OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1892,

MAKING USE OF THE RECORD

Republicans Following the Example Set by the Democrats.

IT IS A GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Oucer Uses to Which the Staid Congressional Publication is Being Put-Yesterday's Proceedings in the House-Washington News and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15 .- Although the proceedings of the house today were without interest and would not occupy more than two or three pages of the Record, the probabilities are that the Record tomorrow will be a voluminous one.

Mr. Milliken of Maine will publish the brochure on "Plymouth Rock to McKinley," which will use up about ten pages.

Mr. Dolliver of Iowa has filed for publication a series of articles from the New York

Tribune. Mr. Smith of Illinois will print (if he has time to collect them) a number of editorials and letters from the American Economist, and several other members of the republican side will, by printing extra news matter, bring into public prominence the action of the house yesterday which declared in substance that under leave to print members may make the Congressional Record a medium of advertisement.

The bill to promote the safety of national banks was referred to the committee on backing and currency which, it is thought,

The private calendar was then resumed. The bill for the relief of the heirs of H. H. Sibley, the inventor of the Sibley tent, again proved an obstacle to the transaction of business and the whole day was consumed in its consideration. No quorum was present, and the roll calls emphasizing this fact, the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening ses sion to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The usual Friday night farce was enacted

at the evening session. Nothing was done, but two and a haif hours were consumed in NATIONAL BANKS IN THE HOUSE.

Favorable Legislation for Them Need Not

Be Looked For. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15 .- It is apparent that the national banks have no reason to expect any legislation in their interest at the hands of the present congress. The senate seems to be more favorably disposed in this matter than the house, but the latter body, as has been the case for several years past, promptly checks any move on the part of the senate to extend or in any way encourage the existence of the banks. An example of the treatment such bills receive was presented in the house today. The house had passed a bill to promote the safety of national banks. Its purpose was, as stated in the title, and it was reported by the house committee on banking and currency, to prevent a recurrence of the failures that have resulted from the action of bank officials in borrowing large sums of money from their banks without the knowledge of the directors and treasurer. The bill reached the senate and, in accordance with the usual custom in treat-ing such bills, there was attached an amend-ment authorizing the banks to extend their circulation to the full amount of the bonds deposited by them in the treasury, When the bill was returned to the house and laid before that body this afternoon no attempt was made to concur in the senate amendments; nor was it permitted to retain a piace of privilege on the speaker's table, but, on the notion of Mr. Bland, the bill was referred back to the committee on banking and cur-rency, from which it will emerge only to meet defeat on the floor of the house, unless it be divested of the objectionable amend-ment which the senate has heretofore insisted upon attaching to all such bills.

Postoffice Appropriation Bill,

The postoffice appropriation bill was completed today by the house committee on postoffices and will be reported to the house in a few days. Its aggregate of appropria tions is in the neighborhood of \$60,000,000 The appropriation for the current fiscal year was \$77,907,222, and the estimates were \$80,323,400. The feature of the bill of chief interest is the section relating to foreign mails, included in which is what is known as the subsidy appropriation. The commit-tee, however, did not endeavor to strike at the present law by withholding its approprintions for its execution, as some people thought might be the case. Whatever action is taken by the committee with reference to subsidies will be taken in a general bill and not an appropriation bill. For foreign mails the committee appropriated \$291,838 and the unexpended balance in the treasury. The appropriation made for this purpose by

the last congress was \$1,250,000. This amount was not based on estimates of the postmaster general, but was the amount congress reparted as necessary to carry out the subside law. Fewer contracts, however, have been made than were estimated for by the conress, so that it is found that over \$400,000 o the appropriation is still in the treasury. This unexpended balance, with the amount appropriated, the committee thinks, will be

The committee included one bill which the postmaster general did not estimate for, and that was \$196,641 for special railway facilities. This is to defray the expense of what is known as the fast mail from New York and Boston to Tampa, Fla., to connect with the West Indian ships. The item has been in the appropriation bills for fourteen years, but this year the postmaster general omitted it from his estimates. The committee de cided to provide for the service nevertheless The amount of compensation to be allowed al land grant and subsidized railways was fixed at 50 per cent of the usual contract price. The last appropriation bill appropriated \$10,000 for the purchase of confederate records relating to postal affairs. The postmaster general, nowever, declined to make the purchase and this year the committee recommends that whatever any two of the following cabinet officers agree that the books are needed they shall be purchased: The attorney general, secretary of the

treasury and postmaster general. Anticipating the Great Naval Review

After a conference with the various parties interested in the great international navai review to be held in Hampton Roads and New York harbor in April, 1833, Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia will, on Monday introduce in the senate an amendment to the naval appropriation bill appropriating \$360,000 for the expenses of the review and the enter-tainments of the nation's guest who will accompany the foreign floats.

The president will be directed to extend to foreign nations an invitation to participate in the review as soon as congress provides the necessary appropriation. It is believed by the friends of the movement that many I the presidents of American republics and the reigning sovereigns of several European nations will come with their navy. It is particularly desired that the king of Italy and queen regent of Spain snall participate in the ceremonies.

Washington News Notes.

The Department of State has received fur-ther advices from Victoria, B. C., as to the success attending the fleet now engaged in hunting scals on the Pacific. The steamer Mystery, which was engaged to take off the skins, has returned and the total catch to date received at Victoria is reported to be This is regarded as a light catch and is attributed in part to the fact that the seals are reported to be much less numerous than in former years.

Free delivery mails have been ordered on June 1, 1892, at the following named towns: Joplin, Mo., four carriers: Parsons, Kan., three carriers; Mt. Pleasant, Ia., three car-

riers; Greeley, Colo., two carriers; Tyler, Tex., four carriers. The patents committee of the house has had under consideration for some months an omnibus patent measure which proposes several changes in the existing laws, particularly with reference to the issuance of patents to foreign inventors. Arguments before the committee tended to show that while foreigners have to pay about \$700 to secure a patent at home they can get the same here for \$35. The committee proposes same here for \$35. The committee proposes to make them pay the same in this country as is charged American inventors abroad for patents, and have so constructed a bill, which will be unanimously reported next

week. The attention of Commissioner Carter was today called to the series of resolutions adopted last night at a meeting tions adopted last night at a moeting at Kingfisher, Okl., protesting against the enforcement of the rules of the general land office prohibiting porsons from filing more than two applications at one time to enter lands in the ceded Cheyenne and Arapahoe country and directing that no application coming by mail be received. Mr. Carter said there had been no ruling changing the manner of doing business at local land offices. The old rules of the office were samply being The old rules of the office were simply being enforced to prevent illegal speculation in

The house committee on public buildings has presented favorable reports on the following new government building bills: At Hastings, Neb., Joliet, Ill., Clinton, Ia. All were placed on the calendar.

The condition of Mrs. Harrison is much

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of the Orders of a Day in the Regular Service,
Washington, D. C., April 15.—[Special Felegram to The Bee.]—The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted and transfers of officers are or-

The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause fifteen colored recruits at Columbus Barracks, O., to be assigned to the Twent;-fifth infantry and forwarded to the Department of Dakota. Major William Arthur, paymaster, will proceed from St. Paul to Omaha and report in person not later than the 30th inst. to the commanding general, Department of the Platte, for tem-porary duty. A board of officers is appointed o meet at the call of the presiding officer hereof at the War department for the exam nation of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for pro-motion. Detail for the board: Colonel James Biddle, Ninth cavalry; Lieu-tenant Colonel Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry; Major Robert H. White, surgeon: Major Joseph G. Ramsay, Third artiliery; Second Lieutenant Peter E. Traule, First cavalry, recorder. Captain Adam Kramer, Sixth cavalry, will report in person to Colonel Biddle, Ninth cavalry, president of the examination board appointed to meet at the War department, at such time as he may designate. For examination as to his fitness for promotion. Leave of absence for two months, to take effect upon being relieved from duty at the United States military prison, Fort Leavenworth is granted First Lieutenant Charles W. Mason, Fourth in-fautry. Leave of absence for four months. to take effect on or about May 2, is granted First Lieutenant Oliver W. G. Warwick,

Eighteenth infantry.
First Lieutenant George M. Wells, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at San Carlos and will report in person to the com-manding officer at Fort Grant, Ariz., for duty at that station. The following transfers in the Ninth cavalry are ordered: First Licutenant John H. Gardner, from troop B to troop I; First Lieutenant James W, lienton, from troop I to troop B. Leave of ab-sence for two months, to take effect on or about May 1 is granted Second Lieutenant John B. Miley, Firth sr-tillery. Leave of absence until August 20, 1892, to take effect when his service can be spared by his post commander, is granted First Lieutenant James A. Cole, Sixth cavairy. Captain Edward E. Dravo, commis-sary of subsistence (recently appointed) will repair to this city and report in person to the commissary general of subsistence for tem-porary duty in this office. Second Lieuten-ant Henry J. Hunt, Fifteenth infantry, is of that regiment.

RAUM INVESTIGATION.

Peculiar State of Affairs According to the Testimony Taken. Washington, D. C., April 15.—In the Raum investigation Assistant Secretary Bussey of the Interior department testified that he received a letter saying that James Dungan, cierk of Representative Hallowell of Pennsylvania, had offered to furnish information similar to that furnished by Hersey, Bussey contradicted the statements made by Green B. Raum, Jr., yesterday, reflecting on the character of James Enloe,

ension clerk, W. E. Streff, a pension clerk, testified that office clerks were specially assigned to attend to the calls of Dunbar, Cooper's congres-sional competitor. Red A. Durnam, chief of the western division, gave instructions to answer all of Dunbar's calls that could be answered by the Tuesday before election. McCullogh, another clerk, testified that he was discharged for giving information to George B. Fleming, but was reinstated when it was found he did not furnish the informa-Lemon at first had most of the cases. Subsequently. Milo B. Stevens had more than anybody else.

THEY WANT ELKINS.

New Mexico Republicans Name Their Favorite Presidential Candidate.

DENVER, Colo., April 15,-A Republican special from Silver City, N. M., says: The New Mexico republican convention, to name delegates to the Minneapolis convenion, met here yesterday and selected the following delegates: Thomas B. Catron of Santa Fe county, John D. Buil of Grant county, Nicholas Gillis of Sierra county, James A. Whitemore of Donana county, Traulline Luna of Valencia county, Miguel A. Oltero of Miguel county. The resolutions approve the national and territorial adminis tration, the McKinley act and reciprocity, endorses the nomination of Secretary Elkins. The attempt at wool legislation by the house

Wants to See Harrison Renominated. New York, April 15 .- In regard to the story of a political conference at the home of Cornelius N. Bliss last night, Mr. Bliss today said: "The story is pure rot, fiction of the poorest sort. Perhaps I ought to say, as to the McKinley and Bliss presidential ticket launched in the story, that I am heartily and unequivocally in favor of the renomination of President Harrison and that of my esteemed friend, Mr. Morton, as well. In fact, I am for the oid ticket of 1888 from top to bottom, and I not only hope and expect to see it in the field again, but reelected by a larger majority than before. There has been no concealment or doubt as to my feelngs in this matter, and I am surprised that such a foolish story should be given space in any papers."

Instruct for Harrison, ATLANTA, Ga., April 15 .- The republicans wrangled almost all night over the permanent chairmanship. The convention is composed of nearly all negroes. About 5 o'clock D. R. Locke, postmaster at Macon, was chosen. The convention then chose dele-gates at large to the national convention, and is still in session awaiting the report of the committee to select a state central committee. The convention finished its pusiness about 3 o'clock this afternoon after a continuous session of twenty-four hours. The resolu-tions adopted endorse the administration

Still Voting in Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15.-The election oday shows a heavy falling off in the total vote, it being 25 per cent less than a week ago. The democrats elected their state sena-tor, Richard B. Coster, by the small major-ity of 27. There was no election for the sine

strongly and instruct the Georgia delegation to vote for Harrison at the Minneapolis con-

CAPTAIN YOCUM SENTENCED

He Receives One Year at Hard Labor for Killing Myron Van Fleet.

STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER IN COURT

Inclined to Think That Many Things Were Brought Out During the Trial by the Prosecution Not in Strict Accord with Justice.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 15 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-This morning the district court of the Tenth judicial district reconvened here, after an adjournment of some two weeks. The cause of particular interest was the fact that today the motion for a new trial in the case of the state of Nebraska against A. D. Yocum was set for argument, and because it was also expected that the case of the state against Jeff Teemer, for aiding and abetting in the homocide of Myron Van Fleet,

would be brought up for settlement.
At 10 o'clock the court was called and couple of other cases were disposed of before the Youm case was reached. As it was not generally understood that the motion was to come up this morning a small crowd of spectators and a dozen of attorneys were the only ones present. Captain Yocum's wife was an

interested visitor.

General A. H. Bowen, principal counsel for Captain Young, asked for a few days time additional time to present the motion, on two grounds; first, that the defense had not had sufficient time to prepare their arguments, and second, in a few days it might not be necessary to urge the motion. It will be remembered that an application had been made for pardon to the governor, which has

not as yet been settled. The delay was resisted by the state and a very exciting ittile tilt between counsel occurred. The state announced that they would not resist the motion if made.

The court wished to consider the matter

and a recess was taken until I o'clock.

This afternoon Judge Beall decided that no delay was to be permitted in the presentation of the motion. The defense then submitted the motion without argument. It was promptly overruled, and the de fense interposed an exception and asked that forty days leave be given to prepare a bill of exceptions. Leave was granted. Judge Beall then asked the defendant if he had anything to say before sentence should be

passed upon him.

After hesitating a minute he arose and addressing the court said: "I desire to express the gratitude i am under to the thousands of loyal friends who have traveled with me through these dark shades till this dark hour. Continuing I might say many things that I think would be in sympathy with the defense and with all of our friends and many things that would not redound to the glory of this presecution. Some peculiar things have been done in this court by those whose duty it was to prosecute this case. The record of this case discount the court of the case discount of the cas closes the fact that many things have been said and dragged through this court and paraded before the jury that has found its verdict against me, that have not been justified and which existed only in the minds of

fied and which existed only in the minds of the prosecutors. I must think they were not the prosecutors, but the persecutors.

"While I was in the position not to be able to defend myself the weight of misery was made worse by the weight of these representations by this prosecution. Again I wish to thank this honorable court and these court officials for the many kindnesses shown me officials for the many kindnesses shown me and I now submit myself to your sentence."

When he finished the court sentenced him to one year in the penitentiary at hard labor. no part of which was to be in solitary con finement, and to pay the costs of the proseention. Captain Yocum thanked the cour for the sentence, which is the lightest that could have been imposed for the crime of manslaughter. Mrs. Yocum's eyes filled with tears and

the captain stood looking out of the court oom window for a few minutes.
The principal counsel for both Teemer and Yocum then announced that he was ready to ake up the case against the accessory, Jeff Teemer, but the prosecution and court were not ready and it was deferred until the June

REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION,

Dodge County Selects Delegates to the Various State Meetings. FREMONT, Neb., April 15 .- [Special Tete gram to THE BEE,]-The republican convention of Dodge county met in this city this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The following dele-

gates were selected: To the state convention-Ross L. Hammond, J. E. Frick, S. B. Colson, J. T. Smith, I. M. Keene, John Cusack, E. C. Burns, A. Norris, T. W. Lyman, George H. Godfrey and A. Briggs; to the congressional convention-L. D. Richards, S. W. Boyd, A. Truesdell, A. W. Forbes, F. L. Burrell, J. J. King, Alex Ross, G. E. L. Klingbeil, C. W. Smith, E. T Staples and J. B. Foot

Resolutions were adopted requesting the state delegation to use every honorable means to secure the election of Hon. L. D. Richards as one of the delegates at large to the national convention. The administration of President Harrison and the protective reciprocity policy of McKinley and Blaine were warmly endorsed. The county central committee was reorganized and Ross L. Hammond and E. T. Staples were made

chairman and secretary.
NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., April 15.—[Special to The Bee. —A republican caucus of Shell Creek precinct was held here last night and selected the following delegates to attend the county convention to be held at Battle Creek tomorrow: H. Saall, C. A. Randail, Ed Johnson, T. Smith, C. O. Krough, John Simonson, D. V. Elisworth and L. M. John-son, A motion was made and carried that the delegates present at the county convention cast the entire vote of the precinct.
JUNIATA, Neb., April 15.—[Special to The Beg. |-There was a larger number present last evening at the republican caucus here than there has ever been in a township caucus here. The meeting was to elect delegates to the county convention. Much interest was manifested and a vote for president resulted in twelve to one for Harrison The delegates chosen are: A. V. Cole, D. C Kerr, J. B. Konkwright, D. R. Ball, A. L Twidale, William Spade, Amos Shattuck, B. F. Smith and E. A. St. John.

News Notes from Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., April 15, - [Special to THE BEE,]-Judge Dandy, when he makes his periodical trips to this city to conduct fed eral court, furnishes an excellent argument in favor of the Hastings public building bill by refusing to hold court in the Adams county building, and by presiding in a hotel. The same line of action is pursued at Norfolk, anothe federal court town which has a public building bill before the present con-

The republican ward primaries to delegates to the county convention Saturday were held last night, Hastings society people will celebrate the return to the world after Lent by a ball given by the Red Men on Monday, the 18th inst. On the next evening, Tuesday, the

Elks give a tall and banquet.

The railway employes of Hastings organized a club Wednesday evening. G. S. Kilgore was elected president; vice president, F. B. Nepp; secretary, F. J. Douglas, and treasurer, J. C. Roberts. E. Holbrook was chosen delegate to the state convention. By Monday next, when the first regular meet ing is to be held, it is expected that 150 members will be curolled. At the last, an adjourned, session of the board of county supervisors it was decided to allow the court room to be used for polit-

cal conventions. Nebraska's Grain Shipments. PLEASANTON, Nob., April 15.- | Special to THE BEE. |-- Monroo, Neb., claims a shipment of 165,000 bushels of grain, and Hazard

a shipment of 175,000 bushels, from August 1 1891 to April 1, 1892. This is a good show-ing and speaks well for Nebraska, but the little town of Pleasancon, situated at the terminus of the Nautasket division of the Union Pacific railroad can do a little better. Pleasanton station shipped from August 1, 1891, to April 1, 1892, 188,350 bushels of wheat and corn, about 320 cars. This does not include outs, rye, barley and flax seed. There is one elevator here now and another is soon to be erected. There are two general stores one millinery store, one blacksmith shop and wagon shop, one good livery barn, and one implement house. Pleasanton has a good farming country surrounding it, and any one wishing a good location will do well to come

WILD SCENE AT LINCOLN.

With a Shot Gun a Drunken Man Wounds LINCOLN, Neb., April 15 .- [Special Tele gram to Tan Ben. |- The corner of Fifth and B streets in this city was the scene of an exciting episode about 4:30 this afternoon, in which four people narrowly escaped with their lives. The trouble was caused by Fred Herdlien, employed as carpenter in the B. & M. repair shops. Herdlien and his wife bave had trouble for some time. Last evening he came home drunk and after quarreling with came home drunk and after quarreing with
his wife locked her up in the cellar, where
he kept her prisoner until this afternoon.

Shortly after noon be came up town for
more liquor. Returning home he turned his
wife out of doors and began chasing her
around the house. Mrs. John Luckhardt
and Mrs. Fred Miller, both living across the
street, endeavored to interfere and after a
few words Herdligh went into the house and

street, endeavored to interfere and after a few words Herdlien went into the house and returned with a couble barreled shotgun.

Raising the gun be need both barrels. The charge of the first barrel took effect in Mrs. Luckhardt's thigh. Her 2-year-old baby in her arms was also wounded in the leg. The second charge was fired at Mrs. Miller, and she was also wounded in the fleshy part of the leg.

By this time Fred Miller appeared on the scene, but on threats of Herdlien he beat hasty retreat. Miller and his wife then took refuge in their own house where they were followed by the infurlated man. He broke the window with his gun, but before he could fire Miller grabbed the barrel from the inside, pulling Herdilen through the window and lacerating the inttor's hands in a fright-ful manner. Herdilen then drew a revolver from his pocket, but by this time Miller and wife had appeared on the outside with a shotgun.

shotgun.

As Herdlien was about to fire Mrs. Miller seized the gun and brandishing it as a club felled the assailant to the ground, cutting a deep gash in the top of his head and rendering him unconscious. A detail of police soon arrived and took Herdlien to the station. The two women and baby are all painfully but not seriously wounded.

Resisted the Sheriff. CHAPPELL, Nob., April 15,- Special to THE BEE. |-The jury in the cases against George H. Wilson, James Wilson and George Dudley returned a verdict of guilty at a late hour Wednesday night. This was a case of resist-ing the sheriff of Deuel county when dising the sheriff of Deuel county when discharging his duty. It seems from the evidence brought out in the case that on March 28 Reuben Lisco, the sheriff, attempted to renievin 250 head of cattle from these defendants, who reside in the sand hills in the northern part of the county, and he and his assistants were driven from the place with pitchforks and Winchesters. Lisco then came to Chappell, obtained warrants for their arrest and arrested the three defendants. The case was helty contested on both sides for two days and the town has been full of people attending the trial. County Judge Woolf fined each of the defendants \$25 and costs of the action, which wes promptly appealed.

the action, which wes promptly appealed. Cut His Jugular, COLUMBUS, Net., April 15. - Special Tele-gram to THE BEE. J. This evening Carl Holle, aged about 15, was stabbed in the neck by Pearl McCoy, of about the same age. Holle was cut in the jugular vein and it was thought at first he was badly hurt, as blood flowed in a stream from the wound. The two boys work in the Meridian hotel and bad feeling has existed between them for several days. Tonight they met just outside the hotel, when Holle announced his inten-tion of whipping McCoy. The latter did not want to fight, but Holle struck him with an iron bolt, when McCoy drew a pocket knife and used it. Holle was carried up stairs and a doctor called, who speedily stopped the hemorrhage and the wounded boy is now out of danger.

New School Building Desired. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 15 .- [Special to THE BEE.] -A petition is being circulated asking the Board of Education to again submit the question of voting bonds to the amount of \$24,000 for the purpose of building a new High school building. The \$30,000 bonds were defeated at the recent election, owing to no ballots being at hand until noon on the day of the election. The people generally are heartily in favor of this move. The bonds will be voted without a doubt and next year will see Nebraska City with a \$24,000 High school building.

Immigration Into Knox. NIOBRARA, Neb., April 15. - | Special to THE BEE. |-The immigration movement to this county that has already set in is simply won-The new settlers are genuine derful farmers and not clerks and city speculators, as was the case in much of the early settlement of this county. The newcomers are men who come with means to pay for their More land and make lasting improvements. nquiries come for Enox county lands now han has ever been known in the county' history.

FREMONT, Neb., April 15 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. J-Lou Marks of Omaha was brought to Fremont last night and now languishes in the county jail. He is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. having procured \$17 from L. G. Fulkerson and \$41 from Russell & Hoops. He has not yet had his preliminary hearing.

Beatrice Woman Dangerously Hurt. BEATRICE, Neb., April 15 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Mrs. P. G. Armstrong aged about 50 years, fell down a cellar stair way this morning at her residence on Be street and sustained injuries about the head that are liable to prove fatal.

Nebraska's Death Roll. BEATRICE, Neb., April 15 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. | - William F. Baker, aged 35 years, a leading furniture merchant Bros., died this morning after a brief illness

Washington is for Harrison. SEATTLE, Wash., April 15. - The republican state convention has chosen the delegates to the Minneapolis convention: Nelson Bennett, J. H. McCraw, A. M. Cannon, William Kirk-man, J. H. Clemens, J. G. Perkins, Edward Eldridge, Mr. Davis. The platform endorses the administration of Harrison and reaffirms the devotion of the party to all the well known principles: favors the free coinage of silver only when it shall have been the result of an international bi-metallic convention.

Death of Wilkes Booth's Daughter. NEW YORK, April 15 .- Rits Booth, who said to have been the daughter of Wilkes Booth, the slayer of President Lincoln, and who for some veers has been the wife of A who for some years has been the wife of A.
L. Henderson, the weil known orchestra
leader, died on Tuesday in Binghamton, N.
Y., where she was playing in the company
of Floy Crowell. The body was brough to
this city and the funeral took place today. Rita Booth always were a locket containing a likeness of the ill-fated Wilkes Booth.

The Fire Record. DALTON, Mass., April 15.-The "govern ment mill," where all the government and bank paper has been made for the past thirteen years, burned last night. Loss, \$125,-000; insurance, \$75,000. The cause of the fire is believed to have been spontaneous combustion.

UNCLE SAM'S FARM IN DEMAND

Thousands Flock to the Sisseton Reservation in Search of Homes.

CROWDING INTO NEWLY OPENED LANDS

Wild Scenes When the Signal Was Given-Racing Through the Mud for Choice Quarter Sections-Women Join in the Rush.

Sr. Paul, Minn., April 15 .- The Sisseton reservation surplus lands that were opened to settlement at noon today are located in the northeastern corner of South Dakota, covering the most of Robert county, lapping over on the edge of Marshail and Day countles, crossing the panhandle of Grant and the sharp point of the triangular shaped reservation extending down to the center of Coddington, a few miles from Watertown, S. D., where fitings may be made and where much of the crowd of eager seekers after lands have been awaiting this day. The northern base of the triangle extends over into Sargent and Richland counties in North Dakota, and for that reason filings may be made at Fargo. The reservation is the source of the Red river of the north, which flows ultimately into Hudson bay, of the Minnesota river which crosses this state and empties into the Mississippi near this city, and of the Big Sioux river which flows south and joins the Missouri. The lands are rich and numerous lakes cover the entire extent of the reservation, a good portion of which is wooded and of a hilly character. In fact, the character of the land reflects much credit on the judgment of the Sisseton Indians, who chose this land as their reward for their help to the settlers in the Indian war of

For nearly thirty years they held the res ervation intact, but finally concluded they would prefer to have their lands in saveralty and live like whites, so the matter was soon arranged, with the aid of a commissioner, and today's scramble for lands is the result. The Indians have selected many of the best lands on the reservation, but it is estimated that enough for about 4,000 claims of 160 acres each still remained up to noon today. By tonight there will be very little, if any, left. There now remain some 700,000 acres, the reservation being forty-five miles across the northern side and seventy miles on the southeastern and southwestern sides of the triangle, respectively.

In a Thickly Settled Country.

This reservation is right in the heart of a well settled country and small towns and cities are within easy reach of the settler on whatever part of the reservation he may make his home. The Great Northorn and the Milwaukee railroads run all around the reservation while other roads are within easy reach, running to some of the many near towns. The nearest to a central point is Browns Valley, Minn., which is close to the line of the reservation and almost in the center of the eastern boundary. It is at the lower extremity of Lake Traverse, which is part of the eastern boundary of the reservabe some of the choicest lands. This town is at the end of the Great Northern railroad, and has been the point of chief interest to many of the boomers. A little further south, along the same boundary, is Wilmot, S. D., on the Milwaukee, and within a few miles of the line to which that road extends. crowd of several hundred will make the race for the reservation on a Milwaukee train, and from the end of the track they will rush for the promised land on whatever convey

ances they can secure.

Watertown is near the southern point of the triangle, but not in a position for others than filers. Waubay, on the Milwaukee, is close to the line, on the western side of the reservation, and farther to the north and a few miles further away from the line is Britton. Along the line of the Great Northern and Milwaukee on the northern boundary of the reservation are located Fairmont, Oswald, Hankinson, Ledgerwood, Gayuga, Rutland and Spragus Lake, in North Dakota, all of which are from one to ten miles from the line and all of which had their share of boomers during the

past week. Other towns there are that have more of less interest in the opening of these lands to settlement, but these are the new centers and from them will come the reports of the sudden growth of several counties and of the

settlement of new towns. The effect of the opening of these lands will be felt all over the Dakotas, for other sections have sent out agents to catch the overflow from the Sisseton opening.

The Aberdeen, S. D., chamber of com-

nerce has sent a committee with literature o secure as much of the overflow of the set tiers as possible. Thousands of Anxious Waiters.

Yesterday the triangular piece of land, woods and lakes, which for the past thirty years has been sacred to the wild man of the prairies, was a sea of mud overhung by a threatening sky and surrounded on all of its three sides by hundreds—yea, thousands— who had for months anticipated this time. They had gathered together from all quarters of the globe and were longingly, almost sleeplessly, watching the land from which a line of blue coats alone separated them. Across an imaginary line that soldiers were guarding there was a promise of homes and the homesceker was there to accept that promise and fulfill its conditions. The day closed with a break in the clouds, and durng the night colder winds blow and chilled the bones, but not the enthusiasm of the

waiting multitude. This morning the sun shone down groups of ready and eager settiers. T were girding themselves for a race for homes and tonight thousands are sleeping under the blue sky, but on the soil of their new homes Only twenty-four hours between the mu and anticipation of yesterday and the wear rest after the race and the acquirement of nome today, and yet how many incidents and how much of importance to the homes and future of the state has happened.

It had been a week of excitement in dozen towns that are near the boundary. coming hundreds attempting to evade the vigilance of the soldiers and scheming to se cure the choice claims occupied the attentio Today the towns were early deserted and the crowds flocked to the line, there t await the signal gun that was to be heard around the reservation. One of the crowds was at Browns Valley, Minu., at the lower end of Lake Traverse. At 1 o'clock this morning fully 3,000 people had collected along the reservation line where it runs southward along the high bluff which arises abruptly from the iron monument at the head of Lazi Traverse. Many of the crowd were spec tators from the village and surrounding country. The cavairy patrols galloped back and forth along the line seeping the impatient crowd in check.

At 11:45 the crowd became very uneasy Good nature provailed in the crowd, although there was something cropping out in every conversation which plainly indicated a genbelief that the devil would take the

hindmost.
Some of the outfits were unique and in teresting. A large claim shanty on wheels drawn by two horses pulled up the muddy hill to the line. It has red window blinds and at the side was a glass door, the upper part of which boasted of a red curtain. As the door would swing open with the lunges of the wagon from side to side glimpses could be caught of the industrious house-wife within nursing her bebe, which emitted spasmodic cries from the total time. Covered wagons in large numbers crawled along with innumerable white beads peeping from the canvass in open-eyed wonder at the wheeling soldiers and the many people.

with arms like a man pulled a lown to business. A sack of f hay and a spade composed rearing to feed, a but me of those who wanted to

get there. Lumber shanty, surmounted by a small stove, quilt, bundles, a couple of chairs, pans and skillets, which rattled with the wagon, and a rusty shotgun, made up the kits of some of those who were going to stay the night. The ubiquituous country editor was right in line on a white mustang, reacy to ride for a claim near town. The doctor, the clergyman who wanted to take a farm for his health and the country policeman were all seen in the crowd waiting for the signal.

And Then the Rush Began,

The sharp, clear notes of a bugle at noon, the almost simultaneous crack of a carbine and then a volley from the whole far-reaching line of cavalry as the signal was taken up and carried in a reverberating report to housands of waiting ears. A few more halt ing shots, becoming fainter as the distance increased, and the Sisseton reservation was opened.

The military withdrow from the border and rejoined their respective companies. Five hundred teams plunged forward. Horses snorted and started madly across the prairie with their riders, regardless of

trail or direction A cavairyman fell from his horse and his revolver discharged.

revolver discharged.

The horseback riders soon took the lead.
Then came a powerful team of black horses,
which seemed good for a ten mile. The
crowd was soon left behind. In this buggy
was Miss Burnett, a young lady graduate of
the University of Minnesota. She and her
brother were off for the new townsite, and
as the long cavalcade of plunging horses disappeared over the hill in the dislance the appeared over the hill in the distance the swift black team was still ahead.

Far up the lake a large party was crossing in boats. Indian teams were waiting on the tering the reserve five miles ahead of the crowd scattered along the road from Browns Valley. Yet others got even more advantage than those on the large. The cavairy had scoured the country and many were driven off the reservation, but when night came they returned and many others with

Every Bush Sheltered a Boomer. The signal came from the brush all along

the course of the Minnesota river, from ra-vines hitherto held to be unpopulated, from every spot bordering on the reserve that could shelter a man, herse or wagon, there sprang hordes of homescokers and they led the race for homes.

It is estimated that about 1,000 made the rush from Browns Valley. About 500 started from the little town called Traverse,

four miles from the lake.

At Wheaton, where the approach to the promised land was over a private bridge, whose owner attempted to stem the flood of boomers in the interest of a land company 600 people crossed the bridge regardless o orders and the police force of the town was overwhelmed and lost in the struggle for the bridge. On gaining the table lands, a mile west of the river, the crowd scattered in all directions, soon meeting with other crowds rushing down from the north.

Ledgerton was deserted early in the day, large crowds starting early in the day on foot. Every kind of rigs were pressed into service. All the farm teams in the neighbor-hood were engaged at big prices and seeding has been stopped for the time.

Hanginson, N.D., also reports a wild rush at the firing of the guns. South of there along the line of the reserve was a solid line of men waiting, and in several in-stances half a dozen made for the same quarter and in consequence trouble is feared.

At Waubay, S. D., the line of southwest

between 400 and 500 people with picks and spades and all kinds of conveyances joined in one grand rush for the choice lands.

Indians Do a Big Business in Ponies. On the western border some miles to the south of Browns Valley, at Wilmot, S. D., there was a grand rush for a town site. A train on the Milwaukee road with 500 people morning. At the strike of 12 the train was rushed a few miles to the end of the track, from which place fast mustangs carried the town site booners. These mustangs were

old by the Indians at big prices.

The on-rushing boomers from north, east and west met in the reservation and reports of trouble, if trouble there was, will come from those choice sections to which different settlers raced from different boundaries. Governor Mellette of South Dakota and 20) eputy sheriffs are on the reservation, the latter heavily armed and instructed to main-tain order, peacefully if possible, forcibly if necessary. They checked several rows be-

fore serious results ensued. Coddington county, South Dakota, of which Watertown is the county seat, has the sharp point of the triangle, and every quarter section in that county was occupied by from one to fifteen squatters before I o'clock. There were numerous altercations between rival claimants, but no blood has been shed so far as is known, and it is believed the deput sheriffs and militia will be able to preserve order. There are many squatters who began the erection of houses at once. A large num-ber had houses already constructed on wagons, but the majority commenced settle ment by digging excavations for walls or by

plowing.

At Fargo about 500 filings were made. The first filing was by Rev. Mc. Van Horn of the Baptist church. One lady had filed. The applicants are good natured and have repected the system of numbering applicants n line, and the filers will all gather applications in the afternoon. Quite a number will robably lose their claims through squatters

eaching the land first. Watertown was deserted early in the day by all but 1,000 men, who had place in ine of fiters. A rush was made early in the day to crowd out the head of the line, but it was unsuccessful. Three thousand dollars were paid this morning for the first place in line. The party holding it has remained at the door of the land office since last Satur day evening. The 126th place sold for \$200 The opening occurred without a slip and without disturbance.

At exactly 12, Lee Stover, a local attorney having purchased first place, was admitted and filed one declatory statement and tendering the filings of 110 others, were rejected. His business was completed in a ninute and a half and number two was ad mitted. At 1 o'clock 102 illings had been made and the speed was being constantly accelerated, so that the entire line was through by night. Most of the attorneys are following Stover's plan and tendering all of their declaratories simultaneously. Others, after filing the original declaratory, take their place at the foot of the line. From first to last there has been no breach of the peace-a fact which indicates the splendid character of the new settlers.

There is as yet unconfirmed reports of the killing of a squatter in Grant county, but no particulars of this or any other serious trouble have been received. Conservative estimates of the number of settlers who went on the reservation today are placed at 2,500, while others insist that

3,000 have located. The Rush from Wheaton.

At 11:55 Captain Ellison announced to the crowd of over 500 at Wheaton that he would fire the signal in precisely five minutes by his watch, and advised all to be careful and not run into each other. At precisely 12 he fired the shot and the rush was on. From the boundary line to the bluffs, a mile distant, the land is level as a floor with gradual rise toward the west, and it was to this plain that the race took place. Of course those or horses seen left the others in the rear. One party was thrown out of his buggy at the start and his team ran away. A cavalryman caught the team and the occupants were soon again in the crowd. By 6 o'cleck nearly every landsceker that had made the start from Wheaton was bolding a quarter section and there seems to be plenty of vacant land

SCENES AROUND WATERTOWN.

How the Start Was Made for the Promised Land,

WATERTOWN, S. D., April 15 .- The Sisseton reservation opened promptly at 12 e'clock, noon, in accordance with the president's proclamation. A goodly portion of it is now

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

WOULD HAVE USED DYNAMITE

Wyoming Citizens Intended to Blow UI the Invaders' Camp.

PERSONNEL OF THE CATTLEMEN'S PARTY

Composed of Some of the Most Prominent People of the State-Dramatic Scene

at the Fort When the Surrender Occurred. CHEVENNE, Wyo., April 15 .- [Special Tele gram to Tas Bes. |-The Buffalo wire is

again in working order, so that the current of events transpiring there can be taken up in the order of occurrences. The United States troops reached the T A ranch on Wednesday morning, not a moment too soon, The line of investment was carried up close enough to begin hostile operations. The invading party contained many old time Indian fighters, who put their military knowledge to good use. The advances of the line of rifle pits were made according to military rule. A sort of moving fort, called the "ark of safety," was being brought northward into position, behind which could be safely lodged forty men. Their purpose was to throw into the little fort some of the dynamite which the invading party had brought into the

This would have speedily settled the matter, as not a man could have escaped alive.
Colonel Van Horn, with three companies Colonel Van Horn, with three companies of cavairy, reached the scene before sunrise. A flag of truce was at once sent forward. Major Wolcott of Glenrock, commander of the party, at once appeared. To the demand to surrender he said: "I will surrender to you, but not to that man," pointing to the sheriff. "I have never seen him before but I have heard enough of him, and rather than give un to him was will die right hors." He give up to him we will die right here. He has the best of us now because our plans miscarried, but it will be different yet."

Had Just Been Shot.

Twenty minutes previous to the surrender Alexander Lowther of Texas was shot in the side, "accidentally," It was stated. During the morning a ball struck M. C. Irvine in the toe of his boot. Four dead herses were found with five wounded cattle. The capfound with five wounded cattle. The cap-tured party consists of W. H. Taboe, G. R. Tucker, A. R. Powers, D. Brooke, M. T. Wilson, M. A. McNalley, Robert Barton, M. L. Davis, Will Armstrong, Buck Garrett, R. J. Johnson, Lex Hamilton, W. E. Wallace, Phil Dunfran, M. M. Little, J. D. Mynott, J. Barling, L. H. Parker, D. S. Tucker, B. Willey, J. M. Bamford, K. Pickard and B. C. Schultze.

C. Schultze.
These are all the imported ones in the list among the local men mixed up in the af-fair and captured at the T A ranch are; Major Frank Wolcott of Glen Rock, an old timer and very well-known cattleman; M. C. Irvine, member of the state live stock com-mission and local manager of the Ogalalia Cattle company; Frank M. Canton, a deputy United States marshal for the Johnson county district and has been sheriff of that county and a stock owner. He is charged with having assassinated an alleged rustier named John Tisuale six miles from Buffalo last December. He was acquitted at the pre-liminary hearing, but is now under \$30,000 bonds to answer to the charge. Ben Mor-

old timer in the country, has been a stock de-

tective. Well Known Citizens. N. J. Clarke is a resident of Johnson county and at present one of the state water commissioners. It. Laber-taux is a Frement county cattleman. J. N. Tisdale is a state senator and ately lived chiefly in Salt Lake. H. E. Teschmacher and P. O. Debillier are two young Harvard men who have been in this section for a numer of years, engaged in the cattle business. All of their cattle are now in Montana. W. E. Guthrie is in the stock business in Converse county. Fred Hesse is largely engaged in the stock business in Johnson county and was one of the moving spirits in the enterprise. D. R. Tisdale and Charles Ford are in the cattle business in Johnson county. Joe Elliott is a stock inspector at Gillette, Crook county, and is charged with having attempted to assassinate two supposed rustlers in Johnson county several months ago. Mike Shonsey is foremon for a cattle outfit. C. A. Campbell is the representative of a stock commis-sion firm in Chicago. A. B. Ctark and E. W. Whiteenb are in the cattle business in Crook county, while A. D. Adamson was a stock-

man in this county until recently.

Neither of the injured Texans are now expected to live. Green's leg has been ampu-tated. None of the others of the invasing party received a scratch. The entire party was placed under a double guard at Fort Mo-Kinney, four miles from Buffalo.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS

Remains of Dr. Watkins, Nick Roy and Nate Champion Interrest. BUFFALO, Wyo., April 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-If the world could have looked upon this beautiful little city today it would have been a revelation. All nature smiled, for the day was perfect. Seeing is believing anywhere except in Johnson county. Here the truth must scar in through the pores. The remains of Dr. Watkins, the coroner, Nate Champion and Nick Roy were buried today. Dr. Wat-kins' funeral was held at the Congregational church, Rev. S. Weyler officiating. The church was crowded, many ladies and men

outside looking through the raised windows.

Many ladies and several men were in t a s. After the sermon all were allowed to view the remains. Evidently Dr. Watkins, who was 50 years of age, was in poor health, out did not shirk from duty at the crisis. The funeral was in charge of the Musons, Knights of Pythias and Grand Army of the Republic, each society taking part at the cemetery, after which, at the request of the Grand Army of the Republic, the militia fired a salute. There were in each society many who bore arms on the late battlefield many who bore arms on the late buttleheld.
The funeral of Champion and Roy was held at 2 p. m. in a vacant store building on Main street. The room was so full of ladies that few men could get in. The handsome coffins were beautifully and profusely decorated with flowers. Roy. J. W. Mc-Cullom offered a prayer in which he said; We thank thee on God that there are those 'We thank thee, oh God, that there are those who have stood by the law. We pray that the law may be strengthened. That if we cannot get justice here then in the other world."

He then delivered a few remarks. said: "These men have been sent to eternity, We know not why. They were not orim-Roy leaves five brothers and three sisters. His parents could not be notified as the wires

are cut, but same honors were paid as it were here. Many were in tears. Those who had not already viewed the remains were allowed to do so. A strange sight it was, the black and charred trunk of Roy with a floral

surrounding.
The procession then filed up Main street and out to the little cemetery beyond the hills. The hearse was preceded by Rader and McCullom. Then came carriages, wagons, footmen and last 150 mounted, probably 500 in all. There was a short service at the grave. Champion was a native of Texas and Roy of Georgia.

CAPTURED THE ARMY'S SURGEON. Dr. Penrose in Jall at Douglas, Wyo., and

Very Penitent.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., April 15 .- Dr. Charles Bingham Penrose, the fugitive surgeon of the cattlemen's army, who was captured by officers as he was fleeing south, is securely located in a cell in the county jail. Among his effects were found a tine revolver, plenty of cartriages, surgical instruments, antiseptic tablets, cloth and rubber bandages, lint,

[CONTINUED ON BECOMD PAGE.]