THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1891. NUMBER 6.

NO FURTHER DELAY GOES.

Venality of the Hastings Asylum Officials Has Been Too Long Tolerated.

EARNEST DISCUSSION OF THE AFFAIR.

Board of Public Lands and Buildings Decides on How to Proceed—Public Notice of the Hearing Given.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Late this afternoon the board of public lands and buildings assembled, it was thought, for the purpose of discussing the irregularities of the hospital for chronic insane at Hastings. There were present Chairman Humphrey, Attorney General Hastings, Treasurer Hill and Secretary of State Allen. The gathering, however, was an informal one.

General Hastings said that he and Treasurer Hill had seen the governor and that the latter had requested that the investigation of the charges against the hospital officials be postponed until after he should return from Chicago, Thursday next.

Mr. Hill said that he had told the governor that the examination of the reports of the officials in question which was being made by the secretary of state would be continued.

A question was then raised as to whether or not the investigation should then be undertaken, or whether the board should adjourn till tomorrow.

Mr. Hastings said it was the duty of the board to take cognizance of the charges made against the Hastings official and at a regular meeting to give the officials in question a chance to answer such charges, and to report to the governor within six days after the conclusion of such hearing the evidence that had been adduced and the recommendation which the board might see fit to make. He then quoted section 11, also of chapter 7, relating to the duties of the board of public lands and buildings in matters of investigation. This section prescribes as has already been shown in THE BEE that the president of the board shall have power to call a meeting of the board for any purpose by a written notice for what purpose the meeting is called.

Mr. Allen said the matter had gotten within the province of the state board of public lands and buildings, and the investigation should be commenced by an examination of the vouchers. While the investigation might not be finished that afternoon the board should take official action. With due respect for the governor, the case should be inquired into without submitting the matter until the proper time to him.

Mr. Hill said the governor had nothing to do with the investigation.

Mr. Allen could see no reason why they should wait till Thursday.

Mr. Hastings said it was due to men who were suspected to have them cited to appear before the board to defend themselves. He did not want to pass final judgment upon them until after they had been given a chance to defend themselves. They might say that the vouchers in question were forgeries, or that at the time irregularities had been committed they (the officers) had been in California or some other place.

Mr. Hill said his impression was that the officers in question should be summoned to appear before the board as in a court of justice, and if they let the matter go by default to have the board examine the vouchers anyway. They could then go to Hastings and examine into the other charges.

Mr. Allen here interjected the remark that the Hastings officers had already been told to come before the board twice, and explain their conduct, and they had not come.

Mr. Hastings thought it would be unfair to go to the hospital. He had received letters from people in the southeast whom it would not be so easy to meet as in Lincoln. He had also received letters from people in the west and these people should be met. The principal thing was to go to the bottom of the vouchers. There had also been charges of immorality made, but it was a question as to whether the board would take cognizance of them. The attorney general then suggested that they adjourn till Thursday morning.

Mr. Hill said that the attorney general had said reputable people had made charges to him concerning the asylum officials and that all of them should be investigated by the board.

Mr. Hastings said that he stood by what he had said.

Mr. Hill said they couldn't overlook those charges. It would be unjust to the governor, it would be unjust to the people and to the board itself. They couldn't be ignored. If there were no funds to make the examination with, then let the department responsible for that stand it. But he thought there were funds.

Chairman Humphrey and Attorney General Hastings then tried their hands at drawing up an official call for a special meeting of the board and the following was the result:

LINCOLN, Neb., June 23, 1891.—To Hon. George H. Hastings, Attorney General; J. E. Hill, Treasurer, and J. C. Allen, Secretary of State, Members of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings: Gentlemen—You are hereby notified that the board of public lands and buildings is called to meet in special session at the office of the secretary of state on the 24th day of June, 1891, at 9 a. m., for the purpose of inquiring into and investigating the following matters:

1. Complaints that have been made to the board of irregularities which are alleged to have occurred in the management of the hospital for chronic insane at Hastings, Neb.

2. Complaints that have been made relative to neglect and misconduct on the part of officers and employes of said institution committed to their charge.

3. Complaints that have been made detrimental to the good management and good name of said institution.

Dated this 23d day of June, 1891.

A. R. HUMPHREY.

Accepted service of this notice this 23d day of June, 1891.

GEORGE H. HASTINGS, Attorney General.
J. E. HILL, Treasurer.
JOHN C. ALLEN, Secretary of State.

Then arose the question as to when active work under this call could be begun. As the board cannot assemble till 9 a. m. tomorrow the accused officials at Hastings cannot be summoned until after the opening of the meeting. If the accused should respond immediately they could not reach here until Thursday morning. That would be the time desired by Governor Thayer. In the meantime, it is not likely that the board will take any action in the matter.

Mr. Allen was anxious to have the investigation proceeded with immediately. The matter had been hanging fire so long that the people were tired. He had already gone over nearly all the vouchers of the insane asylum on file, had tabulated his findings and wanted to place them before the board.

Mr. Humphrey wanted to know if articles of impeachment would not have to be filed against them as if against a county official.

The attorney general did not think that was necessary.

Mr. Allen still thought there ought to be a preliminary hearing that afternoon.

Mr. Hill then wanted to know how charges were to be filed against the officers in question.

Mr. Hastings said that this was a court of inquiry, and not a court of impeachment.

It was finally agreed to adjourn till tomorrow at 9 a. m.

Attorney General Hastings informed THE BEE man that the court could not impeach or discharge the accused. It could simply report with its recommendation to the governor, and there the duty of the board ended.

Day by day brings to light new features which it will be difficult for the accused officials to answer. Today a comparison was made which shows either the corrupt methods of the accused or their gross incompetency to manage so important an institution. The cost of supplying groceries to the Hastings asylum from October 1, 1890, to March 31, 1891, was $3,818.97, while the grocery bill of the Norfolk asylum for the same period was only $2,776.40. There is a difference of $1,042.57 in favor of the Norfolk asylum, and yet that institution has 206 inmates while that at Hastings has only 166, or forty less than those of Norfolk.

Today a leading citizen of Hastings appeared before the board of public lands and buildings and gave them an idea of the feeling at the place.

"You will strengthen the party down there," he said, "if you remove those men. Five hundred republicans will raise up their hands and say you have done well. We don't want to be dragged in this mire any longer. Our people are against them. We take a pride in our hospital. We want it pure. These men are new importations. They do not belong to us. Nobody supports them except the men they patronize. They are only few. Give us a change."

These words had a decided effect upon the board, although it will not prejudice them against the accused.

Secretary of State Allen has almost completed his examination of the vouchers of the insane asylum deposited with him, having gone over the coal bills this afternoon. He has tabulated the totals and discrepancies, but will not make them public until after they shall have been brought before the board of public lands and buildings. The members of the latter have examined them as individuals and are pleased with the manner in which the work has been done. The impression prevails that this showing, independent of anything else, will render it necessary to dispense with the services of the accused.

BARDSLEY'S SENTENCE.

It is Indefinitely Suspended Pending an Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—John Bardsley, ex city treasurer, who several days ago pleaded guilty to embezzlement of public funds, was brought into court for sentence today, but on a motion made by the district attorney sentence was suspended indefinitely.

The district attorney opened the proceeding by stating that he wished to call some witnesses so that the court could get some information on which to pass sentence. Taylor Faunce, an expert accountant, testified that Bardsley, in his two years and a half incumbency of the office of treasurer, received $230,000 in interest on public funds; that Bardsley had used $500,000 in speculation, and had loaned $400,000 to one banking firm and $200,000 to another. He also loaned $400,000 to the Bradford Mills company of which he was owner. Bardsley also sold and converted to his own use $57,000 worth of government bonds which he held for the city, but this money was subsequently returned. The expert found that Bardsley's stock operations cost him in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Bardsley made his promised statement in the court today. A summary of the itemized statement shows a net balance due the city of $191,061.68 and a net balance due the state of $1,002,769.64, making a total due the city and state of $1,194,631.32. The balance is accounted for as follows: Clearing house due bills from the Keystone bank, $925,000; receipt of the president of the Keystone bank for 100 bonds of Baltimore traction company $1,000 each, $100,000; notes taken from Granville B. Haines for cash given him to assist the Keystone bank, $25,000; 750 shares of stock in the Farmers' and Mechanic's bank, $100,000; cash in the Farmers' and Mechanic's bank in connection with 750 shares of stock, $308.43; cash in the hands of assignee, $5,000; total, $1,155,806.43; balance due the city and state, $38,822.89. This latter amount, says the statement, is many times overcome by the property and claims he has made over to his assignee, all of which are subject to the disposition of city and state.

In conclusion he said: "I have accounted for every dollar of the money collected by me and I have shown that I did not spend a dollar of it for my use. Having accounted for all the moneys collected by me or entrusted to my care I cannot be called dishonest; it cannot be said I have robbed or embezzled, cheated or defrauded either the city or state, and when I have made all reparation in my power by turning over all my property and giving all possible assistance to both city and state, what more can I do?"

At the conclusion of his statement District Attorney Graham asked the state to postpone sentence indefinitely so as to allow the expert accountants to pursue their investigations further. This the court agreed to and Barasley was taken back to prison.

KANSAS ALLIANCE.

Official Declaration Showing the Plan of Future Operations.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 23.—Von Buren Prather, state lecturer of the Kansas alliance, has addressed a communication to the congressional alliance setting the plan for organization in comoliance with the plans the national council formulated at Washington last February.

The address is important in that it gives the first official declaration showing that the system of operation is to hereafter form a sub-structure of the alliance movement. On this point the address says:

"We have been working upon the competitive plan until we are nearly a nation of wealth producing paupers. Others have been working upon the co-operative plan and are wealthy. Show the difference to our people. We are the masters of the situation, not only politically, but from a business standpoint, both in buying and selling, if we will only learn the great lesson of co-operation. I would advise no less than two days for a lecturers' meeting and schooling upon the different topics for discussion. Present an unbroken front and march on to victory by following the principles of co-operation. Then millions of wage slaves will soon be emancipated and prosperity will be our reward. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and by the eternal he shall have it."

Negro Murderer Lynched.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 23.—A Gazette special from Hamburg, Ashley county, this state, details the lynching on last Sunday morning of Henry Jones, a negro, who resided about twelve miles from Hamburg, the county seat. Jones murdered his wife and attempted to conceal his crime. He was discovered in the act of making way with the body. About 2 o'clock Sunday night a mob of ten or twelve, both white and black, forcibly took Jones from the jailor, dragged him a mile and hung him to a tree. His whole body from head to foot was riddled with bullets and the skin was scraped from his back and sides where he had been pulled over the rough ground. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Jones came to his death at the hands of unknown parties.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Showers, followed by fair; slightly cooler.

For the Dakotas, Nebraska and Iowa—Light showers; cooler; westerly winds.

For Missouri—Fair; warmer; southerly winds; cooler Thursday.

For Kansas and Colorado—Light showers; cooler; northerly winds.

The Elliott Murder Case.

COLUMBUS, O., June 23.—Just as the state was about finishing its witnesses today, in the Elliott murder case, and the defense was preparing to begin the examination of its witnesses, Juror S. P. Legg was taken suddenly sick while in the box and had to be removed to his room. He is now seriously ill. This is the seventh week of the trial and the defense is just reached.

Reason for His Resignation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23.—A special from Springfield, Mo., says the sudden resignation of Prof. Amardon of the Drury college was a surprise to the public, although he was known to have been unpopular with the students. The great surprise came light when it was discovered that he absconded after securing indorsements for about $1,300 by his fellow professors.

Gobbled by the Trust.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Hergaet brothers distillery at Pekin, Ill., which has been competing with the whisky trust is about to be sold to the trust for something less than $600,000.

DEDICATED TO CHAUTAUQUA.

New Grounds at Fremont Formally Opened to the Public Last Evening.

INTERESTING PROGRAMME TO FOLLOW.

Beatrice Street Railway Enjoined from Crossing a Bridge—Accidental Drowing of a Popular Militia Officer.

FREMONT, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The opening exercises of the Central Chautauqua assembly were held on its beautiful grounds at 8 o'clock this evening. A large crowd turned out from the city and from other points in the state to dedicate the grounds to Chautauqua work. The grounds showed at their best. The opening speeches were made by the president; Jacob Fawcett of Omaha, Dr. A. W. Patton of Aurora, Ill., Dean Wright of Boston and Rev. G. M. Brown of Omaha. Their talks were explanatory of Chautauqua work at the present time, and were earnest and enthusiastic concerning the future of this great work. The musical programme is provided by Prof. and Mrs. Torrens of Omaha, W. T. Tabor and the Fremont band. Every train brings visitors and the opening is especially encouraging. The regular work of the programme will be taken up tomorrow (Wednesday). The attractive features will be lectures by Dr. Patton, Dean Wright and Prof. Shelton. On Thursday William F. Crofts and Chancellor Creighton lecture.

More Trouble Over the Short Line.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Attorneys M. F. Harrington of O'Neill and Jay & Beck of this place, have commenced attachment proceedings in the district court in behalf of the pontoon bridge company of South Sioux City. The property attached was that belonging in Railway addition to South Sioux City. The case is against the company and stockholders; also against the Wyoming and Pacific improvement company. The petition filed alleges that the statement published by the Short Line company in June, 1890, was false by $500,000 and consequently under the Nebraska statute the stockholders are individually liable. It is claimed that there are about $200,000 worth of unpaid accounts against the company, and should the stockholders lose this case the balance of the creditors will no doubt bring like actions. Mr. Jay says that it can be positively shown beyond doubt that the published statement was false as alleged, and that the stockholders will be held for the bridge company's claim, and the debts owed to many other creditors.

Street Railway Enjoined.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The injunction proceedings against the motor line to restrain it from running across the Sixth street bridge will be heard before Judge Appleget tomorrow morning. The Beatrice street railway company started this morning to lay a section of track at the lower end of Court street to connect with, and hold its franchise over that bridge. Mayor Fogg at once issued an order directing the work to cease. The company persisted, however, and the police authorities arrested the working gang and took them before the police judge to answer to a charge of obstructing the streets. The track were torn up by the city authorities and after some parleying the company agreed to suspend the work until formal permission was obtained from the council to continue the same, and the workmen were released.

Crop Prospects.

BLUE HILL, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—For at least 175 miles west of the Missouri river the crop prospects are immense. All in all they were never better along the B. & M. railroad, so far as noted. Small grain is doing finely. Corn is a trifle backward, owing to the late season and the unusual quantity of rain that has fallen since the planting begun, but is not really suffering anywhere. It is in good condition at Ashland. From near Greenwood to Lincoln, along the Salt Creek valley, most of the corn was "listed." As a rule the listed corn this season is the weediest and the poorest, although some of the listed corn looks well.

Opened Under Favorable Auspices.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first day of the Beatrice Chautauqua has been signalized by a liberal attendance. The day has been extremely favorable to the opening, and the attendance all that could be expected for the initial day. The formal opening occurred at 8 o'clock tonight and comprised brief addresses by Drs. M. M. Parkhurst and E. L. Eaton and others, with solos by Prof. C. C. Case and Madame Rosa Linde, and was concluded with interesting stereoptican views by Superintendent W. L. Davidson. The principal attraction for tomorrow will be a lecture by Rev. Sam P. Jone at the tabernacle in the evening.

Catholic School Located.

HARTINGTON, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The location of the northeast Nebraska Catholic academy has been determined upon and the city of Jackson carries off the prize. The citizens of that place have displayed great interest in the project and made splendid inducements for its location. The present pastoral residence will be used as temporary quarters for the school after it has been remodelled and an addition built thereto. The new college will be under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy. The first term will be opened in September.

Masonic Installation.

HOLDREGE, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A public installation of officers of Jachin lodge No. 146, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was held in the opera house here this evening. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, closing with an eloquent address on Masonry by Rev. P. C. Johnson of Friend, Neb. The officers installed for the ensuing year are A. P. Ericson, W. M.; Ezra Temporal, S. W.; L. Weber, J. W.; Max Urlig, treasurer; W. R. Hart, secretary, and Rev. Chaplin, chaplin. The appointive officers are G. E. Hunt, S. D.; A. Anderson, J. D., and J. I. Rhea, Tyler.

Selling Shoes Too Cheap.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jude 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Two bums were detected today selling some ladies' shoes and after an exciting chase Deputy Sheriff John Light overhauled them near the river and took them into custody. They had sold several pairs for 75 cents a pair to employes in the Hotel Riley and had one pair left in their possession. The fellows could not satisfactorily account for the shoes being in their possession, so they were locked up and will be held for a few days pending investigation.

Moved for a New Trial.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Attorneys for Al E. Ewan today filed a motion for a new trial. The case will not be argued until the latter part of the week.

Race Horses Enroute to Syracuse.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A car load of horses from Kansas City passed through Nebraska City today enroute to the Syracuse races, which commence tomorrow and continue three days.

District Court Convenes.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—District court convened here this morning, Judge Homer on the bench. The term will be short, as only equity cases will be disposed of, principally mortgage foreclosures. Judge Homer refuses to confirm any sales where the parties are living on the land. The Wilde divorce case is the most important case on the docket.

Stampede at a Circus Parade.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—County Clerk McCartney's horse broke lose from a hitching post in the court house yard during the Sells' brothers circus parade today and knocked down a number of people, creating a perfect stampede. At first it was thought that Mr. and Mrs. Fred Oelke of the country and Miss Anna Wendell of near Talmage were fatally injured, but after medical attention had been given them they all revived and will be removed to their homes as soon as possible.

Assaulted With a Singletree.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This afternoon Andy Johnson, an old settler in the precinct, was brought into town to answer to a charge of assault and battery preferred against him by Mathew Burge, a farm hand. Burge claimed that Johnson used a singletree upon his head, and his appearance certainly corroborated his statement, for he looked as though he had been Sullivanized. Johnson admitted tapping Burge's skull and was mulcted in the stereotyped sum.

Fields in Good Shape.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Another heavy rain fell lasting all Saturday night. Excepting some low pieces the fields are already in good shape for cultivation and farm work is progressing fast. Some fields of "listed" corn on the hillsides have been badly washed; otherwise crops are damaged little. Wet weather and weeds have kept the corn back, but with favorable weather it will recover its ground in July and August.

Popular Militia Officer Drowned.

SUTTON, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Captain August Kleinschmidt of Company E, Nebraska national guards, was drowned in the Blue river, near the mouth of School creek, while fishing this afternoon. He is supposed to have been taken with cramps and disappeared in a deep water hole and never rose to the surface. He had many warm friends here and was a very popular officer with the military boys.

Columbus Alumni Banquets.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Columbus high shool alumni association held a reception and banquet at the Thurston hotel this evening. There was a full attendance of past graduates. A very interesting programme was rendered and a delicious supper served.

Some Games Slated.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska City ball team goes to Plattsmouth in the morning where they play two games. The Plattsmouth club will be here Saturday and Sunday.

Judge Blair's Fishy Job.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—John H. Blair of Omaha has been appointed state fish commissioner to suceed B. E. B. Kennedy of Omaha.

POLITICAL DRIFTWOOD.

Bits of Gossip Concerning Conventions and Possible Candidates.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There is a move on foot among republican politicians to get the state convention held in Lincoln. This scheme is being industriously but quietly worked and will, it is said, succeed if Omaha people don't wake up and hump themselves.

It is reported here that the people's convention is to be held at Grand Island in August.

Regent Gere may decide not to run for reelection, it is said. He is expected to retire in favor of Regent Morrell, who has recently taken up his residence here and will make the fight for re-election. It is thought that the convention will refuse to nominate two Lincoln men for the regency, especially in view of the fact that Judge Cobb is to be urged for a renomination to the supreme bench. A politician said here today that this opens the way to an Omaha man if any there be who may aspire to the place of regent of the university.

There is quite a nice little fight going on here over the military instructorship of the university. Lieutenant Griffith, a democrat, was detailed here for three years, and his time is out. There are many people here who want a change, and these people are pushing the candidacy of Lieutenant Persing with some hope of success. The present regents are all secretly in favor of the latter and want to unload Griffith, it is said. A paper was circulated among leading politicians here endorsing Griffith for an extension of time, and this paper has gone to the secretary of war. It is said that Regent Gere signed the paper, but is being besieged by influential friends of Persing to recall his endorsement. The fight is on and reaches to Washington. The outcome will be watched with no little interest.

Friends of Judge Mason still insist that he will be appointed world's fair commissioner and that Hotchkiss will be appointed as his deputy or assistant. Because of the judge's failing health Hotchkiss will be expected to do the work. This report is denied, of course, but it is definitely known that the B. & M. railroad managers want these two men appointed and rumor has it that their wishes will in this case be respected.

Why was Tom Cook let out of the governor's office? is a question that is growing from day to day and the sequel promises a good story for the newspapers as soon as the atmosphere is purged of investigations, duplicated vouchers and affidavits of women discharged from the Hastings asylum.

Another interesting question is, why did Tom Benton put up four months' pay for a state official with no hope of getting even? This is a stunner. Nobody seems to be able to answer it. DON.

Slugged the Umpire.

DOWNS, Kan., June 23.—At a baseball game here yesterday Frank Burton, a bystander, found fault with a decision of the umpire and a scuffle ensued in which the umpire, Fred House, got the best of the struggle. The combatants were separated and the game resumed, when Burton stole up on House unawares and knocked him down with a bat. The blow resulted in paralysis and House now lies at the point of death. Burton is in the county jail awaiting the result of his cowardly blow.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Bremerhaven—The Elder, from New York.

At London—Sighted—The Majestic and the Wieland, from New York.

At Moville—The Circassia, from New York.

At New York—The Russia, from Hamburg.

Away to Europe.

NEW YORK, June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Prof. Alfred G. Wyler of Lawrence, Kan., sailed on the steamship Amsterdam of the Holland line for a tour of Europe. The professor is the father of Prof. Wyler of the Stevens institute, Hoboken, N. J.

Political Patriots.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 23.—Arrangements have been perfected for holding alliance picnics all over the state on the Fourth of July. All alliance congressmen-elect and Senator Pfeffer will address the meetings, which will be political rather than patriotic.

A Girl's Horrible Suicide.

FRANKFORT, June 23.—Last evening a servant girl visited the zoological gardens and unseen by anyone took off her clothing and jumped into the bear pit. Her mangled body was found in the pit this morning.

GOES TO THE MANUFACTURER.

Bounty on Beet Sugar Does Not Reach the Producer Directly.

APPOINTMENT OF SUGAR INSPECTORS.

Cabinet Meeting to Be Held for the Consideration of Financial Questions—Bond Extension Probable.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.

The officer in the internal revenue bureau, who explained the matter of paying the bounty on domestic sugar productions, and which was night before last reproduced in these dispatches, said today: "I fear I may have misled you. It is true the bounty goes to the producer of the beet, provided, of course, he makes the sugar, but if he prefers to not go to the trouble and expense of manufacture he does not get the benefit of the bounty directly. It is then paid to the manufacturer, but of course the beet producer, knowing of the existence of this bounty, will only sell his beets at a figure which is higher by the amount of the bounty than the price otherwise would have been, so that he receives the bounty just the same.

"It was the intent of congress to develop the culture of the sugar beet and the only practicable way of doing this was to place the bounty on the manufactured result, as it would be manifestly impossible to devise any other method of paying the bounty, such as by the acre or ton of beets. The only equitable method was to pay the bounty on the concrete manufactured results of the beets raised by the farmer. That is on the sugar produced therefrom. Therefore the bounty is paid by the government to the person who produces the sugar, be he the original producer of the beet or the sugar itself. In either case it is the producer from the soil who is really the beneficiary, whether in the first or second instance."

Secretary Foster is expected to name the ten or twelve sugar inspectors within the next week, as they are to begin work on July 1. There has been a great deal of friction among the politicians over these places, which are worth probably $1,600 a year and actual traveling expenses. Several states which do not produce sugar of any kind have demanded one or more of the inspectorships, and in some three of the sugar producing states think they ought to have all of them; notably Louisiana and Nebraska. At the office of the commissioner of internal revenue today, the information was vouchsafed that no stats not a sugar producer would get an inspectorship, and no state would get more than two of them. It is believed that Vermont, Indiana, Nebraska and Kansas, producers of maple or cane sugar, will each get an inspectorship and that Ohio, Louisiana and California will each get two, making in all ten.

Several politicians have urged the appointment of either old or inexperienced men for these places and they have all been turned down. Young, active, hard working and experienced men are wanted, and all have, in fact, been selected several days ago.

The matter of paying a bounty on sugar in this country has to be established. The machinery of the office must be created and put in motion. There will be a lot of honest, diligent, progressive and creative work to do and some ingenuity will be required. Inspectors will often have to get on horses and ride like circuit preachers through mud and rain and meet and deal with all sorts of people and questions. These places will not be sinecures and defective men will be unfortunate for the service.

EXTENSION OF BONDS PROBABLE.

It is stated by treasury officials that the meeting of the cabinet on next Friday will be devoted to financial questions, and that among the conclusions altogether probable will be the extension of the 4½ per cent bonds at 2 per cent interest. The president, it is said, believed that these bonds would be carried as security for national bank circulation at 1½ per cent interest, but Secretary Foster, after a visit to New York, and correspondence with holders in the west, concluded that unless the interest was fixed at 2 per cent the extension plan would be a failure. It is also likely that it will be determined that hereafter the subsidiary coin, aggregating about $23,000,000, shall be counted as available cash or surplus, as it really is, and that it shall be paid out as fast as it can be used. The surplus has already increased so that on July 1, when the fiscal year ends and there will be a final settlement, it is believed there will be over $5,000,000 of available idle money, besides the $24,000,000 or threabouts deposited in national banks in open account, which is really surplus. It is constantly available, being deposited for the convenience of federal officials who are collecting and depositing or paying out funds daily.

PATENTS TO WESTERN INVENTORS.

Patents were today granted to the following: William H. Ashton, Seward, Neb., meat chopping machine; Mathias B. Banowetz, Brown, Ia., corn or cotton stalk cutter; Arthur L. Gills, Mount Pleasant, Ia., chart for teaching addition; Apponso, W. E. and W. N. Hatfield, Correctionville, Ia, draft equalizer; Henry W. Hensch, Davenport, Ia., rocker and whirler; Oliver Linebarger, Council Bluffs, Ia., churn; Samuel H. Perry, Elgin, Neb., cultivator; William Raab, assignor of one-half to H. C. Hemenway and A. Grundy, Cedar Falls, Ia., railway signal; Winfield Tilden, Des Moines, Ia., shirt; Edward Walton, Chariton, Ia., earth boring machine; Wilton C. Westaway, Decorah, Ia., pipe coupling.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Second Lieutenant Willis Uline, Twelfth infantry, is relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth and ordered to duty at Fort Sully, South Dakota.

H. S. Freeman was today appointed postmaster at Paris, Lynn county, O.

Frederick G. Brathwaite has been appointed to be assistant surgeon in the navy with rank of ensign.

John F. Tritle, a sergeant of Company E, Seventh cavalry, was awarded a certificate of merit for distinguished action at Wounded Knee creek, S. D., December 29, 1890.

Senator Paddock is in the city looking after the Beatrice public building and other matters for his constituents. The attorney general has instructed the United States district attorney to pass upon the title to the site, and the prospects are that work upon its execution will be under way by mid-summer. The senator goes east on Friday and will be here soon again.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today sustained the decision below holding for cancellation the timber culture entry, and William E. Wright, contested by Charles E. Langley, embracing the southeast quarter of section 1, township 28, range 47 west, Chadron district. P. S. H.

Discredit the Report.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Officials of the Russian legation here discredit the report of the disappearance of the royal messenger bearing dispatches sent from Japan by the czarowitch to the czar of Russia while en route from San Francisco to New York. One of the attaches said today that two couriers, one a Russian naval officer, passed through Washington last Friday on their way to St. Petersburg and sailed Saturday last. They bore messages from the wounded czarowitch to the imperial family relative to the attempted assassination in Japan and the state of his health.

Immigration Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Assistant Secretary Nettleton of the treasury department instructed Colonel Weber, superintendant of immigration at New York, to proceed to Europe for duty as chairman of the foreign immigration commission in place of Grosvenor of Ohio, resigned.

Steamship Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—News has been received of the wreck of the steamship Albany, Captain Hoben, in Japanese waters. The vessel left Hong Kong for New York May 20. The wreck of the Albany was sold at auction at Kobe, on May 30, and the vessel brought $28,000, cargo $7,500.

HEBREW INSTALLATION.

Impressive Ceremony Takes Place at Oldegate Synagogue.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, June 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Excited crowds gathered in the neighborhood of the great synagogue at Oldegate this afternoon all agog to see something of the pomp surrounding the installation as chief rabbi of Rev. Dr Barman Alder. The chief rabbi of the United Hebrew congregations of the British empire is a personage of great importance, hence the desire of the Jewish quarter to take part in the picturesque ceremony. Within the synagogue, almost directly it was thrown open, many points were noted of lavish and tasteful floral decorations throughout the building, which gave an impression of light and gaiety. The floor of the synagogue was reserved for the male sex. Ladies were only admitted to the galleries, whence they peered with interest on the chattering and animated crowds beneath, every member of which, according to Jewish custom, wore his hat. Priests in their quaint garbs also caught the eye. The order of service, which was distributed throughout the building, was printed in Hebrew and English, page for page. The proceedings began with a procession, and the chief rabbi was conducted to his seat by the president and honorary officers of the synagogue, while the choir, with orchestral accompaniment, sang "Blessed be He That Cometh in the Name of the Lord." Among those present were the best known and most highly respected members of the Jewish faith in London. June 23, 1891, will long be remembered with feelings of pride and gratification by the Jewish colony in London.

Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison escorted by Major Post, military attache of the United States legation, left for Paris today. United States Minister Lincoln, Henry White, secretary of the legation, and Commander Emery saw them off. They had a most enjoyable time while here.

ANOTHER KANSAS MURDER.

One More Tragedy Added to the Stevens County Seat War.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23.—A special from Hugoton, Kan., states that Colonel S. N. Wood, the most noted man in western Kansas, was brutally murdered by James Brennan. The murder of Colonel Wood is only one of a long list of tragedies that have resulted from the notorious Stevent county-seat war. Today's tragedy resulted directly from the one immediately preceding it, which has become known the country over as "the Sheriff Cross murder case."

The county seat war was waged between the towns of Hugoton and Woodsdale. The latter was founded by Sam Wood, the victim of today's murder, who was the leader of that faction which held that in the county seat election that the the territory had been obtained by fraud by the adherents of Hugoton. Several ineffectual attempts had been made by the Woodsdale people to remove the county records from Hugoton to Woodsdale and establish the county seat there. One day about twenty-five Woodsdale men armed themselves and marched in the direction of Hugoton. They were met by Sheriff Cross of Hugoton with a posse. In a parley which ensued the Woodsdale people said they had no belligerent intentions and were going down to the Indian territory hunting. They marched down into the territory and Sheriff Cross and his posse followed them. That same night a battle ensued between the two parties in which the sheriff and five of his posse were killed. Most of the Woodsdale party were arrested on a warrant issued from the United States court at Paris, Tex., in the criminal jurisdiction of which is the Indian Territory. The trial resulted in conviction. The case was appealed to the supreme court, where the verdict was reversed and the case remanded for trial. The case is still pending. During the trial at Paris, Tex., Brennan was one of the principal witnesses for the state. Sam Wood was one of the defendant's counsel and during the trial handled Brennan without gloves. Brennan swore revenge, and when he heard today that Woods was in town he armed himself, and after a search found Wood standing on the court house corner. Without warning he drew his revolver and fired four shots into his victim's heart. Wood expired without uttering a word.

Sheriff Cann attempted to arrest the murderer, but Brennan stood the officer off with his revolver. Finally he surrendered to Sheriff Weir of Morton county, who turned him over to Sheriff Cann.

Sam Wood was very popular in Woodsdale, and when the news of his murder reaches Woodsdale it is feared the people will seek revenge, and that the war between the two towns will be renewed. The murdered man was prominent in the farmers' alliance and was clerk of the legislative committee in the lower house of the last legislature. He was also a whole "steering committee" in himself and was about the only "fine worker" the lower house boasted of.

Not Guilty of Bribery.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 23.—Edward White was put on trial for attempting to persuade a witness, Leon Barthe, from testifying. After hearing the testimony the judge said: "The state has not made out a case and the only verdict that can be rendered is one of not guilty. The only evidence is that of the prosecuting witness and his testimony and his reputation are of such a character that no jury could safely rest a verdict on his testimony alone in this or any other case."

The verdict was recorded and the jury discharged. The result in this case will probably cause an abandonment of the case against Arnient.

Responsible for the Wreck.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 23.—The coroner's jury of Jefferson Paris investigated the cause of the accident on the Illinois Central at Sauve station by which six men were killed. The verdict of the jury was that the death resulted from gross negligence and criminal carlessness on the part of F. G. Tennant in leaving the switch open and Conductor Isam as accessory in the act of negligence. Charges of manslaughter were preferred against both men before Judge Rost and bond fixed at $2,500. Isam furnished bond and Tennant was sent to jail.

Confession of a Murderer.

RICHLAND CENTER, Wis., June 23.—Irwin Fowler of Viola, Richland county, has confessed that he had a hand in the murder of old Reuben Drake, his wife and two grandchildren in May, 1888, for which Andrew Grandstaff was lynched three days after ward. It is reported that Fowler implicates Keff Bowker and Frank and Elijah Carey, who were under suspicion at the time of the murder.

A Betting Postmaster.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23.—George Bradford, postmaster at station B, Carondelet, is missing and the postoffice authorities are now investigating his accounts. It is alleged that Bradford lost considerable money of late in gambling and betting on races.

New Trial Denied.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23.—The supreme court of Missouri has issued a decision overruling the motion for a rehearing in the Hensen murder case. The decision of the court fixes July 2 as the day of execution.

ENTERED A NOLLE PROSEQUI.

State Will Not Prosecute a Prominent Man Indicted for Few Tail's Murder.

CITIZENS FOUND TO BE PREJUDICED.

Regular Jury Panel Soon Exhausted—Discharge of Plenty Horses Will Probably Prove to Be a Precedent.

STURGIS, S. D., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Developments in the Few Tails murder case today disclosed none of the details of the matter, most of the time being consumed in making an effort to select a jury that is acceptable to both sides. Out of the regular panel of twenty-four men only eleven passed, nine being excused for being prejudiced against the Indians, and the prosecution and defense each challenged two. The judge issued a special venire for thirty more jurymen returnable at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and it is believed a jury can be chosen from this number, when business will begin in earnest.

Attorneys for the defense were somewhat surprised and slightly frustrated for a few moments this morning when the prosecution moved to enter a nolle prosequi in the case of James Julps, the only reason set forth being that it was not desirable to prosecute this man. The court entertained the motion and Julps was therefore discharged. The first impression was that he would turn state's evidence, but that was erroneous. The facts are that Julps is a well-to-do stockman and an influential citizen and the prosecution thought it policy to quash the indictment against him, although the evidence of his guilt is the same as that against the other four men. The defense displayed no uneasiness in this turn of affairs, as they claim to have ample testimony to show that the accused were justified in killing the Indian, and can prove conclusively that the Indians fired first and there were at least a dozen warriors in the band.

Mr. Sterling stated in court today that the prosecution had two more Indian witnesses subpoened from Pine Ridge, an admission on the part of the state that there were five Indians in the party, while it appears that at first they claimed there were but Few Tails and One Feather.

Much difficulty is experienced in finding men that will show no partiality, as many believe, as one juryman stated today, when asked by the court if he did not hold to the opinion that there were no good Indians except dead ones, replying, "That's about the size of it." Another did not believe that any Indian ever born was guilty of telling the truth. Pioneers to the Hills have not forgotten the many