THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1891. NUMBER 351.

WALES HEARS THE RIOT ACT.

Solicitor General Clarke Attacks the Heir Apparent to the Throne.

HIS BOLD WORDS CAUSE A SENSATION.

Consternation Reigns in the Court Room as Cumming's Lawyer Refers to the Prince in No Uncertain Terms.

LONDON, June 8.—The baccarat game was played in court today. The court was crowded long before the opening time and interest in the case did not seem to have diminished in the slightest degree. Lord Coleridge, the lord chief justice of England, when he took his seat on the bench, was flanked on either side by about twenty-five ladies. With the exception of the reserved space left for the prince of Wales, and which the latter promptly occupied, the body of the court was filled with barristers, the plaintiff, the defendants, representatives of the press, the jury and a few specially favored spectators, while the galleries were in the main part filled with fashionably dressed ladies.

The plaintiff, Sir William Gordon-Cumming, was as dignified as ever, and, according to all outward signs, utterly unruffled and supremely calm and collected. The plaintiff occupied a position almost under the jury box, while in the same row, only further away from the jury, sat the defendants. During the delivery of the latter part of Sir Charles Russell's speech for the defense, the portion uttered today, the plaintiff calmly listened to it with studied dignity, never for a second turning his head towards Sir Charles Russell, who, but a few feet away from Sir William, was denouncing the latter in the most severe manner. Occasionally the baronet looked straight at the prince of Wales, who was immediately in front of the plaintiff, but the heir apparent never met Sir William's gaze. The prince of Wales, throughout the present legal proceedings, has demonstrated the fact that he is "sticking" to the Wilsons, and that he will continue to do so. No better evidence of this is needed than the fact that young Arthur Stanley Wilson has been elected a member of the Marlborough club, the prince's pet club, upon the nomination of the prince himself.

Sir Charles Russell then took up his address for the defense which was interrupted last Saturday by the adjournment of court. Sir Charles commenced by calling attention to Sir William Gordon-Cumming's method of playing baccarat, saying: "If what Arthur Stanley Wilson swore to took place, it excluded all that class of suggestions, of which there is no trace in the correspondence between Sir William, General Williams and Lord Coventry to the effect that the accusation arose from a misunderstanding of the plaintiff's system of play." Sir Charles said that in his opinion the only course open to Sir Edward Clarke, the leading counsel for the plaintiff, was to announce the whole accusation as an invention. This, he said, would be fatal. "Was it possible for any innocent man to adopt the course taken by the plaintiff?" asked the attorney. "He says he did not ask to be confronted with the witnesses because he was advised not to do so. But the impulse of an honorable man would have been to insist that his accusers should be brought face to face with him." Instead of this the jury had had placed before them the feeble suggestion that the witnesses mistook for acts of cheating coups trais. If this was so the plaintiff's conduct could have been explained, but there was not a syllable of a suggestion of that kind uttered at Tranbycroft. The plaintiff signed that paper and knew that the so doing was the same as an admission of guilt.

Sir Charles then cleverly endeavored to discount the arraignment of the Wilson family and other members of the Tranbycroft baccarat party which he anticipated would be one of the few errors of the address for the plaintiff which Sir Edward Clarke would make. He concluded with the remark that he confidently left the defendants' case in the hands of the jury, being fully aware that the latter would do their duty and by their verdict uphold the evidence which had been given in the defendants' behalf.

When Sir Charles Russell sat down there was a murmur of surprise, the counsel for the defendants having closed his address rather unexpectedly. Solicitor General Sir Edward Clarke, leading counsel for the plaintiff, took the floor, and in a few sentences tersely invited the attention of the jury. He then commenced by saying it had been "common talk" that the prince of Wales' continual presence in the court during the trial of this suit was for the purpose of restraining tongues of the lawyers engaged in the case from commenting upon the prince of Wales' connection with it.

This remark caused a sensation, but it was nothing to what followed.

Continuing, Sir Edward intimated that the presence of the prince in court would not prevent him from making any comment necessary, saying that the counsel had a painful duty to perform and that he intended to perform it honestly and fairly. His opponents, he continued, had always been careful to allude to him, the counsel for the plaintiff, as "solicitor general, and," he added, "while I am proud of that title, I must remind the jury that I appear in this case simply as an English barrister, and I am obliged to disregard my friendships and even my own interests, and comment on the conduct and evidence of one of the highest in the land."

Sir Edward Clarke, as he uttered these last words, turned squarely around until he faced the prince of Wales, upon whom every eye in the court then turned and who nervously crossed his legs, while the audience was utterly aghast at what was considered to be the audacity of the solicitor general. In several directions the whispered comment, "Why, he is going to attack the prince of Wales," was distinctly heard, and caused all attention to be riveted upon the plaintiff's counsel. Continuing, the solicitor general remarked:

"Sir Charles Russell for the defendants' behalf has said that even if the jury found for the plaintiff and disregarded the document the latter had signed at Tranbycroft, the military authorities would take the matter up and that Sir William Gordon Cumming's name would be stricken from the army list. I wish to say in unmistakable terms," exclaimed Sir Edward Clarke, raising his voice until it echoed tellingly through the court, "that it would be impossible for the authorities to do any such thing and yet leave on that list the names of the field marshal, the prince of Wales, and General Owen Williams."

This bold statement seemed to completely take away the breath of the audience and caused by far the greatest sensation of the trial. A hushed murmur of astonishment, not unmixed with dismay, swept over the court room. One must thoroughly understand the almost religious worship of royalty which prevails throughout Great Britain to clearly grasp the full meaning and crushing significance of the solicitor general's words, aimed directly at the heir apparent.

Amidst this storm the prince of Wales sat on the bench to the left of the lord chief justice, immovable, not a muscle of his face apparently twitching, leaning his head upon his arm and endeavoring to appear totally unconcerned.

After the sensation had somewhat subsided, Sir Edward devoted his attention to the discrepancies which he asserted existed between the precis drawn up at Tranbycroft which accused Sir William Gordon Cumming of withdrawing as well as adding counters to those he had previously staked at baccarat and the statement which the Wilson family disclaimed, that there was a preconcerted plan to watch Cumming on the second night of the baccarat playing. Sir Edward followed this with an arraignment of the Wilsons, which was most severe and cutting.

"Yes," exclaimed the solicitor general, referring to the Wilsons, "they undoubtedly have money, but even if Sir William Cumming would condescend to take it from such a source, I shall not ask the jury to fix the damages beyond a nominal sum."

When the court adjourned for luncheon the prince of Wales hurriedly left his seat on the bench and contrary to his usual habits of politeness completely disregarded the humble courtesies of the several dames seated in his immediate vicinity.

After luncheon Sir Clarke resumed his address to the jury, saying that there was nothing in the accusations against the plaintiff that could not be explained by the system of play which Sir William Gordon-Cumming adopted, though the jury were asked to believe that the plaintiff had descended to a depth of tricks the lowest sharper would not do. The solicitor general then commented sarcastically upon the ornamental position occupied by the head of the Wilson family, who, counsel said, was not consulted throughout the proceedings and who apparently had to give way to his son-in-law, Mr. Lycett Green, who was deputed to defend the family honor. "A man of the mature age of thirty-one," said the solicitor general, cuttingly, referring to Mr. Green, "who rode to the hounds four days in the week. When Mr. Green heard the prince of Wales say, 'give him another tenner, I wish people would put their stakes in a conspicuous place,' he (Mr. Green) came to the conclusion that Sir William Gordon-Cumming had been cheating and rose from the table, but, changing his mind, Mr. Green wrote to his mother-in-law in magnificent tones of elevated morality and then returned to play again, afterwards directing the attention of the prince of Wales, who was again present, to the affair and who, without hearing Sir William Gordon-Cumming's version of the occurrence, condemned his intimate friend. What was Sir William Gordon-Cumming's reason for signing the document about which so much has been said?" asked the solicitor general, looking straight into the prince of Wales' eyes. "It was," he said, after an effective pause, "to save the prince of Wales. Among the mass of the people," Sir Edward continued, uttering each word with startling distinctness, "it is known that a club or inn could be prosecuted for playing baccarat, and in a great part of the community there was a feeling that this unhappy accident ought never to have been allowed to become known because the circumstances were at variance with the feeling and with the conscience of the people.

"Then there was the strange and subtle influence of royalty," still more solemnly and dramatically said the solicitor general, "and Sir William Gordon-Cumming's action in signing that document was due to the influence which has adorned history and which has made many a knight do an unknightly and dishonoring deed to save their king, because they gave their honor as freely as they would have given their lives for the interests of the dynasty or to conceal the follies of a prince."

A slight ripple of applause, which was promptly suppressed, broke out in court as the eloquent jurist uttered the last words in a most touching and impressive manner.

"The document," continued Sir Edward Clarke with increasing force and amid the most deadly silence throughout the court room, "was signed by Sir William Gordon-Cumming in order to save the prince of Wales from scandal. The motto of Sir William Gordon-Cumming's race is, 'Without fear.' He came into the witness box without fear, confident of a verdict which would wipe this stain from his record of service with his gallant regiment of brave soldiers."

Sir Edward Clarke used plain language throughout when he referred to the prince of Wales, and when he made the assertion that the afternoon precis was prepared by Lord Coventry and signed by Sir William Gordon-Cumming solely to shield the prince of Wales from scandal, it caused one of the greatest sensations of this sensational trial, and those who heard the remarks made in court were so surprised with them that they were generally discussed afterward and were commented on in club and other circles far into the night and early morning.

The solicitor general quoted as the basis of these startling allegations an extract from the earl of Coventry's dairy, in which the following words occur: "We were induced to recommend this course because we desired to avoid scandal and in order to keep the name of the prince of Wales out of it."

"Sir William Gordon-Cumming, as well as the earl of Coventry," said Sir Edward, "is loyal to the prince of Wales, who has been most kind to him, and Sir William Gordon-Cumming signed that document because he was willing to sacrifice himself, as his old friends were willing to sacrifice him, in order to save the reputation of one, the recollection of whose friendship will always be bright in his memory."

The solicitor general then said slowly to the jury: "It is too late to undo much of the mischief which has been done," and then, facing the prince and looking the latter direct in the face for about the space of a minute, he continued in a voice apparently shaken with emotion, "and it may be too late to save the reputation of some people mentioned in this case, but"—again turning to the jury—"it is not too late for you to prevent the completion of the sacrifice of this gallant officer."

Sir Edward Clarke's speech was regarded as a most eloquent and telling effort, and when he closed his remarks there was a burst of spontaneous applause, cheering and clapping throughout the court which caused the lord chief justice to shout, "Silence, this is not a theater."

The action of the lord chief justice had the desired effect, and the applause stopped, but as Sir William Gordon-Cumming rose from his seat a minute later and while the prince of Wales and Lord Coleridge were still on the bench there was a renewal of the cheers and hand clapping, of which the plaintiff appeared to take no notice.

The jury, it was plainly evident, appeared to be greatly impressed with the speech of the solicitor general, and as he ended a remark was heard throughout the court. It was, "Cumming will get a verdict, or at least the jury will disagree."

The court was then adjourned till tomorrow, when the lord chief justice will sum up and the case will be given to the jury.

The prince of Wales has gone to Ascot and will not attend the Cumming trial tomorrow.

London 'Buses Not Running.

LONDON, June 8.—Hardly a single omnibus of the 875 vehicles belonging to the London general omnibus company was running today, and it is estimated that about five thousand men and ten thousand horses are idle through the strike which commenced yesterday.

The road car company came to a decision today to offer twelve hours work per day from July 13, drivers to be paid 6 shillings per day, and after a year's service 6 shillings 6 pence per day, and conductors to receive 4 shillings 6 pence per day, and after a year's service 5 shillings per day. If these terms are not accepted a lockout is certain. The company insists in refusing the demands of the strikers to dismiss employes who have been faithful to their work. The combined decision of both of the roads means a slight decrease in the wages of their employes.

Bombarding at Long Range.

IQUIQUE, June 8.—The torpedo boats Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condell, accompanied by two armed transports, attempted to bombard Pisagua at long range today. Very few shells reached town and the two vessels soon retired. Congressional ships have gone in pursuit.

The Itata will be ready to sail for San Diego Saturday.

English Murdered by Chinese.

LONDON, June 8.—Advices from Shanghai report fresh outrages against foreigners near Kinkiang. The English missionary and the customs officers were murdered, and the European residents are appealing for protection by a man-of-war.

Manipur Massacre Leader Hung.

CALCUTTA, June 8.—Dispatches received here from Manipur state that Seploy, one of the leaders in the recent revolt against British authority, was hanged this morning for his complicity in the massacre of Commander Quinton and party.

SONS OF VETERANS IN CAMP.

Nebraska's Embryo Soldiers Out on Parade at Geneva.

HOLT COUNTY HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.

Plattsmouth Preparing to Celebrate the Glorious Fourth—Burglars at Pawnee City—New Bank at Dunbar—Insanity.

GENEVA, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Upon arrival of afternoon trains the city was suddenly filled with Sons of Veterans at 3:30. Camp Counlet was held at headquarters in the Hotel Jameson, composed of Colonel Coates, H. M. Eaton, C. J. Humphrey, Fillmore Dorsey, and staff officers. At 5:30 the dress parade was held with Colonel Coates commanding. Upon the arrival of Colonel Coates at the depot a salute was fired at the grounds, and an escort was formed, headed by the First regiment band, and escorted the colonel and staff to headquarters at the camp grounds. The parade ground was suddenly transferred into a tenting ground, alive with blue coats. Every train is bringing more, and by tomorrow night, if the prospects for nice weather continue, there will be a large addition to Geneva's population. Indications are for sunshine tomorrow, which has not been experienced here for four days.

A Live Town Will Celebrate.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Preparations are being made for a grand celebration in this city of Fourth of July. It will be a dual celebration, and will embrace the usual festivities in commemoration of Independence day, and the opening of the Missouri Pacific cut-off by way of this city to Omaha. From sunrise to sunset visitors will be entertained with a diversified programme, and in the evening the opera house and halls will be opened for various entertainments. Parades and an old fashioned picnic will be one of the features of the day. There will be a game of baseball, foot races, horse races and a multiplicity of games and pastimes. Some of the most noted speakers will be present to make interesting and appropriate addresses, and many of the most influential men of the state will be in attendance to participate in the festivities of the day. A grand pyrotechnical display will be made in the evening as prophetic and emblematic of Plattsmouth's bright and brilliant future.

Selecting a Site.

CULBERTSON, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The entire board of managers, including ex-Governor Furnas, of the state board of agriculture, arrived here last night, and today the members were examining several sites offered for the state experimental station. The location which will in all probability be selected is one-half mile north of Culbertson, and is a beautiful tract of forty acres under the big Culbertson ditch. The board leaves today for Denver and other Colorado points where irrigation is practiced. The members of the board all expressed themselves highly pleased with Culbertson and its irrigation interests.

Instituted a New Order.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—E. N. Haworth, S. N.P. of the order of Commercial Pilgrims of America, instituted Norfolk council No. 4 at this place. This is the fourth council in America and the second in Nebraska. There were thirty-six charter members and the new order starts out under the most favorable circumstances. Mr. Haworth is from Council Bluffs. He institutes council No. 5 at Des Moines next Saturday night. Officers elected were as follows: W. W. Lillie, W. P.; H. C. Thurber, W. N. P., James H. Hamilton, W. C.; F. L. Hull, secretary; W. C. Sutpber, treasurer.

Address to Bellevue Students.

BELLEVUE, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The annual address to the students of Bellevue college was to have been delivered at the Presbyterian church tonight by Rev. Stephen D. Phelps, D.D., of Council Buffs, but for some unknown reason Mr. Phelps did not arrive. Dr. Kerr was then prevailed upon to take his place which he did, delivering a short historical address, selecting as the subject for his remarks, the "Counsel of Trent, and the Reformation of the Christian Church," at the conclusion of which he was accorded a vote of thanks by the entire congregation.

A Nebraska Girl.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A telegram was received today from Miss Mae North, daughter of Hon. J. E. North, that she had received a medal in the graduating class of the school of oratory and dramatic art in the Chicago musical college. Miss Mae has spent but two years at the college. Considering that she had scholars of five years' attendance to compete with for this prize she is entitled to more than usual credit.

Nineteen charter members organized a camp of Sons of Veterans in this city this evening.

Taken to the Asylum.

OSCEOLA, Neb., June 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—John Farris of Sherman county, Kansas, was brought before the board of insanity of this county a few days ago and adjudged insane. He came into this county about ten days ago and said that he intended to kill about half a dozen of the prominent persons of this place who he said had been a little too familiar with his wife, who, all of her neighbors say, is a very nice woman. Sheriff Hamilton started for Lincoln today and will deliver Farris over to Superintendent Knapp of the insane asylum.

Horse Thief Arrested.

BURWELL, Neb., June 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—John Cowles of Holt county was arrested here last night for stealing a team, harness and wagon from Pat McDonald, a saloonkeeper at Atkinson. It seems that Cowels filled up on bad whisky at Pat's saloon and conceived the idea that a team of his own would be very desirable. He drove about eighty miles yesterday and put up at the best hotel, registering under the name of James Conline. It is thought that McDonald, having found his team in good shape, will not prosecute the fellow.

Gothenburg Notes.

GOTHENBURG, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A. H. Hadfield, president of the Gothenburg improvement company, arrived last night from Milwaukee.

Work on a $15,000 brick block began today.

There has been plenty of rain here and the crop prospects are good.

A Store Burglarized.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Beaver Brothers' clothing store was entered last night and some clothing and some furnishing goods taken. The estimate of the goods stolen is not yet known. There is no trace of the thief as yet.

Helping the Firemen.

RED CLOUD, Neb., June 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The ladies of this city gave a dinner and supper yesterday for the benefit of the fire department. The affair was a social and financial success and netted the ladies $115, which was gratefully received by the firemen.

Dunbar Bank Opened.

DUNBAR, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Dunbar State bank was opened for business today with a paid up capital of $10,000 and power to increase to $25,000. George R. Voss of Omaha is president, and E. G. King of Dunbar cashier.

Extending the Corn Juice Plant.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Manager Fred Smith of the Nebraska distilling company today received a telegram from George L. Woolsey, who is now in New York, which reads:

Get estimate at once on cost of increasing our capacity to 5,000 bushels daily. I will return to Nebraska City soon and wish to commence the work of enlargment at the earliest possible day.

This means considerable for Nebraska City. It is the result of the absorption of the Schufeldt and Calumet distilleries by the whisky trust, and leaves the distillery in this city the largest one operating outside of the trust. The enlargement is to supply the trade that will not patronize the trust. To increase the capacity to 5,000 bushels a day will cause an expenditure of of about $60,000 and will make the concern three times its present size.

An effort will be made to have the improvement completed by September 1. Since the news came in increasing the distillery's capacity to 5,000 bushels and the cereal mills to a similar amount, this together with the corn used at the stock yards and packing house, has caused considerable talk of organizing a regular corn exchange.

IOWA TO BE FLOODED.

Kansas People's Party Orators will Stump the State.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 8.—Kansas will send twenty-five people's party orators into Iowa next fall to take part in the state campaign. I. Vandermelen of the citizen's alliance at Des Moines arrived in the city Sunday and the negotiations have already been completed. The men who will go to Iowa are the pick of the alliance orators, the best recommended to the people's state central committee, as follows: Senator W. A. Peffer, Jerry Simpson, John Davis, John G. Otis, William Baker, John F. Willits, Anna L. Diggs, Sam Wood, W. Hutley of Parsons, W. F. Rightmire of Topeka, S. H. Snider of Kingman, A. L. Sharp of Council Grove, Noah Allen of Wichita, Mrs. M. E. Lease, Van B. Prother, state lecturer; S. M. Scott, assistant state lecturer; W. A. Wilkins of Winfield, Senator Wheeler of Concordia, Dr. Walling of Sumner county, D. B. Bohrer of Rush county, Captain R. S. Osborne of Stockton, W. J. Babb of Wichita and George W. Holtenback of Comanche. Rev. Mr. Foster of this city, a colored divine who was a candidate for state auditor on the people's ticket, will also be sent to talk to the colored brethren. P. P. Elder was asked for, but his duties as member of the national committee will keep him looking after the interests of the party in this state.

The people's party has decided that it must carry Iowa this fall at all hazards, and the state will be flooded with speakers.

Mr. Vandermelen said this morning: "We have engaged Ignatius Donnelly and several other well known orators from Minnesota, President Loucks of the South Dakota alliance, Captain C. A. Powers of Indiana, Congressman McKeighan of Nebraska, W. S. Morgan, author of "To the Wheel and Alliance," and Charles H. Cunningham of Arkansas. We propose to simply flood the state with people's party speakers. We have the votes and propose to carry the state."

CONTESTING A WILL.

Heirs Dissatisfied with the Bequests of Good Old Mr. Grimes.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The trial of the Grimes will case was begun in the district court today. The case involves property valued at $150,000. Most of the property was originally the estate of the late Major E. B. Grimes of the United States army, who was for many years quartermaster stationed at St. Louis. He left it to his mother, Susan Grimes, who died a year ago, giving most of it to five children, limiting the share of one of the five and entirely cutting off two children of a deceased son. The reason given in the will for the unequal division was that the fifth child's husband was indebted to E. B. Grime's estate. No reason was given for cutting off the two grandchildren. The best legal talent has been employed on both sides and a long and expensive litigation is expected.

A Lake Running Away.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sunflower lake, which is part of Sugar lake, a large and beautiful sheet of water covering a great many thousand acres in Missouri, opposite here, has broken into the Missouri river. A stream twelve feet deep is plowing through the newly formed channel and the swift flow is constantly widening the break. It is feared that much of the water in Sugar lake will be drained off and the beauty and the value of the lake as a pleasure and fishing resort greatly impaired. Sugar lake men declare that the connection with the river has been made by fishermen who are offended because the Missouri law against seining is enforced.

Sticking in the Mud.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Missouri Pacific is still in the mud between here and Leavenworth, there being no less than six bad landslides within as many miles. As fast as shovelers dig the earth away more comes down. Superintendent Rathburn hopes to get the track open by tomorrow night, but the bluffs are so badly water soaked that it is doubtful. All the spare section men between Atchison and Omaha and on the Central branch division are shoveling. For the present trains are sent to Leavenworth over the Rock Island by way of Edgerton Junction, three miles east of here.

BLACK HILLS PIONEERS.

First Annual Meeting of Old Settlers of South Dakota.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The society of Black Hills Pioneers to membership in which only those who arrived in the Hills earlier than January 1, 1877, are eligible, held its first annual excursion today, going by special train at 7:30 o'clock this morning over the B. & M. railroad to Custer City and returning to Deadwood at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Upwards of eight hundred excursionists were on the train. A royal reception was given them at Custer City. Colonel W. R. Steele of Deadwood was orator of the day and made a magnificent speech. The excursion brought together many of the pioneers who had not met in fifteen years, and gave an opportunity for the interchange of many reminiscences and hair breadth experiences with Indians in early days.

Married on an Excursion.

BISMARCK, N. D., June 8.—Among a party of eastern excursionists in this city yesterday were Dr. W. Hanford White of 357 Fifth avenue, New York, and Helen Paul Dinglith of Yankton, S. D., who after a brief courtship in transit, resolved to unite their joys and sorrows. Rev. George Kline, chaplain of the lower house of the legislature, pronounced them one. Today the happy couple will proceed on their tour to the Pacific, when they will go and explore the mysteries of the old world.

New Bids Wanted.

STURGIS, S. D., June 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Local builders have received notice from the chief quartermaster of the department of Dakota that proposals to furnish military supplies at Fort Meade, opened April 3, would not be entertained. New bids are invited, to be opened July 1. Prospects for big crops probably led the quartermaster to believe the articles could be furnished at a lower figure than those quoted by contractors a month ago.

NATIONAL SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Western Farmers Will Get a Share of the the Premiums.

RED TAPE WILL BE DISPENSED WITH.

How to Secure the Bounty—A Number of Inspectors Soon to Be Appointed—Mystery Surrounding Schofield's Marriage.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.

Some farmers in Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana and a few other states have been writing to the internal revenue office that they fear there will be so much red tape in securing maple and beet sugar bounties that they will have to abandon hope for it. The law gives a bounty of about 2 cents a pound, so that all the bounty realized on 1,000 pounds, which is a good yield, will be $20. To secure this a farmer must take out a license and submit his product to a government inspector to be tested, weighed, etc. Furthermore, as the inspector may not get around on time, the farmers say they may miss the opening of the market in the first part of the maple sugar season when the product demands about 6 cents more than it does later in the season. Commissioner Mason said today that he expected to recommend to the secretary of the treasury the appointment of the ten or twelve sugar inspectors within a week or then days. He would not indicate who were to get these positions, which pay $6 a day and traveling expenses, but said that Ohio would get two by virtue of the fact that it was a maple sugar producing state and was the home of the author of the present tariff law and Senator Sherman, one of the leading tariff authorities in the upper branch of congress; that the president's state would have to be given one because it produced a great deal of sugar, and that Kansas, Nebraska and California, each a sugar producing state, would get three more. Louisiana, he said, had demanded the appointment of all the others, basing its claim for the places upon the fact that it produced more sugar than all the other states combined. The commissioner said that sugar producers will never have any trouble about an early and prompt inspection of their productions, as deputy collectors of internal revenue can be called to assist the regular inspectors in their work, and that the producers can combine or concentrate at given points in such a way as to enable an inspector to pass upon a great many samples in one day. The treasury department is arranging every facility to give sugar producers advantage of the bounty law.

BECOMING INTERESTING.

Mystery begins to surround the rumored approaching marriage of the commander-in-chief of the army. The current number of the Army and Navy Journal, which is the semi-official organ of the war department, says: "We do not publish the Chicago telegram announcing the marriage of General Schofield, as we have authority to state that the reports are absolutely false." This positive assertion by a semi-official paper which says it speaks from "authority" is causing much comment in army circles. Many prominent officers insist that the wedding will never take place, and the fact that the general's relatives here are in the dark on the subject makes the affair speculative, to say the least.

LAND DECISIONS.

Acting Secretary Chandler today affirmed the decision of the general land office holding for cancellation the pre-emption claim of Benjamin LaClaire in the Yankton, S. D., district, held by Squire W. Smith; also the decision in the contest case of Cederholm vs John L. Morse against Cederholm.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

A. A. Pangborn was today appointed postmaster at Willow Island, Dawson county, Neb., vice M. B. Murphy, resigned. The following postmasters were today appointed for Iowa: Cromwell Center, Clay county, H. Heiken, vice G. W. Clark, resigned; Fredonia, Louisa county, J. Gamble, vice W. L. Curtis, resigned; Granville, Sioux county, S. E. Stoll, vice J. H. Downing, resigned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A marriage license was yesterday issued to Robert L. Donoghue of Slater and Annie Hockman of Bertonville, Va.

PERRY S. HEATH.

FOUR AND A HALFS.

Several Offers for an Extension Received by the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Several offers for an extention of 4½ per cent bonds were received at the treasury department this morning. They were all from western banks.

Secretary Foster called on the president this morning and informed him of the result of his recent conference with bankers in New York and of their proffered willingness to take up the entire 4½ per cent loans if extended at 2 per cent.

No conclusion was reached at this conference as to the best course to be followed. The question will be again considered at the cabinet meeting tomorrow.

There is a great conflict of opinion as to the future action of the treasury department with respect to this loan, but it is generally understood that Secretary Foster favors its extension at 2 per cent. He admitted as much this afternoon. He said that such a course would raise the credit of the government and at the same time enable the national banks to increase their circulation, allowing greatly needed relief after the great exports of gold. He said also, however, that there were so many arguments in favor of an extension at a low rate of interest that he really did not know but what it might finally be concluded to fix the rate at 1 per cent.

A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that the 4½ per cent bonds held by national banks are geographically distributed as follows: New England states, $5,743,850; middle states, $5,695,400; southern states, $3,447,500; western states, $13,784,800; total, $24,671,550. This shows that the western banks, which are said to favor the 1 per cent rates, hold more than one-half of the entire amount held by national banks and more than the banks of the New England and middle states combined. The strongest point in favor of the 1 per cent rate is the agreement of the eastern bankers to purchase the entire outstanding loan of $53,000,000 at that rate, while the western bankers, known to favor the 1 per cent rate, have so far spoken only with respect to the bonds now held by them.

President Harrison Will Assist.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The president had a conference today with Secretary Foster and Comptroller Lacey in regard to the case of the Keystone National bank of Philadelphia, as a result of which he dictated a letter to Major Stewart, acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions of the common council, calling for a government investigation of the bank, and saying that he will facilitate a thorough examination of the affairs of the bank to the full extent of his power and will see that any officer of the government found guilty of wrong doing in that connection is held to a strict accountability for his action.

Temperance Women Censure Blaine.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The world's Women's Christian Temperance Union in session here has adopted a resolution censuring Secretary Blaine for his action in issuing in October last a circular instructing the United States consuls in the south and central American states to report to the department of state the best means of introducing American beer into those countries, and various other articles connected with the beer and malt trade.

Much Fuss About Nothing.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Referring to the published statement that during the time he was a senator President Harrison exercised his influence to have the pension allowed which was recently granted to Mrs. Elizabeth S. Harrison, his brother's widow, Pension Commissioner Raum said to-day: "An examination of the papers in the case and inquiries among those who have charge of it for years fail to disclose any intercession whatever by general, senator or President Harrison, or by any one representing him. The case was never disallowed. The truth is Mr. Harrison never made any request, at any time, in any form affecting the pension which has been granted his brother's widow, and knew nothing about the status of the case at the time the passage was allowed. It went through on its merits."

Quay Taking Care of Friends.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Senator Quay arrived in Washington last night accompanied by Collector Martin of Philadelphia. This morning the senator, accompanied by Mr. Martin and Judge Gilkerson, the second comptroller, called on the president and had a long talk. To start with he handed the president the resignation of Mr. Martin as collector at Philadelphia. He then talked with the president about the appointment of Mr. Martin's successor and about the appointment of a successor to Judge Schofield of the court of claims, who is soon to retire. He urged the appointment of Judge Gilkerson, and it is expected that he will be appointed. In that event Senator Quay will probably suggest some one for second comptroller.

SIR JOHN'S REMAINS.

They Lay in the Great Dining Hall at Earnscliffe.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 8.—In the great dining hall at Earnscliffe lies the remains of its late master. The casket stands on a pedestal in the center of the room and all the appointments are most imposing. The hangings are of violet and white and their arrangement took until nearly midnight. When all was done the metallic casket with its burden was carried down stairs from the room in which the dead man passed away. There the remains will lie until morning, to be viewed by members of the household and the followers of the late premier, including the members of the cabinet who called at Earnscliffe today.

The Globe, discussing the political situation, says: "Sir John Thompson seems to be the candidate most likely to succeed Sir John Macdonald."

Premier Greenaway Interviewed.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Hon. Thomas Greenaway, premier of the province of Manitoba, passed through this city bound for Ottawa, to attend the funeral of Macdonald. In an interview he said: "It is almost impossible to predict what will follow the loss of the conservative leader. A succession of liberal triumps is one of the possibilities. The conservative majority was cut down nearly one-half in the last election and Sir John's death may result in sweeping away what is left. I can scarcely make a guess as to who will be the next premier. I think the conservative party would prefer Sir John Thompson. The Catholic argument will not, I think, effect any chances Sir Charles Tupper may have for the position."

DISCUSSED PROF. BRIGGS.

New York Presbytery Spends Two Hours on His Case.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The New York presbytery spent two solid hours discussing Prof. Briggs today. There were sixty-five present—forty-nine ministers and sixteen elders. A letter from Dr. Briggs, withdrawing all protest against what he deems the unjust procedure of the presbytery against him, in order to facilitate the time when his accusers must face him and their charges be tried, was read. The committee to arrange for the trial engaged most of the time.

Think the Assembly Acted Unwisely.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Drs. Worcester, Dewitt, Lewis and Hoyt, commissioners from the Chicago presbytery to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church which met recently at Detroit, made their report today at a meeting of the presbytery convened for that purpose. On the matter of the Briggs case the opinion of the commissioners is that the assembly had acted unwisely in endorsing the report of Dr. Patton's committee. Dr. Worcester's scheme of settlement would have been a solution of the difficulty.

Discussed Doctrinal Matters.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The convention of the Lutheran synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states today discussed doctrinal matters. The advisability of buying a new house for the branch at Fort Wayne college in this city was discussed. The matter was postponed until the next convention.

CREEDS CRUMBLING.

Sermon by a St. Louis Pastor Causes a Sensation.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Under the head of "Creeds Crumbling" an evening paper quotes Rev. Frank G. Tyrell, pastor of the Central Christian church of this city, as saying that all the signs pointed to a dissolution of orthodox creeds. Mr. Tyrell, in sermonizing, pointed out forcibly the dissension in regard to matters of belief and faith which have shaken the Protestant church, and from this drew conclusions that the creeds are crumbling and will ere long disappear. He cannot, he says, accept the belief of the trinity of Jesus, and asked as to why he believed that the Protestants creeds are falling, he replied that one had but to notice how the teachers of the gospel are demanding the right to make their own deductions provided that they acknowledge the divinity of Jesus.

The effect of Dr. Tyrell's statement is as if a bombshell had exploded in the midst of the orthodox ministers, and everybody is discussing the stand taken by the reverned gentleman.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—In the house today a bill was passed for the protection of dairymen. It provides that every milk dealer who sells milk on credit shall file with the clerk of the county in which he resides a bond in the sum of $2,000 for a faithful compliance with the laws governing the traffic in milk and for the payment of all taxes due from him on account of the milk bought on credit.

A bill to prevent child labor was also passed. It forbids the employment of any child under fifteen years of age unless a certificate be issued by the board of education or school directors that such child is the means of support of an aged or infirm relative.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; warmer.

For the Dakotas, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri—Showers; warmer; southeasterly winds.

For Colorado—Fair; warmer; southeasterly winds.

Appointed a Receiver.

CHICAGO, June 8.—On complaint of Anna W. Baird, one of the stockholders in the Northwestern rubber company, Judge Blodgett of the federal court today appointed Edgar Whitehouse receiver. The bill of complaint says the company is insolvent and that its debts are over $100,000, with no money to meet a great deal of paper long ago due. The receiver says the company's affairs are in bad condition.

The Fire Record.

GLASGOW, June 8.—Today Malloch's glassware house and the establishment of Willis & Nelson, ribbon manufacturers, burned. Loss, $250,000.

SHERBROOK, Que., June 8.—The bush fires at Black lake have communicated to the houses and from thirty to thirty-five have burned.

HIS BROKEN HEALTH MENDED.

William H. Doyle Seeks Relief from Suffering in Death.

SELF FIRED BULLET ENDS HIS LIFE.

Sad Suicide of a Young Man Well Known and Liked by All Who Knew Him—His Life.

At five minutes before 6 o'clock last night workmen engaged in Syndicate park heard the report of a gun.

On their way from work Ole Carlson, one of the laborers, discovered the body of a man lying on the bank close to the roadway. On approaching the body he discovered a pistol hole in the left breast with life scarcely extinct, and on the ground beside the body lay a large single barrelled 44-calibre pistol.

Mr. Carlson at once notified other men in the park, and soon the news spread over the city and a large number of persons gathered at the place where the body lay.

Coroner Harrigan was summoned at once, and on examination found letters identifying the deceased as William H. Doyle, aged about twenty-five years, who resided with his mother at 1710 Davenport street, and who has been cashier of the Western Union telegraph company in Omaha.

Mr. Doyle went in the park along the main avenue leading from Twenty-fourth street, and after passing the turn-stile entrance leading to the second lake, crossed the wire fence and laid down on the sloping bank, facing the south, and fired the fatal shot, the ball entering near the left nipple and evidently passing through the heart, causing death almost instantly.

As soon as possible the coroner had the body conveyed to Heafey & Heafey's undertaking establishment. Letters were found upon the body, but the coroner declined to make all of them public. One letter addressed to his mother was a very tender one, and in it he enclosed a check for $300, drawn in the mother's favor.

Another letter to his brother, August J. Doyle, stated that he had been in poor health lately and dispaired of ever getting better. The letter closed with an affectionate farewell to his brother, sisters and mother.

W. W. Umsted, manager of the Western Union telegraph company, was at his home 4022 Farnam street when he heard