NEBRASKA LAND OFFICERS

Three Have Been Recommended to the President for Appointment.

TWENTY ARMY OFFICERS TO BE DETAILED

Civilians Will Not Be Trusted as Indian Agents, Except Among the Most Peace. ful Tribes-Cabinet Officers Discuss the Situation.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEE STH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.

Secretary Smith has made recommenda tions in three land offices in Nebraska, and it was thought that the president would make the appointments today. A vacancy has existed for some time in the land office at Grand Island, and several registers and receivers are to be removed at other offices in the state. The papers in these cases are now in the president's hands and the appointments may be expected within a day or

Considering Indian Agents.

One of the results of 'oday's cabinet meet ing was to select twenty army officers to be detailed to serve as Indian agents. There are a large number of civilians who have applied for Indian agencies but only a limited number of agents will be taken from among civilians. Mr. Cleveland has concluded to detail army officers to take charge of nearly all the Indian reservations. A few civilians will be appointed to agencies upon reservations occupied by the most peaceful of the Indian tribes. Where the festive red man has been belligerant in the past the government will detail a disciplined army officer to act as agent. The detail of twenty decided upon in the cabinet meeting will be announced from the War department very soon. Kentucky Gets a Plum.

It has been practically decided by Mr. Carlisle to recommend Claude M. Johnson of Lexington, Ky., for appointment as chief of the bureau of engraving and printing. Mr Johnson was appointed some time age custodian of dies and seals. Mr. Carlisio put him into the bureau in a minor position in order that he might familiarize himself with the work, and when Mr. Meredith's term should expire he may be competent to be appointed chief of the bureau. There are applications on file for this position from nearly every state in the union, but it may be stated positively that Claude M. Johnson will secure the plum. The position

Is worth \$4,500 a year.

John O'Keefe was today appointed post-master at Hemingford, Box Butte county Neb., and A. F. Ramsay was commissioned at Ramsay, Douel county.

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are reported: Nebraska: Original widows, etc.—Addie

L. Clarke, Pauline Hardesty, Jane M. Aker, Sarah A. Clark, Nancy Merchant (mother.) Iowa: Original—William Nelson, Eliza Jowa Criginal—William Nelson, Eliza McM. Rowley (nurse). Charles B. Weiler, Jonahan Nelson, Original widows, etc.—D. Sarah Fries, Julia Granger, Clarissa Munday, Viola S. Cook, Delia McCanna, Barbara Keith, Julia A. Mattix, Rebecca McKay, widow Indian war.

Casper Knocked Out.

Congressman Bryan and his followers Congressman Bryan and his followers were given a vicious slap by the president today when Mr. Cleveland announced the appointment of J. A. Cook as postmaster at David City, Neb. Editor Casper of the Butler County Press, the leading democratic paper of that part of the state, was an applicant for the place. Mr. Casper is a member of the state legislature, and in the recent memorable session 1.3 was in the forefront of the movement which resulted in the election of William V. Allen as United States senator. He is one of the men who have been closest to Congressman Bryan and has fought the young man's battles in his paper and in the legislature. Bryan was very postoffice and so was Senator Allen, but their efforts have been ignored at this end of the line and the Morton faction is again victorious. Army Orders.

The following army orders were issued

Private Cecil L. Beaumont, troop A. Sixth cavalry, now with his troop at Fort Nio-brara, Neb., is transferred to troop D, First cavalry,
First Lieutenant George D. De Shon, as-

sistant surgeon will proceed to Chicago. Ill., and report to Captain Louis a LaGarde, assistant surgeon in charge of the medical action of the War department exhibit, World's Columbian exposition.

The following transfers in the Fourth arillery are made: Second Lieutenant George F. Landers from battery L to light batter Second Lieutenant Alfred M. Hunter.

fom light battery F to battery L. Captain Charles S. Smith, ordinance deartment, will proceed at once to the Sandy Hook proving grounds, Sandy Hook, N. J.

The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Post Chaplain George W. Simpson, U. S. A., is extended two months on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Captain George T. Beail, medical store-keeper U. S. A.

Captain Ira MacNutt, ordinance department, will proceed from South Bethlehem, Pa., to the Sandy Hook proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J.

The extension of leave of absence on ac-

count of sickness granted Captain Mari-borough C. Wyeth, assistant surgeon, is further extended two months on account of of absence for fourteen days is

Leave of absence for fourteen days is granted First Lieutenant Robert R. Stevens, Sixth infautry. Captain George G. Greenough, Fourth ar

tillery, is detailed to attend the encampment of the Georgia state troops at Griffin, Ga., from July 6 to 20, 1893. Captain Danoi M. Appel, assistant surgeon, is relieved from further duty as at-tending surgeon for the officers and enlisted

men on duty at the World's Columbian exposition, and will report to the commanding general department of the Missouri, at Chi-Captain William A. Shunk, Eighth cav

alry, is detailed for duty pertaining to the World's Columbian exposition and will re-port in person to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, no duty accord-

ingly.

The following named officers will be re-The following named officers will be re-Heved from duty at Fort Monroe, Va., and will then proceed to report for duty as fol-lows: First Licutenant Henry C. Dana, Third artillery, battery B, will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort McPherson, Georgia, for duty with battery K, Third artillery: First Licutenant William P. Stone, Fourth artillery, battery E, and Second Licutenant Wirt Robinson, Fourth artillery, battery K, will report in person to artiflery, battery K, will report in person to the commanding officer at Washington Bar-racks, District of Columbia, for duty with their respective batteries, A and G, Fourth

artillery. Will Go to Gray Gables.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- It is impossible to ascertain definitely at the executive mansion whether the president will accompany Mrs. Cleveland to Gray Gables cottage, Buz zard's Bay, Mass., next week. The presi dent has not yet himself decided. Mrs. Bissell, wife of the postmaster general, will Mrs. Cleveland. It is just possible that the president may make the trip all the way, or only go as far as New York City. In either event he will remain only long enough to see Mrs. Cleveland safely on the boat or snugly. conced in her seashore home. The presi-it does not expect to join her at Gray Gables for any lengthy stay until the middle

Blount Has Not Resigned. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- No credence in political circles is given to the dispatch from

the City of Mexico that Mr. Blount has resigned his new position as minister, instead of commissioner, to Hawaii. It is positively said that Mr. Blount's place is not regarded as vacant, and consequently has not been tendered to any one.

FORD THEATER INQUEST.

Witnesses Give Damaging Testimony Against Those in Charge of Alterations. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- In the continued nquest on the victims of the Ford's theater disaster today T. C. Entwistle, the building impector of the district testified that the mortar used in the alterations was bad and the brick work badly done. If he had had any authority to prevent it he would not have permitted the work to be done in the way it was, for there was too much risk.

Architect Clark of the capitol testified that the weight on the floor was considerble less than the safety limit. The re-mainder of the evidence at the morning session was comparatively unimportant.

Mr. Sasse, the engineer of the theater building, who testified yesterday, was recalled at the afternoon session and asked to produce the plans which he drew for the electric lighting plant. This he did, with

August Davis, a builder, and an unsuccess ful bidder for the electric lighting plant work, said he thought the plans for the work were such that no man could form from them an intelligent idea as to what was wanted. He had told Captain Thorpe, chief of the supply division of the War depart-ment, that the work was dangerous. Nothing was contained in the specification that provided for supporting the upper floors dur ing the excavating work. In his opinion no reasonably intelligent would have attempted to do the work without shoring. He said he had told Contractor Simms, before Cap-tain Thorpe, that if the contract were let to some d-n fool he might pull down the

William Covert, superintendent of the old theater building, was next called. He testi-fied that Colonel Ainsworth had cautioned him particularly not to give any instructions to the contractor, but to go down in the cellar as much as possible, and if he saw anything wrong, in his opinion, that was calculated to endanger the building to notify him (Colonel Ainsworth) immediately. The witness did not know whether shoring was necessary or not. As Colonel Ainsworth ob-served the work himself, he did not make any report on it to him.

After James H. McGill, an architect, had

testified that any man in his right senses would not have done such work beneath the theater building without shoring; that a competent draughtsman should have drawn the plans, and that an expert should have superintended the work, according to custom, the jury adjourned until tomorrow when it is expected the inquiry will be con Contractor Dant, who was doing the work

which resulted in the collapse of the build ing, is in a serious condition, and it is feared hat his mind is affected by the disaster.

that his mind is affected by the disaster. He is a very sick man.

Among the victims of the disaster was the son of John A. Daly, an ex-soldier from Pennsylvania, employed as a watchman in the Interior department. Mr. Daly was discharged some days ago, but when Secretary Smith tearned that young Daly had been Smith learned that young Daly had been killed in the theater wreck, that the family might suffer by reason of the father's dismissal, he immediately ordered his re-

VAGRANT INDIANS.

Two of Buffalo Bill's Sloux Making Nuisances of Thomselves in Australia. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- A unique diplomatic question suggests itself by the news which reached the War department, to the effect that the two Indians who escaped from Buffalo Bill's Wild West show two years ago, while abroad, have turned up in Australia. They are now at Sydney and are making such nuisances of themselves that the authorities would be glad if the United States would come after the "vagrants," as they are called in the dispatch urging their return to the United States. And right here the interesting diplomatic question comes in: To what extent is the United States responsible for these deserters? Can Australia rightfully demand that they be sent for and taken away by the United States? It is possible that Buffalo Bill may be called upon they be called upon to pay expenses. His con-tract guaranteed the safe return of his band to Pine. Ridge. The desertion of Eagle Elk and American Bear, the two Indians in question, it is argued, does not relieve him of the responsibility for their return, now that their whereabouts is known. The Interior department will communicate with

MERCHANDISE AND BULLION.

Exports and Imports of Both Commodities for the Past Year.

Washington, June 16 .- The total values of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended May 31, 1893, were \$\$48,373,845, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year, \$1,022,984,545, a decrease of \$174,610,700. The values of the imports during the same period

tively, an increase of \$108,053,168.

During the twelve months ended May 31 the exports of gold amounted to \$123,095,453 and the imports \$20,658,725; excess of ex-ports, \$102,436,728. During the correspond-ing twelve months last year the exports of gold amounted to \$48,888,224 and the imports \$49,488,334; excess of imports, \$600,110. During the twelve months ended May 31 the exports of silver amounted to \$40,136,578 and the imports \$23,764,542; excess of exports. \$16,372,636. During the corresponding period of the preceding year the exports of silver amounted to \$30,937,500 and the imports \$18,823,345; excess of exports, \$12,114,155

Gettysburg's Historic Field. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The secretary of war has received a report from Mr. Batchelder of the Gettysburg battlefield commission setting forth at great length the wanton destruction of important land-marks on the field by the operations of an electric railway company by which, he says, the whole character of the historic place is being changed, and asking that it be stopped The report has been referred to Colonel Lin coln, the acting judge advocate general.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- Mr. Frank Aldrich, until recently sealer of weights and measures for the District of Columbia, has gone from Washington, leaving debts behind amounting to nearly \$29,000. A considerable portion of his indebtedness is covered by property, which he left behind, but a pretty heavy loss will be sustained by some of those who have endorsed his paper.

Cleveland's Rheumatism. Washington, June 16 .- The president, though still suffering from rheumatism, ame to the white house today at his usua The cabinet meeting was attended by all the members except Secretary Her

MYSTERIOUS UTAH MURDER.

Pleasant Grove People Excited by Rancher's Peculiar Death.

SALT LAKE, June 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Advices have just reached Salt Lake from Pleasant Grove of a mysterious murder in the mountains near that settlement. On Sunday last Thomas Jensen, a rancher residing near Buttle Creek canon, started from home in search of several of his horses, which had strayed away from their pasture. Not returning in a reason-able time a searching party was organized. Jenson was found lying unconscious in a lonely canon with a deep wound four inches long and undoubtedly made by a sharp instrument upon his head. He was conveyed to his home, lingering until Wednesday at 4 orlock and unconscious to the end. Owing o'clock and unconscious to the end. Owing to the mystery attached to the case, the people are much exercised and search has been instituted for the murderers.

IS STILL AN UNCERTAINTY

Returns from the German Elections Are Coming in Slow.

SO FAR IT IS EVENLY BALANCED

Friends and Opponents of the Army Bill Are Each Confident of a Majority in the New Reichstag-The Lat-

est Figures.

Bentin, June 16 .- The two most conspicuous features of today's electoral returns have been the continued reports of social democratic gains and Richterist losses. Early this morning most of the news still came from the city constituencies, and the list of opposition deputies grew rapidly. This afternoon, however, dispatches from the agricultural districts revealed the other side of the page. From all that can now be ascertained, it is reasonably safe to conclude that the government certainly has lost nothing by the dissolution, and probably has won a little.

Summary of the Returns.

At 10 o'clock this evening the returns may be summarized thus; In the 180 districts from which reports had been received at 10 o'clock eighty-five deputies had been elected. In the remaining ninety-five new ballots will be accessary. Of the eighty-five deputies elected thirty-six will vote with the government; forty-nine against it. The parties siding with the government had lost scats to the opposition; the three parties working against the government had evened matters by losing the same number of seats to the friends of the army bill. The conservatives had elected seventeen deputies: the social democrats, twentythree; the clericals, twenty; radical unionists, one; free conservatives, four; Poles, eight; democrats, five; anti-Semites, two; independents, two, both favorable to the bill; government clericals, one; national liberals, two. Not one immediate supporter or Eugene Richter, the anti-government radical, has been elected.

The conservatives had won two seats formerly held by free conservatives. The social democrats had gamed three seats from Richerists and four from the conservatives. The Lieber clericals had gained one from the government clericals and had lost one to them. The radical unionists had elected one deputy who voted against the army bill, but will vote for it in the next Reichstag. The free conservatives had gained two seats and lost three. The democrats had gained one seat from the national liberals. The national liberals had lost three seats and gained two. The most interesting feature in the new ballots reported until now would be probable gains for social democrats and radical unionists.

At 2 o'clock this morning returns have been received from 220 out of the 397 electoral districts. In ninety-eight candidates have been elected; in 122 second ballots will be necessary. The national liberals, conservatives and elericals are holding their own. The richter radicals remain very far behind. Of the ninety-eight deputies already elected forty-two are counted for the bill and fifty-six against it. Since the reports received up to 1 o'clock were sent out the dispatches have shown that the govern-ment has gained two more new seats and has lost one more old one.

Small Election Biots. Several small election riots are reported today from the provinces. In Strasburg last evening shortly after the poll was announced, 2,000 socialists began parading the streets and shouting for their candidate, August Bebel. They refused to disperse when the police attacked them and many cheered for France. The militia eventually broke up the procession and arrested eight

Nobody was injured. In Reutlingen, Wurtemburg, the police arrested many social democrats who attacked the police station. In Gruenberg, Silesia, the socialists roted throughout the streets. The police dispersed them with trawn swords and arrested the leaders. In this city the police arrested Herr Landauer an anarchist editor, on the charge of incit ing a riot.

Berlin's Vote. The revised list of the Berlin poll shows that the radical vote fell from 75,000 to

52,820, while the social democratic vote in-creased from 126,817 to 150,977. The vote of the conservatives and anti-Semites increased from 34,008 to 48,135.

Complete returns from the Second divis ion of Munich show that George von Voll-mar, the victorious leader of the south Ger-man democrats, polled 15,289 votes. In

Strasburg August Babel, social democrat polled 6,206 votes, against 6,981 for Dr. Petri his untional liberal opponent.

In Glaucau, Ignaz Auer, social democrat polled 14,978 votes, "Cannon King" Krupp, in Essen, who will go through a new ballot with Herr Stoetzell, his clerical opponent, received 19,484 votes. Stoetzell received ther carried the district in 1890 on the

first ballot. The necessity of a new ballot shows a gain for the government, as the national liberal candidate, like all of his party, is in favor of the army bill. "Cannon Essen-New ballot necessary. "Cannon King" Krupp, national liberal, is but thirty seven votes ahead of Gervard Stoctzell Stoetzell, the last deputy for the city, won on the first ballot in 1890.

Geslar—New ballot necessary between Herr Engels, free conservative, and Frei-herer von Minnigerode, Guelph, and against the bill. Minnigerode was the last deputy,
Lunnep—New ballot necessary between
Herr Meist, social democrat, and Herr
Schmidt, liberal ciercal. The last deputy
was a radical was voted against the army

Loobau-New ballot necessary between Herr Zimmerman, anti-Semite, and Herr lerzog, Richterist. A national liberal was

Waldenberg-New ballot necessary be-tween Herr Moeller, seelal democrat, and Herr Bitter, free conservative. The last representative was a radical, who was abent at the last reading of the army bill.

One for the Government. Gruenborg-New ballot necessary between Louis Jordan, radical unionist, and Herr Buechelt, conservative. Jordan voted against the bill, but if re-elected will support iv in a modified form. The result, there-fore, is a gain of a vote for the government whichever way the reballot may go.

Spier—New ballot necessary between Dr.
Clem, national liberal and the last deputy, and Herr Ehrhart, social democrat.

Londsburg - New ballot necessary between
Judicial Councillor Schroeder, radical union-

Judicial Councillor Schroeder, radical unionist, and Herr Paetzel, social democrat, A radical carried the district in 1800.

Sagan—New ballot necessary between Dr. Mueller, radical, and Herr Mednitz, conservative. Mueller was the last deputy and voted against the army bill.

Costemuende—New ballot necessary between Dr. Hahn, national liberal, and Herr Schmaffeld social democrat. There were Schmalfeld, social democrat. There were six candidates in this district, four of them national liberals. Undoubtedly the national liberals will unite and elect Hahn on the second ballot. This will be a gain for the government, as Prince Bismarck, the disfrict's last representative, was absent on the last reading of the army bill. Hahn

nimself is a Bismarckian national Reuss (younger line)—Emanuel Wurm, social democrat, elected to succeed himself. Richenbach—Herr Hoffmann, social dem-Richenbach—Herr Hoffmann, social democrat, elected to succeed himself.
Sonneberg—Herr Reiss Hause, social democrat, elected to succeed Dr. White, radical, who voted against the army bill.
Magdeburg—New ballot necessary between Prof. Paasche, national liberal, and Herr Harm, social democrat. The last denuty was a social democrat.

deputy was a social democrat. Erfurt—New ballot necessary between

Herr Fulle, social democrat and Herr Cæsar, national liberal and Conservative Cartle. The last deputy was a free conser-

Will Have to Vote Again. Schwerin-New ballot necessary between

Herr Groth, social democrat, and Lawyer Buesing, national liberal, who was the last deputy.

Kotteben-New ballot necessary between

Herr Von Werdie, conservative anti-Semite, and Schulz, social democrat. The last deputy was a conservative.

Pierna—New ballot necessary between Herr Lotze, anti-Semite, and Herr Krasdorf, social democrat. The last deputy was a free

Conservative.

Dessau—New ballot necessary between Richard Roessick, radical unionist, and Herr Hous, social democrat. Roessick was the last deputy. Scaeffetburg—Pastor Haus, clerical,

elected to succeed himself.

Marburg—Otto Boeckel, anti-Semite, op posed to the bill, elected to succeed himself.
Lowenberg (In Silesia)—Her von Holteuffer, conservative, elected to succeed himself.
Kattowitz—Conneillor Letoch, social democrat, elected to succeed himself. Hoverswerda-Count von Arnim, free con-

ervative, elected to succeed himself. Heiligenstadt—Herr von Strombeck, elerical, elected to succeed himself.

Tondern—Farmer Federsen, national liberal, elected to succeed Dr. Selig, radical, who voted against the army bill. This result means a gain of one vote for the government.

There were six candidates in this district Luedinghausen - Heinrich Wattendorff, clerical, elected to succeed himself. Saarbrucken-Herr Boltz, free conserva-tive, elected to succeed a national liberal.

Will Succeed Himself. Juelich—Count von Hompesch, clerical, elected to succeed himself. Zschoppau—Herr Hader, national liberal and conservative, elected to succeed a free conservative.
Schlettstadt — Herr Pehlmann, clerical. favorable to the bill, elected to succeed the Alsatian deputy, Lang, who voted against

the bill. This is an unexpected gain for the government.

Metz—Dr. Haas, Alsatian elected, elected. His predecessor absented himself from the last reading of the bill. Muchlhausen—Herr Buch, social democrat,

nected to succeed Charles Hickel, also social

Gueben-Prinz Zu Carolath Schoenach, independent liberal, in favor of the bill, elected to succeed himself. Karlsruhe—New ballot necessary between Marcus Pfluger, Richterist, and Herr Rheinau, national liberal. Pfluger was the

list deputy.

Dietz, Limburg—New ballot necessary between Herr Cahensley, clerical, and Herr Fink, national liberal. The last deputy was a radical, who voted against the bill.

Arnswalde—New ballot necessary between Rector Aniwardt, anti-Semitic deputy in the last Reichstag, and Rector Ernst,

Bromberg—New ballot necessary between Herr von Foltkenthal, free conservative in the last Reichstag, and Herr von Rogaliuski, Pole. Either would vote for the

Osnabruck—New ballot necessary between Farmer Warmhof, national liberal, and Freiherer von Scheele, Guelph. Scheele was the last deputy.

Luenberg—New ballot necessary bet seen
Herr Withenoft, free conservative, and Herr
Fischer, social democrat. The last deputy

was a Guelph.

Bochum—New ballot necessary between Harrimann, national liberal, and Herr Fuechs, liberal. The last deputy was a national liberal.
Duisberg-New ballot necessary between

Dr. Hammacher, national liberal, and Herr Euler, clerical. Hammacher was the last Forcheim -New ballot necessary

tween Herr Barbeck, Richterist, and Herr Petzold, clerical. Petzold last represented the district.
Saborn—Johannes Hoeffel, free conserva-tive, elected to succeed himself. Hagenau—Prince Alexander Su Hohen-lohe, conservative, elected to succeed a conservative.
Gebweiler—John Guerber, Alsatian, who

voted against the army bill, elected to suc-Coblens-Herr Swelstein, social democrat. elected a clerical. Calew-Freiherer von Gueltingen, free onservative, elected to succeed himself Halle (Ochringen)-Freiherer Hartmann

emocrat, elected to succeed himself. Opponents of the Bill Gain a Vote. Anlen-Herr Wengert, clerical, elected to succeed Count Adelmann, clerical, who voted for the bill. As Wengert is opposed to the bill, his election means the loss of a vote to

the government Blauburn-Adolph Groeber, elected to suc eed himself. zeed himself.

Zuellichau—Councillor Uhdel, conserva-ive, elected to succeed himself.

Belgard—Count von Kleist, conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Conservative, conservative,

Greifswald—Herr von Losweith, con-servative, elected to succeed a free con-Anklam-Schwerin, conservative, elected

Loetzen—Herr von Stady, conservative, elected to succeed hi nself. Rastenburg-Stephun, conservative, elected to succeed a conservative. Ragnil-Count von Kanitz, conservative,

dected to succeed himself. Sensburg—Count Mirbach, conservative, lected to succeed himself. Meseritz—Freiherer von Uruho, free con-servative, elected to succeed himself. Inowraslow-Herr von Kosciel-Koscielsky eader of the Poles, elected to succeed him-

Gnesen—Herr von Komierowsky, Pole, elected to succeed himself. A Conservative Gain.

Wirsitz, Schubin-Ritter, free conservave, elected. The last deputy was a national iberal. Wreschen-Dr. von Dziembowski, Pole,

lected to succeed himself.
Czarnikau—Herr von Colmar, conservaive, elected to succeed himself.

Krotoschin—Dr. von Jazdzewski, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Koste—Prince Czartoryski, Pole, elected to succeed himself. Aldenau—Prince Ferdinand Radziwill, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Kroben-Prince Adam Czatoryski, Pole,

elected to succeed himself.

Birnbaum—Count Kwilocki, Pole, elected to succeed himself. Later rotuns from Arnswalde show that Rector Ahlwardt, the Jew batter, now in prison because he libelled Loewes, makers of mall arms, has a clear majority over all, and is therefore elected.

Gladbach-Herr von Kehller, clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Bautzen—Herr Graefe, anti-Semite, elected to succeed a conservative.

Fischausen—Count Doendorff, conservaanti-Semite, tive, elected to succeed himself. Siegkries—Josef Lingens, clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Kreuzberg-Hereditary prince of Hohen-one, free conservative, elected to succeed Another Government Gain.

Detmold Lippe—Herr Rickshof, conserva-tive and national liberal Cartel, elected to succeed a radical, who voted against the bill This is a vote gained for the government.

Niesse—Albert Horn, clerical, elected to succeed himself. One of his opponents was Freiherer you Huene, clerical, who is the author of the famous Huene compromise on

Sigmaringen-Pastor Bumuller, unpledged cierical, elected to succeed Herr Graef, cierical, who voted against the bill. Borna Dr. von Freg. conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Stade—Dr. von Benningsen, leader of the national liberals, elected to succeed himself.
Fulda—Herr Mueller, clerical, elected to succeed Count Dreste, clerical.
Fritzlar—Liebermann von Sonneberg, anti-Semite and in favor of the bill, elected to succeed himself. succeed himself.
Minden-Romal, conservative and anti-Semite, elected to succeed a conservative. Rogensburg—Herr von Lama, clerical elected to succeed a clerical.

Beryheim—Dr. Rudolh, cicrical, against the bill, elected over Count von Höhensbroech, for the bill, by a vote of 10,767 to 2000.

READY FOR THE ARGUMENTS the evidence introduced to prove the guilt of

Evidence in the Borden Case All Taken but that of One Witness.

LOOKS FAVORABLE FOR THE DEFENSE

Strong Points of the Prosecution Turned Over or Clouded by the Evidence Offered in Behalf of the Defendant-Yesterday's Scenes.

New BEDFORD, Mass., June 16.—The Borden trial was restimed this morning. The ourt decided not to admit the evidence as to the man seen with a bloody hatchet muttering "poor Mrs. Borden."

Sarah R. Hart testified that shortly before 10 o'clock on the morning of the murder she passed the Borden house and stopped at the north gate. She saw a young man standing in the gateway. He was still standing there when witness drove away.

Charles S. Sawyer, a painter of Fall River, testified he was put on duty at the side door of the Borden house after the murder. He was close to Lizzie Borden all the time. She appeared distressed. Saw no signs of blood on her.

A number of witnesses were then examined in regard to the story published about the time of the murder in which Police Matron Regan was quoted as saying she overheard a quarrel between the Borden sisters which went far to fix the guilt on Lizzie. All testified that Mrs. Regan pronounced the publication false.

Emma Borden, Lizzie's sister, said Lizzie was at outs with her stepmother at one time, but they had been good friends for three years before the murder. Emma also testified that there had been no quarrel between Lizzie and her. After testifying as to the amount of Lizzie's prop-

testifying as to the amount of Lizzie's property she said that her father wore a ring given him by Lazzie she had worn herself before, and he constantly wore it after, and it was buried with him. "I have made an inventory of the clothes in the closet on the afternoon it was searched. I was there when the search was going on.

The doctor said the search had been as thorough as it could be unless the namer was

thorough as it could be unless the paper was torn from the walls or the carpet taken up. The Bedford dress was made the first week in May at our home. It was a very cheap iress. The painters began work after the dress was made. Lizzle got some paint on this dress within two weeks after it was nade. I saw it in the closet one day when went in it. Question—Did you say anything to Lizzie

about the dress because there was no nail Answer-I did. I said: "You haven't destroyed that old dress yet; why don't you do so?" It was very dirty, badly faded and 1 don't remember having seen her use it for some time. The next I saw of the Bedford dress was in the kitchen on Saturday, when dress was in the kitchen on Saturday, when I heard my sister's voice. I looked around and saw her with the dress on her arm. She said: "I'm going to burn this old dress," and I said "I would," or "Why don't you." and turned away. I did not see her burn the dress. Miss Russell was there at the time—and she told Mr. Hanscom a falsehood—and asked her what that was for. She said he asked her if all the dresses were in the house that were there at the time of in the house that were there at the time of the murder and she said yes. Then it the murder and sae said yes. Then it was decided between us all that she should go and tell Mr. Hanscom that she had told a falsehood. My sister said at the time: "Why did you not tell him about it? Why did you let me do it?" I remember the story of the quarrel between my sister and 1. I never had any such conversation with my sister as was reported; there was never any trouble or quarrel in the matron's room between us while

she was there, or anything that could be construed into a quarrel; Lizzie never did put up her finger and say anything about giving in. Witness contended that the relations between Lizzie and Mrs. Borden were entirely cordial. Witness said that the breach caused by the giving of the property to her mother was never healed so far as she was concerned, although it was on Liz-

She knew of no enemy her stepmother had in the world.

Closing Testimony for the Defense. The dressmaker who made the famous paint-stained dress next swore that Lizzie sould not have worn the pink wrapper over t to conceal blood spots had there been any. The skirt was longer by half a finger than she had been in the habit of wearing.

Pheebe M. Bowen, wife of Dr. Bowen, was the next witness. She was called into the house right after the alarm was given and found Mrs. Churchiil was fanning Lizzie. She thought Lizzie had fainted.

District Attorney Knowiton wanted to know how Lizzie's hands were. They were white and perfectly clean. white and perfectly clean.

Mrs. Bingham was recalled. She was
asked if she had made any experiment to
learn if a person on the floor of the room where Mrs. Borden was found could be seen from the hallway.

John V. Morse lay on the floor between

the bed and the dressing case. The bed was three feet from the oureau. 'Could you see him from the floor?" "I stood in the hall, and a person of my height could not see him on the floor." Mrs Bingham is about as tall as Lizzie. Miss Annie White, the official stenog-rapher in the court at Fall River, testified that certain things had been testified to at

the first hearing. It was just 3:15 when ex-Governor Robinson said, "The defense rests,"
Mr. Moody asked for fifteen minutes in

which to prepare the rebuttal, which the court granted.

Two Witnesses in the Rebuttal. At 3:45 the jury returned to the court room. Marshal Hilliar was the first witness called in rebuttal. He was asked as to the quarrel in the matron's room. He said: "saw Mrs. Reagan about it, Mrs. Reagan and Rev. Mr. Buck entered the office. She handed me the paper and said she was will-ing to sign it. I said to her 'If you do so, you do so in direct violation of my orders.' I told her if she had anything to say she had better say it in court."

That was all, and thea Policeman Mul

laly, the one who testified that the missing handle of the hatenet had been found, was asked if he had received any information from Hyman Rubruski. He said he had. That ended the evidence for the day, and all of it, in fact, except that of a boy in Fall River, who on Monday morning will testify regarding the two boys, Brown and Barlow, who were on the stand yesterday. The court and counsel held a consultation At its conclusion Justice Mason addressed the jury, telling them not to form an opluntil they had heard the whole case. "I adjournment was had until Monday morning

Intimidating Witnesses.

The boys, Brown and Barlow, were outside the court house this afternoon com-plaining bitterly of the treatment that Bar low was subjected to last night by members of the Fall River police force. When the boys had testified yesterday, they were locked in a room in the court house there Detective Shaw tried to find out they came to appear as witnesses, and then as they allege, tried to intimidate them.

MADE A WEAR CASE.

such is the General Opinion of Lawyers on

the Borden Prosecution. NEW YORK, June 16 .- Instructions were sent by telegraph yesterday to the Herald correspondents in many large cities of the country to interview leading criminal lawyers on the ovidence presented by the comonwealth of Massachusetts in its case against Lizzie Borden, accused of the murder of her father and step-mother and now on trial in New Bedford. The correspondents were particularly instructed to get ex-pressions of opinion as to the sufficiency of

Replies have been received from all sec tions of the country, north, east, south and west. The lawyers are almost unanimous in the opinion that the case of the common-wealth is very weak; that there is not suffiwealth is very weak; that there is not suffi-cient evidence to warrant a verdict against the prisoner; that no motive has been proved and that incriminating evidence is weak. Even the state's supposedly strongest theory of "exclusive opportunity" is held by most of the lawyers to have been shattered.

One attorney in Providence thinks the ommonwealth has made out a strong case commonwealth has made out a strong case.

A Buffalo judge also is convinced of her guilt. A lawyer in Washington believes the accused guilty, but could not vote for conviction on the evidence presented, and in many cities there is an undercurrent of conviction of her guilt, but the testimony offered by the state would not justify a ver diet against her.

BATTLE IN CHICAGO.

Three People Wounded, One Fatally, at the Corner of Halstead and Adams Streets CHICAGO, June 16.-In a miniature battle, during which eighteen shots were fired growing out of an old feud, two men were probably fatally and another seriously wounded last night at 11:30 at Adams and Halstead streets. The following were wounded:

- CHRISTENSEN, shot in groin; will probably die. T. KANE, shot in the neck; will probably

GEORGE WILSON, shot in the left leg. All of the injured men were taken to the county hespital. The shooting grew out of a long and bitter enmity between Jake Spinner and Kane on one hand, and George Wilson, Jim Hoolihan and Christensen. The last named are potato and egg peddlers, who have their place of business on School street near Halstead. Some time ago their shop was broken into and six cases of eggs stolen. Spinner and Kane were accused of the theft. Several rows have since occurred between

the two parties.

The men met on Halstead street last night and immediately commenced hostilities. Those who witnessed the shooting said that the shots were all fired within fifteen seconds and sounded like the reports of a couple of rapid-fire guns. Bullets crashed through windows and doors. A Halstead street car which was passing at the time of the shooting was loaded with passengers.

CREATING MUCH EXCITEM NT. Towns Along the Route of the Cowboy

Race Interested. Long Pine, June 16 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Talk about circus day, well it ain't in it with the excitement the Chadron-Chicago cowboy race is creating in the towns it passes through. Up to noon today it was impossible to learn anything regarding the riders, though to keep up the excitement a local wag mounted a broncho, pulled a big white hat down over his eyes, and, leading another horse, dashed down the street Everybody in town who could walk rushed

At 4:30 this afternoon Middleton, Gillespie and Stovens rode into this place. Gillespie was the first to register and Middleton last. They were all in good spirits and their horses in such good shape that the humane efficers even could find no fault. After a short rest they rode on. It was amusing to see the ladies gather around the horses and riders, even pulling the hairs out of the horses tails us mementos.

At 5:30 Albright rode into town and after registering rested about half an hour. He complained of not feeling well, but was soon entertaining a party of ladies with a story of his ride. His horses were in most excellent condition. He says he is in the race for blood and many think he has a good chance of winning. John Berry at last reports was at Ainsworth, with Douglas, Jones and Campbell a short ways behind. They will pass through here tonight. The next registering place is O'Neill, which place

will probably be passed tomorrow. STRIKE TROUBLE SPREADING.

Zinc Smelters Forced to Shut Down-Threats of the Owners.
Pittsburg, Kan., June 16.—W. and J. Lanvon announced today that they would be compelled to shut down one block of their smelters next Wednesday if the strike should not be settled satisfactory then, and when once shut down, it would be at least ninety days before they could be repaired and fired up again. The Cherokee Zinc com-pany will also shut down four blocks and the works at Weir City will be shut down and probably removed to St. Louis, By the shutting down of the smelters ver 500 men will be thrown employment about two-thirds of then with families. A number of miners and their families are in destitute circumstances at Litchfield, Frontenae and committees were out vesterday soliciting for them with good success.
SCHANTON, Kans., June 16.—The miners

here will strike Monday. DYNAMITE CAUSES DISASTER.

Houses Wrecked in Hoboken and Six Penple Injured, One Fatally. New York, June 16 .- Six persons were in jured, one fatally, three houses were wrecked and several stores and dwellings damaged in Hoboken last evening by an ex-

plesion of dynamite. The intured are: CONLIN. MRS., Injured by falling ceiling. FROESCH, MRS., cut by falling debris. GARCILLO, NICOLO, watchman, skull feac tured and otherwise torn by dynamite; will

SCHIELE, AUGUST, badly cut on the head.
A careless watchman employed by a contractor exploded the dynamite in a tool box. Had the accident occurred ten minutes earlier many more would have been hurt perhaps mortally, as the street was ther crowded with hundreds of employes of a silk

Nebrasians at the Fair. CHICAGO, June 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Omaha arrivals at Jackson park today include: George S. Smith, Mrs. George E. Pernell, Mrs. N. M. Moulton, J. M. Swetnam, H. C. Allen, Henry Eike, John Haney, D. C. Brown, M. J. Jones, A. D. Estabrook, W. F. Gurley and Mrs. M. B. Morse.

A table of paid admissions to the fair

since the opening May I, including today shows the total attendance to have been 2,855,996, as follows: *Second week, May 1 to 6...

*Second week, May 1 to 15...

*Third week, May 14 to 20...

*Fourth week, May 14 to 27...

Fifth week, May 28 to June 3... Total for May

* The fair was closed Sunday. Movements of Ocean Steamers, June 16, At Hamburg—Arrived—Rugia from New York: Columba from New York, At Scilly—Passed—Westernland from At Browhead-Passed-Umbria from New York. At New York—Arrived—Geliert from

Hamburg; Normannia from Hamburg; La Touraine from Havre. South Dakota Democrats Meet. YANKTON, S. D., June 16 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE |- The state democratic central committee, at a meeting held last evening, selected Scotland, a small town in Bon Homme county, as the place for holding the next state convention. The date fixed is September 6, and the convention will name candidates for supreme and circuit

HAD A BENEFICIAL EFFECT

Action of the New York Clearing House Warmly Commended.

DID NOT ISSUE LOAN CERTIFICATES

There Was Not a Call Vesterday for Asr sistance by Any of the Banks-Shipments of Currency to the West Falling Off.

New YORK, June 16.—The clearing house loan committee met this morning, but did not issue any certificates. After the meetng members of the committee declined to give any information to reporters as to whether any applications had been received for loan certificates, or whether any certificates could be issued today, because there had not been time for the directors of any bank which might desire to take some to authorize necessary application to be made therefor. It is not known yet whether any bank desires to take out certificates. The oan committee, however, will meet again tomorrow. If any certificates are issued this week, that is tomorrow, the usual weekly bank statement will not be lished, but only the totals for all the banks.
It is thought that the committee may decline to state the amounts of certificates issued each day and content themselves with giving the total amount weekly with the other totals of the bank statement.

Had a Beneficial Effect.

The action of the Clearing House association in declining to issue loan certificates was warmly commended on every hand today, and it was conceded that the announcement of their resolutions had a very

beneficial effect.
A member of the Clearing House associ-A member of the Clearing House association, speaking of the matter today, said: "The report, I think, has fully justified it in its action, and I am glad to see that in other financial centers its action is being followed. Chicago is, of course, a notable exception, and the dispatches from that city are somewhat the control of the course in the course of the course in the course of the cours what amusing. For instance, we are told today that 'Chicago will not issue Clearing House certificates; that there is no necessity for such a course, as Chicago is able to pay cash on demand.'

That statement is very amusing to New York bankers, in view of the fact that Chi-cago has obtained all the money it could from this city during the last two weeks and is still asking for more. The demands of Chicago for currency have been so great that one of our large banks has actually paid into the subtreasury last week \$1,500,000 in gold to obtain the necessary currency for some of its Chicago correspondents.

Shipments of Currency. There was a slight falling off in the shipment of currency today; it was estimated that the amount would fail a good deal short of \$1,000,000. The demand for currency has had the effect of increasing the amount of free gold in the treasury, and the amount of such gold last night exceeded \$92,000,000, which is a gain of more than \$2,000,000 over last week. Of this Sum \$1,500,000 came from the National City bank, which has been one of the largest shippers of currency to the west. The National City bank has kept all its,r serve in gold and was thus enabled to com-ply readily with the demands of its country orrespondents, a fact upon which it prides tself. But for the fact that the treasury had to pay out large sums for pensions, it would have shown a large gain in legal tenwould have shown a large gain in legal ten-ders, a large amount of which was received from the banks for currency. Thus far the subtreasury has been enabled to meet pretty nearly all the demands for currency, but there is a scarcity of "ones," "twos" but there is a scarcity of "ones," "twos" and "fives," and it insisted on gold or legal tenders for these. For notes of other denominations it accepted treasury certificates as well as legal tenders. One fact the banks and the subtreasury feel consolation in in

connection with the shipment of currency is that a great many silver certificates have been sent to the west, "and that is the proper place for them," said one bank officer. QUEER BUSINESS METHODS.

How Frank A. Lappen of Milwaukee, Invested \$600,000. MILWAUKEE, June 16 .- Frank A. Lappen is under police surveillance in Chicago, while a grand jury here is attempting to discern, if it can, how Mr. Lappen managed to put \$500,000 into a stock of goods inventoried at \$200,000. Six hundred thousand dollars is the amount of Mr. Lappen's nabilities. The Plankinton bank loaned him \$900,000 and thus precipitated its own failure. Mr. Lappen left here a week ago, ostensibly to attend the funeral of his father in Boston. A dispatch from Boston says that he did not attend the funeral and that he has not been there. Last night it was learned that Lappen went no further than Chicago, and the detectives who are watching him have instructions to arrest him if he attempts to leave Chicago. His presence in Chicago is to avoid a subpœna to testify before the grand jury, and to avoid, if possible, answering to an indictment should one be returned against him.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16 .- Pursuant to authority granted by the Clearing House committee the association began today the issuance of loan certificates bearing 6 per cent interest to such banks as require them. It could not be learned at the Clearing House whether any banks took advantage of the authority, but as the action was mainly in the nature of a precaution against future stringency it is not believed that any loans were asked. All of the Unitadelphia National

banks belong to the association. Small Iowa Failure Mason City, Ia., June 16.-H. H. De Wolfe, dealer in general merchandise at Nora Springs, has failed. Liabilities, \$8,000; assets, \$1,600. He attributes his failure to the collapse of the North western State bank

CAPTURED A HIGHWAYMAN.

in Trouble at Hyannis. HYANNIS, Neb., June 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]-W. H. Rothwell, a ranchman, while preparing to retire for the hight in the office of P. M. Allwood, Wedness-day night, suddenly found himself con-fronted by a United States cavalry pistol in the hands of a negro desperado, who com-pelled him to hold up his hands while he pelled him to hold up his hands while he went through his pockets taking his purse and about \$10 in silver. The robber was apprehended by a posse of citizens while boarding an eastbound train. He managed to escape to the hills, but was recaptured by Deputy Sheriff Sibbott and at the trial today was bound over. He gays his name. today was bound over. He gave his name as Charles Fritz. He deserted the Ninth

cavairy at Fort Robinson a few days ago. Terrible Storm in Ohio, Tolebo, June 16 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE]-A terrible hall storm through northwestern Ohio and southern Michigan last night almost ruined all fruit and grow-ing grain in its course. The estimated loss is \$250,000. Two men were killed by high-ning in Spaulding during the storm and two

Red Oak Excited. RED OAK, la., June 16 .- [Special, Telegram to Tue Bes. |-Red Oak is aroused over # gambling exposure. Mayor Marshal and other prominent citizens are involved. Hundreds of people are on the streets and great excitement prevails.

Lewis Found Guilty.

LEMANS, In. June 16.— Special Telegram to THE BEE. J. J. L. Lewis was found guilt as charged in the indictment for extertion tonight. The court held a night session and the jury was out one hour and thirty min