CLOSING CRESTON'S SALOONS

Seventeen of Iowa's Liquor Dens Forced Out of Business.

THEY WERE OPERATED PER AGREEMENT

Fifty Dollars Monthly Secured a License for a Place of "Amusement" Under Which Busines Was Done Without Interruption.

CRESTON, In., March 24. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The chief of police closed Creston's seventeen saloons this morning. The mayor has been permitting the saloons to run under an "amusement" license of \$50 a month, with the understanding that the money paid for the month should be returned if the saloons were molested during the month. The saloons are closed by order of the council, and among the nidermen voting for the resolution to close these places is A. H. Henry, a prominent druggist, who has been accused of frequently violating the provisions of the prohibitory law. The saloon men are looking up evidence and promise to see that a case is commenced against bim.

They Want New Rules.

DAVENPORT, In., March 24.- |Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-General Manager W. I Allen and General Superintendent H. F. Royce of the Rock Island held a conference with their operators and superintendents here today with a sview to recommending changes in the train and card rules adopted by the American Time Cara association. The rules were adopted some time ago at a general convention at which the eastern roads predominated and largely in-fluenced the character of the rules. The Rock Island and otder roads are fleding that western conditions require some modification of these rules and General Manager Alien is gathering information to present to the train rules committee at its meeting next month

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 24,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The annual meeting of the Des Moines conference of the Evangelical church was continued today with Bishop Stanford of Harrisburg, Pa. presiding and a large attendance of members present. After the opening address of Bishop Stanford the following standing committees were oppointed: Letters and docu-ments, the chairman and presiding elder: boundaries, chairman and presiding elders worship, the presiding elders and Waiter Pifer; ways and means, E. B. Utt, V. Ur-bino, Emil Mueller, D. H. Kooker, J. W. Hamilton, G. L. Springer and J. Henn-state of the church, William Klinefeiter, E. state of the church, william Kinneleier, E.
F. Meil, D. H. Kooker, H. Kinnesorg, D. W.
Fink, W. W. Shuler, P. Belzer, F. A.
Gorsman and H. Hagoschuite; quarterly
conference records, A. Kilnesorge, H.H. Long,
N. B. Niebel, C. Knoll, F. Helzer, Charles
Long and A. F. Hahn; finance, G. W. Muilen, Charles Pickford, L. E. Belzer; statistics, C A. Miller, F. Stauffacher, J. W. Buck, S. Kogsberg and H. Barchardt; education, W. J. Hahn, S. A. Walton, J. J. Miller, L. A. Jones and M. A. Evans; Sab-bath and temperance, J. E. Stauffacher, T. M. Evans, G. L. Kolb, John Mayne, C. E. Sheldon and G. W. McCracken.

At a secret session of the conference of curred the examination of the moral and of ficial character of the ministers, but ther were no charges. E. Earnardt and P. Bei zer were received as closers to the conference. C. Smalle, A. Mears and J. Deering were received as probationists and W. Brecher was received as an applicant for the

Reason Dethroned by Overwork. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Murch 24.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- J. G. Gillette, for the past twenty years division superintendent of the American Express company, was today decided to be insune by the commission of insanity. Nervous prostration, super induced by close application to work, 13 assigned as the cause. His hallucination is that he is ower of several large gold and silver mines and that he is the possessor of enormous wealth. He announced that he intends to build several thousand houses in icago and other large cities. examination was being conducted he gave to each person a check for \$1,000.

Iowa Veterans Banqueted, DAVENPORT, Ia., March 24.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The twentieth annual reunion and banquet of the Society of Veterans of the Schleswig-Holstein war of 1848 was held in this city tonight. Covers were laid for 200 and the festivities occupied the entire night.

SHORTY LOCHINVAR.

R. L. Ketchum in the Argonaut. I think it may be stated, without fear

of successful contradiction, that at no period of a man's existence does Cupid's dart strike so deeply and cause so much sleeplessness as at the age of one score, or thereabout. I have known quite a number of young men of about that age to be deeply, passionately, desperately in love, and ultimately to recover and go through similar but less agonizing experiences several times thereafter. But, as I said, they never, in a single instance, suffered half so much from sub sequent attacks as from that first experience. Not that they love less, but their capacity for suffering has diminished-which is something to be thankful for, for a man who could suffer at each recurrence of the complaint as much as he did at the first would die of the second or third relapse.

The victim of this first attack is a pitiable creature, particularly when there are "obstacles," which is usually the case.

I always feel very sorry for a chap in this sort of a pickle, and I felt particularly sorry for poor Shorty Fleming. knew I ought not to encourage him, but he was such a good little beggar, and so much in earnest, that I would have defied a far more severe man than his Baside brother Jack for his sake. Shorty was not one of the chaps who get over anything easily, and I knew failure would go hard with him. Moreover, Jack was not the only "obstacle." Parker, Shorty's Nettie's papa, also objected. He was not a stern, unreasonable parent, by any means, but his ob jections, even if presented goodnaturedly, were none the less formidable. ker was a shrewd Maine Yankee, with total disbelief in the ability of womankind to use reason, and a record of some sixty years of devotion to an earnest hustle for the fascinating but clusive American dollar. Nettie was the only daughter and the youngest child in a family of seven, and the old man, close fisted as he was, had spared no expense in educating her liberally. It was only natural, therefore, for him to object, es pecially as Nettie was barely eighteen, and has only been out of school a fet months.

He called on Jack one afternoon, not casually, as he usually called, on his way to or from town, but with a direct pur pose. Jack was under the weather, and lay on the sofa. I was reading to him

when Parker walked in.

"Howdy, Flemin', laid up, air ye?
Howdy, Faber; purty warm, ain't it?
Thanks, I will set a speil." And he sat lown on the edge of a chair and began tracing figures on the floor with his big spur. He seemed nervous, and I rose to loave the room, but he waved his hand "Set down, Faber. Set still. Guess I ain't got nothin' t' say but what

ye mout ez well hear." Here the old man stiffened up in his seat and stated the object of his mission,

in a good natured, but thoroughly de-

cided way, closing with:
"Naow, Flemin', I ain't no 'bjection to th' leetle feller-not one mite; he's a tiptop good boy an' all that. But 'tain't in reason th't I'm goin' t' spend more'u young un', an' then let 'er go an' marry nother young 'un 'thout ary red. An' that's what it'll come tew, fust thing we know.

Now, Parker's remarks were in the nature of a revelation to us. Of course we knew Shorty had put in a good many evenings at the Parker ranch, but we had never guessed that his visits there had any significance. A courtship, too, with six big brothers loating around is a difficult matter. It is easy enough to fall-just fall-in love with a girl if there is no one to hinder. But with six young men, with whom one is on good terms, sitting around and occupying a large portion of one's attention, it is matter of getting in love, which, accomplished, is rather more serious than a mere fall into the same.

Fleming sat up and ran his fingers through his hair gravely. Then: "I quite agree with you, Mr. Parker. I don't know what to say to Percy, but I will try a little strategy and see if he can be kept at home more. If that won't do, I can talk to him."

And here began my connection with Shorty's love affair. That evening I was writing busily when some on opened the door to my den and walked in. It was Shorty. He sat down quietly and took up a paper, which he looked a for several minutes, while I scratched away at my work. Then he threw the paper down suddenly and turned to me with: "Faber, what was old Parker here for today?"

I tried to dissemble, but Shorty is nobody's fool, and interrupted: "O, rot:" said he: "I reckon you think I'm a sucker. Now honestly, what was he here

Finally, I told him about the conversation between his brother and Parker. He was silent for several minutes. could see his face twitch, Then he turned his face toward me and said slow-"Faber, I know I'm young and all that, but-I know my own mind. Jack's a good brother and feels in auty bound to take care of me, but I guess I can tend to that myself. I-I've made up mp mind to marry that girl, if she'il have me, and all the Jacks and Sam Parkers in the world can't stop me. And Mr. Percival Fleming set his mouth and walked out. He called at Parker's the next morning despite Jack's "strategy.

There was another caller at Parker's that evening, in the person of Morris Cottrell, a wealthy rancher from up the "Five-Mile." Shorty, when he got home, mentioned this fact to me, with some feeling in his tones. Cottrell was no old duffer. He was a man of 30, wellread, and a gentleman, and the prospect of having him for a rival would have sent despair to the heart of any penniless young man less determined than Shorty Fieming.

For two or three months Shorty continued his calls at Parker's, growing more and more gloomy and savage as the days went by, for old Sam Parker was something of a strategist, and managed to keep the poor lad from getting a single private interview with Nettle, thereby giving Cottrell a clear field. which was evidently satisfactory to the latter, although he did not seem to make much progress.

One evening Shorty came to my room in a state of mind. He had seen Sam Parker that day and the latter had told him, as gently as possible, some galling truths about his age and his penniless condition, concluding with the cheerful information that he "reckoned that Net hed bout d'eided to take up with Cottrell, anyheow.

Of course Shorty was despondent, but was none the less determined. 'Faber, I'm going to see her tomorrow afternoon and-and ask her."

The time and hour favored Shorty: but I hardly think Nettie knew her own mind. The boy who came riding slowly home through the shadows next eve was a very much downcast boy, indeed. He told me all about it, later; how Nettie had wavered, and finally told him that she could give no answer. She cared a great deal for him, she said, but she was not sure she cared enough for Besides, her father objected to him, and she could never cross her father's wishes, when he had done so much for her.

Sam Parker must have heard of this interview, and made up his mind to do something. Although he was usually so good-natured, he was as determine as a bull dog, and I thing he used some influence in deciding matters, for, two weeks later, he "dropped in" Jack that Nettie and Cottrell would be married on Thanksgiving day, two months later.

Shorty must have seen the news in my face, for, after supper, he drew me aside and asked what I knew. I hated to tel him, but did so, the best way I could. The poor lad stood still as stone for everal seconds. Then, with a shuddering sob, he turned away. In the morn-ing he was gone, with his horse and lothes, leaving no word.

Jack and Joe, the other brother, wer much worried, but, as Jack now for the first time acknowledged, "the boy could take of himself.

Jack and I talked it over during the day, and he expressed a great deal of re gret, thinking, however, that Nettic had decided for herself, and that Shorts had no one to blame for his failure. it had been different," he went on, "and Percy had persevered and won, I would have given in, and I think Parker too, for next year Percy wil come into about \$15,000. You see, never told him of it, because I wanted him to grow up on his merits and be self-reliant, I think it has been for the best. Joe never knew, until he was of age, that he had anything, and we didn't tell Percy of it then, because he was only seventeen Joe put his money into the ranch here

and kept quiet about it. He sat silent for a minute, then continued: "Of course, this is between our But-do you know, I wish the boy had won. He's a good deal of man, and, now I come to think of it, the affair has hit him hard. They could have waited a couple of years, you know." And Jack walked off slowly, taking long whiffs at his pipe.

Several weeks passed, during which saw Nottie Parker several times. She seemed different. Her laugh was not the jolly laugh I had been accustomed to hear, and she seemed pensive a times. Was it her approaching wedding, or Shorty? I hoped it was Sherty. But, somehow, when people pine they seem to lose color and get thin, and Nettie Parker did neither And still no word from Shorty, and the day for the wedding only a week away. It was Wednesday of Thanksgiving

week, and there had been great preparations at Parker's. The people for miles around had been invited to the weading, which old Sam "lowed" would be "th' bang-uppest thing they would be "th' bang-uppest thing they ever hed in th' kentry." I rode into town to buy, on behalf of Jack and myself, something to present to the bride elect. In the postoffice, some one tapped me on the shoulder. I turned. It was Shorty Fleming-Shorty, with a hand-some mustache, and smiling quite hap-

How long before you're going out? "Right new."

horse until tomorrow—tell 'em yours is lame, and you'll have to lead him. Noboly has recognized me back of this overcoat collar and the hirsute adornment, and I don't want 'em to. "I'll walk out and head up the road. Hurry

up with the horses. In about twenty minutes I was following him, riding a horse I had borrowed from my friend the doctor, and leading my own. I soon caught up with Shorty and we hurrled on. Shorty showed me a letter signed "Nettie," and proceeded to unfold a plan he had in mind, which for the quality of pure "nerve," I had

never heard surpassed. There was nobody at the house but Manuel, the cook, and Shorty soon had him sworn to silence, after which he proceeded to camp in the cold little upstairs store room off my den, where no-body could find him. Jack was not to know of his presence, he said, "because Jack is so thundering honest and persnickety, and would squall or spoil

The half-hundred guests at Parker's Thad been enjoying hanksgiving day to the full. All of Mrs. Parker's good things had been stowed away where would do the most good. minister from town was getting ready for the ceremony, and the guests were bustling about, amid some confusion, trying to find the best points for observation. Nettie Parker, pale for once, stood near the front door, pulling her fingers nervously, waiting, suppos edly, for her father.

Some one knocked at the door. Nettic pulled it open, gave a little cry, grabbed a man's hat from the back of a chair and an overcoat from a peg near by, and rushed out, slamming the door. Everybody who saw the performance stoo: still, dazed. Then, as we heard horses hoofs clattering up the road, there was a rush for the outside. Up the road, disappearing fast, were two horses, whose riders were evidently in a hurry. There was another rush-this time for the stables-led by old Sam Parker. But, somehow, the doors would not open. They had been nailed up, very securely, by a person who was at that moment making hypocritical efforts to get one of them open.

When they finally succeeded in mounting two or three men for pursuit, the runaways had three or four miles start. At this juncture, Cottrell, as cool as it he had never thought of attending his own wedding, came up and spoke quietly to old man Parker, who was so dazed that he had not opened his mouth so far.

The old man started. "By gorry, Morris, mebbe that's c'rect. No use yowlin' over spilt milk. Come on boys. And they rode off, but not very rapidly "I told the old gentleman," remarked Cottrell to me, as we turned toward the house, "that it was nouse trying to head them off. They'll be married inside of an hour." Then, in a tone that entertained no trace of bitterness, he con-

"It is far better to have happened now than-than later. And-as it is-I think maybe there will be only one unhappy person, instead of three," That was Morris Cottrell—philosopher and man. Mr. and Mrs. Percival Fleming were

tinued:

met at the justice's office by old Sam Parker, who remarked: "Wa-al, I Yew air a nervy boy! Ain't ye both ashamed on't?" No, they were not; and, after Nettie had had a good cry in her father's arms, the runaways were escorted back to the Parker ranch to receive the congratula tions of their friends, foremost among whom was Morris Cottrell.

WILL PLAY ON OMAHA GROUNDS New Deal on Base Ball Grounds-Plans for

After all the trouble and talk that has bee indulged in in regard to locating the base ball grounds across the river, seems to have been unnecessary, as they will remain on this side after all. So many patrons of the game applied to the management for another effort toward retaining the grounds on this side of the river that it was made, and result is that the old grounds North Twentieth street have secured, Mr. McCormick rebeen ceives \$2,000 for his property which include the stands, bleachers, fencing and all incum brances, and the management assumes th ease, which costs \$750 more per annum. McCormick is in nowise connected with the club, nor will he be.

From this date the grounds and appurte nances belong to the Omaha baseball clui and it can be taken for an assured fact tha a new baseball regime is about to be inaugu

rated in the Gate City. Numerous and extensive improvements are be put upon the grounds, in cluding stand, an enlargement of the bleachers a new reserved department, reporters boxes, new fencing, dressing rooms, walks and other improvements of a minor character. A large force of workmen began rebuilding and repairing the fences this morning, and to the grandstand, while still another will b engaged in cleaning up, loveling and rolling the outfield and diamond. By April 1 the management intend to have in readines playing one of the fines most complete ball parks in the entire west. The cable company guaran tee improved service, both as to transportation facilities and speed, the coming season and in fact have done and are willing to d the handsome thing by the new club, and everything points to an era of unprecedented uccess. Raiph Stout of Kansas City, who has put in a good deal of money in the new enterprise, will be at the head of the club's financial affairs in this city. He has per manently located here, and being a busines and base ball man of unusual acumen and discrimination, will do much toward building up a renewal of enthusiasm here. With Day E. Rowe as general manager and field car tain, the unlimited success of the prospect thus in advance almost absolutely assured. Manager Rowe received a telegram from President Williams this after noon notifying him that Shortstop Shelbech had been awarded to Omaha, and along with the balance of the team would report here the last of next week The first exhibition game will be playe about April 4 with a strong picked team from the old professionals and amateurs of city, and after that the team will go to Kan sas City and St. Louis for a series of game at each place. Joe Waish left for Columbus tast even ing and Win Camp for Pittsburg.

Arranged a New Schedule. FREMONT, Neb., March 24. - Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The schedule of games prepared by Socretary Coman and Manager Baker of the Fremont team for the state eague has been superseded by one prepared by Manager Robrer of Hastings. The latte and mileage, and has been ratified by three or four of the clubs and will doubtless the one adopted.

Elmer Can Ron Hard. MINNEAPOLIS. Minn., March 24.-Eimer Foster, the ball player, well known in the Western and National leagues, and lately prominent in local politics, is announced as a candidate for the legislature with chances of winning the honor.

They Played Eleven Innings HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 24 .- The second game of the series was played between the Chicago and Cleveland ball clubs, the latter winning after eleven innings

Narrow Escape of Miners. WALSENBURG, Colo., March 24.-By cave-in in the Rouse coal mine yesterday; four miners were imprisoned for ten hours. The rescuers worked hard up to a late hour last night, when the men were released, hausted from the effects of impure air. of the men are in a critical condition

DeWitt's Sarsaparilia is reliable

SENTIMENTS OF FRIENDSHIP

Called Forth at the Farewell Banquet to Minister Reid at Paris.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR THE MINISTER

Americans and Frenchmen Join in Doing Him Honor -- A Brilliant Affair, Toasts and Responses-Our Relations with Our Sister Republic.

Panis. March 24.—The farewell banque given by the American colony to Mr. Reid, the retiring United States minister, took place this evening. It was nearly 6 o'clock when the 300 guests, including the most prominent members of the American colony and many famous Frenchmen, who had as sembled te honor Mr. Reid, proceeded to the banquet hall, the salle de fete of the Hotel Continental. The hall was beautifully draped for the occasion. Freach and Ameri can flags were festooned in the rear of the chief table, which was on a dais.

Mr. John Harjes, chairman of the execu tive committee, as toastmaster of the occa sion, begun the speechmaking by proposing the health of President Harrison.

This was followed by the playing of "Hail Columbia" by the band. Then came the toust "To the President o

the French Republic," proposed by Mr. Harjas. This toast was followed by the playing of

the "Marseilles." In proposing the health of "The Guest of the Evening." Mr. Harjes eulogized him and his work in the highest terms. Mr. Harjes at the conclusion of his remarks requested General King, American consul general, to read the address dedicated to Mr. Reid.

The address expressed the warm apprecia-tion of Mr. Ried's fellow citizens, of the able, dignified and successful manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of his high office during the last three years and cor cluded with words of praise for the minister

Mr. Reld's Reply.

In reply to the address Mr. Reid expressed In reply to the address Mr. Reid expressed his kindly appreciation of the honor which had been bestowed upon him. He could hardly persuade himself that he had done enough to deserve his hearers' high opinions. It was indeed quite time for him to go, for i se stayed they might find him out and bring down their flattering valuation even belo his own more modest, more accurate esti-mates. His office, as the chairman had mates. His office, as the chairman had stated, had been no sinecure. The president and Mr. Blaine, in offering the post at Paris, were kind enough to say that after over a quarter of a century of hard work in Washington and New York it would be good for him to have a vacation. He had been here three years and he was now going back to get that vaen-tion. That was the true secret of his return He was going home, not to seek, but to re sign office. He had been told that resigning sign office. Ho had been told that resigning such a position was unusual, and that it ever might be construed as uncomplimentary. He was sure that no one would so construe it He would indeed be unappreciative and un grateful if he had not enjoyed his residence in Paris. Everything had been done by th French to make it delightful, and there had been nothing disacresable to cloud his Parisian souvenirs which he would cherist while he lived.

Paid a Graceful Tribute to France As for the American colony, never could eception have been more cordial or more generous or support more steady. The greatest happiness he could wish for his suc-cessor was that they might treat him as they had always treated him [Reid]

Flattering reference, Mr. Reid continued had been made sto some of the things which had been made subsome of the things which had becupied the attention of the legation. If there had been any success, he said, it had been largely due to the clear, positive and persistent policy of the home administration, and to the generous support and confidence given its representative. He equally acknowledged the courteous and fair-minded manner in which the French met their sincere desire to promote international friend ship by practicing international justice. He acknowledged also the faithful and intelligent support which he had received from paid high tribute to the French people, and then, in French, a graceful one to the officia and other representatives of France present In conclusion, he said: "I drink to this beautiful Paris, the American's second home I drink to France, our old and tried friend to the republic, our sister, and to the French president, whom all the world respects, and finally to the foreign minister, my resolute antagonist in many questions that have bee settled between our countries, but always At the conclusion of Mr. Reid's respon-

ere was prolonged cheering for him and for Minister Ribot.

Minister Ribot's Response. The next toast was "The Two Republics,

which was responded to by Foreign Minister Referring to the McKinley law, M. Ribo said: "Let me assure you that if the United States grants any concessions they will be met here with equal concessions, even to the

point of free trade Colonel Stewart Taylor of San Francisc responded to the teast, "French and American Friendship." His statement that Mr. Reid had been called bome to accept higher honors caused an enthusiastic scene, all the "Education and Damocracy," was re

pended to by Senator Jules Simon M. Tirard, who followed, said Franc would be represented at the Chicago fair. It was after midnight when the speec naking ended.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Following close upon Miss Loie Fuller uccess as a novelty dancer, comes wha seems to be the greatest sensation of the season in the newly imported English dan-cers, the "Sisters Leigh," whose marvelous feats and wonderful physical resemblance have set all New York crazy and are rapidlifilling their pockets with Uncle Sam's coin Their success is possibly as much due to their great resemblence to each other as to their skill as dancers, although without either they could not have originated their Jamou Delusion Dance, which is their most astounding performance. Those who have seen this dance say it is apparently are impossibility, and until the finale when the truth is made apparent, the audience is per fectly stunned with wonderment. They are coming west with the "Oh, What a Night company, and will, appear at the Farnam Street theater Sunday afternoon, March 27, for a four-days' engagement.

The handsomest women, prettiest tumes and more novelties than any other show on the road, is what is claimed by the Niube's French Burlesque company, which mes to the Farnam Street theater, Tours day, March 24, nil

The Marine band, which appears at th new Exposition hall Saturday next, opened its present season at the Chicago Auditorius on Monday last, The great hall was fille with one of the largest audiences of the sea on and the efforts of the band were receive with unbounded; onthususm, number after number being encored.

The Chicago paners give unstituted praise to the band and its gentlemanly conductor, Mr. Sousa. Mr. Sousa is a thorough musician and art ist and his qualities in that line are perhaps best shown in his arrangements of orchestral compositions which are said to be in every respect beyond criticism.

The reserved seat sale for the Omaha en ragement is aiready very large and the nev ball is sure to be crowded next Saturday. The coming next Sunday night to Boyd's

theater of the American Extravaganza com pany in the latest Chicago opera house ex ravaganza, "Sinbad," arouses one's interest in buriesque and its history. The first En-giish buriesque was Fletcher's "Knight of the Burning Pestle," which is a masterpiece of Elizabethian humor. This was twisted or modified into the farce, "The Rehearsal," by the duke of Buckingham, and from this was the duke of Buckingham, and from this was evolved Sheridan's "Critic." Then came Carey's "Chrononbetonthologos," which ab-suralty was revived in London about cieven years ago. Carey also wrote a burlesque of Italian opera called "The Drayon of Want-ley," of which it was said that the "music was made as pompous as possible to contrast

with the ridiculous words of the songs,"
Planche was given more to extravaganza
than satire or burisaque, and was a "purvevor of puns and twaddie." The English
have always showed a fondness for puns, have always showed a fondness for puns, though Americans do not seem to care so much for verbal trickery. A good burlesque of later years is "The Turco Golden Apples," by the Greek scholar, Talfourd. The modern burlesques may be mentioned: "Dido," "Paris," "Helen," and others. Burlesques of fairy stories have always been favorites in England. By the way, in Planche's "Sieeping Heauty" is a character, "Great Grand Everything," who is probably the predecessor of the famous Pooh Bah of Gilbert. Probably no one story has been so fre-Frobably no one story has been so frequently burlesqued as "Cinderella," and the first travesty of importance was produced in the soats London in 1845 by Albert Smith. The soats will be put on sale tomorrow morning.

A feature of the production of "Poor Jonathan," by Conried's Comic Opera company, which will be the attraction at Boyd's new theater Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, is the march and drill of the young girls as West Point cadets, which occurs in the third act of the opera, the scene being laid at West Point on the Hudson river. The scene of the first act is laid in New York City, and the second act takes place at Monte Carlo. This opera is the first ever produced in Europe which treats of an American subject. The music is by Carl Milloccker, the celebrated composer of "The Beggat Student" and "The Black Hussar." The original costumes and properties of the New York "Casino" are used by the Conried com-

CAUSES MUCH TALK

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE,]

O'Donnell, O'Neill (Massachusetts), O'Neill (Penusylvania), Outnwaite, Page (Rhode Island), Page (Marylani), Pattison (Ohio), Riand), Page (Maryiand), Pattison (Onio), Payne, Perkins, Post, Powers, Quackenbush, Raines, Randall, Ray, Raynor, Reed, Rey-burn, Rife, Robinson (Pennsylvania), Rus-sell, Seull, Seerley, Shonk, Smith, Sperry, Stephenson, Stevens, C. W. Stone, Storer, Stephonson, Stevens, C. W. Stone, Storer, Stout, Stump, Taylor (Himois), J. D. Taylor, Tracey, Walker, Warber, Waugh, Weaver, Wheeler (Michigan), Wilcox, Williams (Massachusetts), Wilson (Kentucky), Wilson (Washington), Wilson (West Virginia), Wolverton, Wright—148.

Nuys-Messrs. Abbott, Alderson, Alex-ander, Alien, Arnold, Babbitt, Bailey, Baker, Bankhend, Bartine, Boeman, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Bowers, Brauch, Breckin Biand, Blount, Bowers, Branch, Breckin-ridge (Kentucky), Bretz, Broderick, Brook-shire, Bryan, Buchanan (Virginia), Butlock, Bunn, Busey, Butler, Bynum, Byrne, Cami-netti, Capebart, Caruth, Cate, Clark (Wyom-ing), Clark (Alabama), Cobb (Alabama), Gowies, Cox (Tennessee), Crain (Texas), Crawford, Calberson, Davis, DeArmond, Dickerson, Dixon, Dockery, Dungan, Ed-munds, Ellis, Epes, Evart, Fithian, Forney, Fowler, Funston, Fyan, Gantz, Goodnight. Fowler, Funston, Fyan, Gautz, Goodulght, Gorman, Grady, Halvorson, Hare, Harries Hatch, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson (North Carolina), Hermann, Holman, Houk (Ohio), Johnson (Onto), Joiley, Kem, Kitgore, Kyle, Lane, Lanham, Lawson (Va.), Lawson (Pa.), Layton, Lester (Ga.), Lawson (Pa.), Layton, Lester (Ga.), Lewis, Livingston, Long, Mallory, Mansur, Martin, McCiellar, McCreary, Mc-Keigban, McMillin, McRae, Mcredith, Milis, Montgomery, Moore, Moses, Norton, O'Fer-rall, O'Neil (Mo.), Otis, Owens, Parrett, Patterson (Tenn.), Paine, Paynter, Parson Penaleton, Picalor, Pierce, Price, Reilly, Richardson, Robertson (La.), Rockwell, Sayres, Scott, Shively, Simpson, Snodgrass, Snow, Stackhouse, Stewart (III.), Stewart (Tex.), Slockdnie, Stone (Ky.), Sweet (Va.), Taylor, Terry, Tiliman, Townsend, Tucker, Turner, Turpic, Warwick, Washington, Wat-son, Wendock, Wheeler (Ala.), White, Whit-ing, Williams (Ill.), Wilson (Mo.). Winn, Wiso, Youmans and Mr. Speaker—total, 148.

Moved to Adjourn, Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio at unce moved to

adjourn. The motion temporarily left the members at sea as to their course. Mr. Bland, arising to a parliamentary in quiry, asked if the effect of an adjournment would be to make another special order nec ssary to call up the bill.

The speaker said it would. The vote on adjournment was declared lost Yeas, 99; nays, 193. Then Mr. Johnson of Ohio moved to recon sider the vote by which the house refused to

Mr. Bland checkmated him with a motion to lay the motion on the table.

The motion to table the motion to reconsider was rejected. Yeas, 145; nays, 149. Then it was the turn of the anti-silver men to applaud, and they did so with vigor and enthusiasm.

The speaker stated that the vote recurre n the motion to reconsider, and Mr. Reed o Maine demanded the yeas and nays, and the which had been brooding over the house for some time burst, and for twenty minutes the cyclone raged supreme throughout the house The speaker (without ordering a recapitu lation) announced that the motion sider was defeated by a tio vote of yeas, 148 nays, 148.

Confusion Reigned.

Mr. Cockran demanded a recapitulation o be vote. The speaker stated that the demand came The confusion was then redoubled too late. and the speaker was compelled to call in the services of the sergeant-at-arms to restore

Finally the vote was recanitulated by unan mous consent, and was announced as: 150; nays, 148, and the result was loudly ap planted by the anti-silverites.

The question was then on the motion to lay the pending motion on the table, and after a wild scene the vote was announced:

Yeas, 145; nays, 149, so that the house refused o lay the bill on the table. announced that the question re curred on Mr. Bland's motion for the previ us question on the bill and amendments. motion to adjourn was lost by a vote o

80 to 200. Des Moines' Democratic Ticket, DES MOINES, Ia., March 24.- [Special Tele gram to The Bre. |- The democratic city convention today nominated J. W. Hill, mayor; J. J. Pedersen, treasurer; Frank Bradley, auditor: James Carrs, city engineer: B. Crosby, solicitor: E. B. Evans, police judge: Philip Nan, market master: Lewis Hyland and A. Hartung, aidermon-atlarge. There is a fighting chance for their election in whole or in part.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla cleauses the blood increases the appetite and tones up the sys-tem. It has benefitted many people who have suffered from blood disorders. It will

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Domestic. A deficit of \$33, 97.20 has been discovered a the accounts of the city officials of Alle cheny, Pa. The Standard Oil company of New York has incorporated anew, and increased its capital stock to \$10,000,00. arrangements to reward the colored man who returned his pocketbook.

E. C. Buchanan & Co., grain deciers of Mem phis. Tenn., have failed. Their liabilities ar \$106,161. The assets amount to \$56,20. The police of Cincinnati are looking for one William Tauple, who, on the promise of securing them work, swindled 100 laborers out of \$

George Seymour, an ared and wealth; rancher of Montana, married a variety act ress a few weeks ago and is now suing for a divorce. Twenty-two thousand barrels of flour pur hased by the Philadelphia Russian Rette sociation, all of which will be sent to th tarving Russians, have been shapped from

George Shephard Page of New York, one the most conspicuous figures on Waltstrand famous as the "millionaire chemist," been committed to an asylum for the insa-his mind having broken down by worring superinduced by a severe attack of the gri-

I oreign.

Ludy Gordon Comming of London has given firth to a daughter. Lady Gordon Cumming of London has given birth to a daughter.

By a vote of \$77\$ to lee the eight-hour bill was defeated in the English House of Commons. The strike on the Canadian Pacific is off. The man have acreed to arbifrate their troubles and have returned to work.

Minister Keed, so 'tis said, will sail from Paris for America next Saturday. In the meantime he is the recipient of much attention from the French neople and diplomats. A conflagration at Immerhausen, a town of about 1.300 inhabitants in Hesse-Nassau, destroyed nanety houses and a number of stables. Joseph Joyce, a supporter of the Parneilite section of the Irish parliamentary party, has been sentenced to be hanged for the marder of Patrick O'Leary, an anti-Parneilite.

The run on the branch of the London and River Plate bank at Montevideo, caused by the announcement of the liquidation of Murrietta & Co. of London, has ceased. Dr. Herrera Y. Obes, president of Urugnay, cave orders that the government office should accept the bank's notes freely, and this had a great effect in restoring confidence. [FROM TESTERDAY'S SECOND EDITION.]

MUST SIGN IT OR LEAVE IT President Harrison Has Written Premier

Salisbury a Very Plain Note. SYNOPSIS OF THE LATE CORRESPONDENCE

Salisbury Evades the Point and Raises Irrel evant Objections-No Quibbling in the President's Reply-Will Be Supported by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23 .- |Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-"If the modus vivendi is not renewed the president will not be responsible for the consequences.'

This is the conclusion of President Harrison's rejoinder to the reply received from Lord Salisbury. It was this that caused the grave senators in executive session this afternoon to mark their approval by the most vigorous evidences they would give. They believe it is the only kind of talk which meets the situation, and this could hardly be more serious.

The senate has been ready for the signs of a vigorous policy on the part of the administration, but the positive tone in which the information sent to it by the president today was couched caused a sensation. The president transmitted to the senate Lord Salisbury's note of March 8, and in doing so informed the senate that he had sent an answer which will not be pleasant reading for the British premier. Salisbury's reply is quite as unsatisfactory

and evasive as has been declared. There is nothing in it which shows a willingness to protect the seal. The president's note is therefore, to the effect that if Great Britain, will not consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi, the United States will endeavor to enforce the protection of the seal on its own account.

Diplomatic but Clear.

Salisbury's note has in it several counter propositions, all tending to evade the main point, which is the renewal of the modus vivendi. The president in his reply, which was delivered to Sir Julian Pauncefote last night, protests against the British premier's failure to meet the situation squarely. He declares that the United States can accept nothing less than a renewal of the modus vivendi, without regard to irrelevant condititions. He states in diplomatic language, but with clearness, that if Great Britain is not ready to co-operate in protecting the seals pending arbitration the United States will do so, and will exhaust every available resource. He delicately points ou that Great Britain will be responsible for whatever complications may arise. There is nothing of bluster. It is merely a formal announcement to the British premier of the alministration's intentions to uphoid American rights.

The rejoinder of the president is not an ul timatum and does not end diplomatic correspondence, because there is no occasion for this. The Bre is able to state the full substance of Lord Salisbury's reply and of the president's rejoinder.

Satisbury's Evasive Answer. Lord Salisbury in specific terms declines to renew the modus vivendi on the grounds heretolore set forth by him, that the seal is in no danger of extinction, because the British experts say so. He follows this up with the additional objection that if it were agreed this sesson, Great Britain would probably have to renew it for a number of seasons, which she could not do in justice to her subjects engaged in scaling. The reason for this, according to Lord Salisbury, would be the impossibility of getting a decision from the arbitrators for several years. He recites some of the difficulties in the way of Bering sea arbitration, and as an illustration of the slowness with which arbitration proceeds, cites the adjudication o the trouble between Great Britain and Por-

tugal, which he says has been going on four years. Coming back to his refusal to renew the modus vivendi. Lord Salisbury makes a novel suggestion. It is that the United States exact a bond from the sealers before they start out and in return obligate itself to indemnify them if the arbitrators find against it. He does not offer for Great Britain to give the bond, but suggests it as a matter to be arranged between the United States and the

sealers. No Quibbling About This.

President Harrison in his rejoinder expresses regret that Lord Salisbury is still depending on the English experts to justify his refusal to renew the modus vivendi pending arbitration, when it is the arbitration tribunal that must pass on the conditions of scal life and give the proper weight to the findings of experts on both sides. He makes known his surprise that the British premier should be so fearful of delay in the arbitration, and suggest that to prompt renewal of the modus vivendi would one guaranteeing early action. But he shows that the whole subject can be arbitrated in a reasonable time. The president displays a familiarity with the Portuguese case cited by Lord Salisbury, and he politely calls the premier's attention to the fact that the arbitration has been going on not four years, but one year only. He therefore does not think it a case

in point. The president confesses his surprise at Salisbury's suggestion of the United States exacting a bond from the Canadian scalers. He pertinently inquires by what means it is to be done. Some space is given up to; ex posing the utterly ridiculous nature of this proposition.

It is after summing up the case and showing the evasive character of all Lord Salisbury's propositions that the president concludes with the statement that if the modus vivendi is not removed the United States will not be responsible for the consequences

Senators Will Support Him, The president's message was sent in fo the information of the foreign relatious committee. It did not call for any action by the serute, but the documents were read in order that the senators might understand just wha the developments are. The senators are fully satisfied that Salisbury is not acting in agod faith, and they believe that any lack of firmness on the part of the United States now would be a practical abandonment of the American claims. The documents were referred to the foreign relations committee. It is known that Senator Sherman has drawn up a resolution for the ratification of the treaty, and that the foreign relations committee will probably report it favorably It will be accompanied by a condition for the

renewal of the modus vivendi. Spooner for One Arbitrator. It is stated tonight that ex-Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin is to be one of the rbitrators on behalf of the United States Ex.Minister E. J. Phelos was to be the other, but it was thought advisable for him to act as counsel on behalf of the United States rather than as arbitrator, and some body else will be taken as Arbitrator Spooner's associate. The selection of Mr. Spooner is a strong one. His six years in Spooner is a strong one. the senate gave him a great reputation there not only as a profound lawyer, but as a pub-licist as well. He is familiar with international law, and diplomatic relations as well

undry Civil Service Appropriations. WASHINGTON, D. C., Maria 41 - The sun dry civil service appropriation bill of just

year carried an aggregate appropriation of about \$38,000,000, while the bill of this year amounts to a little more than \$25,000,000, being in the neighborhood of \$13,000,000 less than the act for the current fiscal year. The largest out made is in the items making appropriations for public buildings. The following appropriations among others are

made:
Galveston harbor, \$450,000. In addition to
this amount, which is available July 1, there
was on hand March 1, \$830,000. Hay Lake
channel, \$115,000; on hand March 1, \$340,000. Sault Ste Marie, nothing, as the engineers made no estimate, \$1,830,000 being on hand March 1.

With reference to the World's fair, the committee makes available the balance re-maining of the appropriation of \$1,500,000 herotofore made by congress. A sub-com-mittee is going to Chicago to visit the fair and investigate expenditures, and until its report is received nothing further will be

A large cut is made by the bill in the ap propriations on account of military posts, the reduction amounting to over \$300,000. The light house, life saving station and quarantine service, it is said, are well pro-

FIGURES FROM FOSTER,

He Writes a Letter Giving the Senate Asked for Information.

Washington, D. C., March 23.-In answer to a resolution calling upon him to inform the senate of the amount of treasury notes issued under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890; the amount of silver dollars coined and the amount of silver bullion in the treasury purchased under the provisions of the act, and also, whether the silver gollars coined were available for the expense of the government, Secretary Fosier today sent a letter to the senate giving the information asked for. In this reply Secretary Foster says that there were purchased and received at the mints under the act of July 14, 1890, from the date when it tookeffeet, August 13, 1890, to and including February 29, 1893, 84,590,363 fine ounces of silver bullion at a cost of \$84,467,869, in payment of which there were issued within that period treasury notes authorized by the act to the amount of \$85,230,212, leaving a balance of \$23,680 which represents the amount of the purchases of bullion made at the mints of San Francisco, Now Orleans and Carson City late in February, the re-ceipts of which reached the department after

the close of that month. There were coined, says the letter, under the act, within the period mentioned, 28,939,-475 standard dollars, with a wastage of \$28,-935 not yet adjusted, and there were held in the treasury at the crose of business on the 28th ult. 62,089,503 fine ounces of silver, which cost \$61,437,330. Of the silver dollars coined under the provisions of that act, 34,-001,627 are held in the treasury for the redemption of treasury notes; \$4,389,000 have been covered into the treasury on account of siegnorage and so has become available for the ordinary expenses of the government; and the remainder, \$557,284 is held in the treasury uncovered, awaiting adjustment of the siegnorage act. When this last montioned amount, or so much of it as may be ascertained to be the net siegnorage is covered into the treasury, the amount so cov-cred will also be available, says the letter, for ordinary expenses of the government. Respecting redemptions or exchanges of

or silver certificates in gold or gold certificates, nor has it exchanged silver dollars or certificates for gold or gold certificates. Concluding, Secretary Foster says that silver dollars and silver certificates that are ready for public dues are used freely in the discharge of all government obligations,

department has not redeemed silver dollars

dullars, Secretary Foster says that the

RAUM ON THE STAND.

Continuation of the Pension Bureau Investigation. Washington, D. C., March 23.-Commissioner Raum was before the pension office in vestigation committee again today. In reply to questions by Mr. Enice, the witness said be did not know the name of the young girl whom it was charged one Engle, while act ing chief of a division, had ruined. He had sent to the secretary the affidavit of William L. Ford, charging Engle with this act. Witness supposed that it was in the secretary's office. He had not noticed whether it wa signed or not, and had not examined into the charge before sending it to the secretary , in reply to further questions, ad mitted that Ford was dismissed during Com missioner Black's administration on certain charges Ford had been subsequently rein-

stated, and witness had been told that W. W. Dudley had recommended it.
Mr. Enloe asked the witness concerning reports bearing on Ford's alleged improper relations with a woman, out witness said he may have heard of them, but had not inves-

tigated such reports. The examination then recurred to a report which had been made in the Postoffice department to Taylor's previous record at the time he applied for a transfer from the pension effice to the postoffice. Mr. Lineaweaver, a clerk in the pension office, had obtained the report from the Postoffice oppartment. It was developed in connection with this matter that Mr. Lineaweaver is not in the city at the present time. Mr. Euloe sought to learn from the witness why he was out of the city. Mr. Raum said that Mr. Lineaweaver's absence had nothing to do with the investi-

gation of himself (Raum). Finally Mr. Eclos asked if Lineawayer is not bunting up evidence to be used in the investigation,
The commissioner replied that it might or might not be so, he did not know. It was evidence that he might want to use. The re-

mainder of the afternoon was devoted to hearing the commissioner's reasons for the removal of several clerks who had been in the service.

THEIR GAME IS UP. Police Uncover and Arrest Some Enterprising Speak Phieves.

The arrest of Jackson Powell Tuesday

night as a suspicious character on I supposed chicken thief gave the city detectives a clew to the many recent henroost raids. An investigation showed that Powell, two other men and a woman were living in a little shanty near Sixth and Marcy streets, and that the quartette was carrying on a wholesale chicken stealing establishment

The men would make nightly raids on

chicken coops and bring their plunder to the

woman, who would pluck and dress the fowls, which were then sold to butchers and procers. It was the policy of the gang to tear the lock off the coop and carry it away, consequently when the shanty was searched a half-bashel of padlocks were found and

taken to police headquarters to await identi-About 800 pounds of flour stolen from a grocery at Thirteenth and Leavenworth was also found and a complaint of burglary will be filed against the gang today.

LUCKY BALDWIN'S DAUGHTER.

she and Her Husband Enjoying Themselves in Picturesque Siskiyon. SAN FRANC SCO. Cal., March 23.—The relatives and friends of George Baldwin and his wife Anita are making efforts to find the present whereabouts of the pair. It is stated that the runaways took a train for the north, and are now enjoying their honeymoon in a small town in a picture-sque part of Siskiyou county, where they will remain until the end of the week, when they will return to this city, and endeavor to secure the forgiveness

of the bride's father. Edward Marshutz, who arrived in this city from New York about September of last year, has given publication to a story in which he claims that he has been treated by Anita. According to his tale, he met Anita in New York in September, 1869. Anita, he declares, fell violently in love with him, and went so far as to propose to him. He and went so far as to propose to him. He accepted. Lucky Baldwin became aware of the sentimental feeling which Anita felt for Marshutz and informed the young man be would make him a subject for burial if he persisted in annoying his daughter. Then

Anita threw him over.

Intimate friends of Auita say ste was never in love with Marshutz, and that she was much annoyed by his attentions. Varina Anne Davis, the youngest daughte of Jofferson Davis, in ner second article upo The American Girl Who Studies Abroad,

in the March Ladies' Lome Journal, makes a trong pion for American training for Ameri