How the Designs of the Mormon Church Were Uncovered.

EFFORTS OF THE LEADERS FUTILE

In the Excitement Incident to the Prosecution of Their Bill for Admission Its Champions Betrayed Their True Interests-Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21. Utah's claims to statehood have been thor oughly cooked during the past week so far as Mis congress is concerned, at least. There have been some important developments before the house and senate committees on territories during the past week which appear to have not been called to the attention of readers of the regular press dispatches. At the beginning of the hearings of these committees upon the subject of statenood for Utah the prospects were bright for a partial success. Now the fat is all in the fire. Hot headed Mormons who appeared in the guise of "reformed Christians" at an unexpected moment lost their balance and showed their true spirit and lost all.

Utah will now have to stay in the cold latitude of a territory till she has purged herself of all Mormon tendencies.

To begin with, the Mormons who now claim to be ex-Mormons opened up their campaign for statehood by presenting to President Harrison a most humiliating and abject memorial for amnesty. They pro-fessed to have long since abandoned in the fullest sense the principles of plural wives; claimed to have had a new revelation from heaven, and after pledging the closest fealty to our laws and the Christian church as it stands throughout the civilized portion of the world, asked to have their citizenship re-

Then Came Caines Bill.

Then came Congressional Delegate Caine with his bill for statehood. During the hearings before the committees of the two houses of congress the past week the Caine representatives of the territory, smarting under cross-examination by members of the committees who wanted to know the true condition of the church and the underlying aim in desiring statehood, so that intelligent action might be taken upon the measures before them, slipped a cog or two and st swed their hands.

they roundly denounced the system of deral government which has prevailed in Utan for the past decade or two, and railed vehemently at the Edmunds anti-polygamy law. They charged the Utab commissioners, Inited States marshals and the federal udiciary with corruption, venality and every thing else despicable mentioned in the English lexicon. It at once became plain to even the most partisan democrats on the com-mittees that the Mormons wanted statebood simply for the purpose of placing the govern-ment in the hands of persons of their own choice. They were rebeis under church rule. are rebels now, and hated any and every thing having a federal flavor.

Influence of the Church,

The denunciations of federal power showed plain enough that with state government Utah would be dominated by the Mormon church, and as far as possible would be a so-cessionist. So the plea for statchood in a moment became not only a farce but an abomination. Had it not been for the flasco of the Caine crowd it is not altogether im-probable that the request of the liverals, who have been fighting Mormonism tooth and nail for years, would have been granted and Utah given a provisional government—that is, a government half way between the presthe people of the territory selected under

federal laws and supervised by the president. That seemed to be a fair proposition. It is known as a provisional government. The straight-out republicans of the territory op-pose any change of the present form of gov-The ernment, believing that the Mormon residents of the territory have not sufficiently departed from their habits and forms to receive statehood. As the situation at present stands the Mormons have simply proven themselves hypocrites, despisers of the fed eral government, and designers who would capture a state government and rehabilitate Mormonism if they had half a chance. Utan will likely remain a federal charge for many years to come, and her disfranchised Mor-mons will spend many days yet in the political wilderness before they see the suclight

At the conclusion of the speech of Senator Palmer of Illinois upon the subject of elect-ing United States senators by a direct vote of the people instead of by state legislatures, the other day, and while the venerable states-man from the Sucker state was receiving congratulations upon his maiden effort in support of this popular measure, Senators Cullom of Illinois and Proctor of Vermont met on the floor of the senate.

"What do you think of the speech?" in-quired the Illinois senator. "It has in it some unanswerable argument," replied the ex-secretary of war.
"And what do you think of the subject? continued Senator Cullom.

"It seems to grow in popularity," said Senator Proctor, adding, "and I wouldn't be surprised to see it adopted by this con-

"That is what I think," said Senator Cullom, "and further, I believe there is very little doubt now that this congress will not only pass it but get it out in time for many of the legislatures to act next winter. inas the bill a large majority of this

was asked. Senator Proctor replied: "I believe it has three-fourths of the senators in its favor.'
And Senator Cullom interpolated: "Yes fully four-fifths of the senate. The house will jump at the chance to pass it."

What action will the legislatures take upon the proposition to ratify the proposi-tion to amend the federal constitution in so important a particular?" was asked of Sena-

"Why, bless you," said he, enthusiastic-ally, "there is not a member of a legislature anywhere who would dare to deprive his constituents of an opportunity to have a direct voice in electing their senators, however great the temptation would be to oppose the proposition. The legislatures would hasten great the temptation would be to oppose the proposition. The legislatures would hasten to ratify. You see this is not a new proposition. It is many years old, and while it attacks a strong pillar in the constitution, it is popular. We cannot refuse to trust our constitutionts. You see nearly every senator has committed himself in favor of this bill, and many have spoken for it."

Inquiry on the floor of the senate found this opinion largely prevailing. The only hope the opponents have in its defeat lies in the possibility that the committee on ciary will not report the measure in time to

admit of final action. For Political Effect.

Probably the most skillfully drawn leal lie which has been wired out of Wash ington for many months was the one relat-ing to the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould at the last white house reception. It stated that Mr. and Mrs. Gould were enter-tained at lunch by President and Mrs. Har-rison, and that Mrs. Gould actually stood by Mrs. Harrison and assisted at the reception.
Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Gould have eyer dined
with President or Mrs. Harrison, nor has
either of them assisted at any reception at
the white house or been shown any attention by the present occupants of the executive mausion. Mr. and Mrs. Gould were in the city some days previous to the last white house reception, and they attended it in the same capacity that the humblest of the 6,000 present were there. It is stated that the receiving parties were unaware of the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Gould until they saw them in the line of those who called to pay their respects. There were thousands more persons poor in this world's goods invited to the white house reception than wealthy ones.

ANXIOUS TO CAPTURE UTAH Wealth has never vet been the standard of respectability in any social affair at the executive mansion.

It is not likely that there will be any addi-

Immigration Matters.

It is not likely that there will be any additional legislation at this session on the subject of immigration. The democrats in the house are as eager for some action upon this question as they are upon the tariff. They want the law, which was passed less than tweive months ago, amended, before it is given a fair trial. The immigration law adopted last spring created a new division in the Treasury department, under the directhe Treasury department, under the direc-tion of a general superintendent, and Presi-dent Harrison appointed as that superin-tendent the author of the law, so that its very spirit as well as its let-ter could be carried out. No sooner does a democratic house get together than it pro-poses a lot of radical changes in that law, even before the machinery of the present law is upon the move. It shows very conclusively that the democrats do not want action, or practice, or anything that is or may be practical. They want agitation, theories, and are pleased to find fault and make promises. A bill has just been reported from the house committee on immigration by Chairman Stump, who was a member of the committee when the present law was passed and had much to do with its adoption, which proposes very material changes. The Stump bill, in a word, proposes to curb immigration by re-quiring the steamship companies to give to each immigrant about three times the space now allotted to immigrants upon vessels coming over here. It commands the steamship companies to give to first cabin passengers 200 cubic feet of space on the ship, but says that 250 feet shall be given immigrants.

To Restrict the Business,

The object is, of course, to compet the steamship companies to carry smaller num-bers of immigrants, and thus force them to raise their charges for transporting immi-grants. If, instead of charging say \$22 for bringing an immigrant over from Bremen to New York, the law relating to space allotted to immigrants is such that the transportation company must charge \$65 or \$75, the idea fewer immigrants will come over. The bill does not fix such restrictions, in the same connection as will classify or discrim-inate between the desirable or undesirable, but simply makes such provision as will operate to make the expenses to immigrants higher—so high indeed as to keep away from our shores the bulk of these who would come. It is the theory of those who are pushing the measure that the desirability of immigrants is fixed by their ability to raise

If the accommodations are to be made better for the immigrants—and it is conceded that they should be improved—it is suggested by members on both sides of the house that the "admission fee" into the United States levied upon immigrants-50 cents a head, and known as "head tax"-should be re moved. The steamship companies compet the immigrants to pay this, and the latter believe all over Europe that it is only neces-sary to pay 50 cents and one can come into this country. In fact, they are unable to see why a "head tax" would be levied by this great and wealthy government unless it is running a kind of circus. The "head tax" is levied for the ostensible purpose of meeting the expenses of the immigration bureau, a humiliating confession indeed. It, however, creates an entirely different impression in Europe, and makes our country ridiculous.

Farce From Beginning to End. Although it is conceded on every hand that the investigation which the house committee on agriculture is to make into the operation of the McKinley tariff law as it effects the farmer will be a farce from beginning to end, it is anticipated by every one with much interest, "It will demonstrate one thing, sure enough," said Representative Funsion of Kansas, a member of the committee, "and that is that the democrats are never practical in their tariff ideas. They invariably deal in theories, and never attempt anything with practical affairs. You see them now trying to pass judgment upon a law before it has been tried. You will see then bring before the committee a class of men, in all

probability, who know absolutely nothing about farmers or farming-a class of demagogical politicians who will make statements based whoily upon hollow theories. I hope the committee will not fail to summon Secretary Blaine and a few others as to what has been and is being done in the way of reciprocity and extension of our markets abroad, and also some of the Treasury department experts who will show the enlargement of our export trade. I want to compare the figures these men will produce with those given by democrats in the house when they predicted disaster to our

foreign markets if the McKinley bill became

Secretary Rusk will be given a chance before the committee. He will doubtless open the eyes of some of the stund democrats who affect to believe that the increase of the tariff upon some of our productions prejudiced our products in foreign markets. The secretary will give some interesting figures, fresh from our ports of entry, as to exports of meats, lard and cereals. And they will be compared with the figures taken just before the adoption of the McKinley bill, when every effort of Europe was being bent to defeat the bill.

Attention is being called to the fact that this investigation is being brought forth be-fore the farmers of the country have had an opportunity to produce and market a crop wholly unaffected by the law itself. Farm produce took a sharp advance as soon as the bill went to President Hurrison for signa-ture and it has been un aversuse. The seed ture, and it has been up evr since. The seed procured for the last crop, raised since the bill became law, was purchased at the advanced prices; so that it is not possible to approximate, fairly, the net results of the last year's crop under the operation of the bill. Labor has advanced, too, and everything that affects the farmer for his own benefit has taken a rise, while it will be shown in the investigation that manufactures are cheaper today than they were eighteen months ago. The democrats have for every reason chosen an inopportune moment for

their partisan attack upon the tariff law. Miscellaneous. Hon. A. M. Bowdle, banker of Mitchell,

S. D., is stopping at Welckers.
Ex-Congressman Benton J. Hali of Jowa,
ex-commissioner of pensions, is here and
says: "However powerful Mr. Hill may be
within the locality of his state, I do not believe his nomination is possible under any circumstances, and were he to be nominated he not only could not be elected but couldn't carry his own state. The result will be that Mr. Hill can defeat Mr. Cleveland's nomina-tion. It has been the tradition that no man can be nominated unless he has the support of the delegation of his own state, and while there may be conditions under which this proposition should be applied, no such proposition exists at present."

"There are two factions in the ranks of the date, republicant followers of Fred T.

dato republican followers of Fred T. Dubois and W. H. Claggett," says Hon. J. R. Delamar of Itaho, who is here. "The impression in Idaho is that Dubois is not sincere in his statement that he is for Harrison's renomination because of his many obligations to Cullow who gave him his first gations to Cullom, who gave him his first start in Idaho politics, as United States mar-shal. The Claggett faction intends to see to it that a solid Harrison delegation from Idaho will be sent to Minneapolis. The democrats of Idaho are Cleveland." P. S. H.

IN AMERICA ONCE MORE.

Austin Bidwell, Expert Forger, Returns

New York, Feb. 21,-The Cunard line steamship Etruria arrived here last evening, and after lying off quarantine all night was allowed to come up to her dock early this morning. The Etroria brought a number of Russian Hebrew immigrants from Liverpool and the health authorities took extra precautions in fumigating the vessel. No sickness

was reported, however.

Among the cabin passengers were Austin Bidwell and his sister, Mrs. H. C. Mott. Bidwell gained notoriety as a member of the gang of forgers who forged notes and bills of exchange on the Bank of England in 1873 and 1873. Bidwell was arrested in Havana, taken to England and there convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. His friends secured his release and he was placed on secured his release and he was placed on board the Etruria at Liverpool. He is about 43 years of age and still presents a good ap-pearance after his eighteen years' incarcera-tion.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO

Forecast of the Week Which Does Not Promise a Very Lively Session.

CLAGGETT-DUBOIS CONTEST COMES UP

Will Settle the Status of Idaho's Great Dispute-In the House the Pennsylvania Contest Will Be Reard-Washington Notes,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.-The present veek in congress is likely to be uneventful. Although both houses will seassemble Tuesday, it is improbable that a quorum of the senate will be present until the following

The Claggett-bubois contested election case will come up in the senate as unfinished business and may consume several days in discussion. The Paddock food bill is set down as the next subject for consideration, and prolonged debate upon the merits of the measure is inevitable. These will probably occupy the attention of the senate during the legislative week, with the possible addition of some interesting proceedings in executive session in connection with the pending nominations.

When the house reassembles Tuesday, according to an understanding heretofore, it will be for the consideration of the first contest, namely that of Craig and Stewart, from Pennsylvania. The other members of the committee on elections have combined with the democratic majority of the committee in recommending that Stewart (rep.) be ousted and that Craig, the democrat, be seated. Chairman O'Ferral says that the case should be decided by the house in one day, but it is possible that the conference will last two days.

The apprepriation bill is the unfinished bill of the house. Considerable progress was made in its consideration during two days of the past week, when it was under discussion, and it is thought that another day will be be sufficient for bringing it to a passage by the house any time. In addition to the one legislative day devoted to it, the Indian uppropriation bill will militate against private bills, which are entitled to engross the whole of Friday, when there is not some matter of privilege or great importance before the house. Saturday is what may be "opening day" in the popular branch of congress, nothing being set down for that day. A democratic caucus is a part of the pro-

gram for the week and it is expected that in this caucus the party policy for the remain-der of the session on tariff and silver questions will be discussed with vigor and earn-

BUSY TIME PROMISED.

General Convention of Daughters of the American Revolution This Week. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.-The first continental congress of the National Association of the Daughters of the American Revolution will convene in this city tomorrow and continue in session during three days. The public session will be held in the church of Our Father. The congress will be called to order by the president-general, Mrs. Harrison, who will make the

address of welcome. On Tuesday the morning session will be devoted to addresses on special subjects by the regents of the different states. Wednesday will be the day for election of officers. Mrs. Cabell, president-general of the assoc iation will give a reception Monday evening to visiting regents and delegates to meet the visiting regents and delegates to meet the officers. Mrs. Max M. Hallowell will give a luncheon to visiting recents and delegates on

But the great social event of the congress will be the reception by Mrs. Harrison, at the white house in honor of visiting regents and delegates at 9 o'clock on Wednesday

Denied by Secretary Foster. Washington, D.C., Feb. 21. - Secretary Foster was asked tonight if there was any truth in the report that the meeting to be held between himself, Sepators Teller and Aldrich and other public men to discuss both sides of the silver question, was for the purpose of effecting a compromise by which the administration will lend its efforts to the calling of an international monetary conference, if republican senators, who favor free comage will agree to prevent the passage of a free coinage bill this session of congress,

The secretary replied that there was noth ing in the report, and told the reporter he could deny it on his authority. Senators Teller and Aldrich are both out of the city and neither of them are expected to return tomorrow.

ORGANIZING FOR PROTECTION.

Against the Seamen's Unions.

LONDON, Feb. 21 .- A movement is on foot among shipping men which will probably have highly important results. A committee of the shipping federation, which aims to break up the scaman's allied unions, is on the point of completing a gigantic, long projected scheme for the absorption of al! the industries connected with shipping. The commissioner's overtures met with marked success, as they have found that the employes of the labor in different ranks of the shipping industry are auxious to be rid of the present irksome conditions, in which they find themselves greatly under the men's thumbs. The inside and wearside ship builders are chaffing under the continual ship builders are chaffing under the continual struggles going on among the workmen they employ, on account of which in many cases they have been obliged to refuse long contracts for fear they would be forced to break them, a state of affairs threatening the uitimate removal of trade elsewhere. The ship mate removal of trade elsewhere. The ship builders are giving the commission their full support.

Negotiations which are also proceeding with firms on the south and west coasts promise to be speedily brought to a satisfac

tory conclusion. It is tacitly understood that when the details of the desired co-operation is finally settied, the shipping federation will declare a war, which shall decide the question of su-premacy between the unions and the em-ployers. Nearly all the employing firms en-gaged in the Thames shipping trades have applied for admittance to the organization while the federation's committee has just gained the co-operation of the Tyneside en-gineers, Armstrong & Milnall, one of the richest firms in the country, and the South-eastern and Chatham & Dover callways, owning channel steamboats and docks at bouth-

FOR OMAHA'S MARKET.

Farmers of Eastern Colorado Raising Many

Fine Herds-Present Prospects. HOLYOKE, Col., Feb. 21 .- [Special to THE Bes. |- Despite the depth of the snow and the severe cold weather, the range cattle have done well on the plains this winter. The local herds owned by the resident farmers are in splendid condition, owing to the fact that an abundance of feed was grown during the past season, giving the domestic cattle an unusual quantity of feed, such as cornstain fields and straw piles, to supplement the buffalo grass. Stock raising in this county by small herds has proved a success, though its failure was predicted by the cattle kings of Colorado and Wyoming.

Mr. Westenburg returned from Omaha this week, where he sold a car load of steers fattened upon the buffalo grass and upon

fattened upon the buffato grass and upon corn of his own raising and grown in this county, that averaged him \$52.50 per head.

Stabbed by His Wife. DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 21 .- Edmund Welch,

manager of the Parlor Variety theater, lays in St. Mary's hospital with a hole two inches deep in his back, His wife, Kitty Weich, it is said, stabbed him. The particulars are withheld. He will recover-

TALKED TO BOYS.

Parson Savidge Addresses Himself to Com-

ing Men of Omaha, At the People's church yesterday Rev. Charles W. Savidge preached a sermon to boys. Taking for his text Ecclesiastics xii., "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth," he said:

I preach this sermon to boys. Last week

I wanted two boys to do farm work near

Grand Island, and I spoke of this fact through the papers and thirty povs applied to me for the place. I talked and prayed to me for the place. I talked and prayed with many of these boys, and this morning my heart is so full of the subject that I continue the conversation. You remember God when you keep busy. I am afraid of the boy who is idle and is willing to remain so. God says: "If any man would not work, neither should he eat." God also says: "Seest thou a man diligent in his business he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men." Viche shall not stand before mean men." Vic-tor Hugo says: "Idleness is a mother; she has a son Robbery and a daughter Hunger. has a son Kobbery and a daughter Hunger."
I find on looking up the matter that hundreds of boys in our city would like to go to work on the farms of Nebraska. I believe that I could get 500 boys for this purpose, And I am writing and praying that the farmers may give the boys a chance. It has be-come so difficult for you to learn trades, but f you stick to it you shall have places on the farms. There the air is good, your appetite is the best, your sleep is sweet, and you are far removed from the vices of the city. I know something of this by experience. I worked on a farm till I was 19 years of age, and it was by farm work mainly that I put

myself through college,
Shun dishonest and dishonerable work. There are half a million more men making and solling liquor than are preaching the

You are remembering God and his commandments when you break off from every mean, filthy and sinful habit. I have carefully studied these boys that have come to me this week and I have asked the question to myself, "Would I like to have these boys work on my farm!" A number have been fine, pure boys, others have shown the marks of early dissipation. God says "Keep thyself pure," Pure in your language. "Let no filthy communication proceed out of your mouth," "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." Purity your mouth. in boys and purity in men is the great want of this day. Break off the tobacco habit. A number have come to me this week with their mouths stained with filthy tobacco juice. Wash out your mouths, boys. You will stand a better chance to ket a job. The clean boy goes first. Don't touch the drink.

It is an awful thing for a man to drink.

It is an awful thing for a man to drink.

This week a man of unusually fine appearance came to me. He had debauched and well nigh ruined himself through drink. As I endeavored to help him on his feet again I prayed God to save our boys from this awful drink habit. And the only way you can do all this and truly remember God, is to give all this and truly remember God, is to give Him your heart and have him save you from your sins. Boys are saved just as men are saved—by getting new hearts from God. God says: "My son, give me thine heart." The greatest of God's servants were saved while young, Samuel and David and Timothy and the young king Josiah. Polycarp and Dr. Isaac Watts were converted at 9 years of age and Robert Hall at 12. My son, give your heart to Hall at 12. My son, give your heart to God today. This will pay for two worlds. "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come." True religion en-joyed in the heart and lived out in the life

joyed in the neart and lived out in the life will help us even in temporal things.

Some boy speaks out, "pastor will you help me to a place and help me to earn a living?" I answer, "yes." Read the third chapter of Proverbs and you will find that the principles of our help religion are wealth producing. Read the life story of James Colgate who went to New York a poor boy and through the daily practice of the pres-ence of God he was enabled to give away

many fortunes. May God bless our boys. And my alm shall be to help them all I can to a farm on earth and a seat at the right hand of God in

MEET THIS WEEK.

scottish Rite Masons Will Hold Their The second annual reunion of the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry for the southern jurisdiction of the United States will be held in Masonic hall this city on Tuesday, Wednes-

day, Thursday and Friday of this week. Members of the Rite in good standing wherever dispersed around the globe are invited to be present and enjoy the beremonics and festivities of the occasion. Following is the

program.

Tuesday, February 23, 2 o'clocek p. m.—
Mount Moriah lodge of perfection will open in
special session for work and business: 2:39 p.
m., degree of secret master, 4°; 3 p. m., degree of perfect master, 5° 4:39 p. m., degree
of provost and judge, 7°, by special corps of
officers: 6:39 p. m., supper will be served in the
parlors for members only; 7:39 p. m., degree of
perfect Eiu, 14°.

Wednesday, February 21, 2 o'clock p. m.—
Semper Fidelis chapter of Rose Croix will convene in special session, for the transaction of
business and work; 4:39 p. m., degree of knight
of the east and west, 17°; 6:39 p. m., supper
will be served in the parlors for members
only; 7:39 p. m., degree of Knight Rose Croix
is°.

Thursday, February 25, 10 o'clock a. m.—St.

only; 7:30 p. m., degree of Knight Rose Croix 15.2.

Thursday, February 25, 10 o'clock a. m.—St. Andrew's Preceptory will be opened in special session for business and work; 11 a. m., degree of Prussian knight, 21.2. by a special corps of officers; 2 p. m., work will be resumed in the degrees from the 22.2 to the 29.2; 6:30 p. m., supper will be served in the parlors for members only; 7:30 p. m., degree of Knight Kadosh, 30.2.

Friday, February 26.—2 o'clock p. m., Occidental consistory will convene in special concave for the transaction of business; 30-clock p. m., Degree of Inspector Inquisitor, 31.2, by a special detail of officers; 5 o'clock p. m., supper in the pariors for members only; 7 o'clock p. m., Degree of Master of the Royal Secret, 32.2; 9 o'clock p. m., banquet in the pariors.

pariors.
All visiting and resident members of the rite, of every degree, with their ladies, are courteously invited to this banquet. Officers and members are earneetly requested to attend promptly at the hour of opening the different bodies.

PROTECTING THEIR INTERESTS. outh Dakota Stockmen Meet and Prepare

for Future Action.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. \$1.- | Special to The Bre.]—In answer to a call issued by J. P. Gammon, president of the Black Hills Stockmen's association, and James M. Woods, president of the Black Hills Horse Breeders' association, about 100 prominent stockmen met here yesterday. James M. Woods and F. M. Stewart were elected temporary chairman and secretary. The object of the meeting was to consolidate into one strong and permanent organization the several stockment's associations of the Black Hills country and the late reservation. By this means it is hoped that the objects for which those associations were formed—the prevention of rustling and purishment of rustlers, the protection of brands, the selling in the best markets, etc.—may be more economically and thoroughly accomplished.

The plan was generally and restricted and the selling that the selling the selling that the The plan was generally endorsed and after thorough discussion a committee was ap-pointed to draft by-laws and constitution, and instructed to report at a meeting to be held in this city on April 6, 1892.

Drilled a Hole in the Safe.

An attempt was made to blow the safe in Southwaite and Bonneli's grocery store, 1010 North Sixteenth street, some time Saturday night. A hote was drilled into the outer door near the combination knob, but the robbers were evidently frightened away before they had time to use an explosive. Nothing else in the store was disturbed. The attempt was evidently made by amateurs.

with a fresh, bright complexion? For it, use

NO REST FOR THE FARMERS

Agriculturalists Spend Sunday at St. Louis in Ardnous Logrolling.

THIRD PARTY MEN PUSHING THINGS

Senator Stanford of California Not in It-

Farmer Louks Has a Few Words to Say-New York Democratic State Convention,

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 21.-Every incoming train today brought hordes of horny-handed sons of toll, who come to rttend the largest convention of wealth-producers ever assembled at any one time. Immediately upon their arrival they were safely conducted to their assigned quarters by the various reception committees.

Among the leaders of the various organizations the Sabbath was not one of rest, but rather a day of labor and, to some extent, auxiety. One the other hand, some of the delegates spent the day in sight-seeing and enjoyment, while others lounged about the hotel corridors quietly discussing the problems which they had come here to solve, while still others, standing in groups, were in animated conversation over the probabilities of a third party being placed in th field. Associated Press reporters made the rounds of the various hotels where the husbandmen are stopping and the result shows that a great many of the delegates are in favor of putting candidates in the field for the presidency and vice presidency, while others say that the time has not yet arrived for such action; that one of the old parties may yet adopt a platform which will meet the views of the agricultural-ists and workingmen and that there is time enough for action. The latter, though, are in a very small minority and it is not at all likely that they can carry the day when the question is brought before the convention which will open at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Certain of a New Party.

Mr. G. F. Washburn, chairman of the national finance committee, of the People's party, in an interview with an Associated Press reporter this evening, said: "I believe that the confederated industrial

conference which meets tomorrow will take independent political action. There is no doubt but that a committee will be appointed by this convention which will be authorized to act in conjunction with ized to act in conjunction with the national committee of the people's party in calling a national nominating convention before June 1. I believe the platform will be brief, containing but a few planks; but it will be very clear cut and emphatic in tone. The tide seems to be hourly rising in favor of independent ac-tion and by tomorrow it will be irrestible. If Langstone, Terrill and McCune attempt to resist it they will be literally swept out of the way. Delegates that have arrived from their states claim that their constituencies will repudiate them if they attempt to oppose the majority of the conference, and that life will be made miserable on their return home

after the conference.
"From present indications it would seem as though this was to be the largest and most important industrial conference ever theid in this country. It is estimated that there will be from 3,000 to 10,000 visitors in the city during the session."

This about expresses the sentiments of the leaders of the new movement and it will not be surprising if the scheme te hold a national nominating convention is carried through with a whoop and hurrah.

At all events the farmers say that they will try and "take hold of the reins of the government" for a white and see whother or not they can ameliorate their condition,

which they say is becoming unbearable. Will Spring a Sensation

The California delegation this evening adopted a resolution which will create a great sensation in political circles. The following is the text of the resolution:

is the text of the resolution:

Whereas, There are certain parties in the city of St. Louis booming Leland Stanford for the presidency of the United States, and.

Whereas, The delegates from the state of California representing the farmers alliance, the Citizens' alliane, Knights of Labor, Reform press association and the peoples party, emphacically declare that the people of California are now looking for a Caesar, a Cromwell, a railroad monopolist or millionaire, but rather for a Cincinnatus, and when he is found, we will know him by the character he bears and the work he has done.

MARION CANNON,

E. A. & L. U. S.

J. A. JOHNSON,

J. L. GILBERT, Citizens Alliance, JESSIE POUNDSTONE. Executive Committee.

Talk From an Alliance Leader. HURON, S. D., Feb. 21.-P. L. Louks.

president of the South Dakota farmer's alliance, vice president of the national alliance and editor of the Ruralist, the official organ of the state alliance, left here today to attend the convention at St. Louis. In his paper Mr. Louks has given an extended editorial concerning the National Union and National Cordage company and its connection with the alliance. He accuses all who disapprove of the scheme of being opponents of the alliance and slavays on the side of monopoly, and defies any paper included in his denunciation to reproduce a single editorial sustaining the charge. The elevator com-bine of the northwest bleeds the farmers of a dollar for every cent that the National Cordage company bleeds them, and yet now, while attempts are being made to throttle this monster in congress these same guardians of the farmers are defending the monster. If these same papers believed the statement that the National Union company was an appendage of the National Cordage company they would be in the same crying, cringing, subservient, sycophant at its feet that they are of the combines. It is because points to a break in monopoly lines that

WILL BE BOUND BY THE UNIT RULE.

New York's Delegation to Chicago Will Be Solidly for Hill. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—There seems to be little doubt that the delegation to Chicago will be bound by the unite rule to the fortunes of Mr. Hill. The topics of speculation today have been the personnel of the delegation and the possible action to be taken to morrow by the anti-Hill men. Mr. Anderson, ex-mayor of New York, Superintendent of Insurance Maxwell, Robert Whitmay and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild have

been during the day maturing the protest to be offered tomorrow against the com-ing convention. This protest, as also a possible address to the people, will not be completed until the advice shall be had of these anti-Hill people, who are ex-pected to arrive tomorrow. No one expects

pected to arrive tomorrow. No one expects
the state committee to give any serious consideration to the protest referred to.

The anti-Hili people will meet at 2 o'clock
tomorrow afternoon after receipt of tidings
from the state committee as to the situation
on the protest. It is expected, although the
leaders against Mr. Hill do not say so, that
an address will be issued to the democrate of
the state, in which the time and place of the
convention will be named and the voters convention will be named and the voters asked to hold primaries for the selection of delegates thereto.

The convention temorrow will be called to order at noon and after temporary organiza-tion has been effected and the committees named, will adjourn.
It will be during the recess that the oppo ents of Senator Hill will have their meeting in Union hall, where the convention is to be

This afternoon Richard Croker and Ed ward Murphy, ir., chairman of the state committee, came in from Troy and repaired to the rooms of Senator Hill at the Delayan.

They were joined by W. Bourke Cockrane, James J. Martin, Thomas F. Gilroy and Licutenant Governor Sheenan, A conference of three hours dura-tion was had. The subject of temporory and permanent organization was considered and settled. The temporary chairman will be Judge Nebes, of the State Board of Claims, and General D. E. Sickles of New York will be permanent chairman. Though the personell of delegation at large was canvassed, a decision was deferred pending the arrival of Hugh McLaughlin of Brooktpn who was expected at 10 o'clock.

HE IS A HUSTLER.

Managerial Ups and Downs.

Something About Henry Abbey's Latest

With the Bernhardt company in Omaha today are Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Abbey of New York. Mr. Abbey is one of the most noted of American managers, and is interested in the Sarah Bernhardt and 2 delina Patti tours. Nine years ago he opened the Metropolitan opera house in New York and lost \$280,000. He has since settled every doliar of his indebtedness, with interest, the final installment of this huge obligation be-ing paid two months ago. He could not now draw a check for any considerable amount John B. Schoeffel. This man is partner in the Bernhardt and Patti enterprises. Re-membering Abbey's former experiences in Italian opera, Schoeffel refused to put a cent into this season's operatic venture in New York. Abboy, however, has influential friends in musical and financial circles, who will back any scheme in which is engaged The funds essential for starting the Franco Italian season were supplied by William Steinway and other millionaires, whose con fidence in Abbey is quite as strong as their bank accounts. During the first month of Italian opera at

During the first month of Italian opera at the Metropolitan Schoeffer might have been seen wearing an "I-told-you-so" smile at every performance. The season, which began brilliantly on December 14, had a long intergrum of disaster. The initial production was not a wise selection. "Romeo and Juliette" is like water to wine compared with Canadia greater work "Faust". It with Gounod's greator work, "Faust." I was sung in French, which was a direct in sult to German music lovers and a disap pointment to devotees of the ancient Italian school. Mrs. Emma Eames-Storey, from whom much was expected, proved too cold and colorless for Shakespeare's pas-sionate hereine. The new tenor, Jean de Reszke, had too much of the barytonal quality to be startling, and his brother, Edouard, was given but scanty opportunity in the part of Friar Law-rence. The reviews next morning were noticeably lacking in enthusiasm. The Wagernite critics attacked the performance vehemently, and those of the classic school were half-hearted in their praise. After escaping the Seylla of the critics Abbey en-countered the grip Charybais—Albani was the first member of the company prostrated by the epidemic. Then followed Scalchi, Edouard de Reszke, Valero, Marie Van Zardt and many of the lesser singers. It costs \$4,000 to lift the curtain at the Metropolitan. Abbey and Grau lost some \$50,000 during the first month of opera. The Wagnerite critics—and they are all more or less tarred by the Bayreuth stick in New York-continued their attacks, and the apostors—continued their attacks, and the apos-tles of Verdi and Gounod were in despair. But Abbey is the calmest loser in the theatrical profession. He gathered in \$22,-000 in a couple of Patti concerts, which, after deducting \$8,000 for the diva and incidental expenses, left \$10,000 profit. He imported the famous French baritone, Lassalle, and put on "L'Africaine." Lassalle is a great s'nger, a great actor and a great mascot. The ailing members of the company suddenly got well. The audience which packed the due house to be as the new terms. packed the big house to hear the new bary-tone came back at other performances. During the past six weeks there have been

few empty chairs at the Metropolitan.
Abbey's terms with the directors are par ticularly favorable. He gets the house, lighting and ushers free, and at the close of each performance receives a check for \$2,000, in addition to which he pockets every dollar ers reserve only the boxes. There are seventy-three loges at the Metropolitan, of which number seventy are let at a rental of \$3,000 for the season. The \$210,000 thus obtained goes to pay the running expenses of the house and the interest on the original investment. It does not pay these. But the average stockholder of the Metropolitan is worth a million, and he can easily afford to indulge in the luxury of grand opera.

Abbey will end the season with profit. His salary list is small compared to that of the Mapleson and Stanton regimes. Jean de Reszke receives \$1,200 a performance and 20 per cent on all houses over \$6,000. Lillie Lehmann gets \$1,000 an evening. Edouard de Reszke is paid \$500 for each opera in which he appears. Mme. Arbani and Signor Valero receive \$250 each. Emma Eames and Marie Van Zandt get \$200, Giulia Ravogi gets \$150, and her sister, Sofia, receives \$100 These are small salaries, but it is a great

Yesterday afternoon L. E. Knode, who lives at 1216 South Fourteenth street, went to police headquarters and asked to be at lowed to give bail for assault, as he expected to be arrested on that charge before the day was over.

Sergeant Sigwart inquired into the case, and Knode stated that he had been having some trouble with his wife and had struck The man was detained and an office sent out to investigate the case. In his official report the officer stated that Mrs. Knode was badly bruised, both eyes were blackened and her nose considerably scratched. The sergeant locked the man u and refused to take ball. Jealousy was the

Scared Away a Burglar,

cause of the trouble.

Shortly after daylight yesterday morning a colored burglar attempted to familiarize himself with the contents of a boarder's room at 2522 Half Howard street, but awakened the occupant. The visitor was standing on a ladder and attempting to raise the sash of a second story window when discovered. He skipped and was followed a short distance, but the pursuer was com-pelled to return for more clothing, and the would-be burglar got away. A good view of the crook was obtained and he could readily

Will Bring the Body Home.

H. J. Hackett left on the Union Pacino fast train yesterday afternoon for Ogallaia to take charge of the remains of his brother Robert, who committed suicide on a Unior Pacific east bound train Saturday night The remains will reach here Monday even ing at 9 o'clock. Arrangements for the funeral are partially completed. It is the in-tention to bury the body in Mount Hope cemetery Tuesday afternoon,

Received Their Certificates. HOLDREGE, Neb., Feb. 21. - Special to THE BEE.]-The opera house was filled at an early hour Friday night to hear Chancellor Canfield's lecture to the pupils that have completed the grammar school work. The chancellor spoke for more than an bour, set-ting forth the elevating and ennobing power of education in a most forcible manner.

they could not keep house without Cham-berlain's Cough Remedy, especially for the children. In a case a few weeks since at the children. In a case a few weeks since at the home of a neighbor the attending physician had given up a case of what he called dropsy. Mother happening in, told the parents that in her mind it was a case of lung fever and advised the use of this cough syrup, which they did. Result, the child is well and the parents happy. Chamberlain's medicines are used in more than half the homes in Leeds.—Sims Bror, Leeds, Ia. This remedy is not intended for lung fever, but for coids, la grippe, croup and whooping cough. It will loosen a cold, relieve the lungs and prevent the cold from resulting in lung fever. 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles for sale by druggists.

MURDERED BY A MANIAC

Henry Pfluege capes from the Sheriff and ts His Wife.

BLOODY DEED _ BA NEBRASKA FARMER Concealed from

Authorities by Friends After Gainit Liberty-Details of the Cr. Arrest of the Desperate Husband.

WEST POINT, Neb., Feb. 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. !-Henry Pflueger, a prosperous farmer living in the northwest corner of Cuming county, shot his wife this morning at 8 o'clock. He had been twice adjudged insane, once by the local board of insanity and later by a commission appointed by Judge Powers of Norfolk. While in custody of Sheriff Sharp he escaped from jail about the 14th of December and since that time ail efforts to find him have been futile.

Last Friday he appeared at his nome where he remained until this afternoon when he was brought to this city. His brother George, who was appointed guardian by the court, was doing the chores at the house when the report of the gun was heard.

Pflueger was without money when he left here in December, but when searched had several dollars and a new revolver. It is supposed he had been harbored by friends since his escape, as there was no indications from his appearance that he had been exposed. Sheriff Gallen and Coroner Oxford will hold an inquest Monday morning.

There were no eye witnesses to the tragedy, and the murderer refuses to say anything until the proper time. The re-volver was a new one, recently purchased, and the bullet entered her forehead, killing her instantly. Pflueger is a man about 45 years of age, about medium height, and has resided in the county about afteen years. resided in the county about fifteen years.
All his neighbors unite in the theory that he is sane, and indications all point that way.
His wife was 33 years of age and leaves four small children. He had instructed his attorneys during the trial for insanity to settle his estate by giving half his property to his wife and precuring a divorce.

This afternoon he broke down when talked to of his crime by a formula preacher and cried.

to of his crime by a female preacher and cried bitterly. When asked of his wife he shrugged his shoulders and would say noth-

LIVELY WHILE IT LASTS.

What Iowa's Legislature Has Done During

Its Present Session,
Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special to THE BEE. |-The Iowa logislature has been in session now for five weeks, and practically nothing has been accomplished. But it has been a lively session, and productive of more sensations than ever before in the history of lowa assemblies. The sensational deadlock on the permanent organization, the Cliff-Parsons episode, the police court style of oratory on the part of some senators on the Schmidt bill, the "White Chapel" scandal, and last, though not least, the Finn-Belvel encounter, have all furnished amusement for the galleries and the general reading public. If the discus-sion of the Schmidt bill has demonstrated one thing more than another, it is that the dominant parties are irrevocably divided on the temperance question. The Schmidt bill will never become a law in its present—form, and it can never be amended so as to reach the point of compromise between the parties.

There are one or two senators who might be tempted to vote for a license measure were there a possibility of its passing the house, view of that remote probawould be useless for them to go outside of the general party lines on that subject. So all the talk that has been going on the past ten days is so much waste wind, and has only served to furnish amusement for the galleries and to give an oppor-tunity for the several speakers to make a record upon which to return to an admir-ing constituency. There is no danger in risking one's reputation in predicting that there will be no temperance legislation this session, and that the present law will serve as political stock in trade for the parties for another two years. As to other legislation, there will be very little outside of the appro-priation bills. The house has already passed a bill doing away with the "innocent pur-chaser" plea of bankers and brokers who deal in questionable securities, and it is probable that the senate will endorse it with probable that the senate will endorse it with a few slight amendments. There is a variety of views on the World's fair appropriation. The commission has asked for \$339,000, and the joint committee has agreed upon \$225,000, but it is probable the bill when finally adopted will not grant over \$150,000. The committees have also practically agreed upon the soldiers monument bill and it will likely become a law. The bill and it will likely become a law. The committees have been hard at work on the floods of bills before them, and the next four weeks will likely see the most of them disposed of in the shape of laws or otherwise,

and the assembly ready for adjournment. By that time the republican hosts will be gathered in state convention to select na-tional delegates. There is very little indication as yet as to what that meeting will do. There may be a complimentary resolution for Senator Alison, but it will hardly amount to an instruction for him for the presidency. With a democratic governor in presidency. With a democratic governor in the chair Towa republicans will hardly give him an opportunity of appointing a demo cratic United States senator by putting Sen ator Allison in the presidential race. With Secretary Blaine out of the question, lows will probably send a solid delegation to Min-neapolis in favor of President Harrison's re-

Lyons, Ia., Feb. 21.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At his residence in this city this morning Joseph Hauber, a highly respected German resident aged about 50 years, dropped dead. He had not been ill at all. He was a member of the Lyons Arbeiter verein and the Woodmen of the World. He had successfully conducted a boot and shoe

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 21.—All the street

car lines in the city today were without men to operate them. The company made no attempt to start cars, thus throughout the city more than the usual Surday quiet prevailed. At the barns and power houses there were men in charge of the property and with them are committees of strikers to see that no cars are taken out. President Frenzel will attempt to resume business tomorrow by starting cars on one or more of the lines. In anticipation of trouble he has called upon the mayor for

police protection. Besteging British Troops.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 20. - Fort Sadons, in upper Burmah, which is garrisoned by a force of British troops, is surrounded by 500 Kachuns. The latter have made repeated attacks on the stronghold, but so for have been repulsed. Nineteen men of the British force have been either killed or wounded. The garrison is closely besieged by the enemy, who have completely blocked the road leading to the fort. Ten Sepoys have been massacred while on their way thither.

Fought with Knives and Axes. VANDALIA, III., Feb. 21.-News has

reached here from Loan Grove township, this county, that at a dance of Geore Langes' a terrible cutting affair took place between the Hassebrook brothers on the one side and the Birchall prothers on the other. The weapons used were knives and axes. Both sides sustained serious damage and the af-fray will result in the death of one of the Hasseprooks and one of the Birchails.