WHAT A WISE CLERK LEARNED.

pinnation." He did not know of any law which warranted the public printer in pur-

chasing "songs, poetry or musical composi-tions of any kind," and he did not understand how such a stupid blund#recuid be made.

The public printer simply returned the ac-counts with the explanation that the "music composition" meant the work of compositors

in "setting up" the music type upon which were printed the book music used by the fa-mous marine band. The clerk scratched his

in the army, navy and marine corps, the form of the ordinary band books.

by Prof. John Soussa, leader of the marin-

Henry D. Estabrook has left for his home at Omaha. It is expected that some char-

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Issued f. om the United States Signal

WASHINGTON, May 16.-The weekly weather

crop bulletin issued by the signal office today

says in part: The weather during the past

week was generally unfavorable for growing

Ohio valleys, owing to the dryness of the

ground, and reports from the principal

the continuation of present conditions

during another week will cause a draught

likely to prove of serious injury to crops.

the absence of rain from Tennessee north

ward over the upper lake region and Minne-

dition in Missouri, although rain is needed in the southern haif. Reports from Kansas state that fly and chinch bugs are

damaging wheat in places. In Kentucky and Tennessee wheat and corn are turning yel-

low. Frost last week injured fruit and gar-

den crops and killed much cotton in Tennes-

see. A large area of tobacco is wanting rains Plowing has been suspended and prospect.

Texas reports that cool weather has re-

are gloomy.

Office.

PERRY S. HEATH.

supersedas and hear the argument.

Omaha's New Public Building Still Lingers in Architectural Chaos.

MONTHS WILL PASS BEFORE IT STARTS.

What a "Bee" Man Learned On Visiting the Office of the Supervising Architect at Washington.

Washington, May 16 .- | Special to THE Res. |-I called upon Assistant Secretary Crounse of the treasury department to make inquiry in regard to the status of L'e Omaha postoffice building. After the usual greetings Judge Crounse said:

"The Bek is laboring under a misapprehension in supposing that the plans have ocen adopted and that the building is to be so constructed as to make the Seventeenth street side of the block the back yard. I showed the editorial article on the subject to the supervising architect's representative the other day and he said the information upon which it was based was entirely wrong, but let us go down and see for ourselves."

In the office of the supervising architect we met Colonel Lowe, who has visited Omaha and knows the exact location of block 87 and the general situation. He plunged into the subject at once in the following vig-

"There has been nothing whatever done about the Omaha building. No plat has been considered and ne thought been given to the matter. Nothing will be done, either, toward selecting a plan or preparing its details until after we have fluished the work on the world's fair buildings. That will keep us busy for a long time. It is the pressing business at this moment, and everything else

No. I tell you the straighting department "No, I tell you the stanghting department has not so much at made a pencil outline of the building. Positively a discussion of the plans is out of the question, for we have not so much as thought of a suitable general design, because we have not yet reached that point. The people and the papers would better wait until we have suggested some view of a building before they full fault with plan of a building before they find fault with it. After the architect has taken up the subject, looked over the topography of the ground and figured on the general style of a building which can be built out of the limited appropriation, then a plan can be drawn It will be in order for persons interested to make suggestions and to object to the plan if they like. We can't do this business in comthey like. We can't no this business in com-mittee of the whole. Senators congressmen citizens and office force cannot meet on com-mon ground and discuss the question. The architect must first think out the plan for himself, put it on paper, study it and submit it to his superiors for suggestions and alterations before anybody on the outside can form an opinion of either its faults or merits. As the very first step is yet to be taken, it is a waste of time for all concerned to attempt to

say what will be or ought to be done.

"The department does not feel that it should give the question of streets any attention. In my judgment, from actual observa-tion, I am convinced that from an prein-tectural point of view the building should Seventeenth street. This I know would be seriously opposed, because I appre hend Sixteenth street is today the better thoroughfare. I am not favorable to the idea of setting the building in the middle of the block. It makes additions difficult and we will find after a while that enlargement is necessary if the city grows. I think it would be better to place the building back some twenty feet from the street, making the main entrance on Sixteenth street, for instance, and throw back two wings if money is available and so make a compact building and utilize the land to the best possible ad-

would be extremely ugly and waste the floor space, unless the proposed wings were built at the same time.

"But that is not The Bee plan. It is the dimensions reported as adopted. The Ben took merely the statement as given out apparently on the authority of this office, and sought to save the ground for parking purcorners of the sounce poses at the four instead of throwing all the vacant space back of the building," said I.

"Well, nobody proposes to build a struct-ure in the shape of a warehouse No di-mensions can be suggested in advance. The style of building and its cost must be settled upon before the leagth or width can be au-nounced. There is no authority whatever for intimating or suggesting the figures your paper has used. We will give you a nice building out there if you will be patient You may tell your people that it will be some time before we can give anybody an intelli-

gent idea of what is deemed advisable. "Just keep your hands off until we give you something to talk about. We shall consult the interests of the government first and the surrounding property owners last, if at all. We shall deal with the abstract question and leave the concrete details to be wrought out later. If the Nebraska delegation gets more money it will be easier to put up a good building. We are ted to believe more will be secured, and shall probably base our calculations on that idea.

"Mr. Edbrook, the new supervising archi-tect, has not yet heard of the Omaha building nor given it a moment's consideration, so far as I know. Any pencil outline which may have been shown must have come from Mr. Windrim. We have seen nothing of the

kind in the draughtsman's rooms."

Judge Crounse said that he had seen the roughest sort of a pencil outline similar to that mentioned by Colonel Lowe as a desirable one, but knew that nothing definite was ever in mind. He should certainly regard it as bad policy to put the building flush against Sixteenth street with the back and forms Securious the street with the back. vard facing Seventeenth street. He though Seventeenth street would eventually be an important thoroughfare and the building should front on both Sixteenth and Seven-teenth. At all events nothing will be done very soon, and when the architect drafts the elevation or determines upon the plan of the building he would take pains to notify Omaha people so they could be heard as to whether or not a satisfactory building was proposed.

uilding was proposed.

It will be months before the ing will be put
in the plans, and after they leave the on the plans, and after they leave the draughtsman they must please the supervising architect. He refers them to Assistan Secretary Crounse, who in turn submits his conclusions to Secretary Foster. After passing muster in the treasury they go to the postmaster general, and finally to the presi dent before final approvat. All this time. Then comes the advertising for bids, the awarding of contracts, the approval of bonds, finally resulting in the commence-ment of the work. It is very plain that a long period will clapse before anything can be undertaken. It is safe to make a wager that no dirt will be thrown on block 87 until after next spring, if then.

The Bee's regular Washington correspondent says Senator Manderson gave him to understand the plans had been determined upon, and work had actually com-menced upon them and would be presecuted vigorously. The senator asked him to notify the people of this fact. It would seem that the senator was misled from the statements quoted from Colonel Lowe.

B.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

President Harrison Resumes His Of-

ficial I uties at the White House. WASHINGTON, May 16.-The president resumed his official duties at the white house today just as though nothing unusual had occurred. He was at his desk from 9 o'clock until 6 with the exception of an hour for lunch, and a portion of this time was spent in shaking bands with a party of excursionista from Pennsylvania. He disposed of considerable routine business during the day and had conferences on important mat-ters with Attorney General Miller, Secretary Tracy, Secretary Foster, Assistant Secre-taries Moore, Grant, Chandler and Spaulding of the state, war, interior and treasury de partments, respectively. Senators Hawley and Morrell and John W. Foster, who had just returned from a special mission to

Spain.
There are a number of important questions pending in each of the executive departments, and it is the president's purpose to dispose of them as rapidly as possible. The Behring sea question requires immediate consider ation, and the president will devote his at-tention to that first, with a view of having

NOT EVEN GUTLINED AS YET. the government's policy in regard to the seal the government's policy in regard to the seal fisheries, so far as the present season is concerned clearly defined pending the final settler ent of the controversy by the slow process of arbitration. It is probable that the sailing orders of the recenue cutters assigned to duty in Behring sea will be made out and issued next week. The lithess of Secretary Blaine may necessitate a slight delay in the preparation. may necessitate a slight delay in the prepar may necessitate a slight delay in the prepar-ation of these instructions, but it will be only temporarily, however, as both the president and the secretary of the treasury are the roughly conversant with his views on the subject and could act in accordance therewith without the least danger of disturb-ing the status of the consultation with ing the status of his accordations on the sub-

ject with the British government. Another matter that will probably be disposed of next week is the appointment of the land court commissioners. Although there was no meeting of the cabinot about every cabinet officer in town called during the day and had a short chat over matters pertaining to the departments.

ITATA REPORTED CAPTURED. The Cruiser Charleston Reported to

Have Accomplished Its Mission. St. Louis, Mo., May 16 .- Dispatches from the City of Mexico say it is rumored there that the Itata has been captured by the Charleston off the coast of the state of Jellse-

verification of the rumor. San Francisco, Cal., May 16. - A butletin received here announces the arrival of the cruiser Charleston at Acapulco. A dispatch from San Diego says: The captain of the steamer Newbern, which arrived at this port at midnight last night, it is reported, on the way down the coast met the Chillan war ship Esmeralda at Cape St. Lucas and snoke with the officer of that vesse; After leaving the Esmeralda, which proceeded north, he passed a vessel supposed to be the Chil-ian warship imperiale, also going north. On his return trip he reports seeing more of those vessels. The captain stated that he is of the opinion that the Esmeralda and itata have put into Magdalena bay, where the cargo could have been transferred without any trouble, and the Charlestor

Official News of the Charleston. Washington, May 16.-After a week! waiting some tangible news was today re ceived at the navy department from the Charleston. First came a dispatch from Acaputco stating that the Chilian insurgent cruiser Esmeraids had put out of Acapulco harpor vesterday and returned to port today. Later, through the state department, a dispatch came stating that the Charleston had arrived at Acapulco and that the Esmeralda was still in port, but giving no news of the

light have passed by while this transfer was

What the next step is to be no one at the department knows or feels free to tell. The Charleston is to take on coal, as her supply has probably nearly run out during the week's cruise. Whether the Esmeralda is to have the privilege of taking coal aboard cannot be learned here, as it is a matter entirely within the control of the Mexican government, but the presumption at the department is against it, as the neutrality laws would be strained by the Mexican government if it allowed anything beyond water and feed supplies to be furnished a belligerent, The theory at the navy department is the Charleston, whose commander, Captain Remy, has orders admitting large discretionary movements, will now lie at or near Acapulco for a short time, trusting that the itata, which is a slow seven knot ship, has not yet passed down the coast and will try to coal in that neighborhood. If she is sighted the Charleston will doubtless try to seize her. She cannot do this in Mexican waters, so that it would be necessary to nead her off outside the three mile line, or, if unsuccessful in that to fol-low her to sea when she goes out. What the Esmeralds will do in the meantime

is problematic. 'The general presumption is that the officers of that vessel will rely more on strategy than on force to obtain the supplies carried by the Itata, though some officers believe that she is trying to turn the Charleston away from the Itata's real course. Recourse to force to prevent the Charleston from capturing the Itata, however, would, it is said, be the death-blow of the insurgen cause in Chili, as the entire naval force of the United States in the Pacific would, if necessary, be promptly called into play to destroy

A caplegram received at the department from Admiral McCann this afternoon announced that the Baltimore and San Fran-cisco were both at Iquique, Chili, today, soit appears that the Baltimore has come north nd the San Francisco has been stayed in her southern course just at the point where the Chilian insurgent navy is now nearly alto-gether assembled. This point is almost in the extreme north of Chili, and is where the tata would naturally find her destination if she cluded the Charleston,

Esmeralda Secures No Clue. CITY OF MENICO (via Galveston), May 16 -The government denies the truth of the published rumors that the Chilian steamer Esmeralda succeeded in buying even a limited amount of coal at Acapulco, but that on the contrary she was ordered out of the port and is now lying off the coast in neutral waters waiting, it is thought, for the steamer Itata. The Esmeralda's the sceamer Hata. The Esmeratur's steam launch was patrolling all last night. The general opinion at Acapulco is that the Itata has passed that place and gone south, and that the Esmoralda is waiting for the United States steamship Charleston. The officers of the Esmoralda have been using the

telegraph wires at Acapulco freely.
At 5 this afternoon an unusual commotion
was observed on the Esmeralda and persons were watching them through glasses at Aca-pulce, but a thorough search failed to show my signs of an approaching vessel.

The Baltimore at Iquique. Iquique, Chili, (via Galveston) May 16 .-The United States warship Baltimore, from Varparaiso, arrived here this morning. The Baltimore and the San Francisco will remain on this coast under command of Admiral Brown. Admiral McCann, who is on board the Battimore, will be transferred to the United States ship Pensacola, which is expected here in a few days, and will then leave for the Atlantic.

COMMISSIONER RAUM TALKS. Says He Will Resign if the President

is Dissatisfied. CHICAGO, May 16 .- Commissioner of Pensions Raum in an interview today regarding the resignation of his son and the published statement that he himself would take like action, said: "If because of the unfortunate affair about my son the president is at all displeased with me I fhall resign. My son is innocent of wrong doing. The \$72 was satisfactorily accounted for that was charged he had appropriated. Many enmities exist in a large de partment. Complaints unjust had been made about him to the secretary of the interior, and to prevent further annoyance to that official my son resigned. I did not seek this office," added Raum. "It came to me unsolicited. During my incumbency its affairs have been conducted with honesty and dispatch. I have nothing to conceal, and upon my record there does not rest a blot." A special dispatch from St. Louis quotes

ecretary Noble as saying: "Y aum's resignation was demanded. charge against him was selling offices and the faisification of civil service examinations.

I, myself, discharged three men involved. cannot, in any sense, hold General Raum responsible for the shortcomings of his son. He has acted the part of an honorable man and a good officer and I know of no charges against him. I warned young Raum in time, but he paid no head to me. I felt that his conduct was tarnishing the administration. I owed it to myself and to the president to prompt and decisive action in the

A Canadian Bank Sensation.

MONTHEAL, Quebec, May 16.- The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal just issued has caused a sensation in business circles. The regular dividend paid this year amounted \$1,200,000, while the earnings were only \$800,000, leaving \$400,000 to be drawn

doing by far more for becalen claimants than HARRISON A GREAT TALKER. any other ever did.

Secretary Rusk Grows Enthusiastic Over the President's Oratorical Versatility.

CABINET MEETING SET FOR TUESDAY.

Matters to Be Considered-Young

Raum's Successor-Ohio Politics-Pointers for Pensioners-Boyd's Case.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16. Everybody that called upon President Harrison today congratulated him not only ipon the complete success of his trip south and west, but his robust physical appearance. He never looked healthier. Secretary Rusk is greatly pleased with his trip. He tainks it the most important epoch in his life and declares that more uniform courtesy or enthusiasm was never displayed for any man than was shown to President Harrison. co and that she is now returning with her said today: "President Harrison's display toward San Diero. It is impossible to get a of oratorical ability, however, was the most remarkable feature of the trip. He made a greater number of first class speeches in a month than many high grade public men could think out and deliver in a lifetime. And his efforts were not all prearranged and provided for. Some of the best things he said were spontaneous. He would be resting in his car when our train would pull up at a water tank-we used a good deal of water-and a couple of thousand people would surround the train and demand a speech. They knew from the railroad auhorities that we were going to stop there, so

> CABINET PLANS. At the meeting of the cabinet Tuesday it is expected that the names presented for the land court and the court of claims to fill a vacancy on the latter day will be taken up and determined upon. It is exmember of the land court, probably ex-Congressman Thompson or ex-Congressman Grosvenor and that Iowa may secure another in the person of ex-Congressman Gear, Ex-Land Commissioner Groff is men-tioned as another and ex-Congressman Payson of Illinois as yet another. It is believed that ex-Senator Moody of South Dakota may be offered another one of the places on the land court, although he has not asked for it, and it is known that he would accept it.

they put up a job on the president. To such

unexpected audiences the president's remarks

were extremely happy.

It is confidently hoped Secretary Blaine may be able to attend the cabinet meeting on Puesday, so that the case of ex-Senator Blair, rejected as minister to China, may be disposed of. He may be offered the Japanese mission or the superintendency of immigration. His friends doubt if he would accept so un-His friends doubt if he would accept so un-remunerative and undesirable a place as the atter, 'although he is so emmently fitted for it that he has been urged to take it pro bono publico," as one statesman put it.

YOUNG RAUM'S SUCCESSOR. Applications for the position of assistant chief clerk of the pension office, made vacant by the forced resignation of Green B. Raum, r., are already pouring in, some coming by telegraph, two were presented before the office was formerly opened this morning. It is probable that the piace will be filled by promotion. A great deal of sympathy is expressed on every hand for Commissioner Raum, and he has been elevated in public estimation by this unfortunate incident of his son. It is learned that General Raum promptly demanded a full investigation of the charges, and when they were prove true, he demanded his son to resign. Th impression prevails that General Raum smarting under the disgrace of his son, will himself resign very soon after he returns here from Chicago.

OHIO POLITICS DISCUSSED. The suggestion of ex-Representative Frank Hurd as the democratic candidate for gov-ernor of Ohio is in Washington regarded as possible solution of the disagreement over the renomination of Campbell. Mr. Camp-bell's friends are loyal to him to the last extreme, but it is asserted and reasserted with a good deal of earnestness that if he runs again he will fall short of getting the demo-cratic vote for the state. Hurd would get about the full democratic vote in the cities and on account of his outspoken free trade sentiments it is thought he would draw largely from the farmers' vote. He and McKinlev are old time autagonists on the tariff question, going to opposite extremes. For years Hurdhas been the champion of free trade. The democrats claim that there is a very strong tariff reform sentiment in the state that on the direct issue of opposition to the extremes of the McKinley plan they can win with the right sort of candidates. It is believed that either Campbell or Hurd would make gains in the country in consequence of this sentiment, but that Hurd could hold his party vote besides and make the issues on

be tariff question more sharply defined. POINTERS FOR PENSION SEEKERS. It doesn't seem to make any difference how many rules, inflexible or otherwise, the pension office adopts, or how many times those who are working in behalf of pension claim-ants explain and advise, myriads of requests pour into Washington every day for favor-which cannot be granted. The result is dis which cannot be granted. The result is dis-appointment and often dissatisfaction with the pension laws and the rules which govern them. An establishment with a million clients, a whole train load of briefs, abstracts, testimony and claims, would be as aimless and resultless as a fleck in the sky if it did not have rules and tollow them. Pension claimants ought to know in the first place, as has been stated in these dispatches a number of times since the last pen-

sion laws were passed, that it is a clear gratuity, an absolute waste of money, to employ an agent here to look after their cases, as they can do no more than the claimants themselves, and the great bulk of their work is in the direction of having their claimants write their representatives in congress and other influential friends in Washington to go to the pension office and hurry up their cases. When a case or a piece of testimony is received now it takes a certain course, and it would take no other, and none quicker, if there were forty agents employed to hurry it up. The only office an agent here ever could perform was to tell a claimant what was necessary to make his or her case complete. That is all done now by the pensions office as soon as it can be reached. There is no such thing as "influence" with a pension agent, or "inside work" which will get a case through any sooner than it would go through if left with the commissioner. There is some sense in employing an attorney or agent at the home of the claimant for he can help to hunt up and secure neces-sary testimony. Here the agent cannot do this for he is not at the place of abode of the person who gives the testimony. After all the claimant must furnish the testimony, the same as if he or she had a case in court. A lawver at a distance of several hundred, or even forty miles, could not secure testimony or conduct a case in court with success. It is true the cension office is here, but the witnesses and claimant are far away. All he can do is to say when the case is complete or what testi-mony is needed and file the papers. The pen-sion office employes do the former and the

mails do the latter now.

Another thing, it seems impossible to make claimants comprehend. It requires an affi-davit setting forth that the claimant is in a precarious condition of health, likely to die at any time, or is in a condition of great need and the object of public or private charity, to take a case out of its order and have it made special and the certificate issue earlier than in the ordinary course. There is no such thing any more as "influence" to have cases made special without this affidavit. It is useless to write your senator or representa-ive or anybody else to have your case made special unless you send this affi-dayit from some reliable person properly certified before a notary public, cierk of court, or other officer authorized to adminis-ter an oath. There is no use to get nervous and denounce the pension office or this administration or anybody or anything for the conditions not being different. After many years of experience, with millions of claims, these rules have been adopted as the fairest and most equitable to all, and although they may work hardships, the greatest good is ac-

complished by them. This administration is

HUTCHINSON'S VICTIM DEAD.

Recently a wise clerk in the office of the comptroller of the treasury discovered in the accounts of the public printer an item of several dollars for "music composition." With accustomed presumption the clerk "smelled a mouse" and returned the accounts to General Palmer with a demand for "an expansion." He did not become a returned to the accounts to the composition. flicted by Her Jealous Lover.

MADE AN ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT.

Sensational Features of the Murder-The Dead Woman Was a Pinkerton Detective-Tramp Killed at Plattsmouth.

wise head, ejaculated "oh, yes," and the war-rant was issued. It is not generally understood, but is nevertheless a fact, that large quantities of music are published at the government printing office, along with horse books, agricultural reports, congressional reports and other unin-teresting matter. The music is for the bands is a separate room or suit of rooms set apart at the government printing office for music alone. The music for these bands is as necessary as the blanks for the revenue officers land officers or anybody else connected with the government. The government bands is as follows: have regulation music and it is published in the regular place for government printing. "My name is Cella J. Greene. I live now at 1523 O street in the city of Lincoln in said Much of the music is composed or arranged

county. I am in fear of death and now be acter of proceeding will take place in the supreme court on the Boyd citizenship case on Monday the 25th inst. It is more than lik ly the court will entertain a motion of me something in regard to notes which and then he said to me: Will you go the money? and I said that the notes crops in the states of the Mississippi and wheat and corn states indicate that Small grain and grass are in danger owing to been told by several parties sota. Although more rain is needed in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, the weather during the past week was more favorable and frosted wheat is recovering, but was probably somewhat injured by frosts last night.

Favorable reports are also received from Missouri and Colorado, where recent rains have greatly improved crop con-conditions. Wheat continues in tine con-

tarded the growth of cotton and corn, but the outlook continues very favorable. Small grain promises well. The oat harvest has commenced. Cereals are doing fairly well in Arkansas, but cool weather has in jured the cotton, and late planted cotton is not coming up. This is also the condition of the cotton crop in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, but should rain and warm weather occur the coming week the crop may be and swooned. He was at that time perfectly rational and sane and to me seemed to be, and I believe he was, in his right mind and perfectly sane. I have known him for thirteen or fourteen menths and I noticed at this time no change in his actions as for a santia or leastly we consider the control of the co saved from serious injury.

In North and South Carolina and Virginia ecent rains have greatly improved crop conactions so far as sanity or insanity was con cerned and he at all times acted and seeme to be perfectly same and rational and I be

ditions, although some damage is reported from hall in the Carolinas. The drought continues in the middle Atlantic states until Friday, resulting in con-siderable injury to grass and small grains, although the recent rains have caused crops to improve and prospects are more encouraging. Grass and oats were somewhat in-Pennsylvania and dry weather ha delayed plowing. Crops are greatly retarded in New York owing to the absence of rain, oats and grass being most damaged. Like conditions are reported from New Eng-land, where fields and pastures are being injured by cool, dry weather. The prospects for fruit in New York and Pennsylvania are

excellent. In Oregon the wheat prospects were never better, fruit also doing well. In California the cool weather greatly benefits growing crops, retarding the rapid ripening of fruits, and hay cutting is in progress throughout the state, but curing retarded by partly

UNCLE JERRY PLEASED.

Secretary Rusk Enthusiastic Over th Recent Trip. Washington, May 16 .- Secretary Rusk

was asked today if he had a good time on his

recent trip. "Did I have a good time!" he replied. Well I should say I did, and so did everybody else in the party. It was a wonderful excursion and every day of it was filled with pleasant happenings that most remain fixed in our memories. The people were enthusiastic from start to finish, and if the good folks on our route omitted any courtesy it would be more than I could do to discover the gap. Especially gratifying was our reception in the south. Every greeting was

hearty in the extreme and, beyond question, honest. From the time when we entered Tennessee the journey was an ovation, and on every side there was heard nothing but the broadest and most patriotic sentiments. Texas probably put on more paint than any other southern state, and it is no exaggeration for me to state that they welcomed the appearance of the president. Governor Hogg and Senator Reagan met our train at the state line and introduced us in a most eulogistic manner to the many assem-blages that laid in wait to capture a portion of our oratory. California will always be remembered as the land of flowers. As soon as we entered the state we were bombarded with the most delcate blossoms -bouquets were fired at us by the ton-and this continued until we got too far north for early flowers. The feature he trip that impressed me more even than the popular enthusiasm was the remarkable oratorical ability of the president. He made a greater number of spezches in a month than many high grade public men could think out and deliver in a life time. And his efforts were not all prearranged and provided, for some of the best things he said were—sponta-neous.—He would be resting in his car, when the train would pull up at a water tank-we used a good deal of water-and a couple of thousand people would surround the train and demand a speech. They knew from the and demand a speech. They knew from the railroad authorities that we were going to stop there, so they put up a job on the president. To such unexpected audiences the president's remarks were extremely happy."

"Did you stick closely to your schedule!"
"Wonderfully so," replied the secretary.
We arrived at every stepping place pune tual to the minute and kept it up until we got home yesterday evening. There was not a hitch in the arrangements or an accident of even the most trivial description. It was a good trip, but I am glad to be at work again.

The Washington Critic Suspends. Washington, May 16.—The Washington Evening Critic has ceased publication and has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Re ult of a Boy's Bonfire. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 16 .- A small

boy's borfire almost destroyed the village of Howell yesterday. The village rink, containing 5,000 bushels of wheat belonging to the King Milling company, two livery stables, three houses and the barn to Train's

Ohio's Glanders Epidemic.

DAYTON, O., May 16.-There is much alarm in Butler county over the appearance of glanders among borses, a number of which have been killed by order of the state veteri-

Mrs. Greene Succumbs to the Wounds In-

LINCOLN, Neb., May 16,- Special to THE BEE. |- The woman known as Mrs. Jennie Greene, who was shot in the back by E. W. Hutchinson on April 28, died this morning The ball struck the spine, resulting in paralysis of the lower limbs, and death was only a matter of time. Last Wednesday she sent for Justice Foxworthy to make an antomortem statement, but was too weak to say all she wished to, and she did not rally sufficiently afterwards to resume it. The statement, which was made public this afternoon,

lieve that I am dving, and make this state ment in fear of impending death. I am dying from the effects of two gun shot wounds caused by E. W. Hutchinson shooting me with a revolver here in this room on Apri 28, 1891. In the evening of that hay be called and in the presence of Miss Rice and others gave me to deposit in my own name and see if I could not collect the same at a reasonable discount and then after asking me where the money was, I replied that I had collected a certain amount of said notes and had deposited the amount in bank payable to my order, Will you give me in my name, transferred to me and we will fix up the business among ourselves in re-gard to the notes, and then he said to me: Didn't you go to the Bond block and stay with some man a few nights ago! I said I die not. I was called to the Bond block to see some lady friends; and then he said: I have been told by some parties that you are untrue to your promises to me and that you did stay one night with a man at the Bond block,' and then he said, 'I am jealous of you, and I think you are betraying me, and I have been guilty and have stayed with men at different places in the city, and then I said to Hutchison, the man that told you that or anyone that has told you that has told a falsehood, and I brand him as a liar, and I can prove by the ladies and lady of the Bond block that I did not stay with any one or have anything to do with any one in the block that evening.' Then he said to me, 'do you mean to call me a liar!' Then I said 'I did not call you a liar, but I say that the one or anyone who told you I did stay with someone in the Bond block that evening told a lie;' at that moment setting on the sofa beside me he raised up on his fee and said to me, 'do you repeat that I am a liar!' 'Yes,' I said, 'if you ray that,' and then he commenced drawing a gun from his pocket and I started to run out of the room. He said, I will shoot you. I went through one room and then to the door of another, and in going to that room he fired two shots at me. I got to the south room and tried to hold the door, but he pushed the door open and came in. I tried to get away from him by dodging under the table—he fired one shot at me in the room where the table was; it hit me, but glanced off on the stays of my dress. I put my head under the table, he rushed around the side of the table and I fell on the floor

lieve the shooting was caused by jealousy and the trouble over the notes. Some time ago he became very angry at me and drew a revolver. He had been drinking at He has frequently shown his re volver to me. "We frequently had slight quarrels. At the time of the shooting he did not seem hervous or excited until we quarelled about that man he seemed to be jealous of. He sat with me on the sofa and was pleasant and

good natured, until ne asked me the question about that man then he became angry and made the assault on me." This murder is surrounded with a number of strange and sensational features. Mrs Greene was a handsome woman with a check the demi monde at times, and once was arrested for prostitution and fined. She appealed the case and escaped the fine. At other times she lived an apparently respectable life. It is known that she was engaged in the Pinkerton service for special work several times, and she was pursuing an original line of investigation on the Sheedy case at the

time she was shot. Hutchinson was a man of means and in vested some of his money in Lincoln prop erty. He met the woman over a year ago, and one of the stories affoat is that she occupied one of his houses rent free. There is abundant evidence that he was smitten on the widow and the presumption is that she was his mis tress, although he is an elderly man with

grown-up children. The tragedy seems to have grown out of the handling of the old man's property. He owned a farm near Ashland, which he sold to a son. J. E. Hutchinson, who gave his notes for \$4,000. These were deposited in the vault of the Lincoln safety deposit company Afterwards they were endorsed to Greene, and she was given the to the bired box in the vanit. old man said they were put into the widow's hands for safe keeping, but his family got wind of the affair and concluded he was squandering his substance on a heartless adventuress. A son, E. W. Hutchinson, jr., got an injunction to prevent the removal of the notes from the vauit, but Mrs. Greene learned of this move in time to get the notes

away before the service of the court's re-straining order.
Some of the subsequent proceedings are not wholly clear, but it seem that Mrs. Green and the othe son, J. E., met in Omaha, and she surren dered his notes for \$4,000, receiving \$1,000 in cash. It is not clear why this was done. whether the old man consented to it at the time or whether the widow made a stake out of the deal. Apparently the old gentleman was not a party to this arrangement, for he started for the farm near Ashland with the avowed purpose of making his son give him new notes for the balance of \$1,000. had warning of his coming and escaped a meeting. Perhaps the father threatened to do the son podily harm. At any rate the young man swore out a warrant against his father, afleging that he was in fear of his ife, and the old man was thrown into jail at Wahoo. His friends allege that this was merely a scheme to keep him away from the hearing on the injunction. Mrs. Greene vis-ited the old gentleman at Wahoo, and finally ecured his release.

Hutchinson senior, after his release, came to Lincoln, visited Omaha and then returned to this city on Tuesday, April 28. In the evening he called on Mrs. Greene as she ex-plains in her a atement. She was living with the family of her brother, Gus Gilbert, on the second floor of a business block. Mr. Gilbert, Miss Rice, a young lady employed in a millinery store who boarded with the family, and the children were present when he called. They soon left the room, leaving Hutchinson and the widow alone. They knew nothing of what transpired in the room, but their story of the shooting when Mrs. Green ran into the dining room and sought refuge under the table orroborate her dying statement. Mrs. Green persistently refused to relate what transpired in the front room until she feit sure she would die. She was too weak to sign her statement.

Hutchinson walked out of the building unmotested and escaped to his home. He was conceased in a piece of timber near by for several days, where his wife took him food under cover of darkness. The cold nights drove him into the house, where he was captured. He has been kept in the county city, awaiting the result of Mrs.

freene's injuries. The coroners jury met tonight, but developed nothing new and rendered a verdict in accord with the foregoing facts. After the

shooting Mrs. Green was received into the Catholich church. All her property was given to that church to educate her daughter n its faith and for its service.

Bound Over to Court.

NERRASKA CITY, Nob., May 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—Lon Price, the negro charged with making a criminal assault upon pretty Irene Trimble, was taken before Justice White and given a prelimibefore Justice White and given a prelimi-nary hearing today. A number of witnesses were examined and Price took the witness stand. He had no attorney, but made a dis-connected statement, admitting that there was more or less affection evising between himself and the child, he admitting remain-ing all night in the barn with her, but deciled having consulted have account. having committed any assault. At the con-clusion of the hearing he was bound over to the district court, his bond being placed at \$1,000. This he was unable to furnish and he was placed in the county jail.

New Irrigation Company. Gening, Neb., May 16 - Special to The BEE. |- The Laramie and Scotts Bluff canal and water power company was incorporated here yesterday by Martin Gering, John B. Anderson, Charles W. Johnson, Peter J. Gerhart, John H. Abbott, Nels B. Anderson, Andrew F. Froid, David C. Onstott, Miles J. Huffman, Oscar Liddle as incorporators. The capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, and the principal place of business at Gering, Scotts Bluff county, Nebraska. This is not so much a new corporation, as it is intended to protect the rights of the ditch company, in Nebraska, which is already organized under the laws of Wyoming. A party of fifteen surveyors left this morning for the head of the canal to assist in pushing the work along. along.

A Forger's Work.

TALMAGE, Neb., May 16 .- Special Telegram to Tue Bur, Last November E. Mannigan offered for sale at the Bank of Talmage notes amounting to \$725, signed by Peter and John Albright, wealthy German farmers of this locality, which were readily purchased at a liberal discount, Mannigan leaving Immediately for France. Later Messrs. Albright and son heard of the notes, and upon examination pronounced them for-geries. The bank brought suit for the amount, the trial coming up yesterday be-fore Judge Wathan, and resulting in a ver-dict for the defendants. Mr. Berlett, presi-dent of the bank, says an appear will be taken

Run Over and killed. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 16 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. This morning the B. & M. passenger train, No. 4, struck and instantly killed a man near the waterworks engine house. The victim proved to be an old man who had lodged in jail last night and gave his name as Peter Neider. While here it was learned of him that he was enroute to his home in Holt county, this state, where his family reside. He had tramped from Baltimore, where he had been in the hos-tal for some months suffering from a paralytic stroke.

Holt County Agriculturists. O'NELL, Neb., May 16. - Special Telegram to The Bee. |-The Holt county agricultural society held its annual meeting today and elected officers as follows: Neil Brennan, president; Frank Campbell, secretary; J. L. Mack, treasurer. W. J. Dobbs, Milton Doo-little and W. E. McRoberts, were elected a committee to prepare exhibits to be sent to state fairs throughout the entire eastern states. The fair in this county promises to be a grand success.

Accident to Picnicers.

TALMAGE, Neb., May 16. | Special Telegram to THE BEE. - The Talmage high school closed yesterday with a picule at which several accidents occurred. Willie, son of A. Engber, fell from a tree, breaking his collar bone. Willis Holbrook fell into the Nemaha river and was saved from being drowned by the exertions of his larger com This was followed by Mrs. Peter Berlett's team running away, demolishing the buggy but hurting no one.

Heaviest of the Season

McCook, Neb., May 16.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- This part of the Republican valley has been visited with the heaviest rain of the season. It commenced to rain about 7 o'clock last night and rained hard all night and has rained all day. This will insure a crop of small grain of which this county has nearly double the acreage of last year.

Broken Bow Graduates.

BROKEN Bow, Neb., May 16.—[Special Telegram to Tak Bre.]—The public schools closed their year's work yesterday, but owing to the rain the graduating exercises were postponed until this evening. Hon. James Whitehead delivered the address. The grad-uates were Misses Eya Weimer, Cora Grawford and Sarah Snyder.

Rain at Culbertson. Culbertson, Neb., May 16 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- This section was visited jast night and today by the heaviest rain of he season. Fully two inches of rain fell from o'clock last evening until 7 o'clock this

Crops of all kinds, and especially wheat, is looking splendid. Crops in Fine Condition.

iours of hard rainfall all over this section of country. Everything is in fine condition for crops. Corn is coming up finely, small grain is in prime order and the people are inbilant. Nearing Plattsmouth. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 16. - [Special Felogram to THE BEE. |-At the close of

CURTIS, Neb., May 16 .- | Special Felogram

o The Bee. |-There has been twenty-four

today's work on the Plattsmouth and Omaha extension of the Missouri Pacific the track was laid to within five miles of this city. By Thursday the city will be reached. Safe from Drouth. BENKLEMAN, Neb., May 16 .- [Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. |-A heavy rain has been

falling here for twelve hours and it is still

cloudy tonight and misting. The small grain

will now come rapidly.

PREYING ON OLD SOLDIERS.

A System of Brigandage Discovered at the Milwaukee Home. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 16 .- The murder of Aulfuss, the old soldier whose body was found Sunday night in a creek near the soldiers' home, has resulted in the discovery that a regular system of brigandage has flourished in the neighborhood of the grounds. All about the grounds and as close to the grounds as the law will allow them to locate are low dives and groggeries in which for years the veterans have been plied with liquor and then robbed. The competition grew so

brisk, however, that enterprising robbers favored the plan of catching the veterans on

the outside. The grounds of the national home are extensive and are heavily wooded, and about them are other patches of heavily-timbered land. The grounds are five miles from the center of the city and beyond the city limits, so that the police protection is none of the best. In these woods and along the roadways and lanes leading into the grounds small bands of highwaymen, many being composed of old soldiers who have been discharged from the home, have made a practice of lying in ambush for belated veterans re-turning from the city. The investigation brought about by the Aulfuss murder has de-veloped the fact that hundreds of men have been waylaid and robbed within the last year. Governor Hathaway of the home has been enlisted in the crusade with the local authorities and they propose to rid the dis-trict of the robbers. A large force of special officers are out there and they will promptly arrest any suspicious parties in the neighbor

Cut In Passenger Rates.

Sr. Paul., Minn., May 16.-The six Chicago and St. Paul railway lines are very much alarmed over the action of the "Soo" in making a round trip rate to New York and Boston which is less than the ordinary one way, and telegraphed Chairman Finley of the western passenger association for permission to meet the cut. The "Soo" added fuel to the flame by making a round trip rate of \$24.25 to Toronto, which is \$11.25 under the tourist rate sheet.

LOST IN THE SAND HILLS,

Frightful Experience of Two Thomac County

Uhildren Who Wandered Away.

ALMOST A WEEK WITHOUT FOOD OR DRINK

Hundreds of Men Scouring the Country in Search for the Missing Babies-One of Them Found.

Mr. C. N. McKuight, a special pension agent in employ of the government, came in yesterday from Thedford, Thomas county, where he found the entire male population out searching for two lost children. Mr. Me-Knight said he did not find a solitary man in the town of Thedford, which usually contains

a population of about two hundred people. Two children named Hammond, one eight years old and the other only four, went to visit their sister, who lived about six miles north of Thedford, last Sunday, and beween 4 and 5 o'clock they started home. They had only to go about a mile and a haif, but the road led through the dreary and bewildering sand hills. The children lost their way and never reached home. Their parents and the immediate neighbors searched the hills all night and on Monday morning a general alarm was given. Then the citizens of Thedford and the surrounding country turned out and two old trappers were chosen as the enders.

They took the trail and soon found where the children had wandered from the path to gather flowers. From this they wandered on and on, over the desolate hills and guiches of shifting sand. In many places the tracks of the little feet were entirely obscured. The wind had drifted the sandacross the trail.

The search was continued all day Monday outil dark and the searchers camped on the trad. A relief party went after provisions and couriers were sept in communication with the searchers all day. Tuesday as they went on over the dismai stretch of barren sands. All day Wednesday the search went on, and Thursday it was renewed. They came to a place where the youngest one had lost one shoc and could see where the older one had carried her little sister short distances and then they both tradical on together in a desperate, pittable search for

ome.
Thursday at noon the youngest child was found at the foot of a nigh hill, baif covered in the sand, where she had fallen, completely exhausted. The little one was unconscious. and her tongue was swellen so that it pro-truded from her mouth. She was soon restored, however, so that she could recognize her father and brother, and when asked where her sister was she said: "Sister went The youngest child was found nearly fif-

teen miles from the point where they first left the wagon road to pick flowers.

Then the search went on. The older child seemed from the tracks in the sand to still possess considerable strength. The searchers noticed where she had run a short distance with the searchers and the strength of the searchers of th tance, as though frightened by some noise or object near her. She approached to within a few hundred yards at several places of the Loup river, but did not go to it at any point where the searchers had traced her steps up

to Friday morning. Her steps were then di-rected away from the river and out into the sand hills again. The searching party had followed the child's tracks about thirty miles up to Fri-day morning, and in all that distance there was no evidence of her having lain down to sleep or rest. Some places she had fallen in the sand, but the indications seemed to point to the fact that she had scrambled up and had trudged on her weary way, doubtless almost crazed with the fearfulness of her sit uation. The search was still on when Mr. Mc-

Knight left Thedford, every able bodied man who could find a horse or could walk had gone to the sand hills to help find the wanderer. Fully one hunared and twenty men were out scouring the hills and gulches. The youngest child was slowly recovering

CHILLAN INSURGENTS.

from the terrible experience she had under

How They Obtain Funds to Continue the Warfare.

New York, May 16 .- Mr. Edward Eyre, a nephew of ex-Mayor William R. Grace, has arrived on the steamship Colon from Aspinwall. Mr. Eyre is a representative of the firm at Callao, and this is his first visit home in twenty-four years. Speaking of the Chilian disorders Mr. Evre was asked:

"From what source do the insurgents obain funds to continue this warfare?"

"They have secured control of all the ports from which nitrate is shipped, they receiving the export duties, payable to the Chilian government, which amounts to fully 10,000,-000 silver dollars annually."

"How does Balmaceda get the funds to carry on his warfare!" "From the general revenues of the country, principally the custom houses at Valparaiso and Talacahune, but as these were not sufficient to meet his requirements he issued \$12. 000,000 worth of paper money, which was taken by the people and used to pay the army. The currency of Chili consists of

'notes' issued and guaranteed by the govern-ment. This currency was worth 50 cents on the dollar when the revolution broke out, but, according to my last advices has declined to 30 cents. "Do you know of any firms in New York hat are supplying the insurgents with

arms! 'No. I do not." "How long do you think the struggle will

"It is very hard to say, but I am afraid it will last for many months, as the opposition is not likely to accept as a solution of the dif-ficulty the man whom Balmaceda proposes shall succeed him as president (Senor Vicuna) when his term expires on September 18 next."

"How is the credit of Chill with foreign nations!"
"Chilian bonds have declined a little

owing to the revolution, but not to the extent that might have been expected. Chili has enjoyed such an excellent reputation that the effect has not been in her case as it would have been in others and her total ex-ternal debt is only about \$35,000,000, which is

ternal debt is only about \$35,000,000, which is no doubt in any case perfectly good."
"If necessary, could Chilli get any material assistance from London in the way of loans!"
"Under present circumstances it is not at all likely that she could obtain any assistance in the London market, but in normal times she could have had all the money she desired for public works and other uses. Her loan, which was £1,000,000 was placed at par. To speak accurately, I b neve it was 99, and I understand is held principally by the Rothschilds."
"What interest is taken in the affair in Peru, and what sympathy, if any, is extended

Poru, and what sympathy, if any, is extended toward the two parties in Chili?" "In Peru the general desire is that a peace-ful solution of the difficulties should be reached, as it effects the business of that country considerably, but beyond this neither the people nor the government have any in-terest in either side. The government has observed the strictest neutrality, and i know positively that that is the policy which the Peruvian government proposes to follow. This can I aftirm, as I have it direct from the president of Peru and his ministers. What the commerce of the coast needs is peace, and the unanimous feeling is one of the deepest regret that Chili should have become in-

volved in such a condition of internal strife. Coufdn't Stand Rheumatic Pain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 16. - Charles H Champlin, superintendent of the North Star woolen mills, shot himself through the head this morning. Champlin had been confined in bed two weeks with rheumatism and it is thought distress overbalanced his mind.

Nobody Was Injured.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The official report of the accident to the Chicago-Minneapolis express train on the St. Paul railroad last evening near Columbus, Wis., states that no damage resulted except a delay of four hours.