### CLOSER RELATIONS DESIRED

Secret of the Opposition to President Diaz in Mexico.

TOO FRIENDLY WITH THE UNITED STATES

His Ideas on the Subject of Reciprocity Not Pleasant to the Element Favoring Church Rule in the Affairs of the Government.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20. well known government officer who has fust returned from Mexico, where he trans-

acted important official business with President Diaz, and for private reasons does not want his name used in the public prints, gives some valuable information regarding the condition of Mexico, as he gleaned it from the head of that republic.

He said today: "One of the most perplexing issues which a certain powerful old element is making against President Diaz is that he is an 'American.' They really believe he has too warm a feeling for the United States on account of his efforts to bring about closer commercial and social relations between the two countries. The charge comes from the monarchical element which founded the empire. It opposes nearly all the modern steps of progress which are proposed by Diaz, who is trying to get more railroads, divert the people from mining to agriculture and improve society. Diaz believes that no country can afford to stand alone upon mining to agriculture and the progress of the progr ing interests. He would place the burden of taxation upon the mines and untilled lands for the purpose of forcing progress in the line of agriculture.

### Favors the United States.

"He believes in our system of import du-ties and a protective tariff. His opponents being idiers or mine owners are for free trade. They don't care a fig for agricultural or manufacturing interests. They po-lieve, too, in church rule. This is the secret of the present Garza revolution in Mexico. The revolutionists are backed by that old monarchical element which is fighting the Diaz progress. Mexico at present is supported financially only from her customs duties, which are levied with a sole view to revenue, and also her income tax. Diaz proposed a regular tax upon mining and cattle business, and this would make the rich men stand the burden of the government, whereas they stand none of it at present.

"He is a strong friend to our reciprocity

plans, his opponents oppose it. His opposing party is known more properly as the 'church party.' Diaz hopes to secure with us a commercial treaty so broad in its extent that it will wipe away the custom houses of the Rio Grande, so that trade may be as free between the two countries as it is now between any of our states. He is very sen-sitive about the newspaper stories which are being printed in our country respecting the revolution in Mexico. In San Antonio, Tex.,

revolution in Mexico. In San Antonio, Tex., and other large cities of that state, he says that the Garza party have captured the newspaper correspondents and colored statements have consistantly been sent broadcast in this country about the revolution.

"President Diaz assures me," continued the United States official, "that the Garza revolution was principally the invention of exiles from Mexico, along the Texas border, and that it had no stable foundation. If Diaz continues at the head of the Mexican government we will not only have closer and government we will not only have closer and more desirable relations with that country and its people, but they will have an era of greater prosperity. President Diaz, it is needless to say, does not believe Captain John Bourke of our army did anything improper in his recent campaign against Garza on the Mexican border."

## Booming General Alger.

General Russell A. Alger of Michigan has launched his presidential craft at the national capital. It appeared in this morning's Washington Post in the form of eight columns of solid nonparell under the following head-lines in large black-faced type, two columns wide: "General Alger's War Record-The War Department Furnishes the Official Evi-dence of His Gallant Services in the War for the Union-General Custer's Unfavorable the Union-General Custer's Unfavorable Report Proven to Have Been Utterly Unfounded and Cruelly Unjust—The Original Hospital Certificate Showing Alger in the Hospital from August 30 to September 5, 1864—General Alger's Army Record Absolutely Regular and Without a Single Flaw from the Beginning to the End—The Strongest Recommendations for His Promotion by His Superior Officers Throughout tion by His Superior Officers Throughout His Service—The Official Records in the War Department a Splendid Tribute to Alger'

Bravery and Faithfulness to Every Duty."
This military record of General Aiger is composed of a score or two of orders and transcripts of records all carefully compiled and seems to clear up the cloud which was cast over his military career by designing democrats who feared his presidential aspir-ations. The whole page of Alger matter in ations. The whole page of Alger matter in the Post looks, however, like a regular ad-vertisement, and has been the subject of general comment among politicians today. The Post publication was the result of a stay of several days in this city last week of Editor Gillott, of the Detroit Tribune, the political manager of General Alger.

## Miscellaneous.

There is very little doubt that Senator Carey's bill fixing the uniform price of government lands at \$1.25 an acre, and rebating that amount to those who, under a ruling of the department in 1888, were compelled to pay \$2.50, will be passed by both houses of congress at this session. Senator Carey says the ruling fixing the price at \$2.50 was made

under misapprehension.

M. M. Ham of Iowa is at the Riggs.

Mrs. Pickler, wife of the South Dakota
conggessman, arrived last night from her
northwestern bome.

P. S. H.

## FOREIGN FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Discount Was Not in Demand During the

Past Week. LONDON, March 20.-Discount was not in demand during the week past. The sales were: Three months, 1% per cent; short, 134 per cent. The plethora of money shows n signs of abatement. The Bank of England reserves continue to increase. The Austro-Hungarian demand for gold is entirely confined to the open market. There have been no withdrawals from the Bank of England in no withdrawals from the Bank of England in any quarter, and the reduction in the Bank of England rate is notable. Confidence that the immediate future will bring a solid flow of business is general. The relief to the suspense regarding the Murrietta difficulty, and the statement of the views of Mr. Lidderdale, governor of the Bank of England, on the prospects of the Baring settlement, give both operatives and the public the feeling that steady progress toward better times is being made.

The silver market was duli throughout the week with no inquiry and only small purchases for India, barely maintaining the quotations. Neither the silver discussion in America nor the proceedings of the currency conference in Vienna bave affected the market in the slightest degree. A prominent feature of the week was the active buying of Argentina railway securities which show a rise ranging from five to ten roles. rise ranging from five to ten points. tina nationals became stronger after the Lidderdale statement and closed yesterday Lidderdale statement and closed yesterday 1% per cent un. Home railways became firm on the end of the coal strike, the average advance being three-fourths of 1 per cent. American railroad securities were stagnant, operators awaiting the outcome of the inquiry into the legality of the Reading leases. In the meattime dealings here are confined chiefly to first class bonds, of which there is a steady demand. Occasional buying orders from Wall street give general kinds a momentary sourt, which is succeeded by a deadly duliness. The week's variations in prices include the following: Decreases—Lake Shore and New Yors, Pennsylvania & Obio, I per cent each; Louisville & Nashville and Erie, three-fourths of 1 per cent each;

Central Pacific, Denver preferred, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Norfolk preferred, Northern Pacific and Wabash depenture, one-half of 1 per cent each. Increases—Ohio & Mississippi, three-fourths of 1 per cent; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, one-half of 1 per cent. Canadian securities were weak on cabie reports to the effect that labor troubles are likely to affect the traffic; Grand Trunk first, second and third preferred feil 3 per cent. Mexican railway was dull; ordinary dropped ½ per cent. In the foreign department there was some selling of Portuguese securities, which lost ¾ per cent. Russian fell 134 per cent; Uruguay gained 134 per cent. Among miscellaneous securities London and River Plate bank ad-vanced 2 per cent; Rio Tinto 14 per cent, and Eastmans 34 per cent.

On the Berlin Bourse. BERLIN, March 20 .- On the bourse during the past week prices were irregular. Bank and industrials shares were weak. Yester-day Russian securities again relansed, owing partly to Paris sales and partly to rumors that the St. Petersburg firm of bankers had been assisted by the treasury. The report that the Russian finance minister refused Guenzburg assistance to avert their recent collapse is officially declared to be untrue. The final quotations include the following: Mexican sixes, 82: Deutsche bank, 153.50; Bochumer, 107; Hoepner, 135; short exchange on London, 2.8½; discount, 1%.

On the Paris Bourse. Tarts, March 20,-The bourse was manimate during the past week. The settlement has passed off quietly. Contangos was light. Three per cent rentes fell 55c; credit foncier 14 f and Russian securities 214 per cent, while Rio Tinto gained 814 f. Panama Canal is nominal at 17 per cent, the lowest recorded quotation of this stock.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS IN CHICAGO.

They Make Arrangements for Quarters and Promises the State to Democracy. Ciricago. Ill., March 20. -A committee of prominent members of the Jacksonian club of Omaha, Neb., arrived yesterday at the Sherman house and today will arrange for headquarters for 1,000 enthusiastic democrats who will attend the national convention. The committee consists of Representative George J. Sternsdorff, George Holmes, jr., John F. Murphy, Hugo Melchior, James Waters and Colonel T. J. Hickey. Holmes and Murphy are for Hill, first, last and all the time, while the rest favor Cleveland,

with Boies as a possible second choics.
"Nebraska will send an uninstructed delegation," said Mr. Sternsdorff. "Our club and the democracy of the whole state are divided on the presidential question. Wo shall, how-ever, stand by the nominee, whoever he may be, and with some possibility of obtaining a few electoral votes. There was some talk of doing this and gaining the state election ov Michigandizing the state, but Governor Boyd refused to call the necessary special session of the legislature. We shall, therefore, bring about a fusion between the farmers alliance and the democrats. The farmers alliance will unquestionably carry the state, and if they nominate Van Wyck for governor, he will be our next United States senator beyond any questions. The republicans are no longer in it, so far as Nebraska is concerned.'

is concerned."

Speaking of the filing of papers on last Saturday by Thayer reopening the question of the governorship Mr. Sternadorff said: "Mr. Thayer has gone crazy. That's the only explanation I can find for his actions. He wants to vindicate himself, it is said. I don't know what it is he wants to vindicate, but if he desires to kill the republican party any deader them. it is he wants to vindicate, but if he desires to kill the republican party any deader than it is already in Nebraska, he has taken the best means to do it. Governor Boyd and the democrats are only too happy at this hew phase of the case, knowing that it can only do them good. Thayer cannot count on partisanship. If Cobb were still on the bench we would not be surprised at anything he might decide. But he is not. Even if this disgraceful and absolutely ridiculous contest is allowed to go on it could not be ended until the term of office expired and every official act of Governor Boyd would then be declared legal, just as was the case with Thayer after his short experience in the place."

## SHE WAS DRUGGED.

Frightful Experience of a Woman in a South Omaha Dive. A woman who said she was the wife of William Snyder of 2523 Cass street, Omaha. was found drugged in the New York cigar store on Twenty-seventh street late Saturday night. If her story is true she is the victim of a bold and skillfully executed kidnapping. C She was a rather pretty brunette of medi

um hight and apparently about 25 years old. She was fairly well dressed and had every appearance of respectability. Her story is that she came down to South

Omaha Saturday evening to look for some houses to rent, as her husband, who is stenographer, was going to work in this city. The last thing she remembered was taking a glass of wine with a woman in some place on South Sixteenth street, where she could not clearly recall.

Soon after midnight some one notified Officer Montague that some one was trying to force a woman into the Twenty-seventh street dive. The officer went there at once and met Mrs. Snyder staggering out of the door with her hat gone and her clothing dis-

arranged,
"For God's sake take me away," she said and fell in a dead faint. She was taken into the electric light power house close by, and, the electric light power house close by, and, after a time, recovered sufficiently to be taken to the police station. She was evidently suffering from the effects of a powerful daug and could not remember anything that had happened. She seemed to resilize that some shame had east its shadow over her, and her grief was pitiful to witness.

"Oh, what shall I tell my husband," she moaned and at intervalls prayed for a merciful heaven to let her die before he should know of her misfortune.

She was unable to give her name and address until yesterday morning when she was

She was unable to give her name and address until yesterday morning when she was released. Even then she could not remember what had happened nor give any clue to those who had caused her to be placed in such a position. She only knew that she had been followed from Omaha by a heavy set man who wore a light overcoat and had a heavy mustache. This is the exact description of the man who carried her into the dive and then left before he could be detained.

and then left before he could be detained. Yesterday afternoon a man who claimed to be her huspand came to the police station and inquired for her. He was anxious to find cut how much she had told the police find out how much she had told the police and whether they would prosecute. Whea cornered he admitted that he was not her husband, but claimed to be a reporter. The police think he has some connection with the man who drugged the woman and was try-ing to find out how much she knew concern-ing the identity of her assailant.

Liberal Purses Offered. DES MOINES, Ia., March 20 .- | Specia to THE BEE. |- The Des Moines Driving park is now an assured fact, and from August 15 to 20 this city will have the best speed meeting and attraction it has ever known. The track will be kite shaped, a mile course, will have a slight down grade all the lway round, and is expected to be a little the fastest of any on earth at present. F. M. Hubbell is president, Tons James, vice president and general manager; J. N. Newman, secretary, and Simon Cassady, treasurer of the association. Sixty thousand dollars in purses is the hard cash inducement effered to the fast horses of the country.

"The Golden Idol," by M. C. Walsh, is a tale of adventures in Australia and New Zealand and is full of exciting scenes and tragic events. It has, however, a well sustained plot and the various characters which appear in it are portrayed with artistic skill. It is well worth reading and once started is not liable to be laid down until finished. Published by Donohue, Henneberry & Co., 407-425 Dearborn street, Chicago. Published by Donohue, Hennebe 407-425 Dearborn street, Chicago.

## COMING EVENTS IN CONGRESS

Forecast of Legislation for the Present Week in House and Senate.

MEASURES THAT WILL CLAIM ATTENTION

Bering Sea and the Russian Extradition

Treatles Will Take Up the Senate's Time in Executive Session-Washington News and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.-The proseedings in the house during the coming veek will be of more than unusual interest. It has made the Bland silver oill a special order for the three days beginning Tuesday. Ordinarily, tomorrow will be devoted to the passage of measures under suspension of the rules, but it is probable that the army appropriation bill will be called up and that its consideration will consume the day. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday are

set apart for the consideration of the Bland silver bill. A great many members desire to speak on the silver question, and an effort has been made to reach an agreement between the friends and the opponents of free comage to provide that the debate and consideration of the bill by paragraphs shall run the whole of the week. No understanding has yet been reached, however, as the siver men want the agreement to include a stipulation that a vote shall be taken at the end of the week without inaulgence in filibustering tactics, but the anti-free coinage democrats are not, as a body, willing to bind themselves in this particular. Some of the opponents of the bill discourage flibustering, but others believe they should use every oper means withsn their reach to defeat it. Unless the silver question runs throughout the week. Friday and the first two hours of Saturday will be given up either to bills relating to private claims or to the uaval ap-

propriation bill. Under a special order of the house Satur day afternoon beginning at 20 clock has been set apart for the delivery of eulogies on the late Representative Francis G. Spinola of New York.

Nearly all of the time of the senate during Nearly all of the time of the senate during the open sessions this week is already practically allotted. The Indian appropriation bill is to be taken up tomorrow. The West Virginia direct tax bill is the special order for Tuesday, and the senate has resolved that immediately 1 fter this bill is disposed of it will consider two bills of much public interest, namely: the Mississippi river and Columbia river improvement bills, involving an aggregate appropriation of about \$18,000,000, to be expended in the improvement of these great waterways. The bill for the relief of great waterways. The bill for the relief of settlers on the public lands is also within

casy reach.

On Thursday legislative business will be suspended for several heurs while the senate listens to enlogies upon the late Senator Hearst of California.

The most interesting proceedings of the

senate, however, are expected to occur in executive session, as was the case last week. The Bering sea arbitration treaty is pending, and action upon it will doubtless be trken as soon as possible after the reception of Lord Salisbury's response to Mr. Wharton's last

note.

But blocking the way of the Bering sea treaty is another matter over which the senate hos been much agitated during the last few days, namely, the Russian extradition treaty. This precedes the Bering sea treaty on the calendar, and it promises to give rise to much discussion in addition to what has already taken place. It appears that strong opposition has developed to that clause of the treaty which relates to extradition of persons charged with capital extradition of persons charged with capital

Owes Its Ratification to Russian Friendship The treaty is understood to be substantially similar to other treaties in that respect, in view of the peculiar political conditions existing in Russia an effort has been made to secure an amendment of the clause, the effect of which would be to except from extradition persons committing even murder for political reasons, which is con-strued to exempt from extradition nihilists attempting regicide. It is stated if so amended the treaty will be of no use to the Russian government and, incidentally, strong arguments were made to show that I should be ratified as it stands, if not from spirit of comity, at least internal considera tions. It was urged that it would be foo for the United States the strength of the hardy for the United States to impair the strength of the ties of friendship and interest which now bind together the United States and Russia, and thus lose the moral and perhaps physical support of one of the first military powers in the world at a time when diplomatic complications exist in the relations of the United States and Great Britain which might, in certain cases, result in actual war. These views have already been expounded at length to the senate, but there will doubtless be a to the senate, but there will doubtless be a further discussion of the subject during the

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

Mr. Andrew's Bill to Exclude Political In fluence in Their Selection.

Washington, D. C., March 20 .- Represen tative Andrew of Boston has completed the report on his "Bi'l to exclude political influence in the appointment of laborers under the authority of the United States," and will submit it to the house tomorrow. The bill, according to reports he has received, will affect some 21,000 employes, and will require that henceforth they shall be appointed or employed without reward to political considerations.

The report corrects a misapprehension which it is said is held my some army and navy officers that the system contemplated by the bill will require certifications through the civil service commission.

The only purpose of the legislature, Mr. Andaew points out, is to compel the appointment of properly qualified men in the order of their application, and this purpose can be carried out by the excers authorized to give the emplayment without any cumbersome machinery. machinery. Mr. Andrew gives a table, compiled from recent statistics, showing that the official force of the government in the executive department is 173,760, and of this number only 30,726 are actually subject to comp

### to competitive examination. Will Not Examine Laborers

The report continues: "The bill reported proposes a wide extension of the nonpartisan system by a much prompter method and at much less cost than the extensions which have already been made. It is not proposed to require competitive examinations of laborers nor subject them to any scholastic test. The framing of the rules by which they are to be appointed or employed is left. they are to be appointed or employed is left to the discretion of the civil service com-mission, but it is intended that these rules mission, but it is intended that these rules shall simply provide for proper evidence of the physical fitness and the good character of applicants. All that is to be required beyond this in the registration of applicants in the order of their applications, and this will require, under a proper system of rules, no more labor on the part of officers in charge of nublic works and in the various departments. more labor on the part of officers in charge of public works and in the various departments than is now required to file applications or make out the list of employes. The labor imposed upon appointing officers ought to be even less than at present when the new system comes to be thoroughly understood, because such officers will be relieved from the pressure of outside parties and will have nothing to do but make appointments in the order of applications. It is left by the bill within the discretion of the civil service commission, with the approval of the president to provide for a test in technical skill where it is required out these tests may be as simple and as practicable as they would be under any conscientious and intelligent appointing officer.

Simplicity of the System. "The commission is also authorized to

permit employment without any system of registration and at the discretion of the employing officers whose the exterection of the employing of this system makes it. The simplicity of this system makes it. The simplicity of this system makes it. The simplicity of this system of employing the number who will probably ge affected by the proposed bill gives 3,068 in the Treasury department, 10,127 in the war department, 21,38 in the Order than the makes of the proposed of excluding political influence from the employment of taborers is not an untried experiment, and he quotes the system inaugurated by Secretary Tracy in the navy yards, and in force in the cities of Massachusetts for the past acven obvious advantages, Mr. Andrew There are obvious advantages, Mr. Andrew There

Mr. Andrew declares in conclusion that the bill proposes to take away from unscrupulous politicians the opportunity to divert public funds to personal and party uses by employing public servants as personal and party usels. It proposes to relieve the people, when they go to the polls to express their judgment upon public questions, from the interference of thousands of employers, paid for by taxes upon all the people, but employed and directed as tools of a party. It proposes to thus increase the efficiency of the public service, raise the standard of Benefits to the Employed. proposes to thus increase the efficiency of the public service, raise the standard of American politics and place all the working-men of the United States upon an equality in seeking the public services by the simplest methods and at a profit to the government, resulting from better service and better work, rather than at the cost of needless machinery and new expenditures.

### AMONG OMAHA TEACHERS.

Bancroft pupils sae delighted by the ad-lition of a piane to their hallway. Miss Jennie Rugh of Castellar is confined o her room with a serious attack of quinzy. Miss Cranston of Hickory severs her conection with city schools at the end of this

Rumor besreth on her gauzy wings the tidings that Hymen is very shortly to claim several Omana teachers. Miss Gibbs, assistant music instructor, is once more at work after a five weeks absence from duty. A stubborn attack of the grippe

was the cause. Miss Ella Davis, a former Lathrop teacher, writes of her entire satisfaction with her present position in the grades of the Pueblo, Colo., schools.

Eight of the twenty-two cadets now in the

training class are engaged in actual practice, the remainder being under Mrs. Sudsbur-ough's supervision.

Mr. Fitzpatrick says that the new Kellom building cost \$9,000 less than the Mason and \$16,000 less than the Lake and is a better building than either. Miss Mollie Brown, an ex-Webster teacher

has been visiting her sister. Miss Orrio Brown, and from here went to Greenfield, Ia., as institute in tructor. Colonel Hoagland, president of the Boys and Girls association of New York, gave a talk to the boys of the upper grades of Lake school March 18, which was highly appreciated.

Can not the Omaha City Teachers associa-tion right itself and fulfill its former promise of usefulness! If not, can not it be allowed to expire and receive respectable obsequies!

These fitful struggles are painful. The position occupied by the ladies in charge of the cadets is a pecunarly difficult one. Not only are they responsible for the work of the cadets, but also for the grade work of each of the 100 under their charge.

Miss Rugh of Izard branch of training school, feels that it will seriously interfere with her work and that of her cadets to be moved, even to the silicon plaster luxuries of the Keilom, and has patitioned her patrons' consent to allow the school to remain where it is till the end of the year.

Miss Anna Davis, while awaiting assignment in the city schools, begulles the time disposing of California almond land. Fifty-five acres has become the property of Omaha teachers in the pastyless months. Will there some day be a colony of ex-pedagogues from Omaha in the heart of southern California.

There is an opinion increasing daily among strength spent upon writing in the first year's work is not well spent. If it could be so arranged that the little people had other manual employment (as they could easily have if they first received the training of the kindergarten), and at the beginning of the second grade work begin writing with pen and ink and work for movement only, much better results, it is believed, would be ob-tained in penmanship, and orimary children would be better 'de' from the drudgery. better developed by being freed

Mrs. Kent, principal of Forest school, con-tinues to improve, but her condition is still very critical. Between South Thirteenth street and the premises of Forest school lies thirteen feet of ground school lies thirteen teet of ground that belongs to private parties who, desirous of selling the strip to the board, have refused to allow steps to be placed up the bank, it being ten feet above grade. This necessitates the teachers climbing up this embankment and crossing the strip. Several of the teachers have fallen coming down this step place. It is said that such a fall. this steep place. It is said that such a fall caused Mrs. Kent's illness, necessitated most serious operation and endangered her life. Who is to be biamed in the matter may not be clear, but the result is very unfortu-nate.

one day the wind blew in Omaha. A pane of glass was broken in one of the "far out" schools. The janitor trudged to the street car blocks away, went thence to the board rooms and found Mr. Hamilton, superintendent of building, and asked for an order for a pane of glass. Ho was referred to Superintendent Flixpatrics, who asked for his order from his pracipal. Alas, he had no order. The principal was ill and at home, but there was an acting principal. Yes, he must go over two car lines and blocks beyond. He got his order signed by the acting principal; took it to Supernateadent Flizpatrick, who countersigned it, carried it to Mr. Hamilton, who thus authorized procured the pane of glass. For two nours at least forty children had been, to say the last, uncomfortable, and one-half the price of the glass was spent by the janitor in car fare.

Mr. Neu's Allegations. OMAHA, March 18 .- To the Editor of THE

BEE: There appeared in your paper March
17 an article giving an account of my arrest
for carrying reaccaled weapons, on an information made by Constable Hensel,
wherein he charged me with having on my
person a revolver. The charge is false, as I
did not have a revolver, either in my hand,
or about my terson, and he saw none and he or about my person, and he saw none, and he made the charge without knowing what he was doing, for he was so much under the influence of uad whiskey that he did not know what he was about or where he was. He came into my saloou and raised a disturbance while I was a bout or where he was. He came into my saloen and raised a disturbance while I was up street and the bartender and some persons in the saloen put him out, and he then went to the police station and swore out a warrant for my arrest on the charge above stated. It is an outrage that people must be subjected to such treatment on account of a drunken constable and have their names published in the newspapers and represented as desperadoes. It is my intention to briag suit against Mr. Hensel for false imprisonment. Yours truly,

MATHIAS NEU.

With scientific treatment, no failures and no time lost. Visit the institute, South Omaha.

"What should I be afraid of!" he again re-

peated, "they can't hurt me. What if they do hang me, what's that! Great God, I'm do hang me, what's that! Great God, I'm not afraid to die, and they can't do anything after that. As I told the judge last night, I prefer swinging to the pen. My lawyers say they'll take it to the supreme court, but I'll tell 'em to take it to heli if they want to."

"You don't think you have not been granted a fair trial, do you!"

"O. I must there's no cause to complain."

"O, I guess there's no cause to complain," he coolly answered, "out some of those d—d witnesses hed all the way through. I tried to accommodate neighbors, and when I did that they thought they could take all I had."
"What do you think now of the shooting?"
"Well," said the doomed criminal, "it seems like a dream. All I can remember is that I shot some one and saw him fall. It that I snot some one and saw him fail. It seemed to me that some one was trying to shoot me and I shot first. Then I didn't know anything until I found myself in a cell here in jail. I also remember that I was in Judge Caldwell's office on the 27th" (the

day before the shooting). Indifferent About His Fate.

"How do you feel in regard to the action "How do you feel in regard to the action and efforts of your attorneys!"

"Oh, I guess they did all they could for me, but they ought to have made something out of Farr's attempting to shoot me. But I don't care to have them take it to the supreme court. Maybe they could do it, I don't know, but I'm gld its all over I'm old and know, but I'm glad its all over; I'm old and all crippled anyway." And he went on tell-ing about eight wounds he had received in the battle of Shiloh.

"Do you get a a pension?"

"Yes, I get \$8 a month. The trouble is I can't get any of the boys to prove for me; they were all shot down around me."

Here the interview was interrupted by the appearance of Mrs. Cuyler Shultz, wife of the doomed man, Mr. and Mrs. Yonker, sonin-law and daughter, Mrs. Ruhy Stout, a daughter, and Mr. John Shultz, the oldest

daughter, and Mr. John Shultz, the oldest son.

The Bee reporter immediately slipped aside from the door of the cell and was forced to witness an extremely pitiful scene. The cold mand of the condemned man was stretched through a holo in the iron door, and as Mrs. Shultz clasped it she bowed her head and broke into tears. Even the eyes of the oldest son were dim with tears.

"On, well now, don't cry," said the murderer. "What do you want to cry for! There's nothing to cry about. It's all settled and I'm glad of it. You've got nothing to cry about. It l'a feel like crying it would be different."

A few moments of silence, broken only by the sobs of the mother and children, followed.

"For God's sake, don't cry \*now. Why you'll make one break down and I'll be a

you'll make one break down and I'll be a baby again, 'said Shultz. Too Poor to Continue the Fight. "Cuyler," said Mrs. Shultz, "we've done all we could for you. The lawyers say they would take it to the supreme court but we've

got no money to pay them with and I don't know what to do." "Let it go. I don't care. I know you've done nobly. You've done all you could. Now stop crying. They'll fatten me up and then butcher me and it's done. Now stop rying. I'm not worth crying over and never was. John," and he addressed his son, "take good care of them. I know you will—and of the stock. I've worked hard to get what I've got and you can enjoy it."

Owing to the lateness of the nour when the jury reported Saturday night the entence was not spoken, and only the verdict of the jury was received. A sentence murder in the second degree was generally expected. It is very likely that the case will not be carried to the supreme court.

The jury in the case was: Lavi Watson,
T. C. Roudiz, W. H. Silvester, Fred Sall, H.
P. F. Duehrson, Joseph Klinge, George
Pearson, G. M. Graham, T. A. Taylor, John
O'Connor, Sylvester Pollock and Byron S.
Wise. The jury was out about an hour.
They had only turee ballots, the first being
10 to 2, second 11 to 1, and third upanimous. will not be carried to the supreme court

There were forty-six witnesses in the case. Building Up Stromsburg. STROMSBURG, Neb., March 20.-Special to THE BEE. ]-A young boom has began here since this place was made a division station for the Union Pacific and St. Joe and Grand Island. Several of the railroad men have moved their families here and more are

coming.

A. P. Lindburg has just finished an iron clad agricultural warehouse 50x1000 feet that is an ornament to the city. After a suspension of several weeks Cap-tain Eric Johnson has brought out his Polk

County Progress again. Considerable talk is being indulged in the coming spring election. The issue is to be license or no license. The city has gone

dry for the past two years.

The Papk hotel property, which was built by the Stromsburg hotel company some two years ago at a cost of \$18,003, is to be sold at mortgage sale on the 23d of this month.

Hou, C. H. Morrill, former president of the Farmers and Merchants bank with his con-Hon. C. H. Morrill, former president of the Farmers and Merchants bank, with his son, C. G. Morrill, have purchased an interest in the Stromsberg bank, which has been so mewhat reorganized, by which C. G. Morrill is cashier, and J. B. Buckley, formerly cashier, is now vice president. P. T. Buckley still remains as president.

Opposed to Sunday Recreation, SILVER CREEK, Neb., March 20 .- | Special to The BEE.]-Rev. J. H. Richards of Omaha, representing the American Sabbath Union, spoke Wednesday night to a small audience at the Methodist Episcopai church.

His theme was the sanctity of the Sabbath and the obligation resting on every one, whether in the church or out of it, to keep it He spoke against opening the World's fair on the Sabbath, and declared that he would rather see Chicago sink into the bowels of the earth than that the fair should be opened on that day. At the close of the lecture Charles Wooster propounded some questions much to the discomfiture of the reverence gentleman and the amusement of the audi-

More people are coming in here to buy or rent farms than has been known before any one season for the past twenty years. Hampton News Notes.

Hampton, Neb., March 20.—[Special to The Bee. !—The Law and Order party met in convention Wednesday night and placed in nomination five village tustees. The majority of the nominees favor license.

The proposition of putting in a system of water works is being strongly agitated and is met faborably.

There is an unusual large demand for clover and grass seed this spring.

Death of Mrs. Jennie F. Holmes. TECUMSEU, Neb., March 20.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]—Mrs. Jennie F. Holmes, wife of Hon. C. A. Holmes of this city, died this afternoon of typhoid pneumonia, after

to the barn and they forced her to drink some whisky. She became alarmed over the actions of the men and dispatched her little sen on herseback to bring a neighbor. Seeing the boy depart and devining his purpose, one of the men mounted his horse and followed, and by terrifying the lad with a gun and making fearful threats induced the youngster to return.

During this time his companion assaulted the woman, her clothing being badly torn during the struggle. Upon the return of the fiend who went after the boy Mrs. Bender was again assaulted.

After the villians had accomplished their purpose, they mounted their horses and went

After the villans had accomplished their purpose, they mounted their horses and went nway. Nothing was said of the crime at the time, it being kept quiet until the criminals could be arrested. Mrs. Bender is a handsome Polish woman about 30 years of ago. The two young fellows arrested are in the county jall for safe keeping. They deny their guilt. The prisoners will probably have their preliminary hearing tomorrow.

Discussing Municipal Politics. FREMONT, Neb., March 20 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The republican and democratic conventions were held last night and tickets nominated for the April election. There are as general city officers to be chosen this spring except two members of the school board. On this a compromise was made, whereby each party made one nomination, the republicans selecting J. W. Harris, pres-

whereby each party made one nomination, the republicans selecting J. W. Harris, present member of the board, and the democrats naming Thomas Carroll. For councilmen the republican candidates are J. V. N. Bites, J. D. Beil, Platti Haven, Hugo Fooster; the democratic nominations are E. N. Morse, Frank Buhring, James Murray, no candidate being nominated for the First ward.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., March 20.—|Special to The Bee. |—Both license and anti-license parties held meetings Friday night, making nominations as follows: Anti-license—Mayor, T. L. Hanson; clerk, W. R. McLaughlin; treasurer, J. W. Sparks; police judge, W. J. Williamson; engineer, E. C. Simmons: councilmen, G. H. Gray and Thomas Wright for the First ward; George W. Avres, Second; E. C. Summons, Third; school board, A. Fouts and George A. Clark, License—Mayor, J. G. Holden; clerk, W. C. Kerr; treasurer, I. V. Traver; police judge, N. S. Keyss; councilmen, William Moore and W. S. Desch, First ward; L. S. Bruno, Second; C. E. Lind, Third; members of the school board, Thomas Hall and W. H. C. Rice, The saloon is the only issue and a very interesting fight is in prospect.

STUART, Neb., March 23.—[Spacial to The Bee.]—The alliance at this place, at their meeting yesterday, declared a boycott against the Stuart Ledger in retailation for

meeting yesterday, deciared a boycott against the Stuart Ledger in retaliation for the exceriating which Editor Wertz gave the the exceriating which Editor Wertz gave the alliance supervisors for their impeachment and persecution of County Treasurer Scott.

REPUBLICAN CITY, Neb., March 20.—
[Specal to The Ber.]—The republicans of this city met last night for the purpose of nonlinating cit, officers. C. A. Luce, J. B. Valicott, D. R. Williams, B. Gifford and A. T. Smith were put in nomination.

Note from Table Rock. TABLE ROCK, Neb., March 20 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- A post of the Daughters of V et erans was organized Wednesday evening with twelve members for a beginning.

The State bank of this place having begun he erection of a fine brick building on the southwest corner of the square, Wednesday sold the old property to W. L. Taylor for \$1,100, being \$50 per front foot. A new business house is being put at the northwest corner of the square to accommo date a millinery and dressmaking establish

ment. It Was Quite a Success STANTON, Neb., March 20 .- | Special to THE BEE. | - The young Germans of this city gave an entertainment last night in Germania hall, assisted by Mrs. Scene Lesler of Wis ner. They played to a large audience and the young people were highly congratulated

on their success. Glosner-McKay. STUART, Neb., March 20 .- | Special to The BEE. ]-T. P. Glosner, foreman of the Stuart Ledger, was yesterday wedded to Miss Ina McKay, daughter of Landlord McKay of the Pacific house of this place.

IN THE INTEREST OF CATTLE KINGS

outhwestern Kansas People Opposed Perkins' Indian Educational Bill. ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 20.- | Specia to THE BEE. ]-The following petition of the Kansas Strip association is being numerously signed:

To His Excellency, the President of the United States, and Congress Assembled.
We, the undersigned petitioners, loyal citizens of our country, do most respectfully present the following for your consideration:
First—The Perkins Indian educational bill, now before the senate, is a fraud and a pre-tense to defraud the common people out of 1,000,000 acres of the best lands in the Cherokee outlet for the benefit of the cattle kings under the pretense of Indian education. That our citizens, without regard to party affiliations, join in the public and private indigna-tion which this unjust measure excites be-cause the domestic cattle interest would be jeopardized in Kansas and Oklahoma Terri-tory by the importation of Texas fever, and a merciless corporation would fatten and en rich itself on the ruin of the honest farmer have sought a home in this rich and

beautiful land. Second-That for many years, during the history of the strip agitation, cities have been built up and supported on the order with the money of an ever changing population, who were invited there by flaming adver-tisements and boom editions of newspapers, and every politician, from United States senator down to the Lumblest official, has senator down to the humblest official, has promised his influence to secure the opening of the Cherokee outlet to settlement prior to election for five years past. That high prices for groceries, provisions, etc., and no work, has almost pauperized the very class of porsons who should have a home on these lands, and unless congress takes immediate action in this matter a great injustice will be done these worthy sons of toil. We expect to keep a vigilant watch on legislative proceedings. a vigilant watch on legislative proceedings, and unless members faithfully and promptly redeem their piedges made concerning this matter, we, regardless of politics, will hold the guilty party responsible, and our faithful

the guilty party responsible, and our faithful and true representatives will be remembered at the coming great election.

Third—We therefore, as petitioners and citizens of the United States, most humbly ask and pray that congress act immediately upon the Cherokee agreement and ratify the same, or pass a bill opening the Outlet to settlement and settle with the Cherokees afterward.

A Suggestion. We wish to make a suggestion to person We wish to make a suggestion to persons troubled with rheunausm. Try a few application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. If that does lot bring relief, dampen a piece of flashel, the Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of tain. The first application is almost ure to relieve the pain and by its continue use many severe cases have been permanently cured. 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, increases the appetite and tones up the system. It has benefitted many people who have suffered from blood disorders. It will helpyou.

# BIG PAY FOR LITTLE WORK

What the Twenty-fourth Iowa General Assembly Has Cost.

FEW MEASURES OF INTEREST PASSED

Probabilities That the Session Will Ad-Journ Within a Short Time-How the

Gatch Bill is Regarded - What

the Clerks Do. DES MOINES, la., March 20.-[Special to THE BEE. ]-From present indications the Twenty-fourth general assembly will stand adjourned in about two weeks from Tuesday. A resolution was passed, however, to adjourn on March 23, but there was a string attached to this resolution, and now there are so many bills of an important nature that the honorable representatives of the people who

have been enjoying a fat berth in Des Moines.

this winter will have to get a pay-day move on themselves and give the people a showing for their money. It was expected that the state convention of the republican party, which was held in this city last Thursday, would in a measure aid in the extraction of the republican house on the present prohibitory dilemma. The Gatch bill, which has passed the senate, will be taken up in the house as a special order Tuesday morning. The democrats will all support this bill, but whether or not enough republicans can be secured to vote for this measure to make it a law remains to he seem

It was thought that at the state convention the anti-prohibition republicans would take some step toward eliminating this trouble-some question from state politics. Although there was an anti-prohibition majority among the delegates at this convention, they took no decided action in regard to the course to be pursued by their representatives in the Iowa legislature. It is understood, however, that three and possibly four republicans, members of the house, will vote for the Gatch bill, naving been so instructed by the counties which they represent, but it takes five votes from the republican side of the house to cause this bill to become a law. Now, while a great many members of the house are opposed to the present prohibitory law, it is very doubtful if they will have the courage of their convictions and vote for the passage of this very stringent license bill. It was thought that at the state convention of this very stringent license bill.

### Iowa at the World's Fair

A most important action of the assembly last week has been that in regard to the World's fair appropriation. There has been a diversity of opinion in regard to the the World's fair appropriation. There has been a diversity of opinion in regard to the amount necessary to give lowa an exhibit at the World's fair which will be entirely creditable to her agricultural and other resources. The lowa Columbian commission in the first place asks for an appropriation of \$339,000. Included in their items of exponse was one for about \$55,000 for salaries and other expenses of the commission, also one of nearly \$40,000 for advertising and offering premiums. This was considered a piece of extravagance which the state could ill afford at the present time. When the legislature began work they appointed a special committee to thoroughly investigate this subject and report to the general assembly its investigations. The committee figured it out that less than \$230,000 would place lows at the head of all other exhibitors at the Columbian exposition. Then the matter went to the appropriation committee. The house committee was in favor of \$100,000 and the senate favored \$150,000. After a joint conference they compromised on \$125,000, which will be used to represent lows. By a careful expenditure of this sum and a small salary list, it is believed this amount will prove ample for the needs of Iowa in this national exposition.

Just at present the senate is making a show of economy. Senator Bolter of Harrison county introduced a resolution to dis-

show of economy. Senator Bolter of Harri-son county introduced a resolution to dis-charge about two-thirds of the committee clerks of the senate in order to cut down ex-penses for the remainder of the session. This movement would have attracted more attention had it been begin at the time the senate was organized, but now as the session of the legislature is nearly ended it looks as though the senator from Harrison county was trying

to gain a little cheap notoriety. What Committee Clerks Do.

What Committee Clerks Do.

A session of the legislature is quite an extravagant luxury for the people of Iowa and is a sinecure for a favored fow. For instance there are over fifty employes of the senate who draw \$3 a day for clerkships. There is a clerk to every senator and the work of all these fifty clerks could easily be done by less than half that number of competent clerks. One of these clerks said the other day that during the whole session he had not done a thing in his capacity as comhad not done a thing in his capacity as com-mittee clerk. For this exhaustive work he has drawn over \$200 and before the session closes his salary will reach at least \$300 and he will have earned from a business point of view practically nothing—but economy is a minor consideration in a session of the legis-

minor consideration in a session of the legis-lature.

To sum the whole session upso far, the peo-ple have received for their money the pas-sage of several 'egalizing acts, Australian bailot system, soldiers' monument bill, have been given a pyrotechnical display of oratory on livense bills in the senate, been treated to a knockdown in the senate chamber and a salacious scandal. For this the state will pay about \$200,000. It is expected, however, that this week a sifting committee will bring forward the more important bills, and that the legislature will actually get down to work and do some legislation for the people.

Peculiar Atmospheric Phenomena. FORT DODGE, Ia., March 20 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- One of the most peculiar of the many atmospheric phenomena recently observed in Iowa is reported from Jefferson, it was in the shape of a brilliant rambow seen just after survise. The partly colored band was seen just above the horizon with the arc inverted. Local scientists are unable to offer any explanation.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Another of Charles Frohman's New York omedy successes will have its first Omaha performance at the new Boyd theater for three nights, opening this evening. It is William Gillette's latest clever comedy farce, "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," which has just closed a more than ordinary successful and profitable run of nearly 250 nights in New York. The play is in three acts and is confessedly constructed and developed upon the basis of the French "Le Feu Toupinel." The action is rapid, never lags, and in the hands of the clever company who present it, is said to create an incessant uproar of laughter from the opening till the final scene.

The engagement of Modjeska at Boyd's new theater the latter half of the week prom-ises to be one of the Important and brilliant legitimate theatrical engagements of the present season. Modjeska's personal quali-ties as an artiste it is not necessary to inform the cultured and thinking public of Omaha, as Modjeska is too well known and too great a favorite here. Modjeska will open her ongagement next Thursday, presenting Schiller's great tragedy, "Mary Stuart," on Friday evening "Camille" will be given, at the Saturday matince "Much Ado About Nothing." and Saturday night "Macbeth." ing," and Saturday night "Macbeth."

An Omaha dance was given by Shave Head, an Arapahoe sub-chief, at his rauch on the Wind kiver reservation last week, to propitiate the great spirit to the end that the coming season may be prosperous. The soirce was held in a log cabin fifty by thirty feet. It lasted from daylight till sundown, and was participated in by forty young and middle-aged bucks. The dancers wore breech-clouts, and were elaborately decorated with paint and feathers. Squaws were in attendance, furnishing the music, tom-toms, and cooked flat cakes and meat for the warriors.

the warriors. Dr. Birney, nose and throat. Bes bldg