### PALMER'S MAIDEN EFFORT

Election of Senators by a Direct Vote of the People His Theme.

HE SURPRISES THE VENERABLE SENATORS

Harter and Bland Quarrel in the House Over Free Coinage-Buchanan of New Jersey Propounds a Pertinent Question-Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18 .- "If the amendment to the constitution which I propose is adopted the members of the senate of the United States will be chosen by the diregt vote of the free people of the several states and it will be what it never has been. the popular branch of the congress of the United States."

Those were the words of Senator Paliner of Illinois in his speech in the senate today, urging the election of United States senators by a popular vote, and his arraign ment of the upper bouse of congress as a nonpopular body was in language not often heard by the venerable members of that dignified assembly. That this language, too, should have been used in the maiden speech of a new senator was not in keeping with the usual decorum and traditions of that august body, but as Senator Palmer fought his way to a seat in the upper house by the advocacy of the principle of the popular election of senaters and, indeed, to some degree as an opponent to some of the restrictions involved in 'senatorial courtesy," he probably does not feel constrained to observe with reverence all the barriers of the tradition.

#### By a Direct Vote of the People.

The resolution presented by Senator Palmer, and which is now pending in the senate, provides for the formal submission of a constitutional amendment requiring United States senators to be elected by the direct vote of the people of the various states, instead of by the state legislatures, as at present. Due notice of his intention to address the senate today having been previously given, the galleries were well filled and many members of the house were present to hear the new democratic senator advocate the great political principle of which he has so long been the representative in the west

The senator reviewed briefly the great Douglass and Lincoln senatorial contest in Illimois, and then detailed the successive steps and declarations that had been made by the democracy of Illinois in regard to this subject and which had finally led to demo-cratic triumph in that state, and the election of representatives of that principle to the

United States senate.

The senator, continuing, insisted that the constitutional mode of electing senators by the legislatures of the states was no longer satisfactory to the American people. He did not mean to make himself responsible for the charges of bribery and undue influence that attended nearly every senatorial election, by endorsing or repealing any of them. None of the reasons which led the framers of the constitution to deprive the people of the direct control of the executive department and of the senate now existed.

### But the John Does of Politics,

Experience has long ago demonstrated the uselessuess of electors for the election of president and vice president. They were the John Does and Richard Roes of the political system. If the amendment to the constitution before proposed should be adopted senators could be chosen by the direct vote of the free people of the several states and the senate would be what it never had been, the popular pranch of congress. All that the people could gain by the proposed amendment would be the enlarged powers of self-de-fense. Senators would then be the true and exact representatives of the people and would defend their homes and property from Anequal and excessive burdens. They would dignify the states, for the people were the

erator Mitchell said that he had listened with pleasure to the very able remarks of the senotor from Illinois. He (Mr. Mitchell) had the honor of introducing a similar proposition in 1888 and one at the present session. Similar amendments had also been intro-duced by the senators from Indiana and New

### Looked Upon With Favor,

All these propositious had been referred to the committee on privileges and elections and by that committee to a subcommittee composed of Senators Chandler, Turple and himself, and he was gratified in being able to state that after a consultation, the sub-commitse had agreed to report in favor of such an amendment to the constitution, The subject then went over, Mr. Peffer offered resolutions that the sen-

ate has heard with profound sorrow of the cember 30) and that as a mark of respect to his memory the business of the senate be suspended to enable the senate to pay proper tribute of respect to his high character and distinguished public services.

### Eulogized Senator Plumb,

Mr. Peffer addressed the senate in ealogy of the deceased. He spoke of him as one of those grand characters that stand out among their feliows like peaks in mountain ranges "Beginning," he said, '#3 a poor boy, Mr Plumb had been editor at 16 years of age, captain of militia at 20, member of a consti-tutional convention at 22, lawyer at 22, lieutenant, captain, major and colonel of volun-teers at 25. United States senator at 40. Surely there was a lesson in such a life, viewed in its own robust personality with no empellishment beyond the simple truth.

Mr. Perkins said that the senate was not engaged in an unmeaning ceremony. A great statesman, a wise legislator, a devoted friend and now slept in peace and honor in the bosom of the state he had loved so well. The brilliant and distinguished services of Mr. Plumb in the senate were a part of the im-perishable history of the republic. In his opinion Mr. Plumb did more work than any man in the congress. His ambition had been to work, to accomplish results and to leave to his loved ones as a heritage a record of kindly deeds and almost matchless achieve ments. Without the advantages of a thorough education, he was one of the most of fective men in law, finance, politics and statesmanship. He (Mr. Perkins) had statesmanship. He (Mr. Perkins) had known many business men and public men nt had never known one who could loos fter so many interests and give his atten to so many cares at once without neglecting any. For his future he (Mr. Perkins) had

no fear.
After eulogies by Senators Cockrell, Morrill, Allison, Hale, Daniels, Dolph and Tur-ple, the senate adjourned.

## IN THE HOUSE.

Democrats Fail Out on the Coinage Question-Mr. Crisp Present for a Moment. Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Grand Army of the Republic has not infrequently been accused of being used to subserve partisan ends, but today the grave charge of seeking to divide a party against itself was preferred against this great organization in the house. Mr. Bland, the free colnage teader, was the accuser, and Mr. Harter, the free trader and anti-free coinage democrat of Ohio, was the gentleman charged with at-

and monopolists. Crisp Called the House to Order. Speaker Crisp called the house to order this morning, but resigned the gaves to Mr. Richardson of Tennessee. The president's message relative to the

tempting to subvert the Grand Army of the

Republic to the interests of the capitalists

Choctaw and Chickasaw claims was laid before the house and read. The message was ordered printed and laid on the table for the

A protest from the Philadelphia Board of Trade against the free coinage bill was presented and referred.
The speaker laid before the house the response of the secretary of the treasury to the resolution asking for information as to the authority by which the 4% per cent loan

was extended. It was ordered that when the house ad-journed on Friday that it shall be to meet on Tuesday. This order was taken to enable the members to accept the invitation to visit Chicago.

The committees on foreign affairs reported the bill for the exclusion of Chinese.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill.

Democrats Quarrel, During the course of general debate Mr. Bland sent to the clerg's desk and had read a circular letter written by Mr. Harter of Ohio to the various Grand Army posts in denunciation of the free silver bill and advising the members of the posts to urge their congressmen to vote against it, as it would prove detrimental to the interests of the penioners. This circular Mr. Bland characterized as a buildozing document. It was an effort to intimidate members and was the buildozing tactics of the millionaire; tactics which had always been carried on against the measures which would give free silver to the country. He denounced it as unfair and unbecoming the dignity of a member.

Mr. Harter admitted the authorship of the circular letter. The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Bland) had spoken of it as a bulldozing circular. To men who were afraid to have the expression of their opinions made public such circular might seem to be bulldozing, but to men who entertained opinions which they were willing to maintain under all circumstances, he could not see how it was anplicable. The people of the country who were not familiar with the legislation that was proposed by congress should receive information. The gentleman from Missouri had re-ferred to him as a millionaire. He was not a millionaire, nor was he the owner of any national bank. He was nothing more than a farmer, like the gentleman from Missouri.

Afraid it Would Elect Harrison. He was as much opposed to giving the silver bullion producers the earnings of the people as he was to giving them to the man-ufacturers. If the free coinage bill were passed it would elect Benjamin Harrison for a second term, and this would be done by a democratic house under the leadership of the gentleman from Missouri. He would like to pay members of congress with the 70-cent dollar and see how they would like it. If anything should be made a legal tender it should be the corn of Kansas and not the sil-

ver of Colorado. Mr. Bland, in rising to respond, sent to the clerk's desk and had read Mr. Harter's biography, as published in the congressional lirectory, in order to show that his business been spent as a banker and manufacturer.

### Compared Watches.

Mr. Harter (who was again granted a few moments) said that he believed in good money for the farmer; for his part he did not care for either gold or silver—that was, he had no preference. "This," said he, "is all the gold I possess," and with these words he drew from his pocket a large gold watch.

Mr. Bland, who was beside him, was not to be outdone and dangled by its chain his

be outdone and dangled by its chain his silver watch, offering an exchange. But Mr. Harter preferred the gold to the silver timepiece, and as the gentlemen com-pared watches Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey nterjecting the query, "When did you ge

The house thoroughly enjoyed the scene and much laughter was indulged in.

Silver was then laid aside for the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Smith of Arizona critisized some of its features especially the appropriation for features, especially the appropriation for

the Carlisle school. The Indian appropriation bill was generally

#### discussed until adjournment. KING CAUCUS INVOKED.

Democratic Congressmen Will Ask His Aid in Shaping Silver Legislation. Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.-The antifree coinage men of the house are circulating a petition for a caucus on February 25 to consider two resolutions looking to deferring action on the sliver question until after the election in 1892.

In reference to the call Mr. Harter said to an Associated Press reporter: "Many of our democratic members begin to see what a howling farce it is to disclaim against the rascally class legislation of the McKinley act, and then legislate to give the same class of advantages to the silver kings, especially as the consequences of the silver class legis. lation are certain to be disastrous to the country. It is enough to see that before the November elections come on every intelligent voter in the United States would be laughing at us, and instead of a national election we should have a kind of humpty dumpty show, say a circus with the democratic party in the very impor-tant character of clown. It is only natural that level democrats are not enamored by such an outlook, and it is easy to see that the men who would bring contempt and disgrace upon the party would live to regret it to the end of their days. We have no trouble get-ting plenty of signatures to the call for a conference in the very short time we devoted

### NEW MEXICAN INDIANS FIGHT.

Four Kitled and One Wounded in Skirmish.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.-General schofield received a telegram this morning from the general commanding the department of Arizona, saying that a fight occurred at Fort Stanton, N.M. yesterday between the Moscalero and Lipan Indians, during which four men were killed and one wounded. He says no further trouble is antic

## Argued the Option Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18,-The sub committee of the senate committee on judiciary listened this morning to arguments in opposition to the Washburn bill made by Samuel Alierton of Illinois, who stated that he had been a practical farmer for the past thirty years. He said the prompter of this bill seemed to be the "mili combine" controlled by English capital. It was designed to destroy the Chicago market—the greatest market center in the world. Allerton reported that if future trading in Chicago was limited and hamnered by laws, the market there would be destroyed, and the millers of Minnesota could buy their wheat

Senator Washburn stated it was not in the nterest of the miller to have cheap wheat, J. H. Norton, a shipper of Chicago, argued D. B. Smith of Toledo argued that the bill.

nstead of proving beneficial to agricultural sts, would have a contrary effect. It would prove the most disastrous legislation ever in-flicted on the business interests of the land.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.-The house udiciary committee today heard what Representative Watson had to say in support of his resolution proposing an investigation of the Pinkerton system. His views upon the subject were published recently in the form of an interview.

#### Improvements for Green River. Washington, D. C., Feb. 18. - Representative Montgomery of Kentucky today made a strong argument before the house committee on rivers and harbors in favor of an appro-

John Hoey Wants a Pension. BRIDGEPORT, Conu., Feb. 18.-It is rumored here that ex-President Hoey has written a letter to the Adams Express company praying them to grant him a pension in recognition of his life leag service to the company.

priation of \$200,000 to continue the work of locking and damming the Green river above

the Barren river.

Edward Parker Deacon Cleanses His Good Name by Slaying Its Defiler.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT A WINTER RESORT

Member of the French Diplomatic Corps Shot and Killed in a Hotel at Cannes by an Enraged American Husband.

CANNES, Feb. 18.-The most intense excitement was caused in the large American colony here today by the announcement that one of the most prominent visitors at the place, Mr. Edward Parker Deacon, a native of the United States, had shot and kuled a Frenchman named Arbeille. All sorts of stories were in circulation in regard to the affair, but the matter resolved itself into a case of honor-a case where a man had avenged to the ceath the digrace and infamy brought upon him and his children by his

#### wife and her lover. It is the Same Old Story.

The story is an old one. A handsome woman mated to a man whom she betrays, forgetting honor in her infatuation or fancy for another man and bringing shame and sor-

row upon her family. Mr. Deacon and his wife had been solourning for some little time past at the Hotel Splendide, one of the fashionable hotels of this fashionable watering place. With them were their four children. They followed the usual round pursued by society people here, and up to the very moment of the occurrence there was no indication of the tragedy that resulted in the sudden death of the wife's paramour. It has transpired, however, since the shooting, that Mr. Deacon suspected that his wife was unduly intimate with M. Arbeille, who was connected with the French diplomatic service, and he kept a close watch on her actions. He saw or heard nothing that would positively confirm his suspicions until last night. It appears that the room at the hotel occupied by Mr. Deacon and the children was on the first floor. Mrs. Deacon slept in a room on the ground floor, and on the same floor were the apartments occupied by M. Arbeille.

#### His Suspicions Were Aroused,

At midnight last night Mr. Deacon, who was in his room, heard a peculiar noise in his wife's room which was immediately beneath his own. His suspicious were at once aroused, and he descended the stairs and listened at the door of his wife's room. He heard her talking and then he heard the voice of a man replying to her. In a moment suspicion became a certainty and Mr. Deacon realized that his wife had betrayed and disgraced him. He dashed up stairs to his room and

procured a revolver and proceeding to the room of the secretary of the hotel aroused him and requested him to accompany him to his wife's room. The secretary agreed, and together they went to Mrs. Deacon's apart-ments. Mr. Deacon forced the door and entered. He found his wife alone.

### Fired the Fatal Shots,

He at once proceeded to an adjoining room which opened from that in which his wife stept, and there he discovered M. Arbeille who was crouching down and attempting to hide himself behind a chair. Mr. Deacon at once levelled his revolver at the man and de-

liberately aiming, he fired three shots.

Two of the bullets struck Arbeille, one taking effect in his arm and the other in his The doctors could do nothing for him except alleviate his pain, and at 11 o'clock this morning he died.

Mr. Deacon was arrested but it is the general opinion among the American residents here that he did just the right thing.

#### CRISIS IN THE FRENCH MINISTRY. All of its Members Resign in a Body-Au

Exciting Debate. Paris, Feb. 15.-All the members of the French ministry have tendered their resignations to President Carnot.

The cause of the resignation of the ministry was the action of the Chamber of Deputies in connection with the bill dealing with associations

This afternoon M. Hubbard demanded urgency for the bill as a reply to the attitude of the French bishops.

M. de Cassagnac described the bill as an iniquitous measure. M. de Freycinet denied that the measure

was intended as an act of persecution of the church, or that it need be regarded as a precursor of the separation of church and state. He warmly commended the con-ciliatory spirit of the people who, he said, is to give evidence of sympathetic sentiments toward France. He continued: "We will doubtless be called upon some day to treat with the vatican on the religious question, and a portion of the clergy may possibly refuse to enter upon the path pointed out to them, but universal suffrage will judge between the two policies. In conclusion M. de Freycinet gave his assent to the demands for urgency, though he said that would not give the measure the significance that M Hubbard desired.

An excited discussion ensued on M. Hub-bard's motion. Finally M. de Freycinet again arose and demanded that an order of the day be given stating the views of the Chamber on the subject. In accordance with the premier's demand

M. Boisserin moved that the government be requested to continue its republican policy. M. de Freycinet accepted the motion and intimated that he considered it a cabine

The vote of the Chamber being taken M Bolsserin's motion was rejected by 304 to 202. The ministers, recognizing their defeat, immediately left the house in a body. motion by a vote of 286 to 246.

### COLDLY RECEIVED.

Balfour Introduces the Government's Irish Bill to Parliament.

Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett. LONDON, Feb. 18.- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. ]-The Irish local government bill, on which the ministry has staked its fortunes this session, was in troduced tonight by Balfour in a speech of considerable force. The scheme met with an extremely hostile reception from both sections of the Irish party and the Gladstonians. Morley denounced it as a monstrous outrage and imposture, John Redmond (Par nellite) was equally emphatic, and Justin McCarthy followed suit. The support from the unionist side was somewhat lukewarm and weak.

Morley challenged the government, amid tremendous cheers, to go to the country on this precious measure. The ministerialists seemed for the moment taken aback by the suddenness and insolence of the onslaught. Some nervousness was clearly visible on the faces of the leaders, but the measure still has to be considered in detail, and that is impossible just now, as it is not even printed. It may improve upon further acquaintance, but the new-born infant has come into a stormy world and met with an Arctic recep-A MEMBER OF PARLAMENT.

Ontario's Financial Affairs, TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 18.-The statement of accounts of the province of Ontario for the year shows the receipts were \$4,831,381 and disbursements \$4,163,563 Soldiers Must Go to Church.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.-The Austrian war min-

ister has issued a doores enjoining the offi-

cers of the army to take the men of their respective commands to church at least once a month. The minister also expresses the nope WASHED IT OUT WITH BLOOD that the younger officers will abandon their hippant behavior, of which they have often been guilty on such occasions. In conclusion the war minister requests that no military dances be given either in Advent or Lent.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1892.

Fatalities of the Storm, London, Feb. 18 .- As results of the storm two vessels, one the British bark Cavour and the other unknown, have been wrecked and it is thought the crew of both were lost. Snow storms prevail throughout France and Germany. Railway traffic is almost suspended and many fatalities are reported.

United Workmen Still United. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 18.-The United Workmen have discussed at great length a proposal to secode from the supreme lodge of protosal to seede from the supreme longe of the United States. The feeling of the con-vention was opposed to any such severance and the proposition was rejected. This set-tles the question for the next ten years.

Balfour Introduces His Irish Bill. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- The long talked of Irish local government bill was introduced in the Commons today by Baltour.

#### SAMOAN NEWS.

Changes in the Political Situation-Gossip

from the Islands. APIA, Samoa, Feb. 4. - Some important changes have taken place in the political situation here and King Mataafa's followers have at last found out that those who have been advising them that at least one of the powers-America-would sustain them in their difficulties with King Malietoa were misleading them, and the natives have consequently been around to the ruling villages of Matietoa asking for conferences. Malietoa has consented to allow a mooting to be held at Scafotulafa of the natives of Monono and Allsavil on being assured that the meeting was for the purpose of arranging for the breaking up of the Malie camp.
There appears to be no doubt
that the action of the king in
taking these matters into his own hands had much to do with the Monono people's sudden desire to resume friendly relations with the government. The king had sent out orders to have all women, children and stragglers connected with Matanfs's adherents sent to their comp at Malie and followed this up by dispatching forces to see that his orders were carried out. This was a hardship to the Matanfa party as they were in need of food for their own numbers, without women and children to care for. There is no doubt that Matanfa has received information from his friends that there was no hope of the United States assisting him.

News that the three treaty powers had re-fused to accept PresidentPilsach's resignation was received with dissatisfaction, both among the whites and natives, but the expectation prevails that with a reconsideration of the treaty in June a change may come and the office be abolished. The president has made one innovation, in that he announced to the municipal council he proposed to keep the minutes of their meetings himself as he stated the local papers did not report them

Chief Justice Cedercrantz still refuses to pay duty on his imports. He has framed a number of laws for the use of the native magistrates, but they come too late. In the present state of the country there is no way of enforcing them. There have been no cases in his court lately.

A large meeting of rate payers was held here February 2 to elect a committee to draw up a list of suggestions for alterations in the Berlin treaty powers when the term of the treaty expires. One of the chief suggestions

is abolishing the president's office.

The United States steamer Iroquois has gone to Pago Pago for three weeks and the Buzzard, the German war'ship, leaves on the 9th for New Zealand. It is expected that in May there will be men-of-war here from the three treaty receives.

from the three treaty powers.

American papers have reached here 1 ts of an attack on s of the Iroquois made by a man named Scan-lan and a number of natives. The actual occurrence was an argument in a saloon between Scanlan and some sailors, in which one of the latter broke a bottle over Scanlan's head and stabbed him in the breast with broken glass, making four or five wounds, also breaking one of Scanlan's fingers. A row followed and the sailors were beaten off by Scanlan's friends, one of the gig's crew having his nose broken with a picket. Scanlan is United States marshal to the consul general. The captain of the Iroquois made no complaint of ill-treatment of any of his men It is reported that Robert Louis Stevenson,

#### the novelist, intends leaving Samoa, to reside in the future at Tabita. WRECK OF THE TAMARLAND.

Eighteen of Her Crew Perish in the Roll-

ing Breakers. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 18.-The bark Tamarlane, which was wrecked off the rocks of Puna at 12:30 o'clock on the morning of February 2, cleared from San Francisco January 30 with a crew of thirty-eight. The voyage down was satisfactory, but it appears that the vessel lost her reckoning, the officers thinking her at the time of the wreck to be near Kealakekua bay, almost two degrees to the westward. No breakers were sighted when the vessel struck, by the watch on deck, and the sudden shock threw the crew into great confusion. Only two small boats were available and one of them when lowered, floated away before it secured an occupant, Captain How-land, the first mate, the carpenter and the cook and two others entered the second boat, but the ship was rolling heavily and she wa stove in and the waves rolled over her and the occupants were washed away. Those of the crew who remained on the sark were picked off by the waves one by one until the vessel broke up. The eighteen men, includ-ing the third officer, Pardee, managed to reach the shore with the aid of a plank. The others were all drowned. The list of the

CAPTAIN WALTER HOLAND, New Bedford Mass. CHARLES TUCKER, New Bedford, first WILLIAM WESTERMAN, San Francisco,

# boat header. ALLEN WILBER, New Bedford, second mate. JOHN ALLEN, boat steerer. HARRY SOLON, Minnesota, carpenter. FRED — British, cook. MOSES — Hawalian, boat steerer. HENRY JOHNSON, American. MICHAEL SULLIVAN; boat steerer, American.

Can.

FRANK HEWETT. steward, Toronto,
FREDERICK MUSMAN, Sciss,
FRED KAISON, Scandinavian,
JOHN ANDERSON, German,
OLLIE ANDERSON, Scandivan, Boston,
JOHN JOUVETT, Boston,
GEORGE KNOWLES, San Francisco,
JOHN SMITH, American, The Tameriane had 115 barrels of oil aboard when lost.

### HE GIVES HIS AUTHORITY.

Secretary Foster Answers An Interrogatory From the House. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18,-The secre tary of the treasury has written a letter to the speaker of the house in response to the resolution calling on him for information, "whether at any time since the 4½ per cent bonds became due there has been sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the same and, if so, by what authority he has assumed to continue any such bonds at 2 per cent inter-est, and why the same were not paid at the time said bonds were due."

time said bonds were due."

The secretary says that the 414 per cents are redeemable at the pleasure of the United States on three months notice to the holders. He shows there was sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the outstanding bonds, but says that it was deemed prudent and profit-able for the government to continue a portion able for the government to continue a portion of them, and the authority under which the bonds were permitted to continue is contained in the act which authorized their issue. He calls attention to the fact that the Forty-seventh congress approved the continuance of the 5 and 6 per cent bonds at 3 are contained.

Details of the Work at the Columbus State Encampment.

HOW THEY STAND ON FAIR MATTERS

Patriotic Resolutions on the Subject-Every Encouragement to Be Given the State Commissions in Order to Make the Occasion a Success.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 18 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- The meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic state encampment for the second day commenced at 9 o'clock this morning. After calling the comrades to order the matter of nominating and electing a department commander was taken up, the following candidates being placed in nomination: Judge Church of North Platte, C. J. Dilworth of Hastings, R. La Fontaine of Kearney, Church Howe of Auburn, J. H. Culver of Mitford, P. C. Johnson of Friend, Captain Henry of Grand Island and Colonel Roberts of Butler county. The morning was mostly consumed in delivering the speeches of nom-ination, and but one ballot was taken before neon and an adjournment until 2 o'clock was taken. The moon hour was devoted to work by the candidates for department commander and their friends.

#### Result of the Election.

On the fourth ballot in the afternoon C. J Dilworth of Hastings was elected department commander. The following officers were also elected: A. H. Church, North Platte, senior vice commander; R. La Feuntaine, Kenrney, junior vice commander; Dr. S. K. Spaliding, Omaha, medical director: Rev. W. H. H. Pilisbury, Grand Island, chaptain; J. H. Culver of Milford, H. C. McArthur of Lincoln, S. D. Davis of Wilbur and J. T. Sully of Beaver City, delegates to the na-tional encampment at Washington.

After the election of officers came a camp fire and the inauguration of officers. The encampment then adjourned.

The Woman's Relief Corps elected the following officers: Mrs. Amanda T. Tisdell, Kearney, department president; Mrs. Ashbrook, Genoa, senior vice president; Mrs. Clara J. McCoy, Columbus, junior vice president; Sarah M. Spaids, Grand Island, secretary, Gentunde Harr Council Grand Island, secretary, Gentunde Harr Council Grand Island. encampment then adjourned. tary; Gertrude Horr Connell, Grand Island, treasurer; Mrs. Richardson, Gearing, Chaplain; council of administration, Mrs. Mer-rill of St. Paul, Mrs. Smith of Tecumseh, Mrs. Baldshaw of Lincoln, Mrs. Whitmarsh of Omaha and Mrs. Powell of Beatrice. The Relief Corps encampment then adjourned and attended the Grand Army of the Republic installation services in a body, Columbus has succeeded in entertaining

tained her reputation for hospitality and shown that she is a great convention city. What the Women Are Doing. The second day's session of the Women's Relief corps commenced this morning in the Methodist church. The time was mostly occupied with the election of officers. First on the program was the election of a department president of the order for Nebraska Mrs. Amanda B. Tisdell of Kearney was reelected to the position by acclamation, after

her 1,000 visitors admirably, and has sus-

which a recess was taken until 2 o'clock, when the election of officers was resumed. Mrs. M. R. Wickins, national senior vice president of the Women's Relief corps, is in the city attending the encampment in the interests of the National Grand Army of the Republic Memorial college of Oberlin, Kan., for the free education of the children of union soldiers and sailors.

The following resolutions concerning World's fair matters were introduced and unanimously adopted at the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Columbus last

Victor Vifquain introduced the following: Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic of Nebraska are due to the World's fair commission of Nebraska for the resolution passed by them which provides that the prefer-ence will be given toold union soldiers for ence will be given to old union soldiers for all employment in their gift, agd we sincerely hope and trust that this patriotic resolve will not remain a dead letter or a deceptive ex-pression of regard upon the records of the commission.

The second resolutions were presented by S. P. Mobley and are:

The second resolutions were presented by S. P. Mobley and are:

Whereas, patriotic devotion to country is the foundation principle upon which the Grand Army of the Republic rests, and Whereas, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America is a fitting time for showing that patriotic devotion to the country discovered by Columbus and preserved and prospered by that patriotism which is exemplified in our noble organization.

Resolved. That we most heartily commend the efforts to make the forthcoming World's Columbian exposition an event in the world's history eminently worthy of the grandest nation the world has ever known, and that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in department encampment assembled deem it the duty of every loyal citizen of this state to give such proper aid and encouragement to the enterprise as will enable the management to fitly illustrate our progress in material wealth and our advancement in education, civilization, art and seience, and that we pladge our undivided efforts in that education, civilization, art and science, and that we pledge our undivided efforts in that

direction.

Resolved, That we request the Nebraskan Columbian commission to arrange for the delivery, at the Nebraska building, during Grand Army week, by veteran soldiers residing in this state, of addresses calculated to illustrate the fact that we are a patriotic as well as a progressive people

### HE TRIED TO HANG ON.

A City Official Endeavors to Hold Over but is Foreibly Ejected. Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 18.-The common council last evening elected Alfred Davis city clerk to succeed John C. Matthews, removed. Mr. Matthews opened the office as usual this morning, and when Davis arrived a written demand was made upon Matthews to surrender the office, but he declined to do so. Mayor Weadock then called upon Chief Kain to act and the latter asked the city at-torney for advice. That official stated that it was the duty of the police officials to remove in the performance of his duties. Chief Kain ordered Mr. Matthews out. He de-clined to go, but was ejected under protest.

Talk of a Duel in St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18. -Rumors are being circulated to the effect that Park Commissioner Richard Klemm has challenged Louis Willich to a duel. Willich attacked Dr. Daenger, editor of the Anzeiger des Westerns and father-in-law of Klemm, in the his weekly, the Journal die Lacolumns of terne, and the alleged challenge is the out-

Buttermakers Elect Officers. Manison, Wis., Feb. 18 .- At the butter makers' convention today H. F. Noyes of Richiand City, Wis., was elected president; E. J. Burridge of Holly, Ia., secretary, and H. E. Loyston of Hudson, Mich., treasurer.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—The Casselman Lumber ompany, at Casselman, Ont., has gone into liquidation. The flabilities have not been announced, but are said to be very large. The assets amount to \$60,000. Two More Typhus Fever Cases, NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-Two more cases of

typhus fever have developed among the small ontingent of Russian Hebrews on Ellis sland. They were removed this morning to North Brothers island. Three Men Fatally Injured. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 18. -By the overurning of a converter at the Edgar Thomp-

ou steel works at midnight, two men

Missouri River Improvements. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18.-The annual meeting of the commission in charge of improvement of the Missouri river was held here.

futally injured and another probably fatally

### Its work was secret as all recommendations have to be approved by the secretary of war. It is understood, however, tha itte commission prepared a strong pies that continuous work be done with a view of making the river navigable rather than fritter away money saving some points of land or leyes endan-

ILLINOIS POLITICS WARMING UP.

Longenecker Captures the First County Convention from Fifer's Forces. CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, I.L., Feb. 18.

State Attorney Longenecker won the first victory in the republican gubernatorial contest in the Richland county convention which was held at Olney. It was the first county convention held in Illinois this year, and it has been claimed all along that the Fifer people would carry it, aithough the friends of State Attorney Longenecker would not admit it and were just as confident as the supporters of the governor. Another feature of the convention was the endorsement of James E. Wharf, who is a candidate for delegate from the Sixteenth congressional district to the national onvention. The significant feature of this s that Wharf is an anti-Cullom man. It is believed the congressional convention will

It is said the Cullom people are considerably alarmed over the aunouncement of Gen-eral Ogelsby's desire to scene the endorsement of the Illinois delegation for the presi-dency. It has been known for a long time that "Uncle Dick" is by no means satisfied with his farm life, but desires to hold some

Alleged Glendale Robber Escapes, There is much excitement at Warsaw over the arrest of a man giving his name as J. S. Davis of Croton, Ia., at the Windsor hotel

at 11:45 o'clock last night on suspicion that he was one of the Glendale express robhers. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Charles Weisemann, who took a re-voiver from him and was on the way to the lockup with his man when Davis knocked the officer down with his fist and escaped. Odds and Ends.

Panhandle Railway officials profess not to be frightened by the threat of a general strike among their employes because of the trouble with shopmen at Indianapolis. It now seems that Ferd W. Peck will be chosen to succeed Mr. Baker as president of the local Board of Directors in the event of Mr. Gage refusing to accept the office again.

Western People in Chicago, The following western people are in the

At the Grand Pacific-C. J. Ives, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; John Ward, Clinton, Ia.; W. H. M. Pusey, George F. Weight. Rapids, Ia.; John Ward, Clinton, Ia.; W. H.
M. Pusey, George F. Wright, Council
Bluffs; Hon. R. C. Cushing, F. C. Condon,
S. H. Mullery, Omaba; Paul F. Clark, Mrs.
John A. Clark, Mrs. William Finch, Lincoln.
At the Palmer—Mr. and Mrs. F. O.
Landis, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Mrs. S. E. St.
Clair, Mrs. Malin, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; C. W.
Lane, Centreville, Ia. Lane, Centreville, Ia. At the Wellington-Ed H. Hunter, Des At the Weinington—Rd R. Mosendorff, Mr. Moines, Ia.
At the Auditorium—M. Wosendorff, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. White, What Cheer, Ia.; J. A. Monroe, M. M. Norris, Omaha; Juan Boyle, Kearney, Nob. F. A.

RETURN OF THE PLUNGER.

Chicago's Noted Young Gambler Back from Monte Carlo. New York, Feb. 18.—The steamship Spree arrived at quarantine last night and had on her passenger list that famous young man of Chicago known on two continents as the "Monte Carlo Plunger." Henry Rosenfeld is his name. Smooth faced, pale and slight, and not over 25 years old, he has not only earned the reputation of a cosmopolitan, but is also regarded as one of the world's coolest gamblers. His reckless play and his almost unprecedented winnings of about \$60,000 in ess than a week at Monte Carlo last month are still the talk of sporting circles. The plunger is one of the heirs of Millionaire Michael Rico of San Francisco. It is said that young Rosenfeld spends only about ter days of each year in Chicago. After his annual visit to his prother, a business man of that city, he usually starts on a tour around the world, looks in on all the best cafes and gastronomic resorts in Europe, and invari-ably reaches Monte Carlo in due time. He has been known to put down the limit at every turn of the wheel, and he slarmed the bank last year. It is believed that Plunger Resented returns to this country a winner f \$75,000 or \$100,000. He bought an interest in the Cleary Opera company, but avandoned the company in Argentine Republic and went to Chili in search of adventure.

### THEIR PASTOR TOO LIVELY.

While Intoxicated Rev. Father Sulek Did

Some Foolish Things. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 18.-About a year ago Rev. Father Sulek became pastor of a church in this city and for a while all seemed to go well, but of late there have been dissensions and ill-feeling between the pastor Sulek with drunkenness and immorality, and

here is where the whole trouble began Officers of a society connected church say the pastor came to their meeting Sunday afternoon in an intoxicated condition, broke open their doors, seized th man nearest him, Andrew W. Canoski, and tried to eject him from the room. A scuttle ensued in which the priest drew a long knife and struck a powerful blow at his antago-nist's breast. Other members of the society interfered and the priest was ejected from

his sermon Sunday the priest charged all the women with immorality. This caused great consternation among the church mem-bers and a bitter feeling against the priest is manifest on all sides. Andrew Canowski has sworn out a warrant for the Rev. Father Sulek's arrest, but Judge Hill postponed the

#### hearing until Thursday morning. LEADER OF THE TURF DEAD.

David Withers Passes Away With Attack of the Grip. New YORK, Feb. 18.- David Durham Withers, the "Sage of Brookdale," as he is known to the turf, died early this morning. On Monday he visited a doctor and said that he felt as if he was going to have another attack of the grip, Mr. Withers was laid up for nearly two weeks with the influenza last year and he never fully recovered his old strength. The doctor found that his patient was suffering from gidney complaint and a severe cold.

Mr. Withers was chairman of the board of control of racing, owner of the Astoria Ferry company and has been recognized for a de-cade as the leader of the American turf. He was the principal owner of Monmouth park and the magnificent new race course at that place-the most complete and best appointed in the world—was conceived and built by him. Mr. Withers has been very vigorous fighting the law-breaking gang at Guttenberg during the past two months.

QUEBEC, P. Q., Feb. 18.—Hon. William R.

Hodges, ex-minister of agriculture, is dead.

Royal Arcanum. Sr. Louis. Mo., Feb. 18.- The ninth annual session of the grand council of Missouri Royal Arcanum closed after a new election of officers, necessitated by the refusal of some of the candidates to serve. Following were elected: G. R., Carl Maller; G. V. R., T. F. Marley; G. O., P. R. Fliteraft; P. G. R., B. R. Bonner; G. S., W. E. Robinson; G. T., A. S. Robinson, jr.; grand trustee, A.

After the installation of these officers the session closed. The next meeting will be neld herethe third Tuesday in February, 1893.

New York and the Coal Trust. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1s.-In the senate today a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to examine into the reported coal combine and report what legislation was advisable to suppress such combinations in the state,

# MILLER MUST HANG

Wyoming's Y = 1 Murderer Finally Sen-

to Death. STORY OF HI THE DOUBLE CRIME

Deliberately Bu al His Two Compan-ions W they Slept.

ROBBERY WAS THE ALLEGED MOTIVE

Only a Few Dollars Secured by the Desperate Man.

HISTORY OF HIS EFFORTS TO ESCAPE

Twice Liberated But Each Time Returned to His Cell to Await His Doom-Details of His Terrible Experi-

ence in a Storm. CHEVENNE, Wyo., Feb. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- Executive elemency alone now intervenes between Charley Miller and the gallows. Miller, when 16 years old,

murdered two young St. Joseph, Mo., men,

named Emerson and Fishbaugh respectively,

in a freight car in the neighborhood of Hillsdale, this county. The evidence clearly showed that both youths were murdered in cold blood while asleep for the few dollars in money which they possessed. The three young fellows were beating their way west on a freight train. Miller disappeared after the murder and found his way to Kansas, where a brother of his is employed as a newspaper editor at Leonardsville. There he finally confessed his crime. Although probably unknown to him, the officers of the law were close on his trail at the time. He was brought back here, tried and convicted of murder in the first degree after a very sensational trial. He was sentenced to death somewhat less than a year ago. Much sympathy was at first expressed for Miller. His youth, apparently weak mind and the fact that he had been raised in an orphan

### eyes of many people.

He is a Deprayed Criminal, His true character has since been unfolded. Instead of being an imbecile he is found to be gifted with much low cunning, and in instinct he is a deprayed criminal. He is a

asylum and afterward buffeted about a good

deal, naturally mitigated the offense in the

constitutional liar. Two jail breaks have taken place since his incarceration, and he participated in both, In the first, Corporal Frank B. Parkinson of the Seventeenth infantry, the alleged murderer of Private Roy Baker, successfully eluded his persuers, while Miller, foot sore and sullen, was picked up near the scene of his own murderous exploits. When Kingen, the convicted Nebraska cattle thief, escaped on New Year's eve last, he had with him a colored man named Johnson and Miller. Kingen died in a blizzard on the open prairie

while headed for his Nebraska home. Miller was picked up as he snuggled in the dead man's arms for protection against the

Robbed His Dead Friend.

county hospital.

Miller had robbed his dead companion of the only money he possessed-a \$5 note-and it is believed made a fruitless attempt to get away alone, but, failing, returned to the spot where the body of his dead companion lay. There he was captured and taken to the

fair. Four frozen toes were amputated from one foot, and he is again in the county jail full of health and devilment as ever. The supreme court, to which the case has been taken on a writ of error, today rendered

He told a dozen different stories of the af-

its judgment. It affirmed the judgment of the district court. Miller was then taken into the supreme court room. He was asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed. He replied in the

negative. He was then sentenced to be hanged Friday, April 22. Miller received the sentence with an air of absolute indifference. He said later, in an interview, that he expected this sentence. Strong pressure will be brought to bear on the governor to induce him to commute the

sentence to imprisonment for life. Two Receivers Appointed. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 18. - Smith Meyers and F. W. Cady were appointed receivers by separate courts of the hardware business of W. H. Bennett & Son in this city. Meyers, holding under appointment of Superior Judge Harper, got possession of the property first, and then Cady, with authority from Judge Brown of the circuit court, ousted Mr. Meyers, making a forcible entry to the store Meyers reported to his judge and pending proceedings of contempt against Cady, Judge Brown had Meyers arrested for a like of-fense. Today Meyers was placed in the cus-tody of the sheriff, but was not sent to jail, he being kept at the Grand notel until this afternoon, when Judge Brown ordered his

#### release. This was done on condition that Meyers disturbs Cady no further in his possession of the property.

Case of Actor Curtis. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 18.-Evidence in rebuttal was given by the prosecution today in the trial of M. B. Curtis for the murder of Policeman Grant. The only testimony of importance was that of George Aifors, who, on cross-examination by the defense, stated that the officers pursuing the man running from the scene were ninety feet be hind when the man turned the corner. This impeaches the testimony of the officers, who testified that they did not lose sight of the man while he was running away, was continued until Tuesday.

## Negroes in Session,

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 18 .- A conference of negroes'is in session in Birmingham today to consider the relative rights of negroes and white men, especially with reference to accommodations on the cars and promotion in politics. The chief interest ceaters about the fact that the lead rs propose to move as a body against the white republicans and begin by capturing the chairmanship of the state executive committee. No action has yet been About 100 leading politicians com-

### Elections in Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 18.-Honolulu papers of February 9, state that the elections of February 3 passed off quietly. The national reform party elected all of the five nobles on the island of Cahu, while the liberals elected all the representatives in Cabu, except in the First district. Rush, Wilcox and Ashford were elected. Returns from the other islands were incomplete

Quarantined Against New Mexico. SANTA FE, N. M., Fob. 18.-Information was received here today that Wyoming had quarantined against cattle from New Mexico. Steps are being taken to have the restriction removed as many cattle sales are effected by