## REHABILITATING THE NAVY

Report of the House Committee on Naval Affairs on the Subject.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

More Battle Ships Needed-Extent of the Naval Appropriations-Congressional Forecasts for the Week-Gossip from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13 .- Representative Herbert of Alabama, chairman of the house committee of navai affairs, has prepared an elaborate report to accompany the naval appropriation bill recently reported to the bouse. After calling attention to the fact that the bill carries an aggregate appropriation of \$23,276,823, and is \$8,814,831 less than the amount appropriated at the second session of the Fifty-first congress for the current fiscal year and \$3,348,783 less than the amount estimated by the department as necessary for the year covered by the bill, the report says: "We have been always able to see where improvements can be made and so, in any government establishment, improvements without limit can be suggested. Your committee in deciding upon questions of this kind has followed the rules which should guide a prudent business man in the management of his own property, and in no case before it refused to recommend any expenditure which seemed to it really to be a present necessity."

Gratifying Results Attained.

Speaking of the matter of "increase of the navy," under which head the bill appropriates some millions of dollars less than the act of the current year, the report says: "The appropriation for this purpose in each fiscal year from 1887 to and including the current year have been greater in the expenditures for the reason that in no one of these years has the progress in ship building or the great factor of armor or guns been as rapid as the authorities had reason to hope for and expect. The authorization of ships has not been in the opinion of your committee un-reasonable, and the results of our efforts to establish plants for building ships, armor plates, gun forgings and the assembly of guns, have been, considering the results attained, extremely gratifying. Yet the fact remains that the difficulties, though they seem all at last to have been triumph antly surmounted, have been so great that that work has not progressed and appropriations have accumulated. The result is that there will be at the end of the fiscal year large sum of money in the treasury to the credit of "increase of the navy," which can and ought to be taken into account in mak-ing appropriations for the coming year. Should Be Able to Resist Attack.

"Your committee is unanimously of the ated necessary to complete the vessels here torore authorized. To this end they have recommended, as they believe, all the moneys that will be called for during the coming fiscal year. They also believe that it should be the settled poncy of congress to authorize the construction of one or more new vessels at each regular session, until we shall have provided a considerably larger number of fighting ships than we now have, or will have when those authorized are completed, "The recent Chilian imbroglio, during which a naval war seemed at one time to be quite a probability, developed the fact that our people at large quite approve of the polour people at large quite approve of the pol-icy in which we are engaged, of rebabilitat-ling the navy. By thoughtful people who ap-prectate our situation and who understand the policies of the government as settled, many years ago, such a reminder was not needed. It seems to your committee that or of the whole country must recognize, as the presidents have done, from George Washington down to the present day, the necessity of putting ourselves in condition

to resist attacks from the sea.' Difficulties Met With.

The report calls attention to the difficulties encountered in domesticating in this country the industry of manufacturing heavy stee armor for vessels and to the fact that al-though the Bethlehem Iron company's armor plant is said to be unequalied in the world, it is only just fairly begun to develop, and it has not yet the monthly contract require ments. There are twelve vessels for which take until the spring of 1894 to complete the delivery of this armor, amounting to 10,000 tons, even if monthly contract requirements

"For these reasons," says the report, majority of your committee has decided that it will not be best now to authorize the construction of another battle ship. Your mittee does not believe, however, that our new navy has yet reached the point at which further increase should cease. It may be taken for granted that we do not need to build a great navy like that of Great Britain but certainly the time is coming when it would be well to form some distinct and definite idea of the position we are hereafter to occupy among the naval powers of the world. To regain the relative position among these navies we occupied prior to our civi war is certainly not too much to attempt, especially as we now know that we have no uch efficient coast defenses as we then believed ourselves to possess.

Need More Battleships,

"To reach this point it is not disputed that we need more battleships. We have now ouly three authorized. Eight or nine more of these, in addition to our authorized fleet would give us a respectable navy, sufficient, perhaps for our purposes. But if a battie-ship were authorized now we could not reasonably expect that the heavy armor it would require could be furnished when needed. Certainly, if reasonable progress was made in its construction, neither the new ship obliged to wait for armor as several of them are now doing. Some of them have been ready, or in condition to be speedily made ready for armor for years.

"The majority of the committee has there-fore recommended the authorization of one strong and swift commerce destroyer of the type of the New York, whose armor can be de more easily and with much less delay than can the heavy armor for the battle

"By extending the construction of the new vessels needed over a series of years," the report says "we shall avoid mistakes and vent the repetition in different ships of the same errors, and by keeping appropriations within moderate bounds each year congress will commend its program to popular approval

"The few mistakes, thus far," the report adds, "are so insignificant that it may be safely stated that our success in ship building is remarkable."

WORK FOR CONGRESS TO DO.

Program Mapped Out for the Present Week in House and Senate. Washington, D. C., March 13.-At least one branch of congress is now fairly embarked on the long expected discussion of revenue measures and the reflex movement is felt in the senate, where it may be expected, in view of the proceedings of the last few

nays, that speeches on the same subject will from time to time be injected into the routine. The discussion of the tariff question will be temporarily interrupted tomorrow and the committee of the District of Columbia given an opportunity to pass some measures of local interest. It is somewhat uncertain whether the rest of the week will be devoted to measures relating to the revenues or the bills for spending them. Most of the time, however, will probably be consumed in the discussion of the former. It is proposed to continue the tariff debate and if the pressure to speak becomes very great night sessions will be held to accommodate

Chairman Outhwaite of the military affairs

committee wished to have the army appropriation bill taken up and passed, and it is very likely that the tariff discussion will be suspended long enough to enable the army bill to be acted on.

Will Eulogize Senator Plumb. Under the order of the house Saturday

will be devoted to cologies on the late Sena tor Preston B. Plumb of Kansas. The postoffice building bill is the unfinished business in the senate, and will probably reach a vote in the course of a day or two. The West Virginia direct tax is the special order to follow. Interest in this measure is confined to a very few senators, but they may occupy the floor for several hours before the bill is disposed of.

The military academy appropriation bill is on the calendar and will be pressed upon the attention of the senate committee by the appropriations committee, which intends to follow it with the Indian appropriation bill. If any time is left this week after disposing of these measures, the committee on public lands will endeavor to secure action or the bill to protect the rights of settlers on the public lands.

It is confidently expected that the com-mittee on the judiciary will report the long nending judicial nominations to the senate during the course of the week, in which case a lively contest will doubtless occur in executive session over the comination of Judge Woods of Indiana.

"KICKING BEAR" OUT FOR A TIME.

He Promises to Paint Chicago a Carmine Color on His Arrival From Europe. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.- [Special to THE BEE. ]-"Kicking Bear" has promised himself a lively time when he reaches Fort Sheridan, Iilinois. He has \$600 attached to his belt as the principal trophy of his recent campaign in Europe, and he has informed

his friends on this side of the water that ne

intends to spend every cent for "fire water" the moment his engagement as a star comes to an end.

"Kicking Bear" is the leading member of the band of fifteen Indian prisoners loaned by the Interior department for exhibition purposes to "Buffalo Bill." They were taken from Fort Sheridan last year, and after a successful tour abroad are now on their way trol in accordance with the terms of the contract. They are due in New York Tuesday next. It was in anticipation of their arrival and of the royal good time they have promand themselves with the money they have earned that a representative of "Buffalo Bill's" troupe called on the War depart-ment authorities today to ask assist-ance in keeping these Indians on their good behavior until their arrival at Fort Sheridan. The request was granted, and an order was sent to army beadquarters at Governor's Island this afternoon, directing that a non-commissioned officer and several privates be detailed to meet the Indians upon their arrival and to remain in close watch upon them until their arrival at Fort Sheridan. What disposition will then be made of them will have to be determined by the In-terior department. The other prisoners that were taken to Fort Sheridan by Kicking Bear were returned to reservations so

HARRISON'S SPEECHES.

They Have Been Issued in Book Form, To-

gether With His State Papers. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13 .- Considerable excitement and comment has been caused by the issue at this time of a volume of President Harrison's speeches and papers, including his extemporaneous addresses made during the presidential compaign, and on his several tours since his election. The president's friends have based great claims for statesmanship and superior mental scope and resources on these speeches and certain state papers, and this book, containing all the works and speeches made, are regarded by anti-Harrison republicans as a shrewd move to parade his superiority for an evident purpose. They been contrived to insert the names of all the distinguished people, not overlooking demo-crats, who participated on the occasions when the speeches were delivered. compiler, however, says he had the book in view ever since the last campaign closed, and that its appearance at this time is without suggestion and has no political object.

Washington, D. C., March 13.-Representative Springer continues to improve rapidly and he expects to be on his feet again in a few days. For the first time since the serious stage of his illness he was able to receive a representative of the Associated Press in his room, while eating his supper. "I am getting along splendidly now," said

he, "and am eating as heartlly three times a day as I ever did. As soon as I am able to walk around and to take care of myself well. I will go to Fortress Monroe for a couple of sume my congressional duties for three or

Will Close the Debate on Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.-It is expected that tariff discussion in the house will continue for three or four weeks more. It is now understood that Mr. Springer will make the closing speech on the tariff debate. He has a great deal of material collected, which he expected to use in argument in the open ing debate, so that no great labor involved in preparing for closing argument in favor of his bills is involved.

## TRAIN WRECKERS CAPTURED.

Mississippi Desperadoes Who Took Cow-

ardly Means to Make a Raise. VICKSBURG, Miss., March 13.-Louis M. Smith, one of the men who wrecked a freight train on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad last spring, was arrested within four miles of the city, and is now in jail. J. J. Embree, who was captured on the night of the wreck, gave his accomplices away, and the information he gave led to the arrest of Smith. He says it was their inten-tion to wreck the midnight express train and roo the express safe. The freight train came along incidentally, and it is absolutely cer-tain that nothing but its misfortune saved the express train from a norrible disaster. The other accomplices are well known des-

Explorer Stanley's Record.

LEXINGTON, Neb., March 9 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: A citizen of this town alleges that Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, was a confederate soldier during the war of the rebellion and that in 1864 he es-caped from the confederate lines, having been discovered to be a traiter and apy to the cause he was pretending to serve and that his escape was made on horseback followed by a storm of bullets, none of which touched him. Can you furnish any information on the subject! W. W. Leek. [The facts in regard to Henry M. Stanley

are that he was born near Denbigh in Wales in 1840, and when 3 years old was placed in the poor house of St. Asaph, where he remained ten years, and received an education which enabled him to teach in a school. At the age of 15 he sailed as a cabin boy in a vessel bound for New Orleans. Here he was adopted by a merchant named Stanley, whose name he took, in place of his original one, which was John Rowlands. His patron died without leaving a will, and young Stanley was left to his own resources. He en-listed in the confederate army, was made a prisoner, and subsequently joined the fed-eral service, becoming a petty officer on a war steamer, and after the close of the war

he became a newspaper correspondent.] Sorrow for the Duke of Hesse.

LONDON, March 13 .- The news of the death of Grand Duke Hesse has caused grief at Windsor, where the deceased was a great favorite. The queen will send the doke of Edinburg to represent her at the funeral and may possibly delay her own departure for the continent as a mark of respect for the deceased.

ENGLAND'S POLICY UNJUST

Senator Pettigrew Favors Aggressive Action in the Bering Sea Matter.

BRITISH THREATS AMOUNT TO NOTHING

History of the Interference of That Country in the Affairs of the United States -

It Began With Our Separation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13-[Special to THE BEE. |-"I hope the administration will embrace this opportunity to teach England a lesson, and that at it will be a severe one," said Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota in speaking to your correspondent the other day about England's action in declaring at an end the modus vivendi which has governed the seal fishing during the past year.

"England," continued the senator, "is bluffer in the first place, and in the second place she misses no opportunity to show her disrepect for our country, its laws and people. England has no love for us, and there is no use of our attempting to make them believe that we think the English people like us, even a little. Of course they like the hundreds of thousands of dollars which our tourists spend in England every year, and they like to sell us their manufactures, but the fact is the English people do not naturally like us since we resisted their efforts at Yorktown and Bunker Hill to gobble in our territory, and for many years England has become more and more jealous of our growing busi ness interests and our future in the com-mercial world. Then she bates our tariff

laws, naturally, and has got it into her head that they were enacted specially to keep British goods out of this country.
"I would like some one to teil me," continued Senator Pettigrew, "for what we are under obligations to England. From the very beginning of our government England has thrown obstacles in our way. She first attempted to make this country one of her provinces. We whinned her. We remember her actions during our war with Mexico, and well do union men recall England's part in our own war of 1861. It was but a few weeks ago that she put her finger into our controversy with Chili. Now she abrogates an understanding had with us. The fact is, England is trying to run the commerce of the world. She would put her foot on our neck in a minute if she could, but I will tell you one thing, England will not fight. She is a bluffer. In the first place she has too many commercial interests at stake to fight this country; the sacrifice would be too great. Secondly, she knows we would be too great. Secondly, she knows we could whip her. There is scarcely a country on the globe that would not sympathize with us in a light with England No, sir, I am not for a back-down in this controversy with England. Chili would fight us, because she would have nothing to lose. England has everything to lose and nothing to gain. We can demand our own terms in this seal fish-eries matter, and England will come to terms if we only stand firm."

SOME SERIOUS TALK.

Prominent Englishmen Weighing the Chances of War With Uncle Sam,

LONDON, March 13 .- The Bering sea controversy is apparently assuming a serious aspect, The latest news from Washington has aroused an interest in the subject that did not before exist, and everybody is anxious to learn the next move of Lord Salisbury and President Harrison. There is an impression in England, growing out of the Chilian controversy, that President Harrison means what he says, and there is nothing of what the Americans call "bluff" about his warnings or demands. It is well known that Lord Salisbury is equally in earnest, and that he will sustain whatever course may be determined upon with any naval and military power that may be neces-sary. The foreign office is reticent and as yet has given the public no official statement as to the position of the British government, but Lord Salisbury's mouthpieces all speak in a tone that leaves no doubt that England's navy will be ready to meet any American aggression in the open waters of Bering Sea and the British sealers will be defended in capturing seals beyond the coast limit of American jurisdiction. That is, England will take no offensive action, but will be resolutely on the defense, leaving it to the American government to assume the respon-American government to assume the responsibility for hostile action should any be taken Bering sea issue.

"The British will fight and are ready to fight if necessary," said one of the leading conservative members of Parliament today, "but we do not seek a fight. If the United States government is insane enough to go to war, or to make a show of force that would be tantamount to provoking war, for the sake of their Alaska seal ring, which is really at the bottom of the whole difficulty, and which thinks it can maintain a monopoly getting the government of the United States to take up its cause on such an issue, Eugland will go before the world if America wisher

to challenge her."
"I have not the slightest apprehension that war will be the result of the Bering sea con-troversy," said a gentleman connected with the British admiralty, "but if such should unfortunately be the case England is better prepared for a conflict than she was ever in ner history. As for the Americans taking Canada, they seem to forget that it took them four years to conquer the south, which had a white population about equal to that of Can-ada, and they have an English fleet to assist Campaigning in Canada would be a very different affair from campaigning in the southern states of the American southern states of the union and the Canadians would rally found loyal to the British I do not doubt that the Americans generally found loyal to the British flag, I do not doubt that the Americans could conquer Canada, but it would not be in a year or two years, or without the sacrific of many thousands of lives and the expendi tures of hundreds of millions of dollars. In other respects England is in first-rate condi-tion to defend her subjects against American aggression. Russia is in a pitiable situation financially and physically, and a recent careful review of the military resources of our Indian empire shows that India is about able

"In one important respect England would gain by a war with the United States. It would put an end to American encroachments on English commerce with South America, and would tend to solidify all parts of the empire and to bind the American coloiles, especially, more solidly to Great Britain. British commerce will gain more than it would love and American commerce would cease to exist. But there is a deep underly ing stratum of common sense and sound judgment in the American character that will, in my opinion, prevent any step from being taken that would imperil the friendly relations now existing between the two great English speaking countries."

to take care of herself should Russia move

HILL'S SOUTHERN TRIP.

Program Which the New York Boss Will Carry Out.

Washington, D. C., March 13 .- Senator Hill left here on his southern tour at 11 o'clock tonight. Accompanying the distinguished New York senator were Hon. James W. Ridgeway, district attorney of Kings county, New York; Colonel J. S. McEwan, assistant adjutant general of New York state; Senator Daniel of Virginia, Congressman Hooker of Mississippi, and half a dozen

reporters.
Senator Hill announces that he will proceed direct to Jackson, Miss., without any intermediate stops. The party will reach Jackson, the capital city of Mississippi, Tuesday, the lith, when Senator Hill, in response to an invitation will address the legislature of the state of Mississippi in joint session. From there the party will proceed over the Richmond & Danville road to Savannah, Ga., in time to attend the annual banquet of the

Hibernian society on St. Patrick's day, so that any stop coroute to Savuenah other than at Birmingeam will be an exception from the program and will be necessarily below.

brief.

At Savannan a Hill club, 600 strong, has been formed and will meet Mr. Hill at the depot with a brass band and escort him to the hotel. The banquet will take place in the theater, and the seats will be provided at the table for 200 guests, besides nearly 1,000 seats for spectators. Governor Northen and a number of the most prominent men of the state will be present and respond to toasts, Mr. Hill will reply to the toast "The United States of America." The Hill club will give Mr. Hill a reception at the depot next morn-

From Savannah be and the party will re-turn directly to Washington over the Atlantic Coast line Senator Hill does not make his southern

trip in a private car, as he prefers to travel, as he expressed it, "like any other ordinary democrat," and the tenders of private cars by the railroads bave all been courteously E. J. Lockwood, passenger agent of the

Norfolk & Western, has charge of the party from Washington to Bristol, and indeed the officials of the entire route have volunteered to do all in their power fo rthe comfort of the

INIQUITIES OF NEW YORK.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst Preaches a Sensational

Sermon-Tammany Attacked.
New York, March 13.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of the Madison Square church preached another sermon today, again attacking the administrators of the city government and defining his position in relation to the first series of charges which he made four weeks ago against the municipal authorities. The church was crowded when the minister entered his pulpit. He preached his sermon from notes, and chose for his text Psalms xii., 2: "The wicked world, the wicked walk on every side, when the vitest men are exalted."

The preacher said he had been helping the

police the last four weeks. He said: "Time and again during the past week, as I have between the hours of 12 and 3 in the morning sat in the company of women of a class almost too disreputable to be mentioned, in their presence I have heard the same thing said, that there is much doing just new for the reason that the authorities are scared. Last Sunday the preacher had found in the city 254 saloons open and in them 2,438 persons. He had gone to the district attorney (Mr. Nicoli), whom Mr. Parkhurst recently denounced, to prosecute them, but he would not meet the preacher in person and the grand jury said that the prosecution was not in their line, and in the police courts the complaints are now lagging.

He intimated that the reason the district attorney treated him discourteously was because he (Mr. Parkhurst) was not solid with him and continued with a flerce attack on Tammany hall, declaring among other things: "You cannot get anything from Tammany unless you are solid with Tammany. The man, though he may be working night and day for the city he loves, has no rights which Tammany is bound to respect. We are willing to make all possible excep-We are willing to make all possible excep-tions—and there are many such—but the fact is that Tammany hall is not so much of a political party as it is a commercial corporation organized in the interests of making the most possible out of its opportunities, so that what the rest of us get out of Tammany we have to get by lighting for it, or paying for it.'

BY A PREMATURE BLAST.

Two Men Instantly Killed and Another Wounded Near Ourage Colo.

OURAY, Colo,, March 13 .- A terrible explosion took place in the Rovenuc tunnel, Mount Sneffels, last evening, by which two men were instantly killed and the third man severely wounded. It was caused by the premature or accidental explosion of a blast. Four men were in the tunnel, but the fourth nan was only slightly injured. It was 11:20 o'clock last night when a man rode hurriedly into town and announced the disaster. asked that doctors and a minister be called and accompany him to the mine in the hills From what could be learned from the messenger during his brief stay here the ex plosion was one of the most terrific and fata that ever occurred in that district.

The survivors told him that they did not understand how it occurred unless the holes were too hot when the powder was put into them. The men were working in the face of the tunnel and had bored some twelve or

When the explosion occurred rock and dirt was hurled in all directions, striking the un-fortunate men. Grant Robinson of Howard, Mo., was torn to pieces by the shock, his head being blown off and the body blackened and bruised by flying rock. The name of the other man killed is not known. He was fa-miliarly called "Greek" by his companians. The third man's name was Burns. He was erribly injured.

There was great excitement at the mine and everything in confusion when the mes-senger left. The drills were operated by compressed air at a high rate of speed. The character of the rock through which the men were drilling was of the hardest, and by the time the holes had been bored three or four feet they were very hot. The fifteen holes in the head of the tunnel contained

fifty pounds of powder. I'wo physicians in company with Rev. Father Gibbons left for the scene of the accident at midnight. The mine is located eight and a half miles from Ouray and is well up in the mountains.

The name of the second man who was

killed is Patrick Maloney. Pat Burns is the man who was terribly injured, and it is not thought that he can survive. The bodies of the dead men were brought here, together with the wounded man Burns, this morning. Robinson has a wife and two children. It transpires that the accident was wholly un-

DEALING IN BOGUS DRAFTS.

Indications That an Organized Gang Swindlers Are Working the West. LIMA, O., March 13.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Information has been received by the Commercial bank of Celina, that an organized band is working the country with drafts on the Commercial bank for sums drafts on the Commercial bank for sums from \$150 to \$300. The forgories were detected through an inquiry from the Chase National bank of New York asking if a number of drafts for various amounts had been issued by that bank. The names were given but no such drafts had been issued and the forgery was discovered. The drafts were all sold in the west and sent east for collection before the forgery was discovered. The drafts were printed on white paper by a man named Levi of Indianapolis, while the Commercial bank's drafts are printed on tinted mercial bank's drafts are printed on tinted paper. Cashier Milligan, whose name is forged, has been in Florida over two months. The Chase bank telegraphed back that hundreds of such drafts had since been received by them from western correspond

OBTAINED BOUNTIES MILEGALLY.

Prominent Mostana Men (Who Will Do

Service in the Penlightlary. GREAT FALLS, Mont., March 13.—The term of court for Chauteau and adjoining counties which closed Friday at Benton has been a very eventful one. Four well known citizens were sentenced to the penitentiary for obtaining bounties on coyotes and wolves illegally, and others are suspected of complicity. This is said to be the beginning of a series of sensational exposures unrivalted before in the state. John F. Murphy, once county clerk of Chauteau county, who, as justice of the peace, issued the illegal bounty certificates, has thirteen indictments against human has thirteen indictments against him and will be tried at the next term of court. Those sentenced were James Arneld, John B. Wil son, Edward F. Burk and Peter Deveney.

Archduke Leopold Seciously III. VIENNA, March 12 .- The Archduke Leopold, uncle of Emperor Francis Joseph, is suffering from congestion of the lungs. physicians pronounce his condition serious.

SETTLED THE FAMILY FUSS

Lindsey A. Bennett of Atlantic, Ia., Kills His Wife and Himself.

DESPERATE AND COLD-BLOODED DEED

He Deliberately Fired the Shots That Ended His Helpmeet's Life and Then Coolly Reloaded His Pistol and Shot Himself-The Story.

ATLANTIO, Ia., March 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-For years this city has had the reputation of being one of the most orderly towns in the state. The people are God-fearing, religious and devout, Crimes of a serious nature have been unknown, bu today the record has been broken.

Today one of the most deliberate and coldblooded murders in the history of the country was committed. The soul of the victim had scarcely passed from its abode of clay, when the murderer turned his weapon upon himself and a moment later he was a corpse. The early church bells were just ringing out their joyous notes, inviting the people of the city to the various places of wors hip when the word was passed from mouth to

mouth that Lindsey A. Bennett had murdered his wife and then committed spicida. The report was hard to believe, but a few noments later it was ascertained that it was only too true. People hurried to the residence of the Bennetts, at 403 and 408 West Fourth street, where the body of Mrs. Bennett was lying in a pool of blood. Just across the street, in the house of his son-inlaw, Bennett was dying.

Their Life Had Been Happy. The facts are these: Nineteen years ago Bennett married the woman whom he murdered today, she being his second wife.

Seven children came along to bless the union, the eldest being a daughter, Miss Annie, aged 17 years, and the youngest a mere babe.

Some fifteen years ago the Bennetts removed to this city, and although not rich in worldly goods, were in comfortable circumstances, I'hey lived happily and were regarded as good citizens. Two years later, in a fit of anger. Bennett threatened to kill his wife. They separated, and lived apart for s few weeks, but through the influence of friends their differences were settled and since that time the home has been a happy one, notwithstanding the fact that Bennett was somewhat shiftless. Bennett was an ex-soldier, having served in the Second Wisconsin cavairy. During the war he was wounded and for many years has been drawing a pension of \$3 per month. A few weeks ago he made application to join Sam Rice post, Grand Army of the Republic, of this place, but for some reason the application was hung up. After the occurrence he became a changed man. He became cross and morose and refused to work. In order to support the family Mrs. Bennett sought and found employment in the Atlantic Steam laundry. The money she earned was turned into the family fund, while Bennett chewed tobacco and whittled the dry goods boxes on the

street corners.
Mrs. Bennett frequently tried to prevail upon her busband to go to work, but he as frequently refused.

Traded the Stove For a Revolver, One week ago last Saturday some hot words passed, and during the family jar Bennett told his wife that neither of them had long to live. Mrs. Bennett thought nothing of the remark, supposing that it was spoken in the height of passion and went to ner work as usual. Upon returning at night she discovered that the heating stove was gone, and on inquiry learned that it had been taken away by Garrett Toomy, a hard-ware merchant doing business on Walnut ware merchant doing business on Walnut street. The matter was discussed, and Bennett told his wife that the old stove had been traded for a new one, which would be to the house in a few days. It has een learned that the stove was traded for a 32-calibre American bull dog revolver, weapon which was used to commit the bloody

murder of today.

Affairs in the family went along rather smoothly until last Wednesday. On the evening of that day, in company with her daughter, Mrs. Bennett attended a party at the residence of Fred Swalley, a few blocks distant. Bennett was invited to attend the party, but refused to go, saying that his old wounds bothered him and that he would pre fer to stay at home. Upon her return Mrs. Bennett found the door locked. After ringing the bell for some time without getting any response she stepped back onto the wall and called to her husband, saying: "Lin, open the door and let me in." An upstairs window was raised and,

ing out his head. Bennett exclaimed in an You go to h-l. I have got through with you and don't propose to live with you any

onger."
Mrs. Bennett repaired to the house of a friend, where she spent the night. The next morning she returned home and was greeted by her husband in a most friendly manner. Breakfast was served as usual and Mrs.

Staid Away from Home.

Upon returning at night she was informed by the children that the husband and father had been away all day. Nothing was thought of the matter. The night passed and Bennett absented himself from his home. He was seen about town all the week, frequenting the drinking places and associating with the worst classes of the husband was indulging in a fit of anger that would soon subside, and consequently made no effort to bring about a reconciliation. She talked with her neighbors, who informed her that her husband would soon get over his anger and return home. In that condition matters remained until

this morning, when, shortly after 9 o'clock, Bennett entered the house and proceeded to the dining room, where the members of the As Bennett entered the room his wife arose from the table, and in an affectionate man-ner threw her arms about his neck and ex-claimed: "Lin, I am so glad that you have

come home again. Sit down and have a warm breakfast." Bennett pushed his wife from him, saying Mary, get me the family bible, as I want t ook it over and see on what day of the month

Annie was born."
"All right, Lin," she said, and started for the parlor to get the book. Killed His Faithful Wife.

She had returned and was just entering the room, with a book in her right hand, when Bennett drew his pistol from his pocket and fired. The bullet passed through the palm of Mrs. Bennett's hand, and, turning around to run towards the kitchen, Bennett fired again. This time the ball went wide of its mark and imbeded itself in a door jamb. As quick as a flash Bennett fired again, and as the leaden messenger of death sped on its way it branded the husband and father as a murderer. The builet was intended to sill, and well it performed its duty, for it entered the woman's brain just above the right car. She fell into her daughter's arms and expired impredictally. xpired immediately.
For a moment Bennett steed like a statue

and watched the agony of his dying wife. For a moment he listened to the wails of seven motherless children, and deliberately putting the pistol into his pocket, turned on his beel and walked out of the house. He went directly across the street to the house of a son-in-isw, George Buck, and as he entered the yard, drew the pistol from his pocket, and firing it into the air, exclaimed:

touches me, a) I'm bent on murder." Ended His Own Existence. The remark was uncalled for, as the only man who was upon the street in that vicinity

had no intention of trying to course of the murderer, who mac for Buck's front door. Tals indi saw Bennett thought he was

rushed down the street, crying "m the top of his voice.

In the meantime Bennett had Buck's house, passed through the room and was standing in the kitch he was discovered. Just as be wa

the muzzle of the pistol to his her asked, "Lin, what are you doing!"

A flash and a report was the answer. The murderer staggered about the but soon regained his feet.

The builet had failed. It had entally head on the right side at the base of the brain, but striking the skull had passed up and out at the top of the head.

Beginett cooler examined, his pistol and

Bonnett cooly examined his pistol and finding that all of the cartridges had been exploded, took others from his pocket, re-loaded the weapen, and placing the muzzle to his temple, fired again. This ball entered the brain just above the ear and the man fell

to the floor.

For five minutes he writhed in agony and then died. The only words he uttered were,

"Oh, Mary."
Shortly after Bennett died, Sheriff N. N.
Jones and Marshal Fred Sheel arrived, but
their services were not needed.
This evening Coroner W. F. Graham called in Dr. F. W. Porterfield. An inquest and an autopsy were held and the usual verdict n such cases was returned.

HARRISON IS IOWA'S CHOICE.

State Delegates to the Minneapolis Con-vention Will Favor Him.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 18 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The great bulk of the republican county conventions of lows have been held for the selection of delegates to the state convention to be held next Thursday. The latter body will choose delegates to the Minneapolis convention, called to nominate a presidential candidate. A glance at the lows field indicates that this state is almost solid for the renomination of President Har rison. There is considerable sentiment for Bisine, and had he not written his letter declaring himself not a candidate it is more than probable he would have been the first choice of the Iowa republicans. As it is, the attempt to press him into the race regardless of his wishes has fallen rather flat. Only one convention in the entire state has de-clared for Blaine, viz.: Adams, and an attempt to force him upon the state convention over Harrison will result in disaster to those who try it. Indeed, the sentiment for Harrison is so overwhelming that the Blaine men will bardly appear. Some of the conventions took up other matters, several de claring for not more than \$100,000 for the World's fair. In two or three, attempts were made to endorse the Gatch license bill. but failures resulted in each case. Union county endorsed Senator Harsh as a candidate for congress, and a score or more bave candidates for national delegates.

REV. D. R. ROBINSON KILLED.

He Was Prominently Mentioned for the Position of Minister to Liberia. OTTUMWA, In., March 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Rev. David R. Robinson a colored Methodist minister who has been prominently mentioned at different times for minister to Liberia, was killed last night by

an engine in the "Q" yards. Rev. J. W. Geiger, the brilliant paster of he Congregational church at Oskaloosa. filled the pulpit of the First Congregational church today. It leaked out during the day that he had resigned his pastorate at Oska loosa, the resignation to take effect June 15 A church factional quarrel of healthful proportions seems to be the reason of the pas-tor's action. He is a ligh Mason and has strong secret society proclivities, which is objected to by one faction. He is very liberal

also in his theology. Rev. Sweet, the young Methodist muister of Russell, has been struck with blindness. He preached his usual sermon this morning. but this afternoon while filling a country apconclusion of his sermon he could see scarcely anything. He will consult an

oculist immediately. Free Delivery in Small Towns

FORT DODGE, Ia., March 13. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Free delivery in small towns has been proven practicable by an experiment of Postmaster General Wanamaker. Fonda, a Pocahontas county town of 500 people, was the scene of the experiment. The free delivery system was established there and for several months its effects have been closely watched by the department. The system has been inexpensive and proven postoffice officials consider the experiment a

omplete success.

Looking for Detective Bell. OTTUMWA, Ia., March 13,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Mystic people want to know the whereabouts of Detective Bell. He arrested a negro named Jack Powell at that place last week on the charge of ravish-ing and murdering a white woman in Georgia and having jalled his prisoner has disappeared. The negro protests his innocence and says he will sue the corpora-The tion for false imprisonment.

RESTRICTING IMMIGRATION.

abor Organizations Advocating the Passage of a Bill for That Purpose. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 12 .- The Junior Order of United American Mechanics, which has been advocating the passage by congress of a bill restricting immigration, has been much encouraged by a letter received here from Representative W. A. Stone of Allegheney, stating that he believes the bill would become a law. The bill provides that all indigrants must be mentally, morally and physically sound to be admitted to this country. The bill is the special effort of the Junior Order of United American Mechantes and the order has done excellent work to secure its passage. It has already secured the signatures of over 200,000 persons to a pe. or, asking for the passage of the bill, and the work is still going or.

zations are circulating petitions requesting the passage of the bill. WEATHER FORECAST.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and

Steel Workers and many other labor organi-

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 13, The high barometer, out of which the colder northerly winds are blowing, has

spread over the entire Missouri and upper

dississippi valleys, and is still central in

Temperature has fallen throughout the northwest and raw, disagreeable northeast winds prevail. It is snowing in eastern Montana, South Dakota and western Ne-A storm is approaching the extreme south

east. Temperature at El Paso yesterday rose to 80 °. Last evening the temperature at El Paso was 80° while up at St. Vincent it was below zero.
For Eastern Nebraska and Omaha and Vicinity—Threatening weather, probably with snow; colder; northeast to east winds, Wasaineron, D. C., March 13.—For Mis-

souri-Generally fair weather and colder, northwest winds. For Nebraska-Light snow, east winds, ewarmer in west portion For North Dakota-Light snows in east warmer in west.
For South Dakota-Light snow, east

winds; warmer in east portion.

For lowa Fair in east; light snows in west portion, east winds, colder in southeast For Colorado-Local snows or light rains variable winds, shifting to south; colder in southern, slightly warmer in northern por

For Kansas-Cloudy weather, with light snow by Tuesday morning, east winds, generally colder.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething cures wind colic, diarrhoea, etc. 25 cents a bottle.

## HUNG A YOUNG GIRL

She Had Attempted to Kill an Entire Family.

ROUGH ON RATS SERVED IN THE COFFEE

Indifference of the Criminal Excited the Whole Community.

QUICK WORK OF LOUISIANA LYNCHERS

Her Guards Overpowered While Enroute to the County Jail.

THOUGH BUT FIFTEEN SHE WASN'T SCARED

Frantic Efforts of the Prisoner to Escapt from the Deadly Noose After Being Swung Up-Details of the Horrible Affair.

RATVILLE, La., March 18 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The sight of a deac body dangling from a high cottonwood tree by the roadside met the eyes of the Richiand parish farmers driving to church this morning. The body was that of a 15-year-old colored girl, a house servant at the Green. well place and she had been hung the night

before by a mob of lynchers. The young girl had been employed as waitress and kitchen girl by W. R. Heimer. who owns the Greenwell plantations, twenty miles from the county seat. A short time ago all the members of the family, nine in number, became violently ill shortly after breakfast and showed unmistakable signs of poisoning. Suspicion fell on the girl Ella, who had often displayed a bad and reckless temper, and being talked with about the

crime she confessed.

It seems that a colored man who was employed around the stables of the plantation had, in some manner, offended the kitchen giri, and she determined upon revenge. Poison was the final suggestion which came to her mind, and she at once set about to carry her plan into execution. All the coffee which was used in the house was made in one large pot, and drawn from it for the meals served alike to family and servants. Into this common pot on Friday morning the revengeful girl poured the contents of a package of rough on rats, which she had found in the pantry, and all the inmates of the house, members of the family and servants except herself, drank of the poisoned fluid. The result was that everybody who drank coffee that morning was taken seriously ill and the only person who escaped was the colored girl

Ella, who had not partaken. Cared Little About the Matter. In confession of her guilt the girl showed the greatest indifference to the probable results of her horrible crime.

"I wanted to kill that man," she said, indicating the hostler who had incurred her wrath, "and if I poisoned the rest I didn't care. I was bound to get him." This was about all she said to further questioning. "I wanted to still the man," being ner con-

stant reply.
The neighbors who had bee attend the sick people, and who had discovored the guilt of the young colored girl, locked her up over night in a storcroom which was guarded with strong locks, and yesterday afternoon two of them started with her to Rayville to place her in jail here. In the meantime exaggerated reports of the attempt at poisoning had spread through the country and greatly excited the residents, among whom the Heimers were deservedly popular. One report had it that there was an organized plot among the negroes, who are numerous in Richland parish, to kill the whites and that the poi-soning of the Helmers was the first attempt to carry it out. Another story connected the girl with a gang of "voodoo" fakirs who lately have been stirring up the blacks and predicting that a deadly pestilence was soon to strike the white population unless it divided its property among the negroes. These stories were circulated Friday and Saturday and increased in the telling until finally they assumed startling proportion. and it was said among some of the more ig-norant of the whites that there had been a general uprising among the negroes and they must band themselves together to oppose it.

It was a little after noon yesterday when
the two guards of the girl, Elia, one of whom

essary, so indifferent did she appear to her crime and careless of its results. Surrounded by a Mob? The little party had gone about balf the distance, when out of a clump of contonwood trees by the wayside rode a band of masked men, some twenty in all. "Is this the girl who poisoned the Helmers?" asked the one

was but a boy of 12 years, started out on their twenty-mile ride, which was to end at the Rayville jail. All three were on horse-back, the prisoner on a small pony between her captors and she was in no way bound.

In fact that seemed and was totally unnec-

who seemed in command. Neither of the guards replied, but the girl looked up sullenly at the mob and answered defiantly, "Yes, I is the girl." "Then we want her," said another man in the mob, while a couple of others grasped

the halter which did service for a headstall on the pony she rode. Her two guards made no opposition, neither did the girl herself offer any defense or remoastrance. Without saying a word the men led the pony to the side of the road where a high cottonwood tree stretched out a convenient branch. One of the mob threw a rope over a limb

and fastened the end to a fence rail, while

another put the noose, which had been made of the other end, around the girl's neck. Then a sounding blow was given the pony upon which she sat. The frightened anima sprung forward and the body of the young prisoner was left dangling in the air.
With her hands, which were not bound, she attempted to grasp the rope, but was unable. For a moment or so her legs stretched in and out convuisively, as if attempting to find a supporting place, but it was all use

less, and in a few minutes she was dead. Then the mob of masked men rode away in one direction, her former guards in the other, and the body was left dangling, to be viewed by the planters on their way to church or to town this morning. The people whom the dead girl poisoned will recover.

Hot Springs Motor Line. Hor Spaines, S. D., March 13-[Special to THE BEE. |-The survey of the motor line between this place and Cascade has been completed, and work will soon be com-

menced upon the grade. The elegant new Idinnekahta hotel is now up one story and stone is being laid at a surprisingly rapid rate. About seventy-five men are now employed upon it, and there is no question but that it will be finished by contract time-June 15. It will be one of the very finest hotels in the west.

Jay Gould and Party.

EDDY, N. M., March 13.-Jay Gould and family, accompanied by Vice President Clark of the Union Pacific railroad and General Manager Grant of the Texas & Pacific rails road, and others, spent two days nere, leaving today for the south. Mr. Gould's health has improved rapidly in the last few days. He says the dry pure air of this region has greatly relieved his bronchial trouble.