. C. Stubbs, a cousin of my husband. Miss Fannie Luce of Sacramento was sent for to become our chaperone and show us the sights of California. Two or three weeks later Walter came, and the first thing he did was to accuse us of associating with disreputable women in the Yosemite valley. He said I was just as bad as those in whose company I was seen. Suddenly he changed the subject and told me he had come to California in a private car with Creed Haymond and a party of distinguished friends."

The tourists made a trip to southern California, going to San Diego by boat. Walter went to the Santa Cruz mountains and wrote back to Mrs. Higgins that he was much surprised to find Mrs. Haymond stopping at the same hotel with him. Returning from southern California Mrs. Higgins described the visit to Mrs. Luce and her daughter Fannie, in Sacramento. It was there that she formed the acquaintance of W. W. Clara, with whom her husband charges her with having been criminally intimate. Defendant described the picnic to which she drove with Clara, admitted that she went into a restaurant and drank a glass of white wine with him because she was sick, but positively denied improper intimacy. Walter again fell in with the tourists at Oakland.

After detailing the incidents of the California trip, especially the affair with Mrs. Haymond, the defendant went on in tremulous tones:

"There was never a time when I was not resting under a cloud, so far as my husband was concerned. He was continually accusing me of infidelity. And with all this Walter would come home and taunt me with stories of his own amours. Once, returning from a commercial trip, he said: 'Well, Sallie, I had a great mash on the train this trip.' He insisted on my writing, at his dictation, a letter to Clara, telling that gentleman that I thought Mr. Higgins very much his superior in every way. This I did to please his vanity. I never made a confession of improper intimacy with Clara or of having been drugged by him in a road house in California.

"We began life at Mrs. Boardman's fashionable establishment, 235 Michigan avenue, in March, 1889. July 19 Mr. Higgins began preparations to take me home in disgrace. This was when Mrs. Higgins confessed to her criminal intimacy with Downs. "Walter," she said, "had left me alone nearly all day and I was very desolate. He came in and found me sitting on the edge of the bath tub crying. I had such a sense of utter desolation and loneliness that I longed for death. 'Sarah, why don't you ask me to help you?' he said. 'Do you want me to help you?' 'I do,' was my reply. Then Walter took me in his arms and caressed me and said that freely and in the face of God he could forgive me for all I had done. The next day or two he took me out and bought me a $50 jacket. 'Well, Sallie,' he said, 'I'm not such a bad husband after all.' I replied: 'Walter, you are the most wonderful and the best man I have ever known.'"

"How did he stand that?" asked Mr. Maher.

"He was mightily pleased."

Mrs. Higgins wept and sobbed vehemently when she told about her husband sending her child to her mother and sending her home to her parents in disgrace, in spite of all her appeals and expostulations. She testified to having sustained marital relations with him since her pardon. And although her heart was almost broken she kept up a forced appearance of gayety among her relations.

CINDERELLA WANTS A DIVORCE.

Ida Mulle, who nightly transports delighted audiences to fairy land as Cinderella in "The Crystal Slipper," today figures as plaintiff in the divorce court. In private life she is Mrs. Ben Tuthill, and her husband is well known in theatrical circles. Mrs. Tuthill's plea for absolute divorce charges infidelity and names two co-respondents.

BUSINESS AND MATRIMONY.

A novel business scheme has just been evolved from the brain of a Chicago genius. The concern is called the "Cash Buyers' Mercantile Union." From marriage licenses and other sources it learns of young men who contemplate matrimony, and drops them a card like this:

"I have been informed by one of your friends that you contemplate matrimony. I would be pleased to have you call at my address. I have information that will be of service to you."

Arrived at the headquarters of the "Mercantile Union" the blushing groom is informed that the union has arrangements with furniture manufacturers by which furniture may be obtained at wholesale prices and upon paying a membership fee he can join the union and get the benefit of this reduction. The manager said he recently sold an Omaha doctor $500 worth of goods at $100 less than the retail price. The union is said to have a large membership already and to be doing a thriving business.

KNIGHTS OF RECIPROCITY.

"The Knights of Reciprocity," recently organized at Garden City, Kan., to further the reciprocity movement, will soon organize a lodge in Chicago. In Kansas the order is the strongest, over one hundred lodges existing there. It is rapidly spreading throughout the west, however, and has already obtained a foothold in Colorado, Missouri and Idaho.

A COLLEGE FOR COOKS.

The Grand epicurean college of the United States, which is the name of the national association of chefs that has been in session at the Grand Pacific for several days, is to establish here a college for the education of professional cooks. Similar institutions will be opened in the other principal cities of the country.

FOR STATE EXHIBITS.

One large building for the accommodation of special state exhibits will probably be erected in Jackson park, instead of two score of similar exhibits in separate state buildings scattered about over the grounds.

WESTERN PEOPLE IN CHICAGO.

Among the western people in Chicago today were the following:

At the Palmer—F. L. Gorman, Anaconda, Mont.; J. A. Johnson, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. M. Hopkins, Boone, Ia., J. A. Charles; M. Cannon, Salt Lake, Utah; E. J. Rich, Paris, Idaho; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Van Antwerp, Yankton, S. D.

At the Auditorium—T. B. Bellou, C. E. Ransen, C. A. Sherwood, Independence, Ia.

At the Grand Pacific—J. J. Johnson, Omaha; H. R. Brown, Sioux City, Ia.; G. N. Lucocck, Des Moines, Ia.; J. R. Reed, Council Bluffs. ATKINSON.

COMPLETED HER TRIP.

Zoe Gayton Finishes Her Walk From 'Frisco to New York.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Zoe Gayton, the actress, who started from San Francisco several months ago to walk to New York on a wager, arrived at 6:25 o'clock tonight, thirteen days ahead of time. She is said to have walked the distance of 3,395 miles in six months and twenty-six days and will receive for her trouble about $1,300.

OMAHA'S CHARTER BILL.

Arguments and Suggestions Made Before the Committee.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The house committee on cities and towns met this evening to consider the Omaha charter amendments. The whole Douglas county delegation, except Capek and Sternsdorff, was present and other citizens of Omaha. All were given a hearing and various amendments were proposed. Mr. Fowler, cashier of the German Savings bank, objected to the amendment made in the senate on March 12, extending the time of street car companies to pave their tracks to January 1, 1893, instead of 1891, which was agreed upon as a compromise when the present charter was adopted.

Secretary Allen of the coal exchange wanted an amendment authorizing city council to license coal dealers.

Augustus Lockner, representing a meeting of citizens held in the Fifth ward, presented a petition objecting to clauses granting greater appointive power to the mayor, extending the privileges to corporations and increasing the salaries of city officials.

Frank Morrisey objected to the sanitary commissioner and plumbing inspector being left off the board of health.

The Douglas county delegation was called on to express its views. Bertrand wished the charter bill passed without any amendments whatever, and was supported by Breen. Ford would agree to amendments relative to limiting the franchises of corporations and street paving, but feared any change would endanger final passage. He could not agree to any other amendments. Felker and Brennan spoke in the same tenor. Gardner disliked very much to vote for the bill without its being amended, but on account of the shortness of time would do so under protest.

Chairman Kruse said he never would agree to recommend the bill for passage without giving it due consideration, and having heard all parties.

Excluding everybody from the room the committee proceeded to consider the proposed amendments. It is almost certain that amendments restricting franchise rights of corporations, limiting the appointive power of mayor, making some sweeping reductions in salaries, and re-enacting the present provisions relative to street car companies paving the streets will be adopted.

It was agreed to recommend the bill for immediate passage without going through the committee of the whole, where it would precipitate a fight and be subject to amendment.

The committee finally adjourned, after passing over a half dozen sections and making some unimportant corrections. It will consider the bill again tomorrow, and hope to complete it. The bill will be submitted to the house not later than Monday.

WATCHING THE SPEAKER.

Independents Suspicious of Some Trick Being Played on Elder.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This afternoon Speaker Elder of the house announced that he had received a telegram from his wife to the effect that she was sick and requesting him to go home at once. The speaker stops at the Lindell hotel, and registered off after supper, intending to take the 8:55 train on the B. & M. for Clay Center.

When the fact of his intended departure was ascertained by his brother independents a number of the latter besought him to abandon his proposed visit, because it would be necessary for him tomorrow to sign the Newberry maximum freight bill, which has passed both houses and which it is desired to go to the governor if possible in the morning. Elder, however, insisted upon going.

His friends then wrote a resignation and asked him to sign it, so they might elect a successor tomorrow. This he refused to do. A number of his associates then went to the depot to endeavor to head him off, while half a dozen others took him in charge and kept him away from the depot. Later Elder and some friends telegraphed to Clay Center and ascertained that Mrs. Elder, who has been sick for the past week, was improving and able to be about the house.

Elder is tonight attended by a couple of friends, who will not allow him to be reached by outsiders.

Clothing Cutters Ordered Back.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 27.—The national committee of clothing cutters has ordered the locked out members to apply to their former employers for their positions. The executive committee says this is done so that in case employment is refused any man action may be brought which will show up a conspiracy on the part of the employers.

Snow in Virginia and Maryland.

RICHMOND, Va., March 27.—A severe snowstorm prevailed today throughout a portion of this state and Maryland. Railroads are much hampered.

Three Killed and Three Injured.

ASHLAND, Pa., March 27.—By a freight wreck today near here three men were killed and three badly injured.

BELGIUM WILL BE PROTECTED

King Leopold Can Remain Neutral with the Assistance of England.

MORE TALK ABOUT A EUROPEAN WAR.

Sir Charles Dilke in a Newspaper Article Discloses the Source of the Uneasiness Among Ministerialists.

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LONDON, March 27.—Lord Salisbury, just before starting for San Remo, held a long conference with Lord Knutsford and Mr. Currie of the foreign office. Work of supreme difficulty, requiring the most delicate handling, was confided to Currie, relating to the engagements of England to protect Belgium. King Leopold, during his recent visit, pressed for an answer as to what practical co-operation England would give under the existing treaty for the defense of Belgium neutrality in event of war. Lord Salisbury, according to report, promised English aid by a fleet and contingent troops, if needed, to defend Antwerp, leaving the Belgian army free for defensive operations in forts of the Meuse.

Something occurring behind the scenes of European diplomacy sharpens the apprehension that the final move in the long game preluding war will not be long delayed. It is reported that an agreement has been reached between the French and Russian governments in regard to a simultaneous mobilization of troops and other movements in event of war. The heads of European powers seem to be informed of the Russian scheme of attack which is likely to declare its belief in the autumn.

The question of Belgian neutrality will be ultimately associated with England's attitude in such a conflict, and it will be Salisbury's justification if an agreement with King Leopold comes up in parliament.

Lord Knutsford damaged his reputation among the conservatives through his tactless treatment of the Newfoundland matter. He requires coaching by Salisbury, who is blamed within his own circle for allowing the colonial minister so free a hand.

Sir Charles Dilke in a newspaper article discloses the source of the uneasiness prevailing among the nationalists. "If," he says, "strange foreign arbitrators picked up in the Russian foreign office and elsewhere should for political reasons declare against us, then the modus vivendi under the Knutsford bill, becoming an act, will have to be operated in the colonies by deeds of civil war. If Newfoundland was an American state France would sell her rights in five minutes to the United States. She only refuses to sell them to England because she is irritated about Egypt."

The Irish campaign grows hotter. Healy, having accused Parnell and Valentine Dillon of inciting the assault on him, will be sued by Dillon when the contest is over. The language used on both sides is becoming utterly unrestrained. The Parnellites' Dublin evening organ calls the McCarthyites "stinking carrion floating on the stream of corruption." It apologizes for Dalton's attack on Healy as provoked by "libellous work conducted under eminent Christian patronage." The priests' practical response to the continued abuse of their order has been to suppress the circulation of the Parnellite press.

Over two thousand dissenting ministers have signed a protest against Sir Charles Dilke's return to public life. He insists that he will stand as a candidate for parliament until he receives the official vote of the liberal chiefs. He has invited the opinion of Morley and Harcourt without response. Schnadhorst, liberal caucus chief, opposes Sir Charles' candidacy on the ground that it would alienate thousands of dissenters.

Tim Healy was hopeful tonight that he will be able to go to Sligo on Tuesday.

The Parnellites got up a deputation of Sligo dock laborers in order to give their chief a chance to expatiate on his labor sympathies. Replying to the deputation's address Mr. Parnell declared that ever since he was twenty-one years of age he had felt keenly for the cause of laborers, that he had encouraged his own employes to form unions, that he never had any workmen in his mines who had struck and that there had always been perfect accord between him and his employes. In a subsequent free conversation the members of the deputation were charmed by Mr. Parnell and left him, vowing that his candidate should be theirs.

Michael Davitt will opportunely arrive on the scene tomorrow to dispel the Parnell glamor.

Archbishop Walsh will leave Rome on Tuesday, bearing a deliverance of the pope, invoking the people to sustain the church during the present trial.

Communications wired to the vatican urged that the papal message be ready in church on Sunday prior to the election, but Archbishop Walsh, obtaining information that the district needed external influence to go solid against Parnell, has postponed the announcement until his return.

The securing of Sligo will give a total to the nationals in parliament, counting John Dillon and William O'Brien, of 52 members against the Parnellites' 32.

The funds of the national federation are daily increasing, while the Parnellite funds are nowhere.

The Wesleyan agitation over biblical inspiration is extending to other churches. Leading theologians keenly discuss Prof. Davison's criticisms of the tenet of verbal inspiration. Mr. Spurgeon and several Baptist ministers, while refraining from detailed attacks on the new movement, constantly refer to the fomenters of doubt and pray that God will supply believing, earnest men.

Walter Besant, William Black and others are discussing the formation of a society of English authors and copyright owners with the view of establishing or securing control of a printing house in the United States. The Atheneum refers to the scheme as an indispensable preliminary to any attempt to derive advantage from the American copyright act.

The queen will remain at Grasse for a month. There will be a brilliant period of court festivities in June, during the stay of Emperor William at Buckinghan palace. The programme will include receptions, balls, concerts and other entertainments.

Sash, Door and Blind Men.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A meeting of sash, door and blind manufacturers for the purpose of forming a general organization convened here today. Delegates are present from the principal cities of the west and northwest. It is denied by those in attendance that there is any intention of forming a trust, though it is admitted that the object of the meeting is to establish a uniform scale of prices. From another source it is learned that a trust or combination is in contemplation.

This afternoon a plan for combining was submitted to the meeting and met with general approval. Final action, however, was deferred and a committee to visit designated sections of the country in the interest of the proposed organization, which will be known as the Wholesale Western Door, Sash and Blind association. It will differ from other organizations in the fact that it will bring dealers and manufacturers together in one body.

Texas Fever Among Missouri Stock.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—A special from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Texas fever is now raging among the stock in Missouri and is causing alarm in the state. The governor will issue a proclamation quarantining cattle from the affected country. It will prohibit the bringing of cattle into the state from Texas, Arkansas and the Indian territory.

Another Bank Reported in Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 27.—There were reports about Wall street this afternoon that the Mechanics' and Traders' bank of Broome street and Broadway was hard pressed for money and that the directors were having difficulty in getting assistance. Meyer Thalmessenger, who was president up to January 13 last, said tonight that he considered the bank in a sound condition. In the November troubles they had to borrow $1,000,000 of clearing house certificates, but these had been repaid. President Boskowitz could not be seen tonight.

WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

President Gage Retires, Having Completed His Term.

CHICAGO, March 27.—President Lyman J. Gage and his fellow-directors who have guided world's fair matters from its inception completed tonight the term of office for which they were elected. In his valedictory address President Gage reviewed the great work so far accomplished, gave a synopsis of the financial status of the exposition and drew a picture of the future strong with assurances of success. Mr. Gage refused to accept any salary for his work as presiding officer. He was frequently applauded during his address and tendered a unanimous vote of thanks. Gage some time ago declined re-election as president, but will probably continue a member of the directory. It is understood that he will now become president of the First National bank, with which institution he has been actively identified for many years.

The election for new directors will occur early in April. It is said that a sharp struggle will occur for supremacy in the board, the railroads which have interest antagonistic to the Illinois Central having, it is said, combined forces as against that corporation.

The final act of the outgoing directory was to confirm Theodore Thomas' appointment as musical director of the fair and William L. Tomlins as choral director. The directory also approved of a circular letter to the governor of each state, requesting the appointment of representatives to attend a conference to be held in Chicago for the purpose of securing harmonious action, and if possible placing a certain portion of each state exhibit in a central building.

It is announced tonight that the national commission will meet here April 1.

LA GRIPPE MICROBES.

Novel Way in Which a Chicago Physician Discovered Them.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Dr. W. G. Gentry of this city has secured in a novel way what he thinks is undoubtedly a microbe of la grippe. The doctor has been studying the peculiar influenza since its appearance over a year ago. He found that thirty-four years ago and again sixteen years ago la grippe was epidemic among human beings, and that seventeen years ago it attacked horses, causing the well-remembered "epizootic" epidemic. Dr. Gentry was inclined to believe that the earth at intervals passed through a stretch of space impregnated with what astronomers call "star dust." Several days ago it occurred to him that he might trap some of the dust or microbes. Carefully polishing a blank microscope slide he took it out doors and passed it through the air. Placing the slide under his microscope he counted seven heretofore unidentified microbes. He had the slide mounted and then, obtaining some mucus from a patient afflicted with la grippe, he found in it microbes identical in every respect with those caught in the air. The microbes, as described by Dr. Gentry, are generally of a round form, varying occasionally in outline, but always distinctly marked by a series of lines surrounding them. Radiating from these lines are others which resemble fine irregular [illegible]

THAT FAR-OFF CALF.

Iowa's Wonderful Animal Not Yet Out of Litigation.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The famous Jones county calf case, which has been in litigation so many years, and cost a fortune to the interested parties, and which was thought to have been finally settled in favor of the plaintiff, last fall, will come up again in the supreme court, the attorneys for defendants having filed a petition for rehearing, on the ground that the general verdict for the plaintiff was not warranted by the special findings of facts made by the jury.

Another Temperance Alliance Move.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 27.—President Harvey of the state temperance alliance took steps today to reopen the question of the prohibitory constitutional amendment. This amendment was passed by the legislature and voted on by the people in 1882, and carried by 30,000 majority. Owing to clerical errors the same was annulled by the supreme court and the present prohibitory law was then passed by the general assembly.

The temperance alliance, through its president, still insists the amendment is part of the constitution of the state notwithstanding the decision of the supreme court, the people having passed upon the same in their sovereign capacity, and removed it from the jurisdiction of the courts.

President Harvey today demanded of Secretary of State McFarland a certified copy of the constitution of the state, including this amendment. McFarland refused, and said the amendment was not part of the constitution and, therefore, not a matter to be certified from his office. Harvey then had served upon McFarland an original notice, setting out that a petition would be on file immediately in the district court, asking that a writ of mandamus issue against the secretary, compelling him to certify as demanded.

Secretary McFarland will take steps to make defense in the case.

The steps taken by the alliance have caused much surprise. It means the opening up before the supreme court of the whole constitutional prohibitory question, and interesting developments are anticipated.

Wants Ten Thousand.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Jennie Montgomery of this city has brought suit against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway company for the death of her husband, John Montgomery, who was killed by that road here last spring, claiming $10,000 damages.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; slightly warmer.

For Nebraska and Iowa—Fair; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

For South Dakota—Fair; cooler by Saturday night; southeasterly winds.

Three Burned to Death.

AUSTIN, Pa., March 27.—The Commercial hotel burned this morning. Lizzie McCarrisk, a domestic; Jack McCarthy, a boarder, and an unknown man perished. The pecuniary loss was small.

Four others were badly burned, of whom two will die.

Riotous Crusaders.

TIFFIN, O., March 27.—There was a riotous demonstration last night at Bloomville in connection with the temperance crusade, a mob of people attacking the saloon of William Miller and not only completely destroying the stock, but partly demolishing the building.

Snow and Rain in Pennsylvania.

READING, Pa., March 27.—The snowfall throughout this region today was very heavy. Tonight it turned into rain and the rivers are rising rapidly.

Business Troubles.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 27.—The wholesale clothing house of R. Newbauer & Co. is in the hands of the sheriff on a number of executions.

Texas Creates a Railroad Commission.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 27.—A bill has passed both houses of the legislature creating a state railroad commission.

APPOINTEES FROM NEBRASKA.

Senators Manderson and Paddock Have a Conference with the President.

SEVERAL NAMES PRESENTED FOR OFFICE.

Statement of Appropriations Showing That the South Has No License to Criticise the Last Congress.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.

Senators Manderson and Paddock had a long interview with the president this morning on the subject of appointments for Nebraska, and at the president's suggestion prepared and sent to him a list of recommendations this afternoon for his consideration. A great many names were presented to the president, all strongly endorsed by the senators. In addition to Judge Cobb for commissioner of the general land office, Hon. G. L. Laws, Uriah Brunner, Judge Crounse and others were mentioned. The president was unwilling to consider the name of anyone for the office who had not been conspicuous as a judge or a successful lawyer. The name of Judge Crounse was placed on the list with Judge Cobb, as the president seemed to desire an additional one to consider in connection with that of Judge Cobb, and Judge Crounse appeared under all the circumstances as they were presented here to be the most available. The fact of his having served as one of the judges of the supreme court of the state and of his prominence as a member of the lower house of congress seemed to weigh considerably with the president.

S. P. Davidson, having the endorsement of Judge Brewer and others outside the state besides a strong list of endorsees in the state, seemed to be the strongest man to the president for appointment as one of the judges of the new land court, and was finally agreed upon by the senators.

General Colby, because of his familiarity with the Indian depredations controversies and his legal attainments, appeared to be best equipped for the important position of assistant attorney general provided for in the recent act for the adjudication of these claims, and who is to have charge of these important cases before the court of claims.

Judge O. P. Mason was easily decided upon by the senators for register of the treasury in place of General Rosecrans, who it is believed will shortly retire.

Hon. L. W. Osborne of Blair has stood at the head of the list of applicants from the state for a long time for foreign appointments, and by reason of the seniority of his application and his very strong backing, as well as his good qualifications, was agreed upon and recommended for the new Central American mission.

The senators have strong hopes of securing at least two of the appointments soon, but which of them they do not say. Indeed, both of them seem to think that the chances are about even all around, and that the president himself will not be able to determine until the whole situation is explored by him, exactly what he thinks. He does not hesitate, however, to indicate a strong disposition to do a good part of what is urged for Nebraska.

THE SOUTH FARED WELL.

The south was very well cared for during the last session of congress, even though the papers down there are abusing Reed, Cannon and the republican majority generally for spending so much money. Galveston got $3,000,000 for a harbor, New Orleans and the lower Mississippi got $2,500,000 for improvements and the following towns were given the amounts set opposite their names for public buildings. This list does not include buildings now under contract, but new ones, for which the plans have not yet been made: Alexandria, La., $60,000; Baton Rouge, La., $100,000; Birmingham, Ala., $35,000; Brownsville, Tex., $55,000; Camden, Ark., $25,000; Charleston, S. C., $400,000; Columbus, Ga., $100,000; Fort Worth, Tex., $175,000; Jacksonville, Fla., $275,000; Key West, Fla., $3,000; Louisville, Ky., $12,000; Meridian, Miss., $50,000; Mobile, Ala., $1,500; Macon, Ga., $8,000; Martinsburg, W. Va., $75,000; New Orleans, La., $10,000; Newberne, N. C., $75,000; Norfolk, Va., $75,000; Paris, Tex., $100,000; Reidsville, N. C., $25,000; Rome, Ga., $50,000; Staunton, Va., $75,000; Richmond, Ky., $75,000; Roanoke, Va., $75,000; Atlanta, Ga., $7,500; Dallas, Tex., $150,000; Augusta, Ga., $2,000.

BLAINE HAS THE GOUT.

Mr. Blaine is still confined to his house with the gout, although he would doubtless be better and able to be around if the weather were not so bad. This has been one of the worst days of the winter. Heavy snow has fallen, which melted as fast as it struck the ground, but left a deep and searching slush covering the sidewalks and pavements. The winter of 1890-91 has broken the record for the worse weather that was ever known in Washington. The president spent the morning with Mr. Blaine, talking over with him the proposition of the Canadian officials to make a reciprocity treaty.

COMING MEDICAL CONVENTIONS.

During the latter part of April and the first of May three conventions of importance to the medical profession will be held in this city—the annual meeting of the American Medical association, the national conference of state boards of health and the annual convention of superintendents of insane asylums. The local fraternity are engaged now in making arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the guests. This year's meeting of the American Medical association is expected to be the largest and most important gathering of the kind that has ever been held in this country, and something like fifteen hundred delegates will be present.

PERRY S. HEATH.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT.

Fifty Million Outstanding That Will Mature September 1.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The 4½ per cent loan, of which a little more than $50,000,000 is now outstanding, will mature September 1 next. Treasury officials say there will be no trouble whatever in meeting it, and that it was regarded as a matter of so little concern that it was not thought necessary to bring it to the attention of congress. The department stands ready now to redeem these bonds with interest to maturity, and the small amount presented each day is taken as an indication that the holders are in no particular hurry to dispose of it. A prominent official said this afternoon that the department will be able to redeem them all on the date of maturity if they shall be presented, but the history of all government loans indicates that there is no possibility of such a thing, and that it will be found that a large amount of these bonds will not be presented for redemption for many months after the interest has ceased to run. While the available cash balance in the treasury is now only about $13,000,000, the government has about $90,000,000 additional on deposit in National banks which can be used in case of necessity.

Kincaid's Defense Begun.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The trial of Kincaid for the murder of ex-Congressman Taulbee was resumed today. After putting in some cumulative evidence the prosecution rested its case and General Grosvenor made the opening address for the defense. He said the testimony to be presented would show that Kincaid had acted in self defense.

Grosvenor recalled Sam Donaldson and asked him if about two weeks before the shooting he did not remember standing on the floor of the house with Taulbee and a newspaper correspondent named Frank Morgan and looking up to the press gallery, remarking to Taulbee, "You ought to go up there and cut that d-d rascal's guts out," or words of that character. Donaldson denied the utterance. Grovesnor asked Donaldson further if he was not indicted at the close of his term as clerk of Davidson county, Tennessee, for embezzlement of public funds, whether he was not a defaulter to the state treasury to the extent of $5,000, and whether he was not short in his accounts as doorkeeper of the house to the extent of $700. Objections were made and sustained to these questions. Several physicians testified to Kincaid's feeble and nervous condition at the time of the shooting.

J. S. Heath, a correspondent, was called. The attorney for the prosecution objected to being questioned as to threats he had made by Taulbee, arguing that such testimony was not proper until testimony had been given to show self-defense had been presented. Adjourned.

Change in Pension Examiners.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The resignation of Dr. Bradshaw, pension examiner at Freeport, Ill., has been accepted by Commissioner Raum and Dr. Fair of the same city has been appointed to the place.

COMPLETE CONVERSION.

A Monk Discards Monastical Doctrines and Becomes a Book Agent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a strange scene at the Christian church tonight. An old man named Henry C. Berg, who had for many years been a monk, formally announced his renunciation of the Catholic belief and was baptized as a member of the Christian church by Rev. Dr. Lucas, the pastor. Mr. Berg is sixty-two years old and a native of Germany. Before baptism he made a statement of the causes that led to his leaving the Roman Catholic church. He said that his first doubt arose in 1870 as to the doctrine of the infallibility of the pope. He declared that in the light of the new testament he could not accept the dogma of purgatory transubstantiation, the selling of indulgences and the authority of the papacy. He had taken the necessary vows of celibacy and poverty on becoming a member of the order and given his inheritance, amounting to $15,000, to the cause. The latter, he asserted, was not returned when he seceded. He stated that he remained in the order and followed its forms some little time after he had begun to doubt its doctrines. He had for nineteen years been in a monastery at Milwaukee, and later in one at Columbus. He was in the latter institution when he decided to leave the order, which he did about a year ago. He said that he felt sadly unfitted for the career that he had to chose of adopting some business career, for his long life in a monastery had tended to rob him of his self-reliance. He was poor and without a profession, so he chose the only calling apparently open to him, namely—selling books.

DELUDED KANAKAS.

After Several Years of Mormon Experience They Return Home.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Some years ago a number of Kanakas were brought here by the Mormon church after the missionaries spent years proselyting in the Hawaiian islands. The Kanakas have lived in this city until the number has reached eighty-nine souls. While living in the city they appeared to have gotten along pretty well except that the climate was so different from their native home as to make them want to go back to the sunshine of youth. A year or two ago the church officials purchased a large block of land in Skull valley and sent the Kanakas there under the control of a bishop. They did not find the valley as delightful a place as they wished. While being kept under close surveillance they did not get ahead very fast in this world's goods, hence there came discontentment and renewed longing for the isles of the Pacific. During the years the native Hawaiians have resided in Utah there have been frequent visits to this city by white people living at Honolulu and most of these took occasion when here to visit the Kanakas and learn their condition. To such the natives were free to tell their story and of their longing to go back to the islands, and their story was such as to arouse the interest of King Kalakaua, and to bring about appropriations by the government to take such of these Kanakas as wished to go back to the islands. Last fall one family of six persons came here from the islands expecting to find a better home, but soon got tired of the situation and went back. During this winter three lots have gone back to Hawaii, aggregating twenty-six persons. These were assisted by the Hawaiian government. The last of these went just before the death of King Kalakaua. After the last lot reached Honolulu they went to the minister of state and told their story and gave a list of thirteen who wished to return. Transportation has been forwarded and these thirteen Kanakas will leave by the first steamer, and it is pretty certain that those remaining will follow ere long, or at least most of them, and having experienced Mormonism in Utah in the manner they have, they will not be apt to assist the missionary work of those sent from Utah to the Sandwich Islands to any very great extent.

BARK DICTATOR ASHORE.

The Captain's Wife and Child and Seven Sailors Drowned.

NORFOLK, Va., March 27.—The Norwegian bark Dictator, from Pensacola, Fla., for England with lumber and carrying a crew of fifteen and the captain's young wife and three-year-old boy, came ashore in a strong easterly gale this morning two miles north of the Virginia Beach hotel. The weather was so thick that the vessel was not seen until 9 o'clock, and then she was in the breakers, broadside on, a quarter of a mile from shore. The crews from the two life-saving stations were promptly on hand, but could not use the boats because of the tremendous surf. They tried repeatedly to fire a life line over the ship, but the guns could not deliver the line so far. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel, which the surf carried in. A breeches buoy was quickly rigged and sent out, but unfortunately the sailors seemed ignorant of its use and the work was delayed until the life savers wrote instructions and sent them to the ship in a bottle over the life line. The crew then proceeded to carry out the directions. The first man was delivered ashore in eight minutes and seven others were rescued before sunset, four coming in the life boat, which was capsized in the surf. They were rescued with great difficulty, half dead. The beach was lined with people from the country houses and hotel, and to the spectators the anxiety and suspense was awful. At nightfall there were still nine persons on the bark, including the captain, his wife and little child. The captain had urged his wife all day to take the buoy and come ashore, but she steadfastly refused to leave her husband and child, as only one could be brought at a time. Soon after dark the bark went to pieces in a tremendous sea and the captain's wife and six sailors were lost. Just before the ship broke up the captain jumped into the sea with his son strapped to his back and reached shore alive, but the boy was lost, making a total of eight lives.

The list of saved is Captain J. M. Jorgonsen, Second Mate Anderson and seven sailors.

The captain reports that he was trying to make Hampton roads, having been disabled by hurricanes since the 12th inst. For four days the sun had not shone and the weather was so thick last night that they struck the breakers before they could see the coast.

Granted an Extension.

BOSTON, Mass., March 27.—The government was today granted an extension of three months in which to introduce evidence before an examiner against the American telephone company.

A Texas Hanging.

BELTON, Tex., March 27.—Joe Lewis was hanged today for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frances Moore.

WHAT WILL THE GOVERNOR DO

Much Interest Still Felt in the Newberry Bill by All Parties.

BOOMING GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

World's Fair Money All Right—Union Trade Mark Bill—Routine Work of the Houses—Legislative Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Newberry maximum rate bill passed the senate on Monday last. It was then sent to the house to be enrolled and there remains. Since it left the senate it has occupied the attention of the enrolling clerks of the other body, some of whom have worked on it both day and night. The gentleman in charge of the enrolling room says he hopes to be able to return the bill to the senate some time tomorrow. The measure will then receive the signature of the president, after which it will go to Governor Boyd for his signature. The governor is allowed five days in which to sign the bill. If he should not affix his name within that time or veto it, the measure will become a law without signature.

A great deal of speculation is indulged in as to whether the governor will sign or veto the bill. Governor Boyd contents himself with the remark that he will do what he considers to be best for the interests of the state.

The governor still receives petitions asking that he veto the measure.

Today the governor received another installment of documents. He was also called upon by large delegations of representative citizens and merchants from Chadron, Valentine and Fremont, each of which presented a petition for a veto.

Petitions were also received from McCook, Kearney, Plattsmouth, Sidney, Lexington, Grand Island, South Omaha and Lincoln. It is estimated that between 8,000 and 9,000 names were signed to these documents.

If the governor should receive the Newberry bill tomorrow he would have until Thursday next in which to consider it.

The governor seems to think that his case will be determined by the supreme court on Tuesday next, but there are a great many people who feel that it will not be then determined.

The democratic press is endeavoring to induce the governor to sign the bill as the "best politics" which he could practice. This representation was made to him at the meeting of bourbon writers which was held here last night.

The question of adjournment also hinges upon this signature of Governor Boyd. The independents claim