OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1891,

## FO ND AMONG DRIFT WOOD

Remains of an Unknown Boy Found Near Bellevue.

EVIDENTLY A V.CTIM OF THE RIVER.

Nothing But Dry Bones Left for the Coroner's Investigation-An Omahan Married at Mills --Nebraska News Notes.

Bellever, Neb., Oct. 21 .- [Special to The Bre. | - While out hunting ducks last Sunday Frank Smith and a companion discovered a skeleton lying face downward and partly imbedded in the sand and driftwood on a par in the river about six miles southeast of this place. There was no flesh on the bones save the skin, reaching from the shoulders to the hips and was entirely destitute of clothing or igthing by which it could be identified.
Judging from the length of the skeleton the teeth and the hair, found underneath the skul' in the sand, which was of a dark brown color, the conclusion is that the boncs are those of a boy about 14 years of age. It is about two months since the river fell, leaving the bar on which the skeleton was found dry, and it is supposed to have been left there at that time. Coroner Miller and a jury held an inquest today and a verdict was returned accordingly.

#### An Omahan Married.

Millis, Neb., Oct. 21.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Wilson D. Dennett of Omaha and Miss Margaret Botkin were married at Woodcliff, the beautiful country seat of Mr. J. E. Markei. The ceremony was performed by itev. W. J. Harsha, in the presence of the rela-tives and immediate friends of the contract-ing parties. A special car was provided for the Omaha guests who left the Webster street depot at 8 o'clock. Arriving at Mills station, they were met by "Taily-ho" coaches and driven to the home of the bride. Promptly at the appointed hour the bridal party entered the main parlor to the strains of the wedding march from "Lo-nengrin," performed by Miss Breckenridge of Omaha. The bridal procession was led by Mr. Pryor Markel, groomsman, accompanied by Miss Pickard of Washington, Kan., the bridesmald, followed by the groom supported by his best man, Mr. Charles K. Collins. Then followed the beautiful bride escorted by the maid of nonor, Miss Price of Omaha. The bride carried a boquet of Cape Jassemines from Texas, the former home of the groom. The party formed in the bow window under a floral canopy, where the solemn rites were performed. After the customary congratulations the company sat down to a sumptuous wedding breakfast. The numerous and costly presents testify to the high esteem in which the happy couple are held by their friends. The guests returned to Omaha at 2:30 p. m. on a special train provided for their accommodation. Mr. and Mrs. Dennett leave on this even ing's train for Creston, Ia., which will be

Charges Against a Lawyer. BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 21,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- Mrs. C. O. Bates will begin proceedings at once to set aside the decree of divorce between herself and husband, County Attorney C. O. Bates, which was granted in the district court in this city about three months ago. Mrs. Bates alleges in her petition that the divorce was granted without her knowledge. Several weeks ago Mr. Bates went to Kansas City and, it is alleged, was married to Mrs. Jennie L. Kilpatrick. It is held that Mr. Bates has laid himself amenable to the

riage. The bride and groom have not since returned to Beatrice.
It is currently reported that Mr. Bates has tendered his resignation as county attorney to the county board of supervisors and that action will probably be taken on it at the meeting of the board in December. are already a number of candidates for the vacancy that may occur.

law of Nebraska for bigamy by this last mar-

## On a Ser ous Charge.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 21:- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -C. H. Cressy, a peddler, was taken before Judge White this afternoon to answer the charge of a criminal assault upon a weak minded girl by the name of Armstrong. His attorney secured a postponement of the preliminary hearing until Saturday morning. The mother of the girl ciaims to have been an eye witness to the as sault. Creesy denies it. The girl is silly and has a desire to make love to nearly every man she meets. When Dr. Daily was called to see her the young woman throw her arms strength to unloosen her clutch. In the court room she was about to embrace the judge, when she was forced away.

## Jefferson County's Court House.

FARRICHY, Neb., Oct. 21 .- Special to THE BEE. |- The outside walls of the new Jefferson county court house are completed and the slate work on the roof has began in the center. On the south side there has been erected a handsome metal figure, representing the Goddess of Justice. It is eight feet in height and presents a handsome imposing spectacle. There are to be three such figures erected.

Residence and Contents Burned. BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 21 .- [Special Telegram THE BRE. |- The residence of Deputy Sheriff Stephen Bull, four miles northeast of the city, was destroyed by fire last night with the greater part of its contents. The loss will aggregate \$2,000, partially covered by insurance.

Mining Congress Delegates. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 21 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee, |-Mayor freland to day appointed J. Sterling Morton, General Isaac Coe and Robert Payne delegates from this city to attend the national mining congress to be held at Denver November 18-20.

## Bogus Coin at Fairbury.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Oct. 21,- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- There is an unusual amount of counterfeit gold coin in circulation here at present. The coms are of the \$5 and \$10 denomination and are perfect in size and weight, but do not have the proper ring.

## Remembered Their Pastor.

DUNBAR, Neb., Oct. 21 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-A social was held at the residence of Rev. L. Proudfit of the Presbyterian church here. The members of his congregation met on masse, bearing with them a variety of the

## M'KEIGHAN'S ANNUAL PASS.

#### Sterling Republican Telis What He Knows About the Alliance.

STERLING, Neb., Oct. 21 .- | Special to Tun Bur. | - The largest and most enthusiastic republican meeting over held in Sterling occurred last night in the opera house. Even standing room was at a promium. Hon O. A. Corbin and W. E. Collins of Lincoln addressed the crowd, and as Mr. McKeighan's speech, which was nelivered earlier

day, was all questions, he answered 21 to the satisfaction of all fair minded men. Among Mr. Collius' remarks was this: "I heard Mr. McKeighan say that wheever accapted a pass from a railroad accepted a bribe. Now, I want to tell you what I saw this afternoon country with him from Lin-coln. I saw a B. & M. pass, No. 983, good for 1891, Issued to Hon, William McKeighan, good for travel on the B. & M. in Wyoming, Dakota, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and on all branches and main lines of the B. & M."

with the outlook and the candidates of the good old republican party. Everybody is going to support Post for su-preme judge, regardless of political faith or

About fifty persons were present to hear McKeighan' speech.

Table Rock Republicans. TABLE ROCK, Neb., Oct. 21 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-A republican rally was held here last evening in Purcell hall, which was at-tended by a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen. It was addressed by M. K. Walker of Milton Creek, on the issues of the day, special attention being given to the honest dollar as compared with that of the Argen-tine Republic. John R. Little, candidate for county clerk, then made an address, which received hearty applause. H. C. Lindsey, candidate for county attorney, made an eloquent plea for the ticket and explained the Australian system of voting.

Platte Center Independents. PLATTE CENTER, Neb., Oct. 21 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- The independents held a raily here Saturday evening. Messrs. Schwartsley, Phelps, Killian, Hensley, Gibbon and other candidates for various offices at the approaching election addressed the meeting. The old parties and their candidates were severely criticised for past offenses.

Powers Gained No Votes. Larguerer, Neb., Oct. 21.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The alliance held an independent rally here today. Hon J. H. Powers delivered an address. Many republicans gave respectful praise and assisted in making a fair sized audience, but not a vote was gained by the speech.

#### Favor Judge Post.

THEOFORD, Neb., Oct. 21 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- Many democrats of this vicinity have expressed their views on Judge Post's candidacy and the majority favor the republican OTHERS MAY DIE.

#### Condition of Several Wounded American Seamen in Chili Critical.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chill (via Galveston, Tex. Oct. 21 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. | The condition of two of the six sailors from the Baltimore who were wounded in the cowardly attack of the Chilian man-of-war's men last week is now considered critical. The names of the injured Americans are Hamilton, Talbot, Turnbuil, Anderson, Davidson and Panter. Captain Scaley of the Baltimore has again been assured by the intendente of the city that he will make a thorough investi-gation into the affair and punish all Chilians who are shown to have taken part in the as-

sault on the men. So far as the matter has already been looked into all the facts go to prove that gross cru-elty was practiced upon the Americans and that the murderous assault was altogether unprovoked. Every government of-ficial who has expressed any opinion on the subject, has said that he regretted the occurence very much, and hopes the aggressors would be severely punished. The investigation by Captain Satley confirms the report cabled that the meb was composed of Chilian sailors and boatmen and that the attack was planned. It is now alleged that Boatswain Regan was shot by a poiceman. The American sailors were attacked at various points throughout the city. A number of foreigners, not Americans, will testify to the killing of Regan. In ustice to the Chilians it must be said that information has been recently received to the effect that a few of their army and naval officers and seamen displayed bravery in trying to hide the Baltimore's men from the fury of the mob. The better educated of the Chilians express great regret at the event.

In no cuse was one of our men armed, and

all of the injured, as cabled, were stabbed in the back. Captain Scaley advises the coming here of the admiral, to aid by his presence in seeing full justice done to the victims of the cowardly, bloodthirsty robbers. The elections throughout Chill are particufirst time in the history of the country the voters' privileges have been unrestricted. The elections are carried on with the utmost quittide. Senors Carlos, Walker, Martinez, Melcher and Toro, prominent conservatives, it is now conceded, have been defeated. The combined parties posing as liberals have a majority of thirty in the house of deputies. The senate also has a liberal majority. The majority of the electors of course are also liberal and this means that a broad-minded man will be chasen as the next president of the country and that more amicable relations with the United States will be established. The conconted States will be established. The conservative party has, it is said,
elected only two senators. The
appeal by the political prisoners
to the supreme court against their detention
has resulted in a decision that the detention is illegal according to Chilian laws. The ing the law. It provides for trial twenty-four days after arrest in the cases of those ar rested for crimes committed during Baima-ceda's regime. These offenders will have

#### order. INSULTED THE PHYSICIAN.

their cases submitted to the tribunal in due

## Distinguished German Demands an

Army Officer's Dismissal. [Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] SAN SALVADOR, (via Galveston, Tex.) Oct. 21 .- By Mexican Cable to the Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-Dr. Herman Prowe, a well known and highly esteemed German physician who has resided in this country for the last six years and who was presented by the government with a gold medal for his distinguished services during the late war, has put in a claim against Salvador for 500,000 pesos for indignities to which he was publicly subjected. He has laid his omim before the imperial minister to Guatemala, stating that upon payment of the ndemnity money he will give one-haif of the hospital in this city and the other half of the hospital at Santa Tecia. He states hat General Rulz, a Spaniard in the Salvadornan service, slapped his face in a hotel while his three adjutants and four policemen held him so that he could not defend himself. Dr. Prowe demands that General Ruiz be dismissed from the Salvadorian army.

The Italian, Ambrosini, who was commander of the only war vessel belonging to Salvador, the little steamer Cuscatian, has abandoned his post and gone to San Francisco, carrying away 10,000 pesos of the government which had been destined to pay for

epairs to the steamer. Guatemala's congress will meet on October 23 in extraordinary session to discuss the financial difficulties which are proving so distressful to that country. For several menths during 1891 the government employes have been paid with paper currency. doyes have been paid with paper currency, which notedy wants even at 20 per cent of

Whooping cough and smallpex are both raging in this city. The former is very prevatent among the children. The smallpox is of a mild type and is being actively fought by the anitary board.

## Captured by Brigands.

(Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennest, 1 Pants, Oct. 21. - New York Herald Cable Special to Tue Bux !- The Figure this morning publishes a telegram from its Berlin correspondent stating that Bismarck has announced his intention of appearing in the reichstag and making a speech defending

his policy.
The same journal's Roman correspondent telegraphs that three origands at Caltonizetta cuptured, during the night of October 17, Marquis de Gumaldi, and since then he has not been heard of.

## Miners Return to Work.

Peressuno, Pa., Oct. 21.-The miners at Scott's No. 2 mine at West Newton resumed This brought the house down, as there was quite a number of the unti-pass alliance men has created some excitement and their steps in the crowd. Everytedy is well satisfied may be followed by the other miners.

## EDITOR, ORATOR AND PATRIOT

Monument to Henry W. Grady Unveiled at Atlanta, Georgia.

GOVERNOR DAVID B. HILL'S ORATION.

Eloquent Address in Which a Warm Tribute Was Paid to the Memory of a Bril-

liant Journalist.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct 21.-The monument to the late Henry W. Grady was unveiled in Atlanta today at half past 1 o'clock. The streets of Atlanta were thronged with visitors from every state in the south. The monument was unveiled by Miss Gussie Grady. Never in the history of Atlanta has a more imposing procession passed through its streets than the parade which passed from the capitol to the monument.

The confederate veterans and members of the Grand Army of the Republic marched together and were greeted with applause all along the line.

Governor D. B. Hul of New York, the orator of the day, rode in the first carriage drawn by four white horses. By his side was Governor Northen of Georgia.

When everything was in readiness at the monument, the band struck up "Dixie" and the great throng went wild with enthusiasm. Colonel Charles S. Northern, president of the Grady Monument association, presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Lee of this ity, after which Mr. Fulton Colville, in behalf of the Monument association, told the story of its constitution. The monument originated in a call by the young men of Atlanta the day after Mr. Grady's death.

## Introduced the Orator.

Hon. Clark Howell, Mr. Grady's successor s managing editor of the Constitution, and speaker of the Georgia House of Representa-tives, Introduced Governor Hill, saying in ubstance:

It best befits this eccasion that today's memorial oration should be spoken by lips which are akin to, yet not of, the south. The question has been asked in the north why a southerner was not chosen to deliver the oration at the unveiling of the monument to one who was so essentially southern, and here in the south it found echo. Let me answer it by invoking the spirit which pervades the public addresses of the hero in whose name we are assembled and who died, as inserthed on this monument: "Literally Loving a Nation Into Peace." There are those of the north who would not be entitled to speak, and to them the pica for sectionni fraternity is lost in the rock-bound prejudice which strives to put out the sacred fire of eternal protherhood. There are those in the south who could not speak for Grady, and from them his efforts to re-establish national unity in sentiment as well as name met little encouragement or evoked but little sympathy. But, thank God, those two types stand alone for themselves and not for the people of either section.

Governor Hill speaks for those of the north who have accepted to the fullest extent Grady's assurances of southern loyalty and his demands for southern independence—political, industrial and commercial. He speaks for and in behalf of that "broad and perfect loyality that loves and trusts Georgia alike with Massachusetts—that knows no south, no north, no east, no west, but en lears with equal and particulated to the clare. It best befits this occasion that today's me south, no north, no east, no west, but en lears with equal and patriotic love every foot of our soil, every state in our union."

Governor Hill was greeted with great en-

#### Governor Hill's Address.

Opening with a reference to the singularity of the occasion-the dedication of a mon u ment to "a plain citizen of the republic,' Governor Hill said:

Vet beside th als tomb

Governor Hill said:

Yet beside this tomb, before this silent token of a nation's mingled grief and homaze, no greater tribute could I pay to Henry W. Grady's memory and public services, than to repeat the story of his brave life. That life—so brief and yet so full—is the history of a nobic purpose born in the generous impulses of a warm and patriotic heart, stirred by the sufferings and despair of his stricken countrymen, sustained by his confidence in the south's resources and the south's manhood, aided by his own great genius and practical energy, and accomplinhing within his lifetime its great end—the restoration of the south's prosperity and the complete reconciliation of north and south. In few lives of two score years has so much good been crowded; in few have such great results followed an earnest consecration to the public welfare. With the unveiling of this herebe bronze, as the just commemoration of a people's love, fitly may we recall the circumstances of that unique career and the good deeds of that noble life.

Grady chose his profession well. No other would have suited so well his varied talents and his intellectual genius. No other would have suited so well his varied talents and his intellectual genius. No other would have solited as well his varied talents and his intellectual genius. No other would have suited so well his varied talents and his intellectual genius. No other would have suited so well his varied talents and his intellectual genius. No other would have suited so well his varied talents and his intellectual genius. No other would have suited so well his varied talents and his intellectual genius. No other would have offered the same opportunity for his philanthropy and his influence. Barely had be finished his apprenticeship when he wrote. "I have seen the field of journalism so enlarged, its possibilite as so widened, and its influence so extended that I have come to believe earnestly that no man, no matter what his calling, his elevation or his opportunity, can equal in dignity the noblest purposes—the recovery of his stricken land from the blight of war, the re-storation of its prosperity, the development of its resources, the resignation of its people to their hardships and the kindling of new am bitions and new ideals.

## About Newspapers.

Calling Henry W. Grady a typical jou alist, Governor Hill went on to tell about ewspapers, their birth and growth. He re erred to the gathering of news, the vend ing of publicity, and said to that commerce there are now joined some higher functions of the politician and the publicist in such a quadruple alliance that within a lifetime of still active men the daily press seems to have created a new era and to be remoiding our social and political character into its own likeness. It was this larger conception of the possibilities of journalism which inspired and enhabled Grady' efforts. Speaking of the contents of the modern paper, he said:

efforts. Speaking of the contents of the modern paper, he said:

What our own newspapers omit, rather than what they print, is blameworthy. The London Times' report of political debates in partiament and upon the stump are incomparably superior in every respect to the corresponding reports of any American journal. Drivel is excluded. Both sides are presented with equal fullness and perfect fairness in the speeches of the few real leaders. Not one American journal pretends to do its readers this service; though space enough is liberally given, but given to itself and its editors and reporters talking around and about the matter. When all American statesmen are editors, however, our political parties will cease to suffer from an exclusion of first-rate champions to put their case to the widest audience. I pay for many American newspapers togive me all the news of the world. Such news not one of them supplies, not even those which are making eolossal fortunes for their proprietors. Any journalist at his best can but show us the world in which he dwells, in which his own thoughts live and move—news only from the worlds which he himself has eyes to see.

The future scope of the dally journal is doubtless vastly further beyond the reach of our present imagination. Every enlargement of its nower, on the whole, I confess, seems to me salutary. More and more is it becoming the great engine of modern progress.

"Mightless of the mighty means."

"Mightlest of the mighty means.
On which the arm of progress leans—
Man's noblest mission to advance.
His wees assuage, his weal enhance,
His rights enforce, his wrongs redress—
Mightlest of the mighty is the press"

may look when socialism and centralization stand unrebuked by those to whom ballots have intrusted that responsibility. The freedom and growth of the press will at last invisorate that crouse of our constitution which withholds from government all but a few specific and expressly grantel powers. Better every just expansion of private freedom than any growth of governmental function—still more of governmental usurpation.

#### Coming of the Grady.

Coming of the Grady.

This young journalist was in this best and broadest sense a politician, and he carried in his noble heart the burden of a public care. He collected your opinions, he shared, tested, expressed your sentiments, he divined your deepest thoughts, he gave you the best of his own, he became at last your voice, the voice of the new south. "At last he beat his music out." We heard the fine clarion among our snows as you had been hearing it over your savannas. The sweet piereing note salutes at first unfriendly ears, but whis its way at length, persuades a siteuce among jarring tongues, and finally attunes a chorus to its own pure lofty melody. I do not overestlimate the effect produced by a single speech. But you know how it is said that swiss guides in a snow path whisper, lest vibrations from the voice sanke down a little white drift, and so let loose an avalanche.

down a little white drift, and so let loose an avalanche.

Results may look magical that can be explained. There was at least a wide preparedness in the public mind of north and south. Aif the co-working tendencies which more than a hundred years ago brought the disunited colonies all shot; our vast Atlantic seaboard into a single federation of United States; all the giant forces which thirty years azo, between the guif, the great takes and the thetwo oceans. Interlocked their stresses and their strains to resist the disuntion of war-all these controlling tendencies and forces had been ceaselessiy at work.

Yet the day of our peace seemed forever postponed. One northern journalist, Horace Greeley, had shrilled his untinely note. "Let us shake hands zeross the bloody chasm," and tumbled to his burfall in its dust. The master of many legions, General Grant, in vain had cried, out of a manly, and patriotic heart, "Let us have peace." Your great soldier, Lee, amid another gallant generation of southern youth, had set himself to preparing the harvests of peace and "her victories no less than those of war." Quite other ideals of duty inspired those heroes who then kept on waving the bloody shirt. For then foo many tongues were yet bitter, too many hearts were yet sincerely allennied. were yet bitter, too many hearts were yet sin

were yet bitter, too many hearts were yet sin-cerely allemated.

And it was then that this young southron, whom we all for that public virtue now praise, came to the metropolis of our union, where his voice could be heard after, and in a single speech, for you so representative, for us so moving, sounded a note and called forth a unison from accordant hearts as heralded our better day. better day.
It was no miracle, no magic. But it was the

#### Grady's Mission Ended.

With this speech Grady's mission of peace was ended. For the last time that eloquent voice had sounded the note of reconcilitation, and in the very home of Paritanism. It was was his last effort and his last sacrifice. At Boston he contracted the disease which caused his death. True are the sweet words of the inscription upon this monument, that "when he died he was literally loving a nation into peace."

inscription upon this monument, that "when he died he was literally loving a nation into peace."

Truly does his name live in the memory of this people! Rich as Georgia is in the fame of her brilliant sons, few names among your litustrions men hold a more sacred place in your affections. Great orators you have had —Toombs, Stephens, Hill-yet the eloquence of none came from a truer heart or expressed a more exalted purpose. Great statesmen and brave soldiers you have had, but none gave his life and his genius to a nobler task. He was the sympathetic friend in your days of adversity; he was your inspiration in days of struggle; he your howe in times of despair; he was the embodiment of your new aspirations—the representative of your new aspirations—the representative of your new deas—the leader in your new prosperity. When upon the solid foun lations of success which you and he have built, the complete structure of a glorious statehood shall be reared by your posterity, jealously may those future generations preserve the memory of that young Georgian, and point with veneration to this noble statue—repeating softly and reverently the words of this inscription—"Henry W. Grady, journalist, orator pathot.

And when from distant states and a co'der clime strangers shall was through the streets of your beautiful city, and gaze enone this memoral of your love and pride, affectionately may they recall the life-work of this beloved southernor, and reverently carry away with them as an inspiring and patriotic memory the touching tribute which you have inscribed in these letters of stone, that "when he died, he was literally loving a nation into peace."

ne died he was literally loving a nation into

peace."
Anotion in peace! A broad land disturbed by no civil dissentions, threatened by no foreign enemy! A people united and homogeneous, prosperous and happy! No trace of conflict, no bitter memory, no questioned loyalty! That people rejoicing in the universal spirit of frater, ity, retaining only the pleasant recollect one of the past, harmoniously solving the problems of civilization, working out together the grand destiny of a common country—that people will ever hold in grateful remembrance the life and public service of Heary W. Grady.

The oration was well received. "Tonight

The oration was well received. "Tonight Governor Hill and party were entertained at a banquet by the Young Men's Democratic eague of Atlanta.

## his Own Sentiment.

The monument was designed by Alexander Doyle. The statue of heroic size, represents Mr. Grady with uncovered head standing in an easy attitude with the left foot somewhat advanced. The general pose is that of an orator engaged in delivering a speech. On one side is this quotation from Mr. Grady's last speech at Boston: "This hour trusts the loyalty of one section and holds the other in enduring suspicion and estrangement. Give us a broad and perfect loyalt; that loves and trust Georgia alike with north, no east, no west, but endears with equal and patriotic love every foot of our soil, every state in our union."

## CAPTURED THE MINE

Sixshooter Arguments Used by a Deposed Manager of Mining Property. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 21.-The mining camp of San Pedro, about forty-five miles from this city, is in a state of considerable excitement and fears of bloodshed are entertained. About two weeks ago S. P. Conger, the discoverer of the rich San Lazarus mine was in Milwaukee, Wis., and there attended a meeting of the stockholders of the mine. Observing that they intended ousting him he pulled a large sized pistol and compelled the recalcitrant members to vote in about the way he wanted. He then started back for New Mexico, but before reaching San Pedro, the Milwaukee stockholders held another meeting, ousting Mr. Conger and telegraphed Mr. Newberry, the bookkeeper at the mine, to take posses sion as manager of the property and hold it by force of arms if necessary. When Mr. Conger arrived he was astonished to find a new manager in his place and an armed guard of men over the mine and works. made several threats about taking the lives of the guards, but did not carry them into execution. Yesterday he saw an opportunity and forcibly disarmed a guard and with the cocked revolver drove Mr. Newberry and his armed force off, again taking possession of the mine and works.

Mr. Newberry is here this aft ornoon and

## has wired the situation to Milwaukee

Praise for Nebraska. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The exhibition cars have been open to the public in Fort Wayne for nearly fourteen hours today and have been crowded to their utmost canacity for the en tire time. More than 10,000 people have in spected the exhibit and a crowd of 500 or 600 waited on the depot platform to get a gli mose of the Nebraska wonders when the doors were closed. They would have waited probably all night, had it been possible to get sight o charge of the exhibit were worn out with the ong day's work and had to ask for a halt. I is impossible to convey any intelligent idea of the impression made upon the visitors. They are simply carried away. 'What do you think of Nebraskai' has been the reporter's standing question today of those who have seen the exhibit, and the confession of nine-tenths of them has been: "We ain't in t. Nebraska can do what we never hoped

to do."

The following officials of the Pennsylvania road reached Fort Wayne by special train tonight and will be shown the exhibit tomorrow morning: G. B. Roberts, president; James McCrea, first vice president; John P. Greco, fourth vice president; E. A. Ford, general passenger agent; Joseph Wood, general The press is our best security for the preservation of our political institutions. It is our best safezuard against the perversion of our political institutions. It is our best safezuard against toding it up with private business we can best co-operate and do. In that direction lies our great danger. We elect our presidents and governors for sooth, but not our editors. Perhaps ballots then need not be omnipotent. To our editors we

## GOOD WORDS FOR THE ARMY.

Officers and Privates Commended for Bravery and Efficiency.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Organizer Harrington Reports Concerning the Location of Local Weather Bureaus-Recent Army Orders-Washington Notes.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21 .- Major General Schofield, commanding the army, has made his annual report upon the operations of the army to the secretary of war. He reviews the Indian disturbance of last winter. He recalls that nearly one-half of the infantry and cavalry of the army was concentrated at the scene of disturbance, and then says that this campaign teaches the lesson that the entire military force of the United States would be wholly inadequate to prevent great less of life and damage to property if a general Indian outbreak should occur. However, he believes that no considerable number of the Sioux intended hostilities against the United States unless driven

to it by hardship. He says: There is, hence, a well grounded belief that, by the constant exercise of discretion in the management of Indians, coupled with justice in all dealings of the gov-ernment with them and the presence of a sufficient military force to over-awe the turbulent minority among them, there need be no serious apprehension of an extended uprising of the Sioux and probably not of any other Indian tribe. It is also well worthy of the most serious consideration that, by the addition of a few thousand men to the enlisted strength of the army, whereby a sufficient force might at all times be stationed in the vicinity of the great reservations, the damage of an uprising and resulting destruction of froutier settlements, would be en tirely removed, and the great expense of transportation of troops from distant parts of the country entirely avoided. Major General Schofield then makes a strong plea for a reorganization of the army. The report notes with satisfac-tion the adoption by congress of a definite policy of improvement of the coast defenses. Touching the enlistment of Indians in the army, the report says the policy has not yet progressed very far in its execution, but the

results have been entirely satisfactory and it should be adnered to.

Complimentary reference is made to the high state of efficiency of the artillery, in-fantry and cavalry schools. Reference is made to the number of mili-tary posts abandoned during the past year. as serving to mark the advance of settle-ment and the subjugation of roaming Indians, and liberal allowances are recommended for larger and permanent posts as being in the interest of true economy. The report suggests a reorganization of the infantry and the

artillery, and an increase in the pay of non-commissioned officers. General Schofield endorses General Crooks'

recommendation concerning the fortification of San Diego, Cal. Touching the discipline of the army, the report says: All the reports show that the general state of discipline in the army is exsellent, the one lamentable exception being that of the Fourth cavairy at Fort Walla Walla. The measures which have been adopted for the improvement of the condition of the enlisted men and for the exclusion of undesirable characters from enlistment have worked together to elevate the character and increase the contentment of the soldiers, without in any measure, it is believed, im-pairing their efficiency. The winter cam-paign against the Sioux developed the most cheerful endurance of the greatest pardships, as well as great gallantry in action, and a total absence of desertions while in the presence of the enemy

## RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

Detail of Changes in the Regular Service Yesterday.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—[Special Felegram to THE BEE. ]-The following army

orders were issued today: Captain Lewis Johnson, Twenty-fourth infantry, is designated to perform and exeente the duties of Indian agent at the San Carlos agency, Arizona, vice Captain John L. Bullis, Twenty-fourth infantry. Captain Johnson will proceed to San Carios upon the completion of the duty for which he was summoned to the city and take charge of the agency, relieving Captain Bullis and receipting to that officer for all public prop-erty in his charge, and Captain Bullis will then join his proper station. Captain John son will perform his duties under the control of the secretary of the interior, to whom he

will report in person for instructions.

The following named retired officers of the army will report in person at once to the senior officer of the general court martial at the army building at New York for the pur pose of appearing as witnesses before said court and upon completion of the duty con-templated will return to the respective places of receipt by them in this order or of the tele graphic order sent them of this date: Cap-J. B. Nixon. First Lieutenant Warren R. Dunton, Lieutenant Colonel Anson Mills, Fourth infantry, will proceed from the pre-sidio of San Francisco, Cal., to Fort Walla Walla, Wash,, and take station there and assume command of his regiment, the headquarters of which will be continued at the

## ATLANTIC COAST DEFENSES.

Report of General Howard of the

Department of the East. Washington, D. C., 21.-General O. O. Howard, in his annual report of the Department of the East, devoted considerable space to a discussion of the problem of the defense of the Atlantic coast. Speaking of the temporary abandonment of the work of fortify ing the lake posts, he says: "It was necessary on account of the in

creasing necessity of fortifying the high seas ports. England had fortified four Atlantic harbors-Halifax, Bermuda, Kingston and St. Lucia—which would give bases from which to operate against the United States." General Howard urges the necessity of forti-fying the Atlantic coast, "Canteens," he remarks, "have been an

improvement on the post traders' stores, and are useful, except when placed too near the men's quarters." He recommends that no soldiers be placed behind the bar to deal out drinks, and says it is certainly demoralizing to have a military subject acting as a bar

## OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.

Italy Removes Restrictions on the Importation of American Pork. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21. - The Department of State today received a cablegram from the American charge d'affairs at Rome stating that the government of Italy had re-moved the restriction upon imported swine products from the United States if accompanied by inspectors' certificate of inspec-tion. The decree against the importation of live hogs is still in force.

## Western Pensions.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram to Tun Ban. | - The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Iowa: Original-Charles Herkelman, Wiltiam D. Bean, John F. Gager, William H. Fitch, James Ferguson, William C. Davis, Hamilton J. Douning, Joseph modgkinson, Ceylon L. Brows, Martin V. Bump, Michael J. Davis, Norman C. White, George W. Wilson, John Callahan, Peter Campbell, Additional—Daniel Ford, George W. Braten, Lewis M. Caldwell, Samuel H. Vogt, Amasa Gage, John Lister, Andrew Oeth, Ross Mer-

# rison, William M. Come. Incr. Cook, Christian Baumsn, Willia Wade, William Steller, Thomas H. Jones Britt, Benjamin F. Bucselev. Adam Fisher, John E. Ellis. Rei increase—William Lee, Ezekiel F. audd. Widows—Mary E. Hudson, Annis Whitlock, Catagring Bourster.

Catnarine Bowsler.
South Dakota: Original—John Berguin,
John Hinchliff, Adelbert Delamater, John B.

#### Carter, Stepher, E. Brown, Increase Jonathan M. Adams. Reissue James C. Brown. OLD PROBABILITIES.

Work of the Weather Bureau Under the Agricultural Department. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21 .- Secretary Rusk has received from Mark W. Harring-

ton, the chief of the weather burean, a spe-

cial report of the operations of the bureau

since its transfer to the Department of Agri-

culture, July 1, last. Mr. Harrington says the service has been reorganized with a view to carrying out the expressed intention of congress open switch. The whole train of seven cars, especially develop and extend its work in the interest of agriculture. The | killed are: observing force, outside of Washington, was organized after the transfer by the appointment of "Local forecast officials." These officials were assigned to duty at the large ellies in the country, with authority to make predictions for their stations and vicinity, giving the weather more in detail than the Washington forecasts, which they

would thus supplement and amplify.

There have been several signal display stations established upon the request of interested parties, who agreed to have the signals displayed without cost to the govern-

The daily cotton region reports consisting of maximum and minimum temperatures and rain fall has met with great favor. A service similar to that now carried on for the benefit of the cotton interests has been requested for the sugar and rice inter

ests of south Louisiana, and it will be estab-Attention has been specially directed not Attention has been specially the weather only for the improvoment of the weather forecasts but their wider distribution, parforecasts but their wider distribution, bare icularly in the agricultural districts. More attention has been given to the issue of the forecasts for a longer period in advance which accompany the general synopsis of the weather conditions, and which when

practicable, are added to the predictions for he several states.
Since the first of July new weather services have been organized in Arizona, California, Florida, New Mexico, North Dakota, Okiahoma, Utah, Virzinia, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. The most practical and most highly complamented portion of the exclusive work of the state ser-vices is the issue of the weekly weather crop

bulletins.

#### an increase of about 100 per cent in less than three months. To Investigate Naval Officers. Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.-The secretary of the navy has directed the appoint-

On September 30 there were over 1,200

weather signal display stations in operation,

ment of a court of inquiry into the case of the United States steamer Dispatch to determine whether the officers of that vessel shall be tried for neglect of duty.

#### ABOUT TIN PLATE.

President Warrison Expresses His Sentiments in a Letter. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 21.-Last week W. C. Cronemeyer of the United States Iron and Steel Tin Plate works at Demmler, Pa., sent

to President Harrison a box of tin manufac-

tured at the Demmier works. This morning

Mr. Cronemer received a letter from Presi-

dent Harrison, in which he says:

dent Harrison, in which he says:

I have no skill in determining the character of this work, but to the eye it seems eminently satisfactory, and I thank you for this evidence that a new industry has been established in the United States.

I cannot quite understand how any American can doubt that we have the mechanical skill and business sagacity to establish successfully here the manufacture of the plate. No other country certainly surpasses us in the inventive genius of its capitalists. It is surprising to me that any patriote American should approach this question with a desire to see this great and interesting experiment fall, or with unwillingness, to accept ment fall, or with unwillingness to accept evidences of its success. It will be a great tep in the direction of commercial indepen-

step in the direction of commercial independence when we produce our own tin plate. It seems to me that nothing, unless it be tack of faith in the maintenance of the present law, can thwart this desirable ach evenent. I can enderstand how our success should be doubted and our failure accepted with satisfaction in Wales, but I cannot understand how any American can take that view of the question or why he should always approach every evidence of the successful establishment of this industry in this country with a disposition to discredit and reject it. If the great experiment is to fall, our own people should not add to the mortification of failure the crime of re-joing in it.

## SECURED A PRIZE.

## Romantic Courtship and Marriage of

a Minnesota Man. MEMPRIS, Tenn., Oct. 21.-Last winter the Sunday Times of this city offered a prize of \$30 to the young woman who should write the best letter or casay on "The Model Husband," Miss Lillian Perry of Covington, thirty miles north of this city, won the prize.

The letter was copied in the Minneapolis Pribune, where Fremont Reed, a banker and rich business man of that city, saw it. He much admired the beautiful sentiments. Going to New York he came across the letter reprinted in one of the metropolitan journals. Reaching Chicago on his return, he read the prize letter in a Chicago paper. By this time he felt sure that his fate was interwoven with that of the fair unknown essayist. Mr. Reco spond. She answered no letters of this kind. having received many. Mr. Reed was per-sistent and wrote a second letter and enclosed endorsements, and Miss Porry then consented to correspond with her unknown admirer. Later Mr. Reed visited her, A second visit ended in a promise to be his wife. Yesterday he arrived in this city and in the afternoon they were married at the bride's home. Mr. Reed is 35 years old and handsome. The bride is a typical southern beauty, the daughter of a once wealthy family, impoverished by the war, and though reared in a country town, is a young woman of rare accomplishments.

EXPLORERS RETURN. Unsuccassful Attempt to Mount St. Elias. PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 21.—Prof. Israel C.

Russell, the Alaskan explorer, has arrived

from Victoria. Speaking of his travels he

"We began the ascent of Mount St. Elias

said:

on June 3, of this year. Our progress was not obstructed until we reached an altitude of nearly-10,000 feet. There we found glaciers efore us, but by hard labor and several perllous adventures we reached a height of 14,500 feet. This had been estimated as he height of the mountain, but we found hat the summit of the mountain was nearly 5,000 feet above us. It was impossible for us to proceed further; we had already suffered many hardships and many of the men were in a weak and exhausted condition. By the in a weak and exhausted condition. By the time we reached Yackitat our men had greatly recuperated. The Alaskan Indians were most hospitable to us. We stayed at Yackitat until the arrival of the Pinta, a government war ship, which had been ordered to convey us to Sitha. I cannot say whether another attempt will be made to reach the top of Monnt St. Elias. If there is and I am chosen to lead it of course there

#### experience has taught me." Steamer Arrivals.

At London-Sighted: Germanic and Obdam, from New York. At Philadelphia-British Prince, from Laverpool; Moutana, from London. At Baltimore—Dreaden from Bremen.

# WRECKED BY AN OPEN SWITCH

Past Passenger Train on the Burlington in the Ditch.

FOUR KILLED AND EIGHTEEN INJURED.

All the Omaha People on the Train Escape Uninjured-Oldest En-

gineer on the Road Among

the Victims.

GALESBURG, III., Oct. 21.-The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy fast passenger train which left here at 10:30 o'clock ast night was derailed at Pottery switch, near Monmouth, sixteen miles west of here, by an save a sleeper, turned over on its side. The

ENGINEER A. L. EMERY of Gales-

TRAVELING ENGINEER GEORGE COURTNEY of Galesburg. MRS, GEORGE ALLEN of Lamoni, Ia. FRANK L. JOHNSON of Avon, Ill. About eighteen are injured. Great sur-

was not larger. The most seriously injured EDIZABETH J. McDONALD, South Welford, la, arm broken,

prise is expressed that the list of fatalities

C. J. Kinny, Lenox, Ia., left arm mashed. Joun BURNER, Forreston, Ill., left arm torn GUS WIGGERS, Rock Island, III., hip hurt.

FIREMAN NELS ANDERSON, Galesburg, Ill., scalded, but may recover. S. W. Cooren, Corning, In., scalp wounded and hand injured.

MRS. CATHERINE CORUS, Murray, In., eye and face bruised. E. Rows, Shenandoah, Ia., hand and leg

Fonest Rows, son of above, head burt.

OSCAR ZIMMERMAN, Monmouth, Ill., hand L. S. BRICHER, High Creek, Ia., scalp wounded.

GEORGE ALLEN, Lamoni, In , bruised.

E. D. Evans, Genesoe, Wis., shoulder injured. JAMES FARRALL, New London, In., slight cut on head.

James Scarnonough, Monmouth, slightly Courtney was the oldest engineer on the road, having been with the company before the war. The baggage car caught fire, but the flames were promptly extinguished.

The saddest causalty happened in the first chair car. George Allen, his wife and baby were seated near the middle of the car when the accident occurred. The car tipped over and Mrs., Allen was killed. The baby was hurled across the car, and except for a cut in the head was uninjured. Alien received only

The scene after the wreck was heartrending. The imprisoned passengers broke out the windows of the cars to effect their es-cape. A large force of surgeons and railroad officials went from here and Burlington. The coroner visited the scene of the wreck and will hold an inquest tomorrow.

F. C. ricce, superintendent of the Illinois lines of the Burlington road, expressed the opinion that the switch had been tampered. with. After the wreck it was found half turned. The news of the wreck created great excitement here and hundreds are vis-

All the injured have gone their various ways except three, and these the doctor does not consider fatally injured. Two of them have been removed to Galesburg and but one remains at Monmouth. wreck, two opinions prevail. One of these shared by the officials of the company, and by some of the employes, is that the switch was deliberately tampered with. Dr. Taylor, the coroner, ex-pressed tonight an opinion that the parties

who tampered with the switch will be known in less than two weeks. The inquest has been postponed to Friday. Two arrests were made today on suspicion. One prisoner was released after showing that he was in no way connected with the wreck. The other is W. R. Hoaly, who has been working on farms in this locality, and who Healy, we he who is now being detained in Healy, when seen tonight cla that he can produce evidence to show that at the time of the wreek he was sleeping in a barn near Gerlaw, six miles from here and that this morning be rode part of the way in here. The police

seem to think there is no case against him. The coroner had evidence that he does not care to reveal at present.

The other opinion regarding the cause of the wreck is that the switch was not in per-fect condition. It is claimed that it can be unlocked without the use it can be unlocked without the use of a key in such a way as to be pushed half way open, and that with strong rattling it can be spring open. One of the police asserts that he opened the switch five or six times this afternoon without a key. Superintendent C. F. tilco said tonight that he did not attribute the wreck to the malice of any discharged employe, nor could

#### be imagine of any one who would commit so diapolical an act. FIVE WERE KILLED.

Terrible Result of an Explosion in

North Dakota. MAYVILLE, N. D., Oct. 21.- [Special Telegram to Tue Bag. | - A tureshing engine on one of the great Grandin farms blow up this afternoon, killing five men and wounding several others. The killed are:

ALLAN MARCH, foreman, Fargo. ENGINEER EVENSBURGHER, FIREMAN HAUSE. JAMES SULLIVAN. - GLOWERS.

JAMES CLARK is having a leg amputated and is thought to be fa ally injured. Several other men are dangerously hurt. The cause of the explosion is not positively known. The engine was an Ames machine and was stopped while the separator was undergoing repairs. The water in the coiler was low. The most reasonable theory seams to be that when the engine was started and pumping commeaced. the cold water came in contact with the red

hot flues, causing the accident. Two Killed in a collision. WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 21.-In a collision near Brandon and Dearney last night between two freight trains, James Bell, a Bran-don contractor, and J. Joll, a builder, who

were riding in the caboose, were instantly FIGHTING THE SUGAR TRUST.

Claus Spreckles Makes a Reduction in Prices. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21. - Claus Spreckles, the independent sugar refluer, has re-

duced the price of granulated sugar to 4

#### cents per pound. The trust met the reduc-tion to 41,c and 41-16, but when the price dropped to 4 cents it began to buy. Shot by Mexican Bandits.

MONTERET, Mex., Oct. 21. -Information and I am chosen to lead it, of course there are seme things that I would know which reaches here that Francisco Flures, formerly a well known merchant of this city but who for some time had been engaged in stock raising in Tponictan district, state of Jalisco, was made a prisoner about two weeks ago by was made a prisoner about two weeks ago by a band of brigants commanded by the broth-ers Jaurequ). The demand for a ransom of \$2,000 being refused by Flares' family, the bandits shot the unfortunate man