THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1891. NUMBER 338.

ENLIGHTENING THE JURORS.

Oratorical Attorneys Firing Eloquence at the Intelligent Twelve.

DRAWING THE SHEEDY TRIAL TO A CLOSE.

Picking the Testimony to Pieces—Hall's Address and Review of the State's Case—Defense Well Argued.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 26.—Special to THE BEE.]—The day in the great Sheedy case was devoted almost entirely to brilliant and pointed oratory. Captain W. H. Woodward ended his argument and attacked strongly the evidence for the prosecution and intimating in almost as many words that the real murderers had not been arrested, and startled the great crowd by mentioning the names of certain persons whom he believed might have committed the murder. Mr. Frank M. Hall followed in a remarkable speech that consumed the greater part of the day, and held the spectators spellbound with its eloquence.

At 9 o'clock this morning Mr. Woodward resumed the thread of his argument, which was interrupted yesterday. He reiterated his statement that the alleged confessions were the invention of some mind other than that of Monday McFarland. He declared that had Monday McFarland borrowed for murderous purposes the revolver that was referred to in evidence, the negro would have remembered from whom he borrowed it, but he does not remember from whom he did get it. "I defy the gentlemen on the part of the prosecution," he continued, "to tell me why they had a shorthand reporter behind the curtain at the time that the alleged confession was made if they believe, as they claim, that my poor colored client is guilty."

The attorney then drew a very vivid picture, in which he endeavored to make it apparent that Special Officer Krause must have been the murderer. "The fact that he was standing near a tree in front of the Sheedy residence," he continued, "waiting, as he claimed, for the electric car half a block away, is very suspicious. Why was Krause standing there at that time? He says that Sheedy fired at him once and he had to get behind a tree. He says that the man who assaulted Sheedy ran south to the alley and ran around the block, where he was stopped by two officers. Then he told the officers that Sheedy had been assaulted by somebody, and that somebody had run down through the alley. It was like the fellow who cried, 'stop thief,' when he was the thief himself."

Mr. Woodward then declared that Hyman Goldwater never had the cane in his possession, and asserted that the whole story of the sale of the cane had been manufactured by Detective Malone and Goldwater. "The whole story," he continued, "shows the ability of Goldwater to lie. He wanted money, and that is what he was after when he dipped his tongue in perjury. Goldwater claims that in 1888 he sold the cane for the first time to Mr. Taylor. Where is Taylor? Why haven't they brought him on the witness stand? The prosecution has utterly and miserably failed to prove any part of the confession. They have failed to show that the curtain of the window looking out on the porch was up. They say that the fact that Stepney and McFarland changed coats signifies nothing, as that was a common occurrence, and the exchange was made on the preceding Tuesday. What witness is there who has sworn that the ring found in the pawn shop was the one given to Monday McFarland by Mrs. Sheedy? Mr. Hall," said the speaker, "tell me, if you can, where Frank Williams, the gambler, was on that fateful night. He is not in the city. 'The wicked fleeth when no man pursueth.' Where is Frank Williams, tell me where is Frank Williams, the short, chunky fellow, who corresponds in every way with the description of the man who not only struck Sheedy but also shot at him a week before. Winnett, the physician who twirled the bullet of John Sheedy so deftly, was put on the stand by the prosecution. The evidence of this doctor shows that he was one of the conspirators who are after the blood money of Dennis Sheedy."

Mr. Frank M. Hall then addressed the jury on behalf of the state. He apologized to the jury for appearing before them, as he had never previously been connected with a criminal case. He then launched forth into one of the most brilliant and stirring speeches ever heard in the district court room.

"The defense has been trying," said he, "to make you believe that the prosecution has been working in this solely for blood money. There has been more said about this than any action of the prosecution would warrant. I have naught against the prisoners at the bar. I would not lift my finger to harm them in any manner. But this is not a time for morbid sentimentality. You have a duty to perform, and so have I. I am willing to perform mine and have attempted so to do. If there has been more vigor exhibited by me in the prosecution of this case than the defense has liked, let me assure you and them that it has been prompted by an honest motive.

"Our motives have been continually impugned by the defense at every opportunity. First they cry that a reward was offered for the conviction of the murderers. Are we to be abused and slandered because a reward was offered? Why, gentlemen, what would you expect would be done when a great crime has been committed? Must we do nothing for the apprehension and punishment of the criminals? This crime we believe was planned by a woman, and the negro McFarland was merely a tool used to consummate this cold-blooded assassination. She planned it in the silent hours of her meditation in her home, and we believe that Mrs. Sheedy is the woman who planned this terrible crime and Monday McFarland was her pliant tool in the accomplishment of her dreadful purpose. He had the physical strength to strike the terrible blow, but she had not. But she had the nerve, wicked intent and heart to have stood by that door and slugged her husband if she only had had the physical strength. I have some sympathy for Monday McFarland. My heart goes out in sympathy to any man who has lost the power of controlling his own wishes and desires for such a crime as this. Monday McFarland had no murder in his heart until it was put there by this woman.

"If you can find any mitigating circumstances in this case, in the name of God give it to Monday McFarland. Just think of the devastation that will be caused by this crime. Think of what it will probably bring to the home of Monday McFarland. The husband hung, the wife left a widow, the children orphans. Think of the want, distress and agony that will be brought to that home. This ought to deter any desperate woman from hiring a man, and particularly a man at the head of a family, to commit a murder. This crime was planned so that this woman could satisfy a guilty love. Her's was the master mind, her's was the genius that planned and arranged this crime. You don't believe that Monday McFarland went there and murdered his best friend out of motives of revenge. There must have been some other motive. It was only when this woman infused the passion of her mind into the mind of the negro. This woman had the nerve of iron and from her own she steeled that of the negro, and when it failed at almost the last moment she strengthened it with liquor. But they say, such a crime is unnatural. Did you ever hear of a murder that was natural? Are not all murders unnatural? The community is shocked, your minds paralyzed to read the account of a great crime. You recoil when you hear of a woman planning the murder of her husband and aiding in the same. And yet such things have happened. And gentlemen of the jury does not the iron nerve and iron will of this woman as exhibited in this court room show that she has the required coolness in planning such a deed. But her face and expression are not a true story of the purposes that lurk in the heart.

"When a crime is committed you naturally look for the motive. What was the motive in this case?

I don't believe, gentlemen of the jury, that that there is one of you but who believes that Monday McFarland was induced by Mrs. Sheedy to commit this murder. The inducements offered for the commission of the crime were put in a more alluring form and shape than were those offered by satan to Christ. She first offered him money and sparkling diamonds, but these failed to have the effect on the negro. Her next step was to tell him how she was abused by her husband and thereby tried to work upon the sympathies of the black man. What next? She then offers to barter away her virtue and her womanhood for the purpose of securing the murder of her own husband. Great God! was virtue and womanhood ever bartered for such a damnable commodity? But the defense affect to abhor the idea of criminal intimacy between Mrs. Sheedy and the negro. Do you suppose that a woman who has murder in her heart would hesitate to commit adultery with a negro? She finally gained the poor negro's affections and prevailed upon him to commit the terrible crime. Monday said that it was easier to go forward than backward. Mrs. Sheedy had threatened to kill him if he failed her. It was death to him in either case. He was coaxed, coerced and pushed until this crime was committed."

Mr. Hall then reviewed the facts leading up to the murder, Mrs. Sheedy's intimacy with Walstrom, her alleged reasons for wishing to have her husband put out of the way, McFarland's confession and the certainty of its truthfulness, after which court adjourned until the afternoon.

In the afternoon Mr. Hall resumed his argument:

"Now the learned advocate who addressed you yesterday tried to convince you that this prosecution was being waged against Mrs. Sheedy from a venal purpose, and he thought that if the spirit of John Sheedy could speak from the great beyond he would say to Dennis Sheedy, for God's sake, stop that prosecution of my beloved wife. If John Sheedy's spirit could speak from that place, he would tell a different story. I have no doubt that John Sheedy's spirit has visited this woman in her solitary confinement more than once since it took its flight, and I would to God that you might know the story that John Sheedy's spirit could tell. He would tell a story that would stir the pulses of your heart. He would tell a story that has not been told by the witnesses upon this stand. He would tell you what occurred in his home circle after he was assaulted and unless that spirit tells the story, I fear you will never know it since the only people who do know it, do not see fit to tell it.

"You have heard of the murder of King Claudius. How his spirit returned and chided his only son for not prosecuting his most cruel and foul murder. Do you believe Dennis Sheedy is prosecuting this case for the paltry amount that will fall to his share of the estate of John Sheedy? Why, if a wife can murder her husband in an enlightened, Christian community, and the brother would not raise his arm to defend it, to avenge it, to prosecute the guilty party, he would be unworthy the name of a brother, and I think John Sheedy's spirit would come back to haunt him and chide him for the brotherly duty neglected and unfulfilled.

"Mr. Courtney tells what Dennis Sheedy did for this woman before she was suspected, before she was arrested, before the finger of suspicion pointed to her, that he arranged everything in the most systematic order. He replenished her bank account with $550 that he had collected from different people who owed his brother's estate. Did he sweep it down in his own pocket and skin out home?"

Mr. Hall spoke in this strain for about an hour longer.

Mr. R. D. Stearns, counsel for Mrs. Sheedy, next addressed the jury. He characterized the action of County Attorney Snell in this prosecution as that of a bound-out boy. He scored him for playing a secondary part and not doing more questioning and cross-questioning. He condemned the alleged charity of Dennis Sheedy in giving Mrs. Sheedy $550. "This is wonderful charity," said he, "when we remember that he took home with him a valuable gold watch and chain and other articles not belonging to him. This action is to be investigated later. What credence can you give to Goldwater's testimony after he told the story that he did to Burr about Jim Malone offering him a reward of $300? It would take a magnifying glass of 2,000,000 power to find the veracity of Goldwater, particularly if Jim Malone had polished him up. This man did as he did because he wished to stand in with the officers, and was after gain.

"A remarkable instance in this case is that several persons had passed and repassed on the porch, it had been scanned in search for blood spots, but the cane had not been found. Fully twenty minutes had passed before it was discovered there. Why don't the prosecution prove that the cane was not put there after John Sheedy was taken into the house? Another remarkable circumstance is the fact that the prosecution has not proved that the ring had been given to Monday McFarland. Could not they have proved this by half a dozen witnesses.

"The prosecution would make you believe that Mrs. Sheedy is a monster of wickedness. The face of Mrs. Sheedy indicates that of a cultured or at least refined woman. If you have scanned the face of Mrs. Sheedy you cannot help but see that it is a refutation of the scandalous, cruel and wicked lies that the prosecution are so glib in relating. You cannot find anybody who can believe the story of illicit intercourse with the negro. It could not have happened at all. It never did happen. Just think to what depths of degradation a woman would have to sink to be guilty of such a thing. Nature herself refutes, denies and condemns the awful story.

"Just think, gentlemen of the jury, of the absurdity of a lover being willing to kill a man so that another lover might supplant the man who did the killing. Is such a thing probable? And yet that is the way that the prosecution would have you believe. They claim that Monday McFarland, out of his love for Mrs. Sheedy, killed Mr. Sheedy so that another lover, Walstrom, might carry her away. It is out of the range of human reason.

"The presumption of good character like that of innocence is always held until proven otherwise, and the attorneys for the prosecution have no right to have you presume otherwise."

PHILADELPHIA'S TREASURER.

The Governor Names One and the City Commissioners Another.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The city commissioners met this morning and ignoring the appointment of Governor Pattison's successor to City Treasurer Bardsley, proceeded to elect Richard C. Oellers, business manager of the Record, to fill the office. The question as to who has the power to fill the office of city treasurer has given rise to much controversy and it will undoubtedly be left to the courts to decide.

Bardsley is under guard at his house, his condition still being too serious to warrant his removal. He is unable to obtain $50,000 bail.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; warmer.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday: For Missouri—Generally fair, except fair Wednesday in extreme southern portions; warmer by Wednesday night; variable winds.

For the Dakotas, Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas—Generally fair; warmer; winds becoming south.

For Colorado—Light showers; slightly warmer; winds becoming south.

News from Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., May 26.—The steamer Zealandi arrived this morning, seven days from Honolulu. The Hawaiian Gazette announces the prospective appointment of Walter Hill, ex-journalist, as postmaster general of Hawaii.

Venezuela Will Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Venezuela has formally accepted the invitation to participate in the world's Columbian exposition.

SPRUNG A BIG SENSATION.

Concerning the State Department, But Interesting Only as Fiction.

ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

What the Indian Commission Will Recommend in Regard to the Sioux—Patents Issued—New Postmasters.

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

A sensational article was published here this morning in relation to questions pending before the department of state. In brief it announced that the administration was considering seriously an alliance, offensive and defensive, with France and Russia, so as to make this an invincible war nation without an increase of the army or navy expenses and that the president was about to put an end to the insurrection in Chili. The article was written in the cautious style of the diplomat, but with the continuous intimation that he knew more than he would say. And thus it was plausible on its face and created for a while something of a sensation. In quarters where diplomatic secrets are known the statements were declared to have no foundation whatever. It is entirely without the tendencies of this administration to undertake any movement so widely at variance with traditional policies, in the first place, and secondly, it would be in opposition to the very principles upon which this republic was founded and has always been conducted to ally it with any foreign country for operations on the seas or abroad, as it would place the United States in constant complications with the various powers of Europe.

THE SIOUX COMMISSION.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, now in this city, has been notified by Chairman Dawes that the senate committee appointed to investigate the cause which led to the recent Sioux Indian outbreak in South Dakota and Nebraska will meet and organize at Chicago on July 6, then proceed to the scene of last winter's Indian war, where there will be a thorough inquiry. It is believed that the committee will report in favor of disarming all Indians on the reservation, providing against seditious utterances before them by any one, and for giving the savage lands in severalty.

CATTLE CONTRACTS.

There were awarded today by the Indian bureau a number of contracts for cattle on the Sioux reservation. Quite a number of the contracts went to South Dakota people. These contracts will make a demand for cattle in that part of the country which is near enough the reservation to allow the stock to be driven to the Indians. The bids also show the prices of stock when furnished in large numbers. Pine Ridge—B. Pickard, 325 heifers at $16.99 each; John Brail, 400 heifers at $16.90 each; John Strange, 50 bulls at $33.33 each. Rosebud—W. B. Jordan, 500 cows at $23.71 each; W. B. Jordan, 200 heifers at $17.41 each. Standing Rock—Joseph Roach, 50 bulls at $34.10 each; Joseph Roach, 500 cows at $25.80 each; Martin Olson, 500 heifers at $14.23 each. Cheyenne River—A. M. Bowdle, 33 bulls at $65 each; William C. Woods, 350 cows at $23.33 each; William S. Woods, 350 heifers at $14.90 each. Crow Creek—A. M. Johnson, 120 heifers at $14.78 each; A. N. Johnson, 120 cows at $23.90 each; A. M. Bowdle, 7 cows at $28 each; A. M. Bowdle, 5 bulls at $55 each. Lower Brule—A. M. Bowdle, 5 bulls at $55 each; A. M. Bowdle, 120 cows at $23 each; A. M. Bowdle, 120 heifers at $14 each.

TROOP K'S RECEPTION.

This evening's Star devotes two columns of description and illustration of troop K, Ninth cavalry and its affairs, who arrived yesterday at Fort Myer, Va., across the Potomac from this city. Portraits and complimentary sketches appear of Colonel Guy Henry, Captain Hughes, Sergeant Gordon and others. Colonel Henry has good reason to be proud of the reception he and his command have been given since their arrival here.

PATENTS ISSUED.

Patents were issued today as follows: George W. Austin, Mitchell, S. D., steamer, John L. Buckingham, Hermosa, S. D., wire tightener; Charles DeRoberts, assignor of one-half to F. E. Alexander, Omaha, Neb., car coupler; Foster Dickey, assignor of one-half to H. C. Wright, Schuyler, Neb., coupler for car; Iris Hembaugh, Montrose, Ia., milk strainer; John D. Mets, Dubuque, Ia., flat opening book; David W. Miller, assignor of one-half to F. J. Miller, Marion, Ia., W. J. Markham, Sioux Falls, S. D., and M. E. Robinson, Chicago, Ill., railway rail joint; Thomas D. Moreys, Seward, Neb., combination lock; Jens Nielson, Cedar Falls, Ia., water or other motor; Lincoln L. Sharp, Douglas, Neb., grain meter.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today: Nebraska—Agnew, Lancaster county, Thomas States vice L. B. McFarland, jr., resigned; Armour, Pawnee county, W. J. Carter vice D. Knouse, resigned; Holstein, Adams county, C. P. Hargbroad vice A. S. Thompson, resigned; Orchard, Antelope county, H. H. Knapp vice T. A. Mitchell, resigned. Iowa—Preston, Jackson county, B. Van Steenburg vice Miss E. Minehan, resigned. PERRY S. HEATH.

MORMON CHURCH PROPERTY.

A Way Found Out of a Very Embarrassing Position.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—When the supreme court at its last term upheld the constitutionality of the Edmunds law, by which the property of the late corporation of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, otherwise known as the Mormon church, was escheated to the United States, it found itself in a somewhat embarrassing position. The doctrine of escheat was quite unknown in this country and no purpose considered laudable and proper of a similar nature to that for which the property was formerly used was known to which the property could be devoted. The court therefore, instead of sending its decree down, withheld it, a strong intimation being conveyed of the desire of the court that congress should by law direct the disposition to be made of the property. Congress having failed to adopt the suggestion, the court through Justice Brady, yesterday made its final order in the case and modified in some respects the decree it entered at the last term. The modification made recites that as the Mormon corporation has been dissolved there does not now exist any trusts or purposes within the objects and purposes for which the personal property was originally acquired, could be used or dedicated that are not in whole or part opposed to public policy and public morals, and furthermore, that there does not exist any person or corporation legally entitled to any of the personality as successors of the late church. The decree then says that the personal property having devolved to the United States, it should be devoted to such charitable uses, lawful in character, as may most nearly correspond to its former destiny, unless in the meantime congress shall otherwise direct or a master shall report some scheme which shall meet the approval of the court for the distribution of the property. The decree finally directs that the property and all accumulations remain in the custody of the receiver until otherwise ordered and that out of it the costs of the suit and receivership shall be paid. The Utah supreme court is directed to take the necessary proceedings.

To Open Another Reservation.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., May 26.—The commissioners appointed to negotiate with the various tribes of Indians now occupying the great Colville reservation north of this city, have returned. Their efforts resulted in an agreement with the Indians by which 1,500,000 acres in the reservation, or a little more than half, are to be sold to the government for $1 per acre and thrown open to settlement. The land ceded constitutes one of the richest and most attractive portions of the state.

KANSAS WILL RATIFY.

The Farmers' Alliance to Endorse the Cincinnati Conference.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Kansas farmers' alliance will inaugurate the campaign on the national people's party platform adopted at Cincinnati last week by a general ratification by the sub-alliances of the state of the action taken by the national conference in organizing a new party. These ratifications will be in the form of a public jubilee, and will be quietly conducted at the regular meeting places of the alliance this week and next. The alliances have been requested to take up the work done at the conferences, discuss it carefully, and take a vote of members before it approves or disapproves it as they think proper. The expression of the full membership of the order is to be obtained in this way, and the result is to be forwarded by each sub-alliance secretary to the state secretary, that the full and complete voice of the farmers' branch of the party in this state may be recorded. Of course the leaders expect that the result of these ratification meetings will show that the farmers are well nigh unanimous in favor of the new party and of the nomination of candidates for president and vice president in 1892.

Priestly Congratulations.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rt. Rev. Abbott Innocent Wolf, the twenty-fifth anniversary of whose ordination was celebrated at St. Benedict's abbey, was the recipient this forenoon of a congratulatory cablegram from Pope Leo. The two men are personally acquainted and both belong to the Benedictine order. Abbott Wolf also received cablegram congratulations from the Benedictine monasteries of Europe and numerous telegrams from numerous prominent Catholic prelates of the United States. He received presents valued at several thousand dollars, among them gifts from his mother and brother of Chicago.

A Robber Identified.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—James O'Malley, the stranger who was assaulted by four highwaymen with intent to commit robbery on the railroad platform at Winthrop Junction opposite here yesterday afternoon, has identified Albert Hull as one of the men. Hull is scarcely more than a boy. He was overtaken on a country road soon after the assault. The other three are men and have thus far kept out of the way of the constable and his posse. As many men have been held up in that locality in the last two years, the farmers have joined with the constable in the search.

A Wife Beater Sentenced.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George Weston, the Englishman who in a jealous rage beat his young wife and left her for dead last Thanksgiving morning, was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The woman who miraculously recovered appeared in court on Saturday and swore on a motion for a new trial that she was trying to kill Weston and that he beat her in self-defense. She did not testify at the trial because her memory was a blank. She now says it has come back and she now recollects all the circumstances. The court refused to believe her and denied a new trial.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

All Government Testimony in the Plenty Horse Trial in.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Plenty Horses' trial is gradually coming to a close. Today the government rested its case after introducing the testimony of Broken-Arm, a Sioux Indian policeman, Bear that Lays Down, an uncle of the prisoner, Ricard the half breed son-in-law of Red Cloud, all of them eye witness of the murder. Tom Flood, the official interpreter at Pine Ridge, testified that the prisoner could speak and talk English like a native. Broken Arm amused the spectators when he was asked, on cross-examination, of whom he obtained his tickets for rations.

"The soldier father gives them to us," responded the dusky savage.

"Who gave them to you previous to the trouble at Pine Ridge" was then asked.

"Ugh, a little short man, no good; poor soldier," said Broken-Arm.

"The large audience immediately understood that the Indian meant Dr. Royer, whose flight from Pine Ridge is known to the public. D. E. Powers delivered the opening address for the prisoner, declaring that Plenty-Horses never denied killing Casey. The lawyer completed his address by saying:

"While Plenty-Horses and Casey were riding together, Casey dropped some remark from which the prisoner inferred that the Indian camp was to be attacked and its members killed. To save his people from such a fate, as a patriotic act, crazed by the wild orgies of the ghost dance, driven mad by the terrible recollections of Wounded Knee, he killed Casey to save his own people. Place the responsibility of Casey's blood where it belongs, not upon this deluded child of the forest, but upon the damnable system of robbery and treaty violations which brought it about."

American-Horse, a sub chief of the Ogallalas, and William Thompson of Fort Keogh, were the only witnesses examined by the defense, after which court adjourned until morning.

Bound for Europe.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The following west and northwest folks are bound Europeward or are booked for a trip there:

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Burns, Omaha, and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Kemp, Omaha, and Mrs. Valentine Dickey and maid sailed on the steamship Etruria, of the Cunard line.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Whitney, Vail Ia., sailed on the same vessel.

On June 4 Mr. E. Rosewater and Victor Rosewater are booked to sail on the Normania, of the Hamburg-American packet line.

Mrs. Johanna and Miss Betty Seligsohn of Omaha are to sail on the Furst Bismarck, of the Hamburg-American packet company.

Mrs. Charlotte Werthmueller of Burlington, Ia., sailed on the Rhaetia, of the Hamburg-American packet company. On this ship, on July 11, Mr. Jacob Feldenheimer, Sioux City, Ia., is booked to sail.

Hon. and Mrs. Cassi G. Foster, and the Misses Beatrice and Lillian Foster, sailed on the Saale, of the North German Lloyd company, May 23. On this ship sailed Mr. R. W. Ludington, Topeka, Kan.

Mr. John Black, Evanston, Wyo., sailed on the City of Rome for Glasgow, May 2. On the same ship sailed Mr. W. H. Jordan, Des Moines, Ia.

Steamship News.

At Browhead—Passed, steamer Majestic, New York for Liverpool.

At Lizard—Passed, steamer Gellert, New York for Hamburg.

At Bremerhaven—Arrived, steamer Eider, New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived, State of Nevada, New York.

At New York—Arrived, Waesland, Antwerp.

A Burglar Identified.

CLEVELAND, O., May 26.—The identity of William Sherman, the burglar at Youngstown, for the killing of Policeman Freed, was settled today. The prisoner's name is said to be William E. Fitzgerald, and he last lived in Detroit, where he married the daughter of a respectable man.

HOME MISSIONARY LABORS.

What Has Been Accomplished by Presbyterians the Past Year.

RENEWED ACTIVITY EARNESTLY URGED.

Proceedings of the American Baptist Union at Cincinnati—Financial Condition of the Various Bodies.

DETROIT, Mich., May 26.—In the morning session of the Presbyterian general assembly the salary of the secretary of correspondence was fixed at $1,500 a year. A committee of five was then appointed to consider the constitutionality of the action proposed, to report to this assembly at their earliest convenience. The standing committee on the board of home missions reported through Dr. Raymond of Albany. He thought the church needed a great missionary awakening. The speaker gave a glance at northwest New England and at other divisions, especially emphasizing the need of the foreign population. The report shows total receipts for the year of over $868,000. One hundred and thirty-five churches were built during the year at a cost of $42,500 and church debts were paid to the amount of $144,000. The membership in the churches increased until their total reached 156,000; total in the Sunday schools, 178,000. The year closed with debts amounting to $98,000, which were caused by a falling off in legacies. Great progress in the work of evangelization was reported from all over the country and the need of more workers was evident, especially in the newly settled portions of the west. In the new mine and stock raising states of Montana and Idaho there were great inducements for good workers, and in the swiftly growing towns of Washington there was an imperative need for more men. In Utah, Wyoming and Colorado there had been good progress. In New Mexico there were opportunities to reap large harvests. In all but four southern states—South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana—the board has missionaries. Considerable progress had been made among the Mexican and Indians and Mormons.

Recommendations were made in connection with the overture asking that each presbytery be invited to select delegates who shall constitute a special committee on home missions within the bounds of each presbytery, also urging the board to push Sabbath work among the foreign populations.

The moderator announced the instantaneous death of Prof. Vandyke of Brooklyn, who had just resigned his pastorate to take the chair of systematic theology in Union theological seminary. A telegram of condolence to the widow was voted.

Dr. McMillan, the new secretary of the board of home missions, spoke at some length of the work of the board in the west. He gave a vivid picture of the difficulties of getting a hearing for the gospel in some of the new towns during their booming period, when Sunday was by far the busiest day in the week. In the west nowadays there is almost nothing of the old-time rivalry between denominations. He said the Indian is very accessible to the gospel and work among them is very hopeful. Had we spent 10 per cent of what it cost to kill them in evangelizing them, there would have been no ghost dance. He told of the great progress made in New Mexico among the Spanish Americans. He concluded by saying this work should not be let go by default for lack of money.

Elder Van Reusselar of New York said in regard to the recommendation to raise $1,000,000: "What is the use of pledging ourselves to raise this money if we don't do it? It is mockery unless we can reach non-contributing churches. Let's be in dead earnest. It is the fault of the ministers. They read the notice in a tremulous voice, but don't preach and inform the people about it."

Rev. Thomas Boyd of Oregon told how they raised money there. He said there were 152 home mission churches that have paid their share of the great debt.

James Lewis, D. D., of Illinois spoke of the aspects of the work in the central part of the country. He thought the amount voted not an absolute pledge, but a mark to be arrived at.

The recommendations of the report were then taken up seriatum.

Rev. Adolphus Krebs of St. Louis urged a provision for two German seminaries. The Germans were tired of resolutions that were not acted upon. Recess until 1:30 p. m.

At the opening of the afternoon session after the assignment of correspondence with other ecclesiastical bodies to the first hour tomorrow, Colonel Eliot F. Shepard of New York read the report of the committee on the observance of the Sabbath. The report was accepted and the recommendations adopted.

The standing committee of the board of aid to colleges reported through Rev. Dr. Hayes of California. Dr. Gans, secretary of the board, gave a statement as to the need of its work. It aids colleges and academies organized before the year when the board was established, as well as twelve colleges and sixteen academies founded since that date. The aided institutions have $1,173,278 worth of property, 3,358 students, thirty-three of them in the college course, 236 in classical study. There are 1,144 church members, 360 in systematic bible study having the ministry in view. The amount received during the year was $101,190,894. The report was accepted and its recommendations were adopted.

The special committee on the board of publication through Judge Hand of Scranton, Pa., stated the reason for approving the report made this session. Judge Hand addressed the assembly at great length on the subject and management of the board and defended it warmly.

Rev. Simmons, the fighting elder, is chairman of the special committee appointed in 1884. The report of this committee drew strong opposition at Saratoga last year, several heated discussions arising between the committee and friends of the board. The assembly had heard these grave charges against the competency of the business committee offset by rebutting statements and by charges of unfitness by injustice and misrepresentation and this made a state of things upon which the assembly could not wisely act without further light, and appointed Judge Hand's committee of four to consider the whole question and report their finding of facts to the assembly of 1891.

In Mr. Simmons' address he disavows all intention to insinuate or charge crookedness or dishonesty against the board, its business committee or any of its employes. His report was directed against their trying to manage a business involving a great mass of details for which they have not the necessary knowledge or training.

Pending further discussion the hour for adjournment left the matter unsettled. Mr. Simmons is confident that if the rest of his recommendations are adopted a saving of at least $50,000 annually will be affected.

Reformed Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—At this morning's session of the Reformed Presbyterian church of North America the report of the trustees of the theological seminary was presented by the secretary, S. B. W. McLeod. It stated that the endowment fund now amounts to $44,273, which, with the assessed value of the Lamb fund, makes the total income of the permanent investment $55,443. The existing difficulties in the Reformed church synod, which opens in Pittsburg were referred as follows: "Anything affecting the interests of the theological education of the Reformed Presbyterian church attracts our attention and enlists our consideration. Even this, transpiring among our former brethren, acting under the same name, we fear, would not justify us in expressing regrets that so many defections have occurred among our graduates and that so many of them have been silenced by suspension from exercising their ministry. It is gratifying to find that there are so many among them in sentiment with us. We would desire to hope that the reunion for which our fathers prayed and hoped was near at hand."

At the conclusion of the reading of the report Mr. McLeod offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the trustees of the theological seminary to take into consideration the proceeds of a permanent building for the theological seminary.

American Baptist Missionary Union.

CINCINNATI, O., May 26.—At this morning's session of the American Baptist Missionary union the work in the different missionary fields was discussed. The committee on place and preacher reported Philadelphia for next year and Rev. W. W. Boyd of New Jersey as preacher.

Reports of work in Africa, Japan, Burmah and other places were made. They invariably showed advancement.

Rev. W. F. Taylor of Indianapolis in speaking of Japan said the people of that country have become conscious of their strength. "Japan for Japanese" is the cry. This proved a hindrance to missionary work, but not altogether.

The evil in Africa, Rev. Mr. Butterick said, was their disappointment in securing colored missionaries and in securing a welcome for them there. Africans want white missionaries.

This afternoon the election of managers and officers resulted in the following ballot: President, Rev. George W. Northrup, D.D., L.L.D., Illinois; vice presidents, Rev. Robert O. Fulton, Massachusetts, Rev. Henry Colby, Ohio; recording secretary, Rev. Burridge, Maine; board of managers, Class 3, term expires 1894, ministers, R. G. Seymour, D.D., New York; W. N. Clark, New York; O. N. Crane, D.D., New Hampshire; E. P. Tuller, Rhode Island; E. P. Hulbert, D.D., New York; E. D. Elder, D.D., New York; W. D. Boyd, Illinois; M. H. Bixby, D.D., Illinois; C. E. Reiss, Minnesota; C. H. Lawrence, Illinois; W. P. Hemmings, D.D., Wisconsin; laymen, A. J. Prescott, New Hampshire; R. O. Fuller, Massachusetts; Moore S. Giddings, New Hampshire; J. E. Buchanan, New Jersey; S. S. Woodward, New Jersey; Eugene Levering, Maryland; B. F. Jacobs, Illinois; J. C. Hobble, Minnesota. Class 1, term expires 1892, to fill vacancies, W. H. Buttock, Minnesota; A. G. Lawson, D.D., New Jersey.

The committee on China reported through Rev. G. N. Mason. It is urged that pastors and people in missionary study demand that 100 men be sent out as the Baptist ratio of the 10,000 asked for in the Shanghai conference. Rev. Dr. Hoyt of Minnesota offered a resolution to that effect, which was adopted.

The committee reported through Rev. L. B. Merrifield that $524,826 has been raised the past financial year with a debt of $86,743; $98,700 of donations were received and $6,500 above the average of the past ten years. Fifteen thousand souls the last year have been brought to Christ. It is recommended that $50,000 be raised the coming year exclusive of legacies.

The report on European missions was made by Rev. Dr. Baldwin. Romanism, it said, was a great hindrance to the cross. The conference then adjourned.

At 3 p. m. a joint meeting of the missions societies of women met in conference. Addresses were made by Mrs. Waterbury, recently of Madras, Rev. Dr. Mabie of the missionary union, Mrs. Daniels of Swatow and Mrs. Mix of Toungo, Burmah.

Mrs. A. M. Bacon made a brief address, outlining the work done by the society of the west, of which she is corresponding secretary.

Miss May Fowler, M.D., Miss Nora Yates, Mrs. Legere, who goes to Congo, and Miss D. Ross of Michigan, all of whom go to foreign work, made brief addresses.

Mrs. White of Chicago spoke to the young people on the movement, calling them to this mission work. She was followed by Mrs. Conley in behalf of the temple builders, which organized as a society in 1886.

SPIRITED AWAY.

Important Witness at New Orleans Bribed to Leave the City.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 26.—Some time ago Ferdinand Armant, an attorney, was indicted as one of the men who attempted to "fix" the Hennessy jury. After Armant had been indicted White, a deputy sheriff at the parish prison and a brother-in-law of Sheriff Villere, was indicted for trying to persuade a witness not to testify.

It was developed that the witness whom White desired not to testify was Leon C. Burthe, the tales juror whom Armant, it was alleged, attempted to bribe. White was clamorous for an immediate trial and his case was called today, but Leon Berthe, the principal witness for the state, was not on hand. Inquiry at his father's residence developed the fact that Burthe had today telegraphed to his father from St. Louis, saying: "Arrived safe." Burthe had been summoned and knew that he was wanted as a witness against White.

Burthe's father, in a conversation on the subject of his son's departure, said: "Leon has been out of work for a year. He did not have a cent of money on Sunday so far as I knew."

"Why did he go to St. Louis?"

"Why, I think that it had been dinned into his ears that if he was put on the stand he might send a man of family and children to the penitentiary for a long time, and rather than do that he consented to leave town. I don't know where he got the money to pay his passage and expenses."

White, who wants a speedy trial, will be called before section B again tomorrow. Leon Burthe, the main witness, will not be there.

The shipping away of the principal witness in the White case is regarded as strong circumstantial evidence against the accused.

FOLLOWED HIS VICTIM.

A Denver Murderer Drowned While Attempting to Escape.

DENVER, Colo., May 26.—A brutal murdor took place in the lower part of the city this evening, which was soon followed by the accidental death of the murderer.

Pepino Telorigo has a garden and truck patch on the Platte bottoms, into which a neighbor's cow had made her way. The owner of the animal sent his little boy to drive it out, when Telorigo attacked the child and was severely beating him. Coney Glutz, a young man about eighteen years of age, was passing and interfered, requesting Telorigo to let the boy alone. This angered Telorigo so that he drew a revolver and shot Glutz through the head, causing death within an hour.

The people in the neighborhood became so excited over the affair that several hundred surrounded the murderer's house for the purpose of taking him out and lynching him. He escaped by a rear door and started for the Twenty-third street viaduct, pursued by a howling mob of now nearly a thousand persons. When about half way across the viaduct he saw a crowd coming toward him and being hemmed in by two parties, both seeking his life, he leaped over the railing into the Platte river and attempted to swim ashore. The river was swollen almost bankful by the heavy rains of this week and he was carried down by the current and drowned before any assistance could be offered.

FLORIDA ELECTS A SENATOR.

The Deadlock Broken and Call Chosen to Succeed Hinsdale.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 26.—Fifty-four votes were cast in the joint session of the legislature today for United States senator, of which Call received 51. He was declared elected. Nearly all the anti-Call senators left the city to break a quorum if possible. The sergeant-at-arms was sent after them. When the joint session was called to order the anti-Call men refused to answer to their names, but on roll call fifty-four legislators responded.

O'Shea's Divorce Made Absolute.

LONDON, May 26.—The decree of divorce obtained by Captain O'Shea from his wife on account of alleged adultery with Parnell was today made absolute.

AT THE BAR OF THE HOUSE.

Chancellor Goschen's Order on the Hearing of the Newfoundland Delegates.

SECOND READING OF THE BUDGET BILL.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt Attacks the Financial Policy of the Present Head of the Exchequer.

LONDON, May 26.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Hon. George J. Goschen, said that the government would consent to hear the Newfoundland delegates at the bar of the house. "The Newfoundland land bill," continued Mr. Goschen, "will be heard on Friday next." Mr. Goschen added that the bill before the Newfoundland legislature was limited in its operation to one year, which the imperial government