# MORTON'S POLITICAL DEBTS

Latest Scheme by Which They Will Be Liquidated.

## NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS TO BE REWARDED

**Other Departments of the Government Will Be Conducted with a Similar Object in View—Carlisle Will Make One Thousand Vacancies.**

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.

It has been discovered that behind Secretary J. Sterling Morton's fit of "economy" and determination to "reduce the forces of the Agricultural department on account of a lack of appropriations" is a long list of promises to the unterrified and a purpose to simply create vacancies by discharging republicans so as to give an opportunity to appoint democrats. After a large number of vacancies have been created by removals and the storm has blown over it is the program to begin putting democrats into vacancies and occupy every one of them.

A host of Morton men in Nebraska are to be looked after. This program is to be extended into other departments. Secretary Carlisle announces that he has found that one-fourth of the employes of the Treasury department in this city are credited to the District of Columbia and that he intends to discharge enough of them to bring the District proportion within the laws. This means almost 1,000 dismissals, as the District of Columbia is only entitled to eleven instead of 1,000 employes. Mr. Carlisle says that the vacancies are to be filled from the states. They will go to democratic voters. It is a Morton scheme throughout.

**Shelton Must Pay the Expenses.**

The general land office today decided to readvertise for bids for surveying the boundary line between South Dakota and Nebraska. It was also determined that Shelton, who was awarded the contract before and who backed out because his bid was too low, should be compelled to pay the cost of advertising and reletting the contract out of his certified check of $500 accompanying his bond. The land office will restrict the letting of the contract to a practical surveyor, who must bind himself to do the work under his own personal supervision.

**Miscellaneous.**

Major and Mrs. J. W. Paddock of Omaha, who have been here some days visiting their daughter, will leave for home tomorrow.

J. D. Poindexter of Fort Niobrara and W. Y. Woodring of Salt Lake are at the National.

Two postmasters were appointed in Nebraska as follows: At Canton, Jackson county, H. J. Ripperton, vice A. Frey, resigned; at Williamsburg, Pheips county, R. H. Moberly, vice U. A. Sheets, removed.

P. S. H.

### NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

**Distribution of Recruits Ordered—Changes in Location of Officers.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The bulletin at the War department shows the following:

First Lieutenant Frederick V. Krug, Twentieth infantry, will proceed to New York City and report to the superintendent of the recruiting service for assignment to duty at David's island, New York harbor. This detail is made with a view to a tour of duty for two years.

The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause twelve recruits at Columbus barracks to be assigned to company F, Eighth infantry, and forwarded under the charge of a noncommissioned officer to Fort Washakie, Wyo.; also thirty-eight recruits at Columbus barracks to the Twelfth infantry and forwarded to the Department of Dakota, as the commanding general of the department shall designate; fifty recruits at David's Island, New York harbor to the Twentieth infantry and forwarded to the Department of Dakota; fifteen recruits at Jefferson barracks, Mo., to the Fourth cavalry and forwarded to the Department of the Columbia and twenty-five recruits at Jefferson barracks, Mo., to the Sixth cavalry for the Department of the Platte.

Sergeant Benjamin F. Noyes, troop E Sixth cavalry, now at Fort Niobrara, Neb., is detailed for duty on recruiting service and will be sent to Jefferson barracks, Mo., reporting upon his arrival to the commanding officer of that depot.

The following transfers in the Seventh cavalry are made: Captain Henry J. Nowlan, from troop M to troop L; Captain Edward G. Mathey, from troop L to troop M; First Lieutenant Hugh L. Scott, from troop H to troop L; First Lieutenant Willard A. Holbrook, from troop L to troop H.

Second Lieutenant Samuel A. Kephart, Fourth artillery, now attached to battery E, Third artillery Washington barracks, D. C., will be relieved from duty with that battery upon its departure from that post and will remain on duty at Washington barracks until the arrival there of the Fourth artillery when he will join his proper battery, C, wherever it may be stationed.

Major Augustus A. Deloffre, surgeon, will be relieved from further duty at Columbus Barracks, O., and will report to the commanding officer Fort Logan, Colo., for duty as post surgeon at that station, and to the commanding general, Department of the Platte.

Captain William H. Corbusier, assistant surgeon, will report in person to the commanding officer at Columbus Barracks, O., for temporary duty at that post.

Second Lieutenant Ernest B. Gose, Fourth infantry, now at Lincoln, Neb., will report by telegraph to the superintendent of the recruiting service, New York City, to conduct recruits to the Department of the Platte.

Major John M. Hamilton, First cavalry, is relieved from duty as acting inpector general, Department of the Columbia, and will report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Platte, for duty as acting inspector general of that department.

Major John M. Bacon, Seventh cavalry, is relieved from duty as acting inspector general, Department of the Platte, and will report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Columbia, for duty as acting inspector general of that department.

### CLEVELAND AND CRISP.

**Instructions Given the Speaker of the House by the President.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The Post says Speaker Crisp had a consultation with the president in reference to an extra session. The president is understood to have exacted assurance from Mr. Crisp that the latter would support the president's tariff reform, monetary reform and pension reform policies. The speaker gave these assurances. He was then informed that an extra session would surely be called in September and the vacant committee chairmanships should be given immediate attention.

Owing to the determination to retire Springer, the ways and means committee will have a new chairman, with McMillan the next member in the line of promotion. Wilson is also talked of. It is thought Sayres will succeed Holman as chairman of the committee on appropriations. Blount's retirement leaves vacant the chairmanship of the foreign affairs committee, which Judge Chipman may get. Amos Cummings is thought to have a good show for the chairmanship of the naval committee, vacated by Herbert's elevation to the cabinet. A number of other important committee chairmanships are to be provided for.

**Will Count the Money in New York.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—United States Treasurer Nebeker will take charge of the New York subtreasury on Monday morning, relieving Subtreasurer Roberts, whose commission as subtreasurer at New York expires today. Accompanying Mr. Nebeker will be eight treasury experts, who will remain with him at the subtreasury for a month or more until the transfer of the money there is effected. Fifteen or twenty of the treasury officials will go over to New York during the week to assist in counting the money and making the transfer, which it is thought will take a month to complete.

The president has accepted the resignation of Subtreasurer Roberts, to take effect today. It is thought a new subtreasurer at New York will be appointed next week.

### NEGOTIATED BY BAYARD.

**Facts About the Much Talked Of and Objected To Treaty with Russia.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—It has developed that the Russian extradition treaty, about which there has been so much talk, and to which so much opposition has been manifested, was originally negotiated by Secretary Bayard and the Russian minister at Washington, and sent to the senate by President Cleveland himself nearly seven years ago. It failed to satisfy a majority of the senators in its provisions upon the very point on which it is so severely criticised now, that is, it did not sufficiently protect refugees from Russia against extradition for political acts. So it remained on the calendar throughout the Harrison administration until Mr. Foster became secretary of state. He investigated the reason for nonaction by the senate and secured the consent of Russia to an amendment to which the senate gave its consent to ratification. The amendment sought to define to some extent the term "political crimes," by taking out of the category the murder, assassination or poisoning of a sovereign of either country or any member of his family. The treaty has been in St. Petersburg for some days, the exchange copy having been sent, together with the necessary authority and instructions, to Minister White to effect the exchange with a representative of Russia, indeed, the exchange may have been already effected, though the State department has not been informed of the fact. To withdraw or withold the exchange at this stage of the proceedings would be entirely unprecedented in diplomatic history and might even be construed as a gross affront by Russia.

**Gresham Denies a Rumor.**

Secretary Gresham said this morning that there was no truth whatever in the published statement that the United States minister at St. Petersburg has been directed to stop all negotiations concerning the Russian extradition treaty with a view of having the whole matter referred back to this government. Further than this Gresham declined to talk.

### FINANCES OF THE NATION.

**Condition of the National Debt at the End of Last Month.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The statement of the public debt, giving the transactions of the treasury in the month of March issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the debt of $1,956,172. Of this $453,532 is the amount of the reduction of the bonded indebtedness of the government and $1,502,640 is the increase of cash in the treasury during the month. The interest bearing debt showed no change; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, decreased $93,715, and the debt bearing no interest, $419,818. The aggregate interest and noninterest bearing debt March 31, was $962,828,219; on February 28, it was $963,281,752. The certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month was $597,428,091, a decrease of $4,390,255.

The total cash in the treasury was $762,768,427, against which liabilities were outstanding (including the $100,000,000 greenback gold reserve) to the amount of $737,137,699, leaving an available surplus of $25,630,728. Of this $6,892,923 was gold. Of the surplus, $15,954,641 was in national bank depositories, against $15,681,503 at the end of the previous month.

The receipts for the month of March were $35,437,814, and the expenditures $32,357,997. In February the receipts were $30,000,892, and the expenditures $31,677,434. Customs receipts increased from $13,936,395 to $13,644,674. The payments of pensions increased from $13,494,053 to $13,839,220.

Secretary Carlisle will change the form of the debt statement on May 1. The change will be of a radical character, intended to simplify the statement.

### GOVERNORS OF TERRITORIES.

**Days Set Apart for a Hearing of the Persons Directly Interested.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Secretary Hoke Smith has announced that next Monday afternoon he will see persons interested in the appointment of a governor for New Mexico, with a view of obtaining information for the president's use in making the selection. On next Wednesday he will also see all persons who may wish to be heard on the subject of the appointment of the governor of Utah, and on Thursday next citizens of Oklahoma and others will be given a hearing on the subject of the appointment of a governor of that territory.

The secretary has also announced that during the coming week he will not be able to take up any applications for appointment as surveyors general and registers and receivers of land offices.

**Still Excite Comment.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The disclosures with regard to the Bering sea commission expenditures still continue to excite surprised comment. All the arrangements for the representation of this country at the conference were made by General Foster and evidently with the determination that its staff should not lack the wealth with which to make a display. Looking at it in that light there are some people who are willing to admit that the ex-secretary has the right idea, but they think that he carried it to too great an extreme.

Members of the house of representatives who are in the city are outspoken in their protests against the extravagance which the investigation of Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle have disclosed. There is talk of introducing a resolution in the senate for an investigation.

**Will Press the Roach Investigation.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Some of the republicans of the senate deny that the inquiry into the charges made against Senator Roach of North Dakota is to be abandoned. It has been decided by this element of the party that the republicans will not only insist upon the original inquiry, but will broaden the scope of the investigation and urge a close scrutiny of the means that were used to effect the election of Mr. Roach. They say in view of the fact that Mr. Walsh, the republican speaker of the Dakota house voted for Roach and then left his seat and did not return again until after election; that his son-in-law voted for Roach, that ten republicans in all voted for the democratic candidate, it becomes apparent that there is legitimate scope for investigation.

**Naval Officers as Correspondents.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The new regulations for the government of the navy provide among other things that the naval officers shall not act as correspondents for newspapers. This is not the language of the provision in question, but it is the effect. The practice of writing for the press has grown in the navy until recently several officers were regularly employed by newspapers to keep them informed of current events in the service. Under this system information of important naval movements had been accessible to some newspapers to the exclusion of others. It is said to be the intention of Secretary Herbert to correct this discrimination.

**Washington Notes.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—It is said that Senator Gorman thinks the senate will adjourn about April 10, and that an extra session of congress will be called not later than September 15.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell today appointed 107 fourth-class postmasters.

M. L. Jacobs of Wisconsin has been appointed chief clerk of the general land office.

It is stated that Secretary Carlisle has offered the position of deputy comptroller of the currency to O. P. Tucker of the First National bank of Covington, Ky.

**Denies the Report.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Speaker Crisp's private secretary says there is no truth in the report that Cleveland has requested him to see about arranging his committees, as he intended to call an extra session of congress on the 1st of September.

### WEATHER FORECASTS.

**Old Probabilities Promises Nebraska a Pleasant Easter Sunday.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Weather forecast for Sunday: For Nebraska—Fair; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; slightly cooler in western portions.

For Iowa—Fair, but with increasing cloudiness and threatening weather by Sunday afternoon; southerly winds; warmer, except in western Iowa.

For North and South Dakota—Occasional rains; southeasterly winds; warmer in eastern portions.

**Local Record.**

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, April 1.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with corresponding day of past four years:

| | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maximum temperature | 56° | 54° | 42° | 45° |
| Minimum temperature | 37° | 47° | 34° | 23° |
| Average temperature | 46° | 50° | 38° | 34° |
| Precipitation | .00 | .45 | .00 | .00 |

Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1893:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal temperature | 44° |
| Excess for the day | 2° |
| Deficiency since March 1 | 88° |
| Normal precipitation | .03 inch |
| Deficiency for the day | .03 inch |
| Deficiency March 1 | .27 inch |

G. E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

### DASHED OVER A PRECIPICE.

**Accident on the Canadian Pacific—Four Lives Lost.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 1.—A Winnipeg special says: Word has reached here of a frightful accident on the Canadian Pacific a few miles east of Harrison on Thursday, which resulted in the loss of four lives. Among the killed is Mr. Stephen Whyte, brother-in-law of Judge Killam of Winnipeg. Particulars are meager, but reports to hand are that the engine jumped the track, while on a dizzy height overlooking the Frazer river. The engineer and fireman, seeing that there was no chance of escape by remaining in the engine cab, jumped for their lives into the deep gorge. The engine at the same moment went down the perpendicular embankment. Nothing was seen of the men after they jumped from the engine. Two others were killed, one of them being Mr. Whyte, but nothing has been learned of how they met their death.

### REPRESENTATIVE HOOKER INJURED.

**Struck by a Cable Car and Probably Fatally Hurt.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Representative Charles E. Hooker of Mississippi met with a painful and probably fatal accident this evening. In attempting to alight from a cable car, he was struck by one coming in an opposite direction and violently thrown to the tracks. He was at once removed to the Emergency hospital, where an examination disclosed the fact that in addition to sustaining several severe bruises, he received internal injuries and a fracture of the skull. It is impossible to state whether the injuries will prove fatal, but his condition is considered serious.

**Want the Negro's Blood.**

PALESTINE, Tex., April 1.—Captain W. F. Williams of the Dilley rifles today received a telegram from Adjutant General Mawbry to have his company under marching orders. The occasion of the order is the danger of a negro murderer named Scott being mobbed at Tyler. He was to have been executed today but the governor on Thursday respited him for two weeks. Reports from Tyler state that the crowd is angry and excited.

**Placed Under Bonds.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 1.—Philip Klein, jr., of the Phillip Klein & Sons, whose brewery was seized yesterday for illicit rum distilling, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Bell this afternoon and held in $1,500 bail.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Church Howe is in town.

Dr. Parker has returned from Hot Springs, Ark.

T. E. Wheeler of Broken Bow came in yesterday.

Matt Miller of David City was in the city last evening.

E. M. Collins of Fremont registered at one of the hotels last evening.

Ben Einstein of Einstein & Co. of Chicago, is in the city visiting friends.

Mrs. E. C. McShane and daughter returned on Thursday last from Hot Springs, Ark.

At the Mercer—George Williams, F. H. Weatherby, Chicago; C. Kirk, Boston; C. F. Dutcher, Dayton, O.; Frank Baughman, Rock Island; Charles Weinreich, Dayton, O.; W. C. Milligan, Lincoln; T. E. Wheeler, Broken Bow, Neb.; B. F. Burbank, Springfield, Neb.; Clinton R. Lee, Lincoln; C. S. Smith, Madison; Harry Webb, Newman's Grove; George Meigs, Chicago, Ill.; J. E. Byers, Buenos Ayres.

At the Murray—W. A. Leese, C. W. Johnson, C. W. Cettering, H. A. Meyer and wife, R. L. Rehlander and wife, S. F. St. John, Ross Curtis, G. S. Burr, W. O'Shea of Lincoln and thirty-six members of the Lincoln Light infantry; Carl Kind, M. H. Brandon, R. M. Levy, S. Schlesky, D. Heidelberger, A. M. Stockdell, E. G. Gustle, Louis Crager Hasell, New York; H. D. Martin, Indianapolis; L. H. Sempner, Sig. Meyer, Ben M. Einstein, Chicago; T. C. Spiro, St. Louis; E. Kronberg, J. W. McBride, J. James and wife, C. F. Sourterand, Boston; Ed Kemp, Baltimore.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nebraska arrivals: Great Northern—James E. Boyd, Omaha. Palmer—H. H. Van Brunt and wife, Council Bluffs. Auditorium—Benjamin F. Bailey, Lincoln. Sherman—H. R. Howe, Omaha. Leland—T. E. Crowley, Hastings; R. B. Howland, Nebraska City. Brevoort—George S. Hall, Omaha.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Omaha Guards, although they offered $25 reward, have not as yet found the culprit who cut down one of their banners.

Contrary to a notice published yesterday there will be no Easter services at the Welsh Presbyterian church today, for the church will be closed.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Christian association will take place at the Young Women's home at 2 p. m. on Tuesday, April 4.

Joseph Cook, the Boston Monday lecturer, will lecture in the First Presbyterian church Monday evening, April 3, on the subject, "No Sex, No Shirts, No Simpletons in Suffrage."

Mrs. Jennie Coffey died at 8 o'clock last night. Services will be held at the residence, Fifth and Williams streets, at 3 p. m. today, and the remains will be forwarded to Des Moines for burial.

All ladies interested in the organization of a Young Women's Christian association in Omaha are invited to meet at the Young Men's Christian association building Monday evening, April 3, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Cymrodorion society (Welsh brotherhood) will give an entertainment at the hall in Patterson block Wednesday evening next. The program will consist of an address on druidism by John Jenkins and music, declamations and other entertaining features.

Work upon the superstructure of the Joseph Schlitz Brewing company's five-story building on Sixteenth street south of the Board of Trade building has begun, the walls of the first story being already up. The arched entrance at the front will be one of the ornamental features of the structure.

The Natatorium Social club varied its usual program last evening with a masquerade ball. About 225 persons were present. Prizes were awarded as follows: For the best character represented by a lady, Maggie A. Mullalla; by a gentleman, Fred H. Gray; for the best comical character, Ed Fitch.

At the Hanscom Park Methodist church special Easter music will be rendered at the evening service as follows: Organ voluntary; anthem, "Now is Christ Risen," Warren; gloria patria (festival No. 2) Fairbanks; anthem, "Christ, Our Passover," Schilling; offertory solo, "Resurrection," Shelby; anthem, "Fill the Font with Roses," Warren.

# COOL AT THE CANNON'S MOUTH

An Incident of the Artillery Duel at White Oak Swamp.

## AMID A SHOWER OF SHOT AND SHELL

**A Braver Man Never Faced an Enemy—The Famous Meeting of Virginia's Governor and Jeff Davis—The Illinois Department.**

During the seven days fight in Virginia, on the day the battle of White Oak swamp was fought, I was placed on a post of observation with a private of my troop named Barrett. And I will say right here that a braver soldier than Jim never faced an enemy. Our guns were massed in a semicircular form, as close as they could be worked. We were about 100 yards in front of them just on our edge of the swamp. We were all tired, and I know I envied the gunners as they lay sleeping under the shade of their guns while Jim and I had to sit on our horses in the blazing sun all the forenoon. We saw the enemy's scouts crawl up to the crest of their hill and reconnoiter our position. I reported this to the commanding officer, who, with several other officers, occupied a large house in the rear of our batteries. I was told, "All right, sergeant, go back and report when they [the enemy] appear in force."

Afterwards at different times I reported the appearance of their cavalry, then the infantry—I could just see the glint on their rifles—and finally the arrival of their artillery. I could hear the rumble of their guns and hear sounds as of commands and they were getting in position. I reported all this to the general and received as a reply, "All right, sergeant, we are in position also, guns all loaded and ready for them. Let the men rest as long as they can they will have hard work very soon. Keep your eyes open and report anything unusual."

Oh, how I envied those fellows their sleep as I rode through between the guns to my position; how I would have enjoyed slipping off my horse and joining them; but no, Jim and I were the "eyes of the army" and we had to keep those eyes wide open, using tobacco spittle frequently to the lids to keep them from sticking shut when they came together.

In the afternoon I sent Jim down to the foot of the hill to water his horse and upon his return I went down for the same purpose. In the meantime the mules of two pontoon trains drove down to the watering place, unhooking the wheel mules from the wagons and driving them just as though they were to the wagons. They filled the whole run to that I had to cross over to find a good place where my horse could drink comfortably; this placed me with my back to the enemy. Everything, except the noise made by the animals, was as quiet as a church yard; I was dozing on my horse, not thinking of anything in particular when, crash! the rebels had run their guns by hand to the top of the hill and "turned them loose" all at once. Some say there were forty pieces; I thought the heavens had burst, and something was pressing me down on my horse's back. He bounded into the air, and I thought for an instant that he jumped 100 feet. While we were in the air I looked around, and I could see pieces of mules and harness scattered in all directions. When I gathered my senses my horse had carried me to where Jim was sitting, apparently as unconcerned as though on dress parade. We were between the two fires, and how to get out whole was our first consideration. I said, "Why didn't you get out of this?" He replied, "Oh, I was waiting till you came up."

Cool, wasn't he?

But to get back was the question. On the hill in front of us were solid sheets of flames, spitting out, oh, so spitefully, sending death and destruction amongst the poor tired boys, who, but a moment before, were perhaps dreaming of absent loved ones. Behind us our own guns were all ablaze. We could feel the heat of each discharge of the guns nearest us, for, mind you, we were in the direct line of fire of both parties. I said, "Let us charge through between two of these guns as soon as they fire again," and we did, and got through all right to where our company had their horses tied in a peach orchard; not a horse was there, they had all broken away at the first discharge and were stampeding in all directions. They were all caught after a while. Before closing I want to cite another instance of Jim's coolness and bravery. After we got through the battery and came abreast of the house, which, by this time was afire, we met a lot of officers who had hurriedly left the building, one of whom was hatless and who remarked, "I've lost my hat and 'tis the only one I had." Jim, hearing this, dismounted and passed the reins to me saying, "Here, Jack, hold my horse and I will get the hat." The officer halloed to him "Come back, you'll be killed," but Jim paid no attention to the order, but kept right on almost to the corner of the house before he found it. When he came back and handed the hat he said to me: "By George, Jack, they are firing railroad iron, for a piece of it struck the corner of the house just as I picked up that old hat." I've lost track of Jim, he may be with the great majority. AN OLD FIRST DRAGOON.

**Governor Letcher and Jeff Davis.**

During the civil war John Letcher was the war governor of the state of Virginia. John was a wire-puller and slate-maker in politics, but not much of a talker, but he made one speech to Jeff Davis, which Davis thoroughly understood, and which probably saved Stonewall Jackson from being shelved or retired to some subordinate command. It is in history that Jeff Davis carried into the executive policy his own little personal grievances or spites, such as the almost retiring of Joe Johnston, and notably the assigning of Major General Gustavus W. Smith (without doubt the most accomplished engineer then living in the confederacy) to the command of the forces at Richmond.

It was after Stonewall Jackson had driven General Banks across the Shenandoah and was preparing to attack Mc Dowell and Shields that Jeff Davis, as was his custom, to have a hand in all military affairs, sent an order to Jackson which did not strike Jackson as politic, and which, had it been carried out, would undoubtedly have resulted in the success of the campaign on the side of the federal forces and possibly the annihilation of Jackson's command. It irritated old Stonewall, and he sent Davis this laconic reply: "Send me less orders and more men." On receipt of the message Jeff Davis issued an order through Secretary of War Randolph relieving Jackson from command in the Shenandoah valley. This came to the ears of Governor Letcher, and arrayed in his bib and tucker, with his broad Panama hat, gold spectacles and cane, and his gubernatorial nose high in the air Letcher was a stiff brandy drinker, and his proboscis was carbuncled and red) as who should say: "Am I not a governor par excellence?" thus arrayed in his best, and in high indignation, on a warm Sabbath morn, his excellency arrived at the residence of President Davis on Shockoe Hill.

"Is President Davis at home?" queried the governor to the servant at the door.

"Yes, sir; will you step in, governor, said the servant. "No, sir;" said Letcher. "Tell President Davis that the governor of the state of Virginia desires to see him."

Davis was notified and immediately came to the door, greeting the governor with, "Come in, governor, delighted to see you, sir." The governor, drawing himself stiffly up, and without further preliminaries, said: "Mr. President, am I correctly informed that you have caused an order to be issued through the secretary of war relieving Major General T. J. Jackson from his command in northern Virginia? Is this information correct, sir?"

"Well, yes, governor," said Davis. "I consider that it is for the best interest of affairs that General Jackson be relieved from his command."

Governor Letcher—President Davis, I have called on you personally to learn if this order is to be promulgated and to say to you, sir, that when Major General T. J. Jackson is relieved from his command I shall also issue an order withdrawing the troops of the state of Virginia from the field. Good morning, sir," and, turning on his heel, he left the astonished president of the confederacy to his reflections.

It is well known that this prompt action on the part of Governor Letcher put a stopper on Davis, and that the order was never issued. These facts were obtained from an officer high in service in the confederate government at that time.

**Illinois Department.**

The Illinois department commander in his annual address says the financial condition of the Grand Army in Illinois was never better than at present. It is out of debt and has a neat balance in the treasury. While this is true it is a sad fact that for the first time in its history the department shows a net loss in its membership during the year just passed. This loss amounts to 2,002 members, bringing the total down from 32,984 to 30,982. There are, however, 680 posts, as against 620 last year. This indicates that while the order is holding its own as to popularity, the ravages of age are making deep inroads upon the ranks of the veterans.

The total amount expended by the Grand Army of the Illinois department for charity during the last year was $10,726, and in addition to this amount $400 was donated to the Red Bud cyclone sufferers. The Women's Relief corps makes a noble showing of $3,843 in money and $4,885 in valuables other than money expended in charity and $1,003 turned over to posts, leaving a balance in the treasury of $4,400. In addition the relief corps contributed $474 to the relief of the Red Bud sufferers.

**Had a Free Fight.**

EUREKA, U. T., April 1.—As a result of trouble between union and nonunion men at the Bullion Beck Mining company's mines, a shooting affray occurred late last night in which Hyram A. Hyde, a watchman, was probably fatally shot by Al Collins, who was slightly injured by Hyde in returning fire. Bat Sullivan was also shot, receiving a flesh wound. At the request of the manager of the mine United States Marshal Benton and a posse was sent there, but upon their arrival everything was quiet and there was nothing for them to do.

**Death Roll.**

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.—V. C. Place, known on the Board of Trade as the "Pittsburg Plunger," died at Mount Clements this morning.

Place hailed originally from the oil regions of Pennsylvania and seven or eight years ago established a brokerage business in Pittsburg. He founded a chain of bucket shops covering about a hundred agencies in Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and in a couple of years amassed a fortune of over $500,000. When the Board of Trade shut off its official quotations Place closed his bucket shops, moved to Chicago and became a grain speculator here. He speculated on a mammoth scale, his operations at times rivaling those of Pardridge, Hutchinson or Cudahy. Eventually he met with serious reverses. He lost his health about the time he lost the big end of his money and has been visibly failing for several months. In the heyday of his success he thought nothing of buying or selling a couple of million bushels of grain in a single day.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 1.—Gibson Peacock, editor-in-chief and principal owner of the Evening Bulletin of this city, died suddenly at his home this evening of heart failure. He was 71 years old.


KELLEY, STIGER & CO.,

Cor. Farnam and 15th Sts.

LADIES' REEFER JACKETS—

In blue, black and tan, spring weight, 26 inches long, correct style, regular $7 Jackets, Tomorrow ..... $5.00

LADIES' REEFER JACKETS—

in navy blue and tan, all wool kersey cloth, with handsome pearl buttons, regular price $10, this week ..... $7.50

PARASOLS—

Our stock of ladies' fine parasols is now ready for inspection, and it embraces all the novelties of the season. In style and finish they are unexcelled. They come in beautiful silk trimmed with lace and chiffon, in new and elegant designs. The colors will match the newest shades in dress goods.

PLAIN SILK PARASOLS—

cardinal, navy, tan, brown, and grey with fine natural handles, worth $3.50, at..... $2.75

FANCY STRIPED PARASOLS—

changeable silk, plain at $2.75, with ruffle at $3.25; value $3.25 and $4..... $2.75

ELEGANT SILK PARASOLS—

with two chiffon ruffles, in black, navy, white, and tan, at..... $5.50

CARRIAGE SHADES—

in great variety, black only, from a plain taffeta at $1.65 to an elegant lace trimmed extension handled at $7.00..... $1.65

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS—

in all colors and styles, from 40c to to $1.65 each.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HOSE—

150 dozen, sizes 5 to 10, in black, tan and bronze, at.... 25c

OUR STOCK—

of ladies' fine fancy lisle and and silk plated hose in colors to match shoes is now complete. The prices are 50c, 85c and 95c..... 50c

UNDERWEAR—

Ladies full union suits for spring and summer, all styles, in cotton, lisle and silk and lisle, white ecrue and black. Prices from 50c to $3..... 50c

LADIES' Swiss Ribbed Vests at 25c to 85c.
LADIES' Swiss Ribbed Pants at 35c to 85c.
LADIES' Swiss Ribbed Tights, ecru 75c and black at $1.

LADIES' FINE JACKETS—

in all the new shades of brown, blue, tan and mixtures, with new collars and cape effects, at

SPECIAL PRICES.

LADIES' DERBY CAPES—

in all the new shades made of fine all wool cloth, and handsomely embroidered, regular value $7, price.. $5.00

LADIES' FINE CAPES—

exclusive novelties in all the new shades and black velvets lined with changeable silk with genuine ostrich tip trimming

AT CORRECT PRICES.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.,

Corner Farnam and 15th Sts., Omaha.


### ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE.

**The Instinct of Locality Remarkably Prominent.**

A cat carried 100 miles in a basket, a dog taken, perhaps, 500 miles by rail, in a few days may have found their way back to the starting point. So we have often been told, and, no doubt, the thing has happened. We have been astonished at the wonderful intelligence displayed. Magic, I should call it, says a writer in the London Spectator. Last week I heard of a captain who sailed from Aberdeen to Arbroath. He left behind him a dog, which, according to the story, had never been in Arbroath, but when he arrived there the dog was waiting on the quay. I was expected to believe that the dog had known his destination and been able to inquire the way overland to Arbroath. Truly marvelous! But, really, it is time to inquire more carefully as to what these stories do mean; we must cease to ascribe our intelligence to animals and learn that it is we that often possess their instinct.

A cat on a farm will wander many miles in search of prey and will therefore be well acquainted with the country for miles 'round. It is taken fifty miles away. Again it wanders and comes across a bit of country it knew before. What more natural than that it should go to its old home? Carrier pigeons are taught "homing" by taking them gradually longer flights from home so that they may learn the look of the country. We cannot always discover that a dog actually was acquainted with the route by which it wanders home, but it is quite absurd to imagine, as most people at once do, that it was a perfect stranger to the lay of the land. To find our way a second time over ground we have once trod is scarcely intelligence; we can only call it instinct, though the word does no in the least explain the process. Two years ago I first visited Douglas, in the Isle of Man. I reached the station at 11 p. m. I was guided to a house a mile through the town. I scarcely paid any attention to the route, yet next morning I found my way by the same route to the station, walking with my head bent, deeply thinking all the time about other things than the way. I have the instinct of locality.

Most people going into a dark room that they know are by muscular sense guided exactly to the very spot they wish; so people who have the instinct of locality may wander over a moor exactly to the place they wish to reach without thinking of where they go. There may be no mental exercise connected with this. I have known a lady of great intelligence who would lose her way within half a mile of the house she had lived in forty years. The feeling about place belongs to that part of us that we have in common with the lower creatures. We need not postulate that the animals ever show signs of possessing our intelligence; they possess in common with us what is not intelligence, but instinct.

**Passed the Elevator Bill.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 1.—The senate has passed the Duluth state elevator bill by a large majority. The bill has been so amended that the most objectionable features have been removed.

**Only Six Thousand of Them.**

NEW YORK, April 1.—Six thousand aliens have landed here within twenty-four hours.

# CROW'S NEST DESTROYED

Joe Jefferson's Beautiful Home on Buttermilk Bay in Ruins.

## ONE LIFE LOST IN THE BURNED BUILDING

**Ignited Gas from a Leaky Gasoline Tank Sets the Building on Fire—Mrs. Jefferson's Narrow Escape—Heroism of the Hired Man.**

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., April 1.—Fire this afternoon totally destroyed the beautiful summer residence owned by Joe Jefferson, situated on the shores of Buttermilk bay, and the family cook, Helen McGrath, perished in the ruins. Miss Simmonds, housekeeper; Miss Collins, maid, and Miss McGrath were in the cellar at noon, when Miss McGrath discovered what she supposed was water covering the floors. She called the hired man, Wright, who saw at once that it was oil from the gasoline tank. He shouted to the women: "Flee for your lives!" but they stood dumbfounded.

The gas communicated with the fire in the furnace and in an instant there was a terrific explosion. Wright caught Miss Simmonds and Miss Collins and fought his way to the open air. He endeavored to return for Miss McGrath when he was met by a blinding sheet of flame. Burned and bleeding he heroically tried to gain an entrance, but was unsuccessful and the unfortunate woman was left to perish.

When the cry of fire was raised Mrs. Jefferson, who was ill in bed, hastily arose and fled, not stopping to dress. She was removed to the home of Station Agent Bassett. She suffered a nervous shock and medical attendance was summoned. The children, who were playing in the attic, were first to escape and seek a place of safety.

The fire spread with lightning like rapidity and the whole building was soon a roaring furnace. A large and valuable painting, which was to have been exhibited at the World's fair, was totally destroyed, together with Jefferson's costly collection.

**Destruction of a Paper Mill.**

SALT LAKE, U. T., April 1.—The Deseret paper mills, thirteen miles southeast of this city, burned this morning. The fire caught in the rag room, but how is not known. The building was of stone and was completely gutted. A large stock of paper, which had accumulated during the time that the road was too bad to haul it to town, was also consumed. The loss on the building was $30,000, with $16,000 insurance; loss on manufactured stock, $1,200. The mill had just begun to get on a paying basis.

**Manila Burning.**

MANILLA, Phillipine Islands, April 1.—A destructive fire has been raging here in the suburbs of the town. Four hundred houses were swept away by the flames and it is feared that some lives were lost. Many persons are known to have been injured while fighting the fire or endeavoring to save their belongings.

**After an Investment Company.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—A warrant was applied for today by the police against the agent of the Montana Mining, Loan and Investment company, on the ground that the manner in which the company is operating is a violation of the lottery law. The workings of the company are that 100,000 certificates are issued every month and sell for $1 each. The headquarters of the company are at Butte City. Of the $100,000 received for the certificates about $25,000 goes for incidental expenses, about $25,000 more is said to be used in improving the mines and the remaining $50,000 is loaned out to the purchasers of the certificates in sums of from $5 to $5,000. The matter was taken under advisement by the court.

**Will Be Electrocuted.**

SING SING, N. Y., April 1.—All preparations have been made at the state prison for the execution of James L. Hamilton, the colored ex-preacher and wife murderer, who will be killed in the death chair on Monday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock.