THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1891. NUMBER 43.

TRYING TO DOWN HARRISON.

Ret Clarkson Scheming to Prevent the President's Renomination.

WOUNDED VANITY OF THE IOWA BOSS.

He Seeks Revenge for What He Considers a Slight on His Ability—Thurston Explains His Position.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The selection of James S. Clarkson as chairman of the republican national committee bids fair to precipitate a war in the republican ranks in Iowa, as well as in many other states. There is intense disgust in Iowa at the tactics of Clarkson and there will be open revolt at any attempt to manipulate the Iowa delegation to the national convention.

The election of Clarkson as president of the national league of republican clubs was the first step of a syndicate of party bosses to manipulate the republican convention against President Harrison. It is thoroughly understoood at Washington that in this syndicate are Messrs. Thurston of Nebraska, Alger of Michigan, Farwell of Illinois, Powell Clayton of Arkansas, Platt of New York, and the controlling clique in the republican national committee. These bosses felt sure of being able to make President Harrison their tool, and to farm out absolutely the patronage of the administration, but were disappointed by Mr. Harrison's manhood. It can be stated on the best authority that they have begun early to defeat his renomination.

Why Clarkson is Sore.

Clarkson's grievance is that he could not get the interior department. In the Blaine campaign he was promised that post, and he had a gang of henchman whom he proposed to quarter in the department, being himself recognized in this state as a corporation tool. When President Harrison was making up his cabinet, Clarkson, in endeavoring to secure endorsement, applied to Governor Larrabee, but met a point blank refusal. President Harrison got rid of him by offering a cabinet place to Senator Allison, and thereupon Clarkson threatened to make war on the senator.

The pressure brought to bear by the national republican committee on the president was tremendous and Clarkson was given the place of assistant postmaster general. He there destroyed all chance of promotion by his vanity and mouthiness. He filled the newspapers with braggart interviews daily about Clarkson and so disgusted the administration that his resignation was promptly accepted over a year ago.

Clarkson's Home Record.

Clarkson was not slow to join the other sorehead bosses and their conspiracy to beat Harrison is now in course of execution. A prominent republican, formerly of eastern Iowa, in an interview says: "The time has come when the republican party of Iowa must decide whether this man Clarkson shall longer misreprsent and abuse its confidence. He is a swell headed, cheap John politician to whose misleadership is principally due the reduction of the party majority in this state. More than any other man he is responsible for foisting prohibition upon the party here. While he controlled a paper at Des Moines he slandered every republican who would not submit to his offensive bossism. He abused Governor Larrabee and Hiram C. Wheeler, the present candidate for governor. He managed to get himself on the national committee, and since then he has been cultivating newspaper notoriety and posing as a mighty man.

"But it won't work. There are solid republicans all over the state who have endured all they propose to of his presumptious bossesm. They will not submit to the game which he and other bosses have put up on General Harrison. General Harrison may not be the man to nominate, but the republicans of the different states will show whether he can be assassinated by a band of sorehead bosses. The fight has begun in Iowa.

MR. THURSTON'S IDEA.

Harrison is All Right, But Blaine is the Man, He Says.

Judge Thurston was seen by a reporter for THE BEE yesterday afternoon, and after looking over a telegram from Chicago referring to an alleged scheme on the part of J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, W. W. Dudley of Indiana and Mr. Thurston to get control of the national committee, he smiled blandly and said:

"So far as I am concerned and so far as I know, that whole story is a fake. I accepted the position for a second time as president of the republican national league after having plainly stated that I could not retain the position on account of other duties, and that I might be permitted to relinquish it at such a time as I might find it necessary to do so. Mr. Clarkson did not seek the position. It was urged upon him by a great number of the most pressing letters and telegrams. He was selected for the important position because he was the only man in view who could successfully carry on the work of the league and make it a success in the campaign.

"That is all there is to be said with reference to my resignation of the presidency of the league, but since you have come to me for information I will just take this opportunity to say that from the moment I expressed publicly, by means of a newspaper interview, my honest belief that Mr. James G. Blaine as a republican nominee for president in 1892 was a republican necessity, I have been assailed by the news agencies conducted under the supervision of Mr. Harrison's closest representatives and I can only account for it on the theory that his friends think it necessary to attack every republican in the United States who favors the nomination of James G. Blaine. So far as I am concerned I will say that on every possible public occasion I have expressed my high appreciation of the ability, honesty and success of the present administration. I have approved, in the most emphatic manner, all the public acts of Mr. Harrison. I think all republicans ought to be proud of his administration and grateful for his public services; but when it comes to a question of nominating a presidential ticket every republican in the United States has a right to advocate the nomination of the man whom he believes can most surely be elected. I believe that James G. Blaine is that man. Having been in nearly every state of the Union I am satisfied the republican sentiment is so strongly for his nomination that nothing can prevent it except his own positive refusal to obey the wishes of the republican party."

"Has anyone ever approached you in behalf of Mr. Clarkson asking you to assist him in getting control of the national committee?"

"I have not heard of any such scheme. I have not talked with Mr. Clarkson since he became first assistant postmaster general. I believe he is, of all the men in the United States, one of the most thoroughly devoted to republican principles and republican success. He is a man who is always willing to sacrifice every personal ambition and personal interest for the good of his party. I have no idea who Mr. Clarkson favors for the presidency, but whoever he does favor he favors simply because he believes that the man is the strongest man for the head of the ticket."

"Do you know what Mr. Dudley's political ambitions are?"

"I do not. But I doubt whether he has any political ambitions or aspirations. He has a law practice in Washington that brings him $50,000 a year, and he is very much taken up with his professional work.

"I am perfectly willing that people should understand that I am a personal friend of General Russell A. Alger, Mr. W. A. Dudley and Mr. J. S. Clarkson. I entertain the very warmest personal regard for each of them."

Thinks it a Boomerang.

Hon. John L. Webster said that he had not heard the rumor until his attention was called to it last evening, and was inclined to put very little faith in it. In speaking of the matter, he said:

"I shall want better proof than mere hotel gossip to convince me that affairs are as represented. I am not personally acquainted with Mr. Clarkson—never spoke to him in my life and I did not know that he was dissatisfied with the administration. When Mr. Thurston resigned the reason given was that he had not time to devote to it, and he thought that during the next year it should be given a great deal of time and attention. The office does not pay any salary, but it was thought that some one should fill it, who had a great deal of energy and ability. I know that Mr. Clarkson was unwilling to take it, and the matter of making the selection was held in abeyance for two or three days in an endeavor to get him to accept it. I am inclined to regard this story as a boomerang, something like the Watson interview, just sprung for a sensation."

Manley's Letter to Gavitt.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—The dispatch sent from here several days ago giving a summary of a letter received from Hon. Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Me., to Captain William Gavitt of this city in regard to Secretary Blaine has aroused so much interest and caused so many inquiries as to the authenticity of the communication that the Associated press representative was today permitted to copy the letter, which is as follows:

AUGUSTA, Me., July 20.—Mr. William A. Gavitt, Hammond building, Detroit, Mich.—My Dear Gavitt: I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. Mr. Blaine found himself in May last, as a result of overwork and great grief caused by the death of his two children, completely tired out and prostrated by nervous exhaustion. He has no organic disease whatever. All he needed was a rest. He is gaining rapidly, so much so that it does not seem now as if he had ever been sick. He will go back to Washington this fall a much more vigorous and healthy man than he has been for years.

Have no fears about Mr. Blaine's health. Of course what he will do about the presidency I know not. I know this that he cannot be a candidate, and you would not have him. If the republican party wants him it should make it manifest and nominate him. I do not believe he would decline this call. I think this is all that ought to be said. Sincerely yours, J. H. MANLEY.

REAL RASCAL ESCAPED.

Why a Prosecutor Failed to Put in an Appearance.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Architect J. S. Brican, for whom a warrant of arrest was issued by Magistrate Devlin several weeks ago on a charge by Manager John W. Post of the Tubular steel car company of Broderick, Pa., of embezzlement of stock and a promissory note of $5,000, amounting in all to $33,600, appeared before the magistrate today for the hearing of the case. The prosecutor, however, failed to put in an appearance and Briean was discharged.

At the conclusion of the hearing Architect Brican remarked significantly: "I told you that Post would not turn up. He has had cause to stay away."

Subsequent events show that the probabilities are that if Post had put in appearance he would now be in Moyamensing prison. A detective was waiting for him on the outside of the magistrate's office with a warrant in his pocket calling for the arrest of the Tubular steel car company's manager on the charge of embezzlement of $17,500.

For nearly two weeks Brican and Post have been giving out to the public that each was on a still hunt for the other. Post got his work in first, however, by having a warrant sworn out before Magistrate Devlin for Brican on the embezzlement charge disposed of today. Brican then declared his intention of hunting for Post and left the city for that purpose, only to be arrested by the latter in Buffalo and later in New York city. The prosecutor failed to turn up at either place and Brican was discharged.

The warrant of arrest charging Post with the embezzlement of $17,500 in the pocket of the waiting detective at Magistrate Devlin's office was issued on July 22 on the oath of William J. Gray of the firm of William Gray & Son, proprietors of an extensive stone yard in this city. Mr. Gray had made a lengthy affidavit to the effect that some time ago Post came to him and represented that he was the manager of the Tubular steel car company, and desired the loan of the above amount. In conjunction with the Vulcanite paving company and John S. Stevens & Co., the builders, the amount was furnished. Since then they have learned that the money was fraudulently obtained, hence the suit. Post's whereabouts are at present unknown.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Light showers; slightly cooler.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Friday: For Missouri—Generally fair, except showers in extreme west; slightly cooler, except stationary temperature in extreme southwest and extreme northeast; northeast winds.

For Kansas—Showers; clear; northeast winds.

For Colorado—Showers; slightly cooler in southwest and slightly warmer in northeast; east winds.

For Nebraska—Showers; cooler; variable winds.

For North Dakota—Generally fair; slightly warmer, except slight showers and slightly cooler in western North Dakota; south winds.

For South Dakota—Light showers; slightly cooler; south winds.

For Iowa—Generally fair, except slight showers in extreme west; stationary temperature, except slightly warmer in east, east winds.

Both Officers Deny It.

DENVER, Colo., July 30.—A letter from Colonel Merriam, in command at Fort Logan, to Captain Campbell, who arrived in Denver today, positively denies that there has been any friction between the two officers. The captain has had charge of the entire work at Fort Logan and has made it a beautiful place. It was reported that he had been transferred to Fort Sheridan, Chicago, on account of a lawn tennis row with Colonel Merriam, which both officers positively deny.

Its Future Problematical.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Superintendent Durbrow of the Salton salt works in San Diego county, arrived here today to confer with the directors of that enterprise. He states that the lake on the Colorado desert keeps at one level, the evaporation of water apparently equaling the overflow from the Colorado river. The future of the salt industry in that section is problematical, he says, for no one could tell whether or not the water would recede.

Will Collect Grazing Tax.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., July 30.—L. L. Crutchfield, principal collector of the Cherokee nation, arrived here tonight and will at once proceed to collect a grazing tax from all grazers in the nation. Chief Mays has issued a manifesto calling upon all citizens to pay tax to Crutchfield and no others. He also declares that he has invoked the aid of the interior department and all cattle belonging to others than the Cherokee nation will be ejected from the strip.

The Fire Record.

CROOKSTON, Minn., July 30.—Fire in a row of store buildings on Robert street, caused by the explosion of an oil tank, caused a loss of over $50,000.

PERKINS COUNTY CROPS SAFE.

Reports Concerning Storm Damages in That Section Much Exaggerated.

PROSPECTS NEVER MORE FLATTERING.

Farmers Provided Themselves After Much Difficulty with the Necessary Seed Grain and Attended to Business.

MADRID, Neb., July 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Inasmuch as exaggerated reports have gone out relative to the damage to crops by hail in Perkins county by the recent storms, it seems proper to give the facts as near as can be gathered. In the vicinity of Grant and Elsie considerable loss is reported and now and then a farmer can be found who sustained, practically, a total loss of his crops, yet as compared to the total amount of growing crops in the county the loss is very slight.

No great extent of serious damage is reported adjacent to Madrid where the finest and largest area of crops in the county is situated. The damage and loss in Perkins county is certainly not over 3 to 5 per cent.

Last spring many farmers were unable to provide themselves with seed wheat, owing to the light crop of the previous year. Then it was that John McKenzie, president, and George Snyder, cashier of the bank of Madrid, came to the rescue, furnishing seed for all who wished it, without a note or written contract, simply agreeing with each farmer to receive in the fall the usual proportion of the crop produced in lieu of the seed supplied. The confidence manifested in the integrity of the farmers in leaving the reimbursement for so large an amount of seed wheat entirely to their honor, has done much toward modifying the feeling of distrust and animosity which blatent adventurers have engendered of late in the minds of the farmers against the bankers.

The practical results of this manly and generous act, and its benefits to Perkins county, can hardly be estimated.

Young Horse Thief's Coolness.

STANTON, Neb., July 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The sheriff yesterday received into custody Thomas W. Hicks, who on Monday night of this week stole Gus Sonnenschein's black stallion, and this morning he was arraigned in Justice Paull's court and plead not guilty. He waived examination and was bound over to the district court. He failed to give the required bond and was committed to the county jail. Hicks is a mere boy, eighteen years old, and has but recently been discharged from the reform school at Kearney. He seems to glory in his escapade and laughs and jokes about it with less concern than any other person. Hicks' mother lives near Yankton, S. D., but makes no attempt to communicate with her son.

Decatur Sons of Veterans.

DECATUR, Neb., July 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A large camp of Sons of Veterans was mustered in at this place last night, J. B. Reeve of Omaha acting as mustering officer. Officers elected are as follows: A. M. Ross, captain; F. M. Wilkins, first lieutenant; E. W. Leaming, second lieutenant; D. W. Ethelman, chaplain. At the conclusion of the ceremony of administering the oath of office to the officers-elect Mustering Officer Reeve addressed the camp in words of congratulation and encouragement. Reeve returned to Omaha today.

Ord Masons Meet.

ORD, Neb., July 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Ord lodge No. 103 Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons performed work in the third degree tonight, Joseph B. Waynick being raised to the degree of a master mason. A large delegation from Blazing Star lodge of Burwell were in attendance. At the request of Ord lodge H. N. Leach, master of Blazing Star lodge, occupied the east and conducted the work.

A supper at which covers were laid for over forty persons completed the exercises of a very enjoyable occassion.

Beatrice's Grain Prospects.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—S. C. Smith, cashier of the First National bank of Beatrice, came in to attend the meeting of the grain men and remarked that they are taking a good deal of interest in the grain business in his city. Eastern capitalists have been looking over the field with a view to putting money into large storage elevators and if they decide in favor of the enterprise he believes that Beatrice will be in position to do quite a grain business.

Dundy County's Teachers.

BENKELMAN, Neb., July 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Dundy county teachers' institute convened Monday morning and is now at its heighth. Fifty-eight teachers are attending and the village is overrun with pretty schoolma'ams. County Superintendent W. G. Price is assisted in conducting the institute by Prof. J. H. Beitel of Franklin, Neb., and Prof. William Smith of Bartley, Neb. A two weeks' term is the programme.

Thieves Steal a Trunk.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tramps stole a zinc trunk from the Union Pacific depot this evening. They took it behind a corn crib near the depot and forced it open. The trunk contained bead work, etc., belonging to an Italian peddler and was checked and standing on the platform ten minutes before the arrival of the train. Nothing was taken out of value.

Sunday School Convention.

DUNBAR, Neb., July 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The annual meeting of the Otoe County Sunday School association convened here last evening, Rev. Jacoby of Nebraska City presiding. There were about forty delegates and visitors in attendance. Nearly every precinct in the county was represented. The interest by the delegates in the convention was quite manifest.

An Association Formed.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The teachers of Gage county have effected a teachers' association with the following officers: O. H. Brainerd, president; A. J. Hollingsworth, vice president; J. F. Boomer, secretary; A. E. Wagner, treasurer.

Arrangements have also been completed for three local associations at Wymore, Cortland and Beatrice respectively.

Safe Blown by Burglars.

DONIPHAN, Neb., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The safe of the Paine lumber company, of which F. Raymer is manager, was blown at 2:30 this morning. Fifty dollars in cash was taken. The building and fixtures were considerably damaged and the safe is a total wreck. There is no clue to the burglars.

Death of a Beatrice Lady.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Word was received here today of the death of Miss C. E. Boker, a highly esteemed resident of this city, at a sanitarium near Chicago yesterday afternoon. The remains will be brought here for interment.

Holt County's Reunion.

ATKINSON, Neb., July 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The dates for the different speakers at the Holt county reunion to be held at this place next week are: General Van Wyck, August 5; Judge Norris, August 6, and Lieutenant Governor Majors, August 7.

Posting the Notices.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Notices have been posted in the shops of the B. & M. railroad at this point to the effect that on and after August 1 eight hours will constitute a days' work and that the men will be paid by the hour instead of by the day as heretofore.

An Alleged Burglar Jailed.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tom Henderson, the man arrested here today for robbing Bilstein's meat market waived his preliminary examination this afternoon and was bound over in $500 bonds, in default of which he was remanded back to jail.

FOLLOW THEIR FATHER'S STATUS.

Decision on Children Born of Indian Women and White Husbands.

PIERRE, S. D., July 30.—Considerable commotion has been aroused by the decision of the United States court in regard to the status of children born of Indian women and white citizen husbands. The case was that of the United States vs. Ward on the charge of selling liquor to half-breeds. The evidence was that the half-breed in question had a negro father, who was a citizen, and an Indian mother. The decision of the court is that the children follow the status of their father and hence are citizens of the United States and amenable to its laws. If the decision holds good it will affect the ownership of the greatest part of the lands taken up in the vicinity of Fort Pierre and Stanley, across the river from Pierre, as it is nearly all held by squaw men's children or their wives.

The department officials at Washington have always held to the contrary and the allotting agents are now at work performing their duty under instruction to give all people of Indian blood a preference for lands under the allottment law.

Work of the Big Muddy.

PIERRE, S. D., July 30.—There was a lively time at Fort Pierre yesterday, caused by a sudden change in the channel of the Missouri river, which washed away a strip of the bank eighty feet wide and a quarter of a mile long. There were several frame buildings on the strip, but by quick work they were barely saved from toppling over into the flood.

First Wheat of the Season.

MITCHELL, S. D., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Mitchell roller mills of this city today purchased the first wheat of the 1891 crop marketed in South Dakota. It graded No. 1 northern and brought 70 cents. The yield was twenty-nine bushels to the acre.

FATHER AND SON AT LAW.

Interesting Answer Filed by the Former to a Bill in Equity.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The answer of Edward Pepper, sr., to the allegations made against him by his son, Edward Pepper, jr., in a bill in equity filed April last was filed in court today and discloses an interesting story.

In his bill in equity Mr. Edward Pepper, jr., alleged that some time previous to January 1, 1884, his health became seriously affected so as to render it necessary for him to give up his practice of medicine in Paris and remove to Algiers, Africa. When his mother, Sarah C. Pepper, died she was the owner of a certain property and estate at St. Servias in Brittany, France, known as Mouchierre. This property was valued at $16,000, and under the laws of France the son, who was the only surviving child, was entitled to half of this amount. The complainant admits having released to his father all interest in this property for a consideration, but claimed that his father had entered into an engagement to pay him 12,000 francs per annum. The copy of this agreement he charged to his father with having since burned. For a time the annuity was paid to the complainant, but for five years past, it is claimed, the father has neglected to make payments.

The answer filed today was sworn to before a notary public in France and is signed by Edward Pepper, sr., the defendant. He denies that his son was forced to leave Paris on account of ill-health, but his departure was owing to his misconduct with women. Continuing, the answer says: "In order to avoid scandal caused by the conduct of my son I agreed to pay him 1,000 francs a month so that he could leave Paris, but I did not bind myself to pay this for any stated period and never agreed to continue it as an annuity during his life, but on condition of his good behavior. I paid my son the 1,000 francs a month on condition that he use it for the support of his wife and child, but when I found that he had broken his promise in every respect and was not supporting his family, but had gone off and was living with another woman by the name of Madame Louis File, in Mustaph, whom he had taken from Paris when he left and had adopted her name so as to escape from his own wife, I declined to make any further payment. The shame and disgrace brought on me by the misconduct of my son has been such that I have been forced to have no further communication with him and to consider him dead and not to allow his name to be spoken of in my presence." In conclusion the answer states that the agreement was made for the upport of the complainant's wife and child and that when he went away with the woman and left his family all contracts for the annuity were at an end and that the father does not think that his duty requires him to support his son in a life of degredation.

VICTORY FOR THE MINORITY.

Injunction Case Decided Against the Evangelical Association.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—Judge Hamilton has decided the injunction case against the Evangelical association. He has enjoined the board of publication from making up the deficiencies in the salaries of Bishops Esher and Bournan or from paying money to the Illinois, Des Moines, Cregon or Platte river conferences. The court found that the expulsion of Esher and Bournan was according to church discipline and that there was no evidence of prejudice or fraud on the part of the trial conferences. The decision is a decided victory for the minority faction.

Assisted to Bribe His Brother.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 30.—Before the committee on privileges and elections today Robert H. McGreevy asserted that he had put no money into the contracting firm of Larkin, Kelly & Co., and that his 30 per cent interest therein was given to them to secure the influence of his brother, Thomas McGreevy, in obtaining contracts for the firm. He also admitted that Thomas McGreevy had shared in the profits on the 30 per cent interest in the firm. The firm's profits on its dredging operations were over 60 per cent.

Peached on His Countrymen.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The treasury department received information a few days ago through a Chinaman in this city that an attempt would be made to smuggle across the boarder thirty Mongolians who had landed at Vancouver. It was the intention to drop them off by twos and threes between Winnipeg and Montreal and conduct them secretly across the border. The information resulted in the scheme being frustrated.

Lyman H. Tower's Corpse.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Today the body of Lyman H. Tower, the Omaha capitalist who dropped dead here on Wednesday, was shipped to Chicago. It will probably reach Omaha on Saturday.

Cherokee Nation's Election.

VINITA, I. T., July 30.—Next Monday the Cherokee election for chief and subordinate officers take place. The sale of the strip and allotment of lands, together with preparations for statehood, are the principal issues.

Earthquake Shock in California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 30.—An unusually sharp shock of earthquake, lasting several seconds was felt throughout the city this morning.

INDIAN TROUBLES SETTLED.

Removal of the Cheyennes from Rosebud Agency Favorably Regarded.

PEACE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA IN FUTURE.

Members of the Ogallala Tribe Readily Consent to the Change—Interior Department Pleased with the Commission.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.

The interior department officials express great satisfaction over the success achieved by the Sioux commission in securing the consent of the Ogalallas to the removal of the Cheyennes from Rosebud agency. They predict that this action will settle the Indian troubles in South Dakota.

COMMERCE OF THE GREAT LAKES.

The members of the congressional party which recently visited the lake region are delighted with their experiences and amazed over the optical demonstration which they had of the enormous proportions of the lake commerce. They will urge all members of congress to try a lake trip.

SHANNON IS WASHINGTON'S MANAGER.

Daniel Shannon, late of the Omaha base ball team, will assume the management of the Washington club tonight. Since the acquisition of the Omaha players the Washington club has struck a winning streak. The result is a great increase in patronage and corresponding enthusiasm among the talent.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

The following army orders were issued yesterday: A board of officers to consist of Lieutenant Colonel Charles I. Alexander, surgeon; Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Farley, ordnance department; Major George W. McKee, ordnance department; Major James W. Reilley, ordnance department, and Captain William E. Hopkins, assistant surgeon, is appointed to meet at the army building in New York city, Tuesday, August 18, for the examination of Captain Aiman L. Varney, ordnance department, to determine his fitness for promotion.

The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Harry C. Hale, Twentieth infantry, then the second lieutenant of the Twelfth infantry, October 18, 1890, is extended one month. The extension of the leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Ulysses G. Kemp, Eighth cavalry, July 15, is further extended one month. Major John A. Kress, ordnance department, is relieved from further duty as chief ordnance officer in the department of the Missouri. The following transfers in the Fourth cavalry are made: First Lieutenant Walter M. Dickinson, from troop I to troop D; First Lieutenant Alexander T. Dean, from troop I to troop D. Lieutenant Dickinson will join the troop to which he is transferred.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. H. White of the Sixth district of Iowa and Frederick Vollmer of the Second Iowa district have been appointed naval cadets at Annapolis and ordered to report for examination September 1. E. J. Mills is appointed alternate for the Sixth Iowa district.

P. S. H.

Importation of Skilled Labor.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The secretary of the treasury has written the following letter to Hon. F. G. Niedringhaus of St. Louis in regard to the importation of skilled workmen for his tin plate mills: "Replying to your letter of the 21st inst., in which you ask on behalf of the St. Louis stamping company 'whether you must go through any particular form to import skilled labor for your tin plate mills', I have the honor to say that no regulations have been issued by this department prescribing forms relating to that subject. It is not the practice of this department to express opinions or to make advanced rulings on hypothetical cases that may possibly arise, but lest you might draw improper inferences from the above answer to your question your attention is called to the fifth section of the act, 'an act to prhibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract and agreement to perform labor in the United States, its territories and the District of Columbia,' approved February 26, 1885, and the suggestion is made that I am not prepared at this time to express any opinion as to whether skilled labor for the St. Louis stamping company cannot be otherwise obtained than by the importation of alien laborers. I do not understand that it was the purpose of the honorable superintendent of immigration in his recent letter to you to express any opinions other than those involved above."

Competition for a Postoffice Place.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The first competitive examination for a promotion in the postoffice department under the postmaster general's order took place today. There are twenty-three candidates at salaries from $720 to $900 who take the examination for the promotion to a $1,000 clerkship, there being one vacancy in that office. The greater portion of the candidates were women. The postmaster general was present this morning at the examination and made a brief address, in which he spoke encouragingly of the prospects opened up to the employes of the department by the new departure of today. He gave the assurance that hereafter advancement in the department would depend solely upon the results of the examinations and their office records. Hitherto, he said, a person that obtained a place in the department landed at the foot of the staircase and stayed there until strong backing and "powerful influence" pushed him upwards. The postmaster general described the operation of that state of affairs and assured his hearers that it should no more prevail.

Archbishop Ireland Calls on Morgan.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul called upon the commissioner of Indian affairs today and had an interview with him touching the recent action of the commissioner in deciding to make contracts for educating Indian children in the schools directly with the schools instead through the bureau of Catholic Indian missions. The commissioner desires the statement made that he has received an absolute and satisfactory assurance that no part of the money received by the bureau of Catholic Indian missions from the government for the education of Indian children has been used for the expenses of the bureau, but that the entire amount so received has been paid to and used by the schools for which it was intended.

Of Interest to Counterfeiters.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The secretary of the treasury has issued notice in regard to distinctive papers for the obligations and other securities of the United States. The silk threaded paper adopted in 1885 will be used till exhausted. The paper for United States notes, national bank notes and certificates is a cream white bank note paper. The distinct paper of similar quality with water mark U S D T so placed therein that it may show upon each separate check or draft, adopted in 1885 for use on United States checks and drafts, will be continued in use for that purpose.

No Legal Objection.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Second Comptroller Gilkinson notified the secretary of war today that there is no legal objection to the purchase by the government of the Portage Lake Superior canal under the act of congress appropriating the sum of $350,000 for that purpose, so that there need not be further delay in the work of improvement.

Fassett Accepts the Collectorship.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Mr. Fassett called upon Secretary Foster this morning and accepted the collectorship of the port of New York.

VIRGINIA'S POISON CASE.

Sensational Trial Which Gossips Have Looked Forward To.

ABINGDON, Va., July 30.—The trial of Dr. John P. A. Baker for the murder of his wife by poison has been anxiously looked forward to as a most sensational case. The interest in this case grows as the trial opens. No such crowd of people has ever been collected in the court house at Abingdon as that which followed the jailer to the court house with his prisoner. It is understood that Mrs. Gilmer, who had played such an important part in this case, was to be the first witness for the commonwealth, and at an early hour every seat was taken and the aisles were filled with anxious spectators.

At 1 o'clock Mrs. Gilmer, dressed in solid black and leaning on the arm of her brother, walked to the clerk's desk and was sworn. The cross-examination was commenced at once and Mrs. Gilmer stated that she was thirty-three years old and the wife of Wyndham Gilmer of Washington county, Virginia; that she had been his wife for thirteen years; that she knew the prisoner at the bar and had known him since August, 1878, when she met him at a festival at Maple Grove in this county; that Dr. Baker was living at the time within about three miles of her home and had lived there until the latter part of November or the first of December of last year; that he had been her physician for three years; she also stated that their criminal relations dated back about five years, when she was sick and Mr. Gilmer of course was absent from home. Dr. Baker's attentions while in the sick room were of the kindest imaginable, and long before he made known to her his love she believed from his actions that he thought a great deal of her and that she loved him dearly. The plans for the poisoning of her husband were detailed and the private post by which they received letters from each other was often visited, where they deposited their letters almost nightly.

The witness was asked how many children she had and she answered "five" and completely broke down.

Some minutes were required for her to regain her self-control and to proceed with her statement. When able to resume the testimoney she told that Dr. Baker had visited her frequently, until it became very unpleasant for him to do so on account of the jealousy of her husband.

Counsel asked her if Dr. Baker had ever made threats concerning the taking of his wife's life, to which she replied that his identical words were that "Every barrier shall be burned away." An exhibit of jewelry was then made by the attorney for the commonwealth, consisting of a gold watch, gold pen and a ring and some other articles, which the witness identified and told when and how they had been presented to her and how a portion of them had been concealed from her husband. Engraved in the rings were these words: "Love for Maggie."

When called upon to explain who Maggie was Mrs. Gilmer replied that it was herself and that Dr. Baker told her if any one asked to see the ring and asked about it to tell them it was "my little Maggie's." She told of her trip to the Hotel Fairmont, Boston, where Baker met her and spent the night with her.

Seven letters of the most disgusting lovesick nature that could be devised were introduced. The first was dated August 26, 1890, and begun, "My own little guardian angel, my little love, sing forever and ever. God knows this is from my soul as surely as one of his angels could utter it, etc. It is signed "L. W." which the witness explained to mean "Little Wife."

Another began "My own little, sweet, precious, darling angel, my heart is bleeding at your door," and dated August 28, 1890.

There was a heated argument between the counsel as to the admission of certain testimony concerning the plot to poison Wyndham Gilmer several months after the death of Mrs. Baker.

Advices from China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 30.—The steamship City of Pekin arrived this evening from Hong Kong and Yokanama. She brings the following advices from China: The trouble in the Yang Tsze valley has spread as far as Ye Hang, China. An inland mission station in Shasi was burned down and an attempt made by a mob to capture a steamer. Riots have also occurred at Haimen and Tsung Ming. A church was pillaged and considerable damage done. The feeling of uneasiness at other places in the north had not been allayed, but a large number of gunboats on the Yang Tsze have checked the rioters. An imperial edict reducing the Chinese garrisons throughout the empire, imposing a new tax on salt and requiring the whole of the likin on opium for imperial purposes is mentioned as one of the chief causes of the present ferment.

The following telegram, dated July 13, had been received at Yokohoma: July 12 at 3 a. m. the steamer Tamaei Marane of Hakodate while returning from Suto with 320 laborers on board came into collision with the steamer Migoshi Miru off Shiragami. The Tamaei Marane immediately sank with the loss of 260 persons drowned and missing. The captain and first officer and sixty men reached shore.

Cardinal Gibbons' Narrow Escape.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 30.—While Cardinal Gibbons was out riding in his carriage this afternoon along the Mount Royal drive in Druid Hill park the horses, two bays, were frightened by a fractious horse a youth was riding. The cardinal's horses started on a run down the drive, a short distance south of Druid lake. The driver, James Martin, jr., held on to the reins, though the horses were going at breakneck speed. At the Mount Royal exit on North avenue the driver ran the horses against the stone gates, causing them to fall. The cardinal then, stepping out and taking the driver by the hand, praised him for his coolness. The horses were slightly cut on the legs and the carriage was broken. Cardinal Gibbons was driven home by a gentleman who was standing near by at the time.

This May be Only Temporary.

DULUTH, Minn., July 30.—Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout, has returned from a trip to the northern part of Vermillion lake and reports that Frank Porter, a half-breed, and Mrs. Dempsey of Stillwater, Minn., have for three months past been working among the Chippewa Indians on the reservation and have converted nearly all to christianity. Thirty of them were a few days ago baptized by a Methodist minister at Tower. The Indians a few days ago gathered all their idols in a big pile and burned them.

Two Bad Wrecks in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 30.—A freight train on the Cincinnati Southern was derailed near Highbridge this morning. Five cars went down an embankment. It is reporte that two brakemen were killed. A wrecking train sent to the assistance collided with another freight train. The engines and a large number of cars were smashed. Aulleam Kinley, fireman, was killed, and Engineer Ben Carroll hurt. The wreck rapidly burned. The loss will be very heavy.

Despite Chairman Finley.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 30.—The Chicago & Alton has granted a one fare round trip rate for the state encampment of the Uniform rank of Knights of Pythias at Springfield in August and secured the same rate from the Wabash and Illinois Central roads—both members of the Western Passenger association—despite Chairman Finley's announcement that a fare and a third was the best that could be done.

Harper Accepts.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 30.—A telegram just received from Dr. William R. Harper, who sails to day for Europe, announces that he accepts the principalship of the entire Chautauqua system of teaching. Chancellor Bishop Vincent, however, still remains at the head.

MARYLAND GOES FOR GORMAN.

Bourbon State Convention Holds a Regular Love Feast Over Him.

UNANIMOUSLY NAMED FOR RE-ELECTION.

All the Other Nominees Must Be Henchmen of the Senator, for They All Got There by Acclamation.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 30.—It was known that United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman is a candidate for re-election by the next general assemby of Maryland and that his name has been mentioned frequently for presidential honors. Attention has been centered upon him and also upon the state convention of his party, which was held here today in Ford's grand opera house. The great building was elaborately decorated with flags of all nations and was filled to its utmost capacity with the largest delegations from the counties that ever assembled in state convention since the memorable defeat of Governor W. T. Hamilton for re-election by John Lee Carroll of Carrollton. Although Senator Gorman was unable to be present, having gone to Washington last night after several days of conference and friendly association with the county democracy, the convention was unanimously for him, as is shown by the resolutions adopted and the frequent and rapturous applause whenever his name was mentioned. Not only does the platform recognize his signal service to the national democracy, but the special resolution endorsing him for re-election to the senate gives evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the people of his native state.

Hon. Barnes Compton, congressman from the Fifth district and chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order at noon. In a short and telling address he eloquently reviewed the situation, local and national, and was enthusiastically applauded.

Ex-Governor Henry Lloyd of Dorchester was made permanent chairman and the usual secretaries and committees were selected.

The platform, after commending the candidates nominated, takes up matters of national interest and contrasts unfavorably the administration of President Harrison and the late republican congress with the administration of President Cleveland and the democratic congress. It declares the republican administration in congress has disregarded the pledges of its party with regard to civil service reform and a reduction of taxes incident to the tariff. The civil service of the United States as a whole today, it declares, is a partisan organization doing political service for the administration by which it is employed.

President Harrison and the republican congress found on their advent to power a large surplus in the treasury left by an economical democratic administration. The surplus told plain tales to the people, demonstrating that the taxes imposed by the republican administration are in excess of the needs of government economically administered, and therefore unnecessary and unjust. In place of the reduction which the people were led to expect, the finances of the country have been mismanaged and wild speculations and commercial disasters had followed in its train. The surplus was wasted in extravagant expenditure, and unjust and unnecessary taxation continued.

The republican party found on the advent of Harrison to office, a people no longer divided by sectional lines, but prosperous and thoroughly united. The republican party, through the agency of the speaker, had deprived democratic representatives of their rightful seats and sought to perpetuate its power and destroy the autonomy of the several states by means of the notorious force