THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1892. NUMBER 285.

IN CONGRESS FOR THIS WEEK

Program Prepared for the Solons of the National Legislature.

HOW THEY WILL OCCUPY THEIR TIME

Report on the Annual Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill—Exhibit of the Agricultural Department at the World's Fair—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The Bland silver bill still impends over the house as a cloud, the presence of which makes possible a storm that may disturb the prognostications of those who endeavor to form an accurate chart of the course of legislative work. Owing to the absence of Mr. Catchings of Mississippi and the desire that there shall be a full representation of members, when the rule making the Bland free coinage bill and pending amendments a special order is taken up, the rules committee will not report and call up the much-talked-of special order until Tuesday. The silver fight will then be renewed and fought to a finish one way or the other.

Tomorrow will probably be devoted to measures relating to the District of Columbia. The remainder of the week not devoted to consideration of the silver question, will be consumed either in debate on the tariff questions or in consideration of one or more of the regular appropriation bills, no decision having yet been arrived at as to whether or not the tariff discussion shall be further interrupted.

There are three appropriation bills, namely, the naval, the consular and diplomatic, and the sundry civil, ready for action by the house. Naturally the naval bill would take precedence of the others in consideration, as it was first reported. The river and harbor bill has been agreed upon by the committee and will not be reported to the house until the close of the week.

What They Will Do in the Senate.

Interest in the proceedings of the senate this week will turn upon the disposition of the Bering sea arbitration treaty, which is the unfinished business on the executive calendar, and it is expected that the senate will exclude the public from the chamber for many hours.

In the course of the legislative business, the Indian appropriation bill will be further considered, and there is more to be said upon the subject of employing army officers in the capacity of Indian agents.

The West Virginia direct tax bill, after several postponements on account of the illness of Senator Morrill, has been finally assigned for debate on Tuesday, on which day Senator Stanford will also, according to notice, address the senate on his bill to determine the value of a legal tender dollar.

It is expected that the District of Columbia appropriation bill will be taken up afterwards, and as this is a measure in which the senators feel much interest, owing in part to the fact that many of them own homes in this city, the debate upon the provisions of the bill is likely to occupy the senate for some time.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR.

Report of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Mr. Blount, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, has prepared for the house an extensive report to accompany the regular annual consular and diplomatic appropriation bill framed by the committee. The report says that a careful examination has been made into the subject of our foreign missions, and the importance of our diplomatic relations with the several countries. The facilities for the transmission and interchange of thought dispenses with much of the need of foreign representation. It enables the home government to communicate rapidly and freely on all questions of difference with foreign governments and to give directions in the most minute detail. So completely does this practice obtain that we shall scarcely find fame springing for the action of our representatives at foreign courts in the future as in the earlier days of the republic. In addition to this, the country has grown to such magnitude as to enjoy that regard from other nations which guarantees her against foreign insolence, outrage and causeless war. Very much might be safely done in reducing the number of our ministers by the abolition or the union of several countries under one mission. Not to encourage hope for an acceptance of these views by the senate or the president it has been deemed best, except in a few instances, to postpone needed reforms at this point. Denmark, Sweden and Norway, however, have been placed under one mission, as have Colombia and Ecuador, and likewise Peru and Bolivia.

By a mistake of the printer it was announced that Guatemala and Venezuela had also been joined under one minister. Separate missions are to be maintained to these two countries, and the salary is fixed at $5,000 each. The reports say that the committee gave careful attention to the consular service and revised it according to the business and importance of the United States to each place.

SHADOWED BY DETECTIVES.

United States Senators Being Watched to Discover Official Leaks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Some very sensational features have cropped out of the senate's executive sessions on Thursday and Friday. Vigorous efforts were made by a few to strike at certain senators who were supposed to have given "pointers" to their newspaper friends respecting executive proceedings, and in doing so they cast very serious reflections upon innocent employes. One or two senators went so far as to name James B. Young, the executive clerk, as being guilty of regularly giving out information for publication.

Mr. Young is one of the proprietors of the Philadelphia Star, a brother of John Russell Young, well known diplomat and biographer of General Grant, and stands high in his profession. He has been in charge of the executive proceedings of the senate for fifteen or twenty years, and although he is a frequenter of newspaper row and has many intimate friends among the correspondents who write most of the executive work of the senate, it is a well known fact that he has never been suspected by those who do the writing of giving even an intimation of what is done behind the closed doors. But there is a demand upon the part of the senatorial intimidators that some one shall be made a scapegoat, sacrificed to set an example to the senators who give out the secrets, and thus frighten the real guilty parties.

Mr. Young May Resign.

The attack upon Mr. Young was so bitter and cruel on Friday that it is probable he will voluntarily resign, although expulsion was threatened. He cannot well remain in his position and either feel comfortable or maintain his self respect. Should he resign his example may be followed by his assistant, Colonel Morrow of Missouri, and possibly the venerable Captain Bassett, assistant door-keeper, who has been excluded from executive sessions for the first time in a third of a century. In connection with the reign of terror which is prevailing about the senate for the purpose of closing lips against executive leaks, a very sensational report is in circulation tonight.

It is to the effect that detectives have been employed during the past week to shadow senators suspected of "leaking," and that they have followed the suspects over the city to note whether they have conversed with newspaper representatives, and whether newspaper men visit them at their rooms. Thus it is that all who speak to representatives of their local press are placed under a ban of suspicion. It is not stated whether these detectives are employed by the secretary or sergeant-at-arms of the senate, or individual senators who are determined to locate the responsibility of the leak. It was reported last night that some of the detectives employed by the Treasury department were detailed to do this work, but the law prohibits the employment of department agents or detectives for private purposes.

It May Provoke Trouble.

If it should prove true that detectives have been placed upon the trail of any senator it is almost sure to lead to serious trouble in the senate, as it is not probable that any senator would suffer such an aspersion upon his private integrity. It is learned from the usual channels through which executive secrets leak out that some very vigorous speeches were made on Thursday and Friday against the present system of secret sessions by Sanders of Montana, Pettigrew of South Dakota and other senators. A very strong feeling has existed for several years against the present proceedures, and it is proposed that all matters which have heretofore been discussed in secret session shall be considered in open session unless the committee reporting them requests their final consideration to be in secret.

Senator Sanders denounced the proposition that executive sessions leaked out through employes in very vigorous language. He said it was simply silly, cruelly absurd, as every frank and fair senator would acknowledge that the secrets came out through employes. There was not a man in the senate, he said, who would refuse to accommodate a personal friend in newspaper row if it was to his own advantage to do so. It was ridiculous, he said, a sorry spectacle indeed, to send the sergeant-at-arms about the closed gallery to find an audiphone or other instrument set to catch executive proceedings.

Should Be Honest with Itself.

The senate, he said, should be honest with itself and acknowledge that its own membership did the leaking. He made the heads of the senators conducting the farce hang with shame. Senator Pettigrew said that just so long as the senate closed its door to the world, fired out its trusted and sworn employes and shut the mouths of the senators for the purpose of considering the nomination of two or three little Pennsylvania postmasters, as it did the other day, and was in the habit of doing, it could not expect any stress to be put upon the real secrets of the senate. The action in the insignificant things degraded the important things. It was cowardly and puerile to refuse to consider ordinary nominations, against which there was no objection in open session.

If the senate would give important questions proper impress of secrecy it would close the doors only when important subjects were to be considered. Just so long as the little things were placed with the big things the latter would occupy the same position in the minds of senators that the former did. Some very strong feeling has been aroused by the proceedings of the last two secret sessions of the senate and it is likely that something quite spirited will take place before the end comes.

Marvelous Artists.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—One of the most interesting portions of the Agricultural department's exhibit of the World's fair will be the models of the plans illustrating the attacks of the various insects and diseases which destroy them. To make these models, which have to be absolutely true to nature, two English artists of marvelous ability have been engaged. The Hacos, brother and sister, who in this work far excel any others, have taken models for their work at the world's fair held in London in 1851, and at frequent intervals since. The models of fruits are made of wax, and such remarkable skill has been exercised in the manufacture that it is only by the closest scrutiny that they are to be told from the real article. One specimen, a piece of apple, containing a grub which has eaten his way into its center, is so perfect that when compared with the original not the slightest difference can be detected. Even when held to the light it is translucent in the same spots as in the real apple. Marvelous skill is shown in making the model leaves in the most perfect manner.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Kansas' Experiment in This Line Develops Some Interesting Facts.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The city registration books for the spring election closed last night, showing 2,010 voters registered, of whom 159 were women. The woman vote, however, is rapidly falling off here. The law giving suffrage to women in cities of the first class went into effect in 1888 in Kansas. That year 496 Atchison women registered, but less than 300 voted. The next year 481 women registered, but only 375 voted. The third year 298 women registered, but less than 200 voted. Last year 224 women registered, but only 140 voted. This year of the 159 women registered it is believed that less than 100 will vote. Atchison women do not care to be in politics, and it is thought that the fad will die out this year.

London Stock Market.

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LONDON, March 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The little business transacted on the Stock exchange today has been chiefly in preparation for the settlement which commences on Monday. Funds are a shade better. Indian rupee paper has further declined ¾ per cent. Foreign government securities close weak. As regards international stocks, home railways have been very little dealt in. The close was somewhat undecided in tone, but exchange prices are only fractional, a trifling improvement being marked in Brighton, Chatham, Metropolitan, Midland and Southeastern deferred, while a few others are slightly easier. American railways open tolerably firm, but since become depressed on sales in view of settlement, and the distrust that prevails in regard to New York operators. Money has been in good demand. Short loans have not been obtained under 2½ per cent discount. The market continued firm, two and three months' bills being quoted at 1¾ per cent.

No Crimes Committed.

Much to the surprise of the police not a single case of burglary, robbery or sand-bagging was reported yesterday. It was feared that on account of the storm and all the lights in the city being out the thieves would turn out in full force and run loose all night without fear of apprehension. In order to protect the city as much as possible the chief ordered out a lot of extra men who patrolled the streets in citizens' clothes, but not a crook was caught.

Arrested for Inciting Riots.

LONDON, March 27.—The Times' Shanghai correspondent says that the Tsiang Lie Yamen (the Chinese foreign office) urged by the foreign ministers at Pekin has ordered the viceroy of Chang Chi to arrest Chan Han Van, officially responsible for the spreading of anti-foreign literature.

Fastest Time from Havre.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The French line steamship La Touraine, from Havre March 19, crossed Sandy Hook bar at 8:53 o'clock Saturday. The trip was made in six days, twenty-three hours and thirty minutes, the fastest on record.

Lannon and Frey Matched.

BOSTON, Mass., March 27.—Joe Lannon and George Frey have been matched to fight to a finish for a $5,000 purse, the winner taking $2,200, May 16, before the Coney Island Athletic club, Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid Sail.

HAVRE, March 27.—Minister Whitela w Reid and Mrs. Reid sailed for the United States yesterday morning on the steamer La Champagne.

Removed to an Asylum.

NEW YORK, March 27.—George Shepard Page, the millionaire chemist, was removed to Morris Plains insane asylum last Monday.

HOW THE SOUTH PROSPERS

Senator Hill Finds the High Tariff Quite Acceptable There.

HE SUDDENLY CHANGED HIS PLANS

After Observing the General Satisfaction of the People of All Sections with Present Federal Laws, the Democratic Leader Was Silent.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.

Senator Hill's utter inability, on his recent trip through the south, to find any flaw in President Harrison's administration, and his indirect but very positive eulogy upon the wonders our present tariff law has worked in the Virginias and portions of Georgia and Tennessee, has been the subject of much comment here among southern men from all political parties. It was firmly expected that Senator Hill, free trader that he is, would jump upon the spirit and the operation of the tariff law adopted by the last republican congress. It is stated that he went south with a view of doing this thing; but when he got down in Virginia and delegations, or redemption committees, began to board his private car, he found such a course would never do. He was advised to let the tariff severely alone, being told frankly that it had done more for that country than any law we ever had.

Instead of pouncing upon the tariff law it will be seen that Senator Hill talked of the many new industries springing up on every hand and the apparent evidences of prosperity. He spoke not a word against the tariff law except in general terms, and then very sparingly, very gingerly. He did not, in fact, do anything but talk of the unbuilding south, its power for the future, and general democratic principles. Quite all of his attacks were left out. He found the conditions very different from what he expected, and has privately said so to his friends. It is said by one of the senator's friends that he is not now so anxious for the nomination and will likely abandon his efforts to get it.

May Court-Martial General Greeley.

It is stated at the War department that a court-martial will likely be convened to try General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer, for a breach of the general order which provides that no officer, active or retired, shall directly or indirectly without being called upon by proper authority, solicit, suggest or recommend action by members of congress for or against legislation pertaining to military affairs. General Greeley is charged with having addressed the secretary of war and members of the house committee on appropriations in opposition to placing the new military bureau of information under the jurisdiction and control of the adjutant general's office. General Greeley is said to have advised withholding the necessary appropriation for the maintenance of the new bureau until the right of the chief signal officer to its control could be definitely determined. Adjutant General Kelton has brought General Greeley's alleged breach of discipline to the attention of the department in a letter which comments severely upon the violation of general orders.

No Lobbies In Future.

W. P. Clough of St. Paul, chief counsel of the Great Northern railroad and confidential man of James J. Hill, twenty times a millionaire, is here and says the Great Northern has practically decided to abandon the lobbies of congress and the state legislatures and in the future to take no part in political matters whatever. In the past the great railroads of the northwest, he says, have practically controlled the politics of Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska. It has been frequently charged that ex-Senator Gil Pierce was defeated for re-election by the Northern Pacific because he refused to concur in the appointment of a certain United States judge. This defeat is said to have cost the Northern Pacific $10,000. If this is true Mr. Clough is probably justified in saying that no railroad is justified in maintaining lobbies, for, as he says, "It is more expense than profit." The Northern Pacific, it is said, is already camping on the trail of Senator Casey of North Dakota. "The Great Northern," says Mr. Clough, "will in the future exert the same interest in legislation that any other large property holder would do, but will abandon lobbying and other political interference as too expensive a luxury."

To Preserve Timber Lands.

Senator Paddock's joint sub-committee from the senate committee on agriculture and forestry and public lands which is making inquiry for the purpose of agreeing upon a measure which will preserve the forests and the governments timber lands, and promote irrigation by natural processes, has found a way to the desired ends. At a meeting of the sub-committee yesterday appeared Mr. Furnow, chief of the bureau of forestry in the agricultural department, Mr. Brewer, secretary of the forestry association and Mr. Ogden of the forestry division of timber in the interior department.

Mr. Furnow presented two bills which had been drafted by himself and Mr. Brewer covering the points under consideration and which will probably be unanimously adopted. It is "for the protection and preservation of the public forests of the United States," and provides that all lands heretofore proclaimed by the president under the act of March 3, 1891, as forest reservations, or may hereafter be set aside as such, shall be exclusively controlled by the provisions of this act for protection and improvement; that there shall be established in the Interior department a commissioner of forestry who shall be versed in matters of forestry and appointed by the president. He shall have sufficient assistance to enable him to enforce the provisions of the law, and there shall be employed on every reservation, rangers, not more than one for every 10,000 acres of reservations to act as police to prevent trespass and fires, apprehend trespassers, supervise cutting and removal of timber, and be under the direct control of a superintendant and live near the district assigned to their supervision. The secretary of war shall make such details of troops as the secretary of the interior with the approval of the president may require for the additional protection of the reservation.

Regulations Must Be Obeyed.

The officers on the reservation are all to have commissions as deputy United States marshals, with all the authority of those officers. The commissioner of forests shall cause a survey and description of the lands in the reservation to be made and formulate rules and regulations for the preservation of the reservation, which rules and regulations shall be posted in public places and published in newspapers. Persons desiring to occupy the reservations longer than one day are required to obtain a permit from the superintendent or other officer in charge, and shall strictly obey the regulations. There shall be no restrictions to prevent prospecting for minerals, but no exclusive right to prospect, hunt or fish shall be given. The opening of mines shall be permitted only under licenses granted by the secretary of the interior. Pasturage may be leased by the superintendent when desirable under restrictions; the construction of water reservoirs, ditches and other necessary adjuncts of irrigation work may be permitted by the secretary of the interior, but no roads or trails shall be opened by any one except as designated by the superintendent.

All cutting of wood on the reservations is to be under a system of licenses and every year, on or before the 1st of April, the superintendent of the reservations shall make a report in regard to the areas which may be put under licenses, the same to be advertised for bids not later than July 10.

How Timber May Be Secured.

Timber for domestic purposes shall be had by means of a prospector's license upon the payment of $2 for a settler's license to any bona fide settler having any timber on his claim upon a like payment. Applications for licenses are to be numbered in their order of receipt and acted upon in the order of their filing. The license will be nontransferrable. Such timber on the forest reservations as the commissioner shall decided is not needed for mineral or agricultural development in the neighborhood shall be disposed of to lumbermen or others who may apply for it under a lumberman's license in quantities not less or more than that standing or being in one section or that standing or being on twenty-five contiguous section, said license to be granted upon a fee of $25 and $1 per acre to be paid for the timber before operations are begun.

The bill provides in detail for the disposition of all timber, wood, etc., and provides amply against frauds and misrepresentations. Absolute jurisdiction is given over the reservation to United States authorities, and punishments imposed for violations of the law are rigid and the provision for the enforcement of the law and detection of frauds complete. The revenues derived from licenses, rent, fines, etc., are to be used in part or whole payment for the expenses incurred. The bill proposes an appropriation of $500,000 for the beginning of operations under the provisions of the proposed law.

Miscellaneous.

Mrs. Senator Warren expects to leave for her home at Cheyenne, Wyo., next week.

Senator Paddock anticipates action upon his pure food bill by the house during the next month. P. S. H.

WILL FIGHT THE TRUST.

Peoria Business Men Propose to Erect Large Distilleries.

PEORIA, Ill., March 27.—Rumors have been in circulation for several days to the effect that those Peorians who had sold their stock in the Distillers and Cattle Feeders company contemplated the erection of new distilleries for the purpose of fighting the trust. Samuel Wollner was mentioned as being interested in the new plan and a reporter called on him today for information. He said report was correct. That he associated himself with others for the purpose of building two distilleries, each to be of about 5,000 bushels capacity. The capital stock will be $1,000,000 and work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit. The trade we formerly had, said Woolner, asks us to go into business again, and I am satisfied we will get trade enough to take our entire production. Since I disposed of my stock in the Distillers and Cattle Feeders company I have had nothing to do, and as I desire to be active, have decided to again go into the distilling business. I expect to produce cheaper than the trust, for I am a practical distiller and can manage my own business, while the trust is compelled to hire practical distillers to do it for them. I am trying to get possession of the new process recently discovered in Hungary. It does away with the use of malt in the production of spirits and alcohol from corn, and will greatly reduce the cost of production. It will be a great deal cheaper than was at first claimed for the Takamine process, if it was a success. We propose to build barns also and feed enough cattle to use the entire slop from the 10,000 bushels. We expect to be running by fall if the weather is at all favorable. John H. Francis, also a practical distiller, will be associated with me, and another prominent business man and distiller, whose name must be withheld for the present, will also come in."

TWO MORE INDICTED.

True Bills Found Against Aldermen Bowler and Michaelson of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—Aldermen Bowler and Michaelson were indicted yesterday by the grand jury, making nine of the city fathers in all who must defend themselves before judge and jury or don striped clothes.

The specific charge against Bowler is that he attempted to mulct real estate owners to the extent of $10,000 for putting through a street car ordinance on Milwaukee avenue. That against Michaelson is that he tried to bleed a coal merchant who wanted permission from the city council to lay switching tracks.

Yesterday afternoon the investigation took an unexpected turn, inquiry leading away for the time being from the crooked aldermen to members of the City Board of Education. Otis Jones, heading an apparatus manufactory was called upon to explain how his firm received nearly all the contracts. Jones was under fire but a few minutes when he fainted. Great commotion ensued but he soon revived. His testimony if true would reflect seriously on State Senator M. B. Herely, one of the members of the Board of Education and Banks Cregier, son of ex-Mayor Cregier. Through Jones' clerk, C. H. Goodrich, now secretary of the Mascotah Kennel club, it was claimed about $2,000 had been paid to Herely and young Jones—to the former to defeat contracts and the latter to have Herely reappointed by Mayor Cregier.

Goodrich succeeded Jones on the witness list and declared Jones' testimony maliciously false.

Except Aldermen Bowler and Michaelson, none of the many suspects were indicted today. Bowler and Michaelson each gave bail.

RAPID CITY'S ATHLETES.

They Provide Splendid Quarters in Which to Take Exercise.

RAPID CITY, S. D., March 27.—The opening of the Rapid City gymnasium will occur tomorrow night. It starts out with a membership of ninety of the most active young business men of the city, with Prof. W. R. Gould, the aeronaut, as physical director. During the past week the outfit arrived and was placed in position in a large hall on Main street specially provided for it. It is the finest and most complete gymnasium outfit in the state. The "boys" are enthusiastic over it and many expect to become expert athletes in a few months.

Preparing for Navigation.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The ice is today running out of the Missouri river and the channel will probably be clear for navigation within the next few days. It is going out without causing any serious trouble.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Three People Wounded and a Baby Killed by One Bullet.

DEMING, N. M., March 27.—A serious accident occurred between Polomas, Mexico, and Deming to a Mormon family Friday. B. R. Young was driving along behind another wagon when a loaded gun in the front wagon accidentally fell and was discharged, the ball piercing Mr. Young's shoulder, then his son's hip and then passing through the baby's head and struck Mrs. Mary Roberts, daughter of Mr. Young. The bullet very seriously wounded the father and son and killed the baby instantly and slightly wounded Mrs. Roberts.

Engaged in a Desperate Struggle.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 27.—Two settlers, George Barton and James Zule, occupying adjoining claims on the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, quarreled Tuesday over a debt and Zule was worsted. Then he got a Winchester and laid for Barton. When Barton came out of his house Wednesday morning Zule shot and seriously wounded him. Mrs. Barton dragged her husband into the house and Zule forced his way in. Then followed a struggle between the wounded man, his wife and Zule. Barton wrenched the gun from Zule and blew his (Zule's) brains out, thus ending the conflict.

Suit for Big Money.

DENVER, Colo., March 27.—The Central Trust company of New York has began suit in the United States district court to recover from the Denver City Water company and the American Water Works $1,288,000, claimed to be due on bonds issued by the first named defendant and secured by a trust deed on all the Denver plant now owned by the American Water Works.

Acquitted Him.

UTICA, N. Y., March 27.—The case of Richard T. Connell, charged with bringing Chinese into the country from Canada, was given to the jury at 5:30 p. m. Friday. Today a sealed verdict of not guilty was returned.

REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA

All the Country's Prominent Men Imprisoned by Dictator Palacio.

STIRRING EVENTS IN THE CAPITAL

Members of the Supreme Court Arrested by the Government's Police and Confined—Insurgents Actively Preparing to Give Battle.

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CARACAS, Venezuela, (via Galveston, Tex.) March 27.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—A crisis has been reached in the political struggle in this country, and from all parts of the republic come reports of uprisings against President Palacio. The news I cabled you on March 18 of the fight between the government troops and the revolutionists has been followed by most stirring events in the capital. Palacio's attempt to retain his dictatorship, for such his office has now become, or failing in that to have a figurehead elected to succeed him as president, has arraigned the highest court of the land against him.

Its adverse decision in regard to his right to continue as chief magistrate, when the constitution clearly declares he is not entitled to his office, has brought the executive and legal powers into direct conflict. The result is that scenes of despotism, tyranny and terrorism have been witnessed within the past twenty-four hours in this city, recalling the very worst periods in the history of Venezuela. Palacio's claim that he is president is pronounced an outrage by the supreme federal court, and it adds that he holds the office illegally. The supreme federal court consists of as many members as there are states.

How They Are Selected.

The representatives of each state furnish a list of principal members and substitutes, and from each state's list congress chooses a member and a substitute. The pronunciamento of the court threw Palacio into a great rage. Instantly he summoned the police authorities.

"I want these judges, every one of them," he said, "locked up." It was a bold, audacious step, the overawing and imprisonment of the judiciary by one it had declared a usurper, but matters had reached such a state that all right and law were set aside. There was no disobeying the stern command of the wrathy ruler.

The police sought out the judges, and inside of twenty-four hours every one of them was behind prison bars. Accounts of this high handed action spread rapidly through all parts of the city, and thence were carried into the country, causing intense indignation everywhere. It served as a rallying cry to the opponents of the Palacio and the dictatorial spirit which he represents. Conservative men who had hesitated to range themselves against the government, even though they believed that it was transgressing the laws of the land, now gave up all hope of a peaceful adjustment of affairs and joined the rebels. The warmest supporters of the president were frightened at the way things were going, and many deserted to the other side in the belief that Palacio's rule was destined to be of short duration.

Revolution Widespread.

All reports confirm the general belief that revolution has become so widespread that there will be great loss of life before Palacio conquers his enemies or they succeed in killing or imprisoning him or driving him into exile, as has happened to other presidents of this republic. General Crispo, who is at the head of the insurgents, is a good fighter. He has been in many a hard fought battle before, and has at his back a large number or the best trained and bravest soldiers in Venezuela and more than once he has led them to victory. He is a bitter enemy of Palacio and fond of power. He has had his eye on the presidency for some time and looks upon Palacio as a man who is keeping him out of the high office he covets.

Dr. Rojas Paul has not yet appeared on the scene, but he is credited with having considerable to do with the revolt or revolts. His friends are numerous. He and they have been long awaiting a good opportunity to even matters up with Palacio, for it was he who banished Paul without any cause save that he was jealous of one of the best presidents Venezuela has had in many years. Crispo is engaged in a campaign of strategy and it is not his intention to invade the stronghold of the government.

He Will Take Plenty of Time.

The time has not arrived for that. He is willing to await the spread of discontent throughout Caracas. He is in constant communication with secret friends in the capital. They keep him posted as to anything that is going on here. They have advised him that Palacio is rushing headlong to destruction; that his tyranny is alienating some of his strongest adherents, and that if he persists in his present course he will have not only enemies in front of the city, but in Caracas itself numbers of them will desert to the foe as soon as the right time arrives.

In the meanwhile Crispes' plan is to turn the government troops into the prairies. There the lancers, under the insurgent general, could be at home and fight to the best advantage while the president's army would be handicapped.

Caracas is in a virtual state of siege. Life and liberty are unsafe. People do not venture out of doors after nightfall. Arrests are being made on all sorts of pretexts, and the prisons will soon be unable to accommodate those who are committed to them.

Liberty of the Press Suppressed.

Of course liberty of the press is out of the question. No one dares to express an honest opinion in the papers without being locked up. All telegrams and dispatches are carefully scanned and the least thing suspicious in any of them subjects the writer to arrest. Many prominent men are imprisoned, among them a large proportion of the senators and deputies from the eight states.

The United States war vessel Newark arrived at La Guayra today. She arrived there from Barbadoes, I am disposed to understand, as a result of my dispatch to the Herald on March 18 relating to the first encounter between Palacio's troops and the insurgent force. She will remain by order of Admiral Gherardi at La Gyaura until all the trouble is over so as to protect the interests of Americans in Venezuela.

It is impossible to exaggerate the excitement now existing in Caracas. At any moment the streets may be filled with armed citizens driven to desperation by the iron rule under which rich and poor, high and low, statesman and the humblest resident now tremble. There is a limit to human endurance and it is questionable if it has not well nigh been reached by Palacio's terror stricken subjects.

LONDON GOSSIP.

Chatty Bits of News of Passing Interest from the Great Metropolis.

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LONDON, March 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The trustees and executive of the company which floated American properties in London to the extent of £20,000,000, and which has a large capital and professes to have a reserve fund of £600,000, has issued £500,000 of debentures on its real estate and uncalled capital, the real estate being its office building. This lends color to the report that the company is not in a healthy condition. The £3 shares, which formerly quoted at £8 10 shillings, are now barely sold at £2. The company suffered severely in connection with Murietta's difficulties.

May Free Mrs. Osborne.

Thousands of people were crowded at the entrance to Christie's auction rooms, where the historic Osborne-Hargreave pearls have been on view since yesterday, preparatory to being put on the block on Monday. It required the services of four policemen to keep the crowd in line. I am assured by Sir Richard Quaint, the eminent physician, that he is now positive of securing Mrs. Osborne's release before her accouchement. She has had another attack of hystero-catalepsy, upon which neither the pinching or tickling of her feet produced the slightest effect upon her. Her nurse at Holloway jail is a prisoner who a short time ago attempted to commit suicide, the signs of which are still visible in a long open gap across her throat. Captain Osborne is a daily visitor at the Holloway doors, but he is not admitted.

Purely a British View.

The Speaker asserts the Washington capitol fire is regrettable only from the fact that the firemen seemed to have neglected the opportunity to do a great public service in the cause of art in America. They could have instantly directed the flames to a series of gigantic pictures which represent the events of the revolution, and could have blotted out much "terrible canvas" and patriotism would have moulted no feathers.

Want to Trade on Shakespeare.

There is considerable indignation at Stratford-on-Avon in consequence of the owner of Ann Hathaway's cottage publicly advertising it for sale to the highest bidder. The cottage is one of the features of the place and is annually visited by hundreds of Americans. The trustees of Shakespeare's birth place are making strenuous efforts to purchase the cottage for show purposes, but negotiations so far have not been a success.

"CLOSING THE CIRCUITS."

How the Linemen Labored Yesterday to Establish Electrical Communication.

The comparatively fair weather of yesterday was a great aid to the scores of telegraph linemen engaged in repairing the damage done by the storm to the hundreds of wires in the city. About twenty-five expert Western Union line repairers arrived on an early morning train to assist the local force in getting the wires in shape as rapidly as possible.

At the Western Union telegraph office last night about half the wires were working and business was not allowed to pile up. There is still considerable trouble on these wires around Omaha in the short circuits, as the attention of the repairs was given specially to the more important eastern and western wires.

The Postal people did considerable work yesterday and at 10 o'clock last night had their Chicago wires working nicely and were able to handle business without any unusual delay. It is expected by the officials of this company to have all their fallen lines permanently strung today and by Tuesday they hope to be in good working order.

Work on the American District Telegraph wires was pushed rapidly yesterday and last night their instruments were working all right.

All of the down town police patrol call boxes were in order last night, though some of them worked a little heavy. Some of the boxes on the outskirts of town are still out of order, but will be fixed up in the next twelve hours. Superintendent Coulter of the police and fire alarm system pushed matters all he could and last night had two of the four fire box circuits working all right. The gong and box in No. 4 engine house was burned out yesterday morning by one of the wires coming in contact with a motor wire. Two fire alarm boxes were burned out at the same time. It is the intention to have all the fire wires in good shape again in a couple of days.

Crossed a Motor Wire.

When the motor current was turned on at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning one of the fire and police alarm wires was laying across the trolley wire somewhere in the city. In an instant every instrument in the police alarm office was in a blaze. Flames a foot or so in height flashed from the instruments, and for a moment consternation reigned. Operator John Hathaway was on duty at the time, and, with rare presence of mind, grabbed a pocket knife which lay open on his desk and slashed away at the wires where they were fastened against the wall. He soon had every circuit cut, but not before considerable damage had been done. The magnet in the fire alarm gong was burned and the mechanism entirely destroyed. The fire registers, which cost $125 apiece, were blazing as the last wire was cut, but the damage to these instruments will not amount to much. In consequence of the wires being cut not a police patrol box in the city could be used all day, and the officers were compelled to report by telephone.

Clearing the Motor Wires.

The interrupted motor service was resumed at 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning. During the earlier morning hours gangs of linemen had been busy cutting fallen telephone and telegraph wires, so as to clear the motor wires in the quickest manner possible. No further attempts were made to raise the wires or repair the damage done by the storm until the wreckage had been cleared away from blocked streets and from the supporting lines of the street railway company's trolley wires. The latter company had no trouble in operating its lines after the coast was cleared and the current was turned on. The Farnam street line was shut down for an hour during the afternoon, as some of the telephone wires again fell from their insecure supports and came in contact with the motor cross wires.

Less than one-third of the 1,800 telephones in the city are working. The company's linemen did nothing yesterday but to raise their wires where dangerous contacts were imminent and to temporarily brace up the broken poles so as to guard against further damage. They will begin the work of repair today.

Arrested a Black Brute.

DENVER, Colo., March 27.—Yesterday detectives arrested Arthur Louis Ward, colored, wanted in Illinois for criminal assault. The crime was committed some six weeks ago near Ottawa, Ill., and was particularly atrocious, the victim being a sick woman with a young baby. Three other negroes implicated have been captured in Illinois.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Clint Craig raised a row in a Capitol avenue house of ill-fame last night and assaulted one of the inmates. He was arrested.

Two suspicious characters named John Martin and Thomas Dixon were arrested at the depot yesterday for begging on an incoming train.

A horse belonging to G. W. Little, 2910 Oak street, stepped on a live electric wire at Seventeenth and Vinton streets yesterday forenoon and was killed.

An overturned lamp in rooms over a saloon at the northwest corner of Thirteenth and Pierce streets was the cause of the alarm from box 8 last night. Loss light.

The Omaha Law club will be taught the law of evidence by Judge Joseph R. Clarkson. The recitations will be commenced Tuesday night, April 5, in the court of equity chamber in THE BEE building. The text will be "Greenleaf on Evidence."

Dr. Jensen, the physician attending Mr. M. Hellman, said last night that there was no change in his patient's condition. Mr. Hellman is suffering from an obstruction of the larynx and it is understood that the family objects to a surgical operation.

A couple of laborers named John G. Johnson and I. B. Harris got into a little discussion on the street last night which ended in a fight. Both men were arrested for disturbing the peace, but as they were able to put up money for their appearance in court today, were released.

An insane woman giving the name of Mrs. Nora McMahon was taken from a train at the Union Pacific depot last night for creating a disturbance. Just before reaching Omaha the woman became unmanageable and word was sent to police headquarters to have her taken into custody. She claimed to be traveling from San Francisco to New York, but in her rage had torn up her ticket. The police took her to the county jail.

HOLT COUNTY'S LITIGATION

Treasurer Scott Will be Given Another Chance.

MUST [illegible] A BILL OF EXCEPTIONS

Judge H[illegible] Has Ordered the Board of Supe[illegible] to Sign the Necessary I[illegible]ents Today—How Politics Figure in the Case.

O'NEI[illegible], March 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—[illegible] district court yesterday Judge Bartow [illegible] a writ of mandamus to compel the supervisors to sign a bill of exceptions in the case of Barrett Scott against the Board of Supervisors of Holt county. This case was opened up some time ago by John H. Hopkins, backed by the alliance members of the county board, and they sought to oust Treasurer Scott for alleged mal-administration of the affairs of his office. The democratic and alliance members of the board heretofore refused to sign the bill, although admitting that the evidence was correct.

Hopkins' attorneys objected to the mandamus, but were overruled by the court, and the board will assemble in extra session Monday morning to place the signatures to the bill. The case will come into court on the question of the legality of the board's former proceedings next Thursday.

Knox County for Harrison.

BLOOMFIELD, Neb., March 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republicans of Knox county met at this place at 2 p. m., yesterday. It was a well attended and enthusiastic meeting. The delegates selected to the Kearney convention were: J. E. Helms, chairman; W. H. Needham, J. C. Haas, Frank Hunts and A. A. Logan. They were instructed to work for W. H. Needham of the Bloomfield Monitor for delegate-at-large to attend the Minneapolis convention. The delegates to the district delegate convention to be held at Norfolk are: W. H. Needham, D. J. Kamrar, M. N. Class and S. J. Simonton of Bloomfield, and A. Frey of Niobrara. Delegates to the Fremont congressional convention are: C. W. Rice, B. J. Trymire, C. F. Pierce, R. A. Fry and Robert Lyn. The convention favored the nomination of Benjamin Harrison for president.

Fremont Rebekahs Celebrate.

FREMONT, Neb., March 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Golden Rule Rebekah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows last evening celebrated the first anniversary of its founding. All Odd Fellows of the city were invited and there were present at Odd Fellows hall nearly 300 persons. The exercises consisted of declamations, songs and an interesting contonette drill by twelve ladies; also an address by Past Grand Master Gibson. At 11 o'clock splendid refreshments were served. Rebekah lodge, though only a year old, has a membership of 154.

Oxford Republicans at Work.

OXFORD, Neb., March 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—With a view to active work in the present campaign, the republicans of Oxford have organized a club and propose to be "in it" this fall. The club starts out under favorable auspices, and will be an important factor in rolling up a rousing republican majority. The officers are: U. A. Pettygrove, president; E. A. Paine and W. B. Kiser, vice-presidents; J. L. Lashbrook, secretary, and Dan K. Camp, treasurer.