which was all partly consumed Where the man went to or where he came from is a mystery which none of them pre-tend to be able to solve; neither can they how he could have gotten out thickly settled a neighborhood without being

seen by any one Rothschild has three children, a girl and two boys, aged 8, 10 and 15 years, but they were out coasting and their mother was alone when the trouble occurred. Her sis-ter, Mrs. Andrew Haas, is the wife of a catbuyer who resides at 1135 South Thirtieth

Jacob H., Nathan and Lee Rothschild, cattle buyers living in the city, are brothers

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION. A visit was made to the Rothschild place again last night and inquiry made as to the condition of the injured woman. It was learned that she was very low and the chances were greatly against recovery. It was thought, however, her recovery. It was thought, however, that she would live through the night. She was In too feeble a condition to talk.

Mr. Lee Rothschild was seen and said that nothing could be learned as to the identity of the man. He further said that the story that was going the rounds about the possibility of his being the husband of the injured woman was all nonsense; there was absolutely no truth in it. "My sister in-law." he said, "has not seen her husband for five years, and when he left home it was not on account of any domestic trouble, but for financial reasons. There was no reason why he should wish to injure his wife or be

Mr. Hans, brother of Mrs. Rothschild, was He scouted the idea that the oman's husband had anything to do with the case, as he was thousands of miles away and there was not anything for him to gain Mr. Haas has the greatest fear that his sister will not recover. He cor-roborated her story. He said that last Tuesday evening he went to her and that she told him a strange man had been there that day; that he entered by the rear door; that he was exposing his verson when he came in and that when she saw him she ran out the front She returned a few moments afterwards and was attending to her duties i one of the other rooms when she though she heard some one move the gasoline stoy which was against the cellar door. Haas heard that the man had been there again and then he heard of his sister being burned. He could advance no theory and said he could see no motive for the crime. He did not know for certain that the man outraged his sister, for she was too

DOES NOT DOUBT THE STORY. Judgo Meyer was asked in regard to the case. He said: "I have known the fam-ily for years; knew the husband of the in-jured woman personally when he was a cattle buyer in Sioux City. I am sure he had nothing to do with it. He lives thousands of miles from here and there could be no reason for him to persecute his wife. Mrs. Rothschild is a perfect lady and I believe her story word for word. I have never to my knowledge seen the tramp and could not give any description of him What object the man could have had not know. There was nothing stolen from I heard her say something about a strange man coming there and exposing his person, but did not investigate

Mrs. Judge Meyer was at Mrs. Rothschild's house within five minutes after the occurrence and saw how badly burned Mrs. Rothschild was. She lost no time in cut-ting away the burning clothes and said that the woman only said that a strange man, and, she thought, the one who went there the day before, had locked her in a closet and set fire to her. She was nearly un-conscious then and in a few moments more she became unconscious. She was found trying to extinguish the flames in a snow bank. Mrs. Meyer said the woman was frightfully burned and that her face was as black as the stove. She said that she did not see the tramp and also that she did not know of anything being stolen. She said that the pocket was cut from the dress, but that she might have done It in cutting

away the burning clothes.

Mrs. Louis Rothschild, sister of the insald she was th the affair, but was afraid to go near her sister. She also scouted the husband theory as impossible

Nate Rothschild, brother of Julius, the husband, was asked if he could advance any theory about the case. He simply corroborated the statements given above and said that there never had been any legal separation between his brother and his wife. t that he merely left on account of cial troubles. He further said that if there could possibly be any substantial theory for the guilt of his brother he would be among the first to run it down and try to punish

Many others in the neighborhood were asked concerning the case, and while of them from hearsay said they thought the strange man was the husband of Mrs. child, there is no foundation for it, and the story of Mrs. Rothschild at the time is to all appearances the truth. That a man was there Tuesday is a certain fact, and he was return Wednesday. It was learned that the same man, or one answering his description, called Tuesday morning at the residence of Mr. Chambers, on Farnam street, and asked for his breakfast. He wa given it and went away. The man's appearance frightened Mr. Chambers and he told any circumstances, but to feed him on the orch should be return again.

He returned yesterday morning about 9 o'clock and asked for something to eat. Mr pers was home and went to the The man was a villatnous looking Individual and Mr. Chambers drove him from If he walked at a reasonable pace could have reached the home of Mrs. curred. This was all that could be ascertained

was learned from reliable authority that the real cause of the separation between Rothschild and his wife was another woman, with whom he left this city and with whom he is now living in California.

The furniture in the house was insured.

LIKE THE PROVERBLAL WORM. Populist Smith of Kausas City, Kan., Finally

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22 .- J. A. Smith, the populist who is now undergoing trial in the Kansas City, Kan, courts for criminal libel. like the proverbial worm, turned on his enemies today and preferred charges of perjury against James K. Polk Parker, one

perjury against James K. Polk Parker, one of the best known and most wealthy citizens of the county. About a year ago there were numerous charges of bribery and hoodling in cantection with legislation at Topeka in relation to fees and salaries of county officers. A committee of the legislature was appointed to investigate these charges, and Parker was one of the witnesses Mr. Smith now says that Parker in his testimony perjured himself and made complaint to that effect. Mr. Parker was arrested this afternoon, but was immediately released on his own recognizance to appear for preliminary hearing Saturday morning. The real animus tying brhind Mr. Parker has with Mr. Smith's tibel case, has not yet developed.

Movements of Ocean Steamers At New York-Arrived-Furnessia, from

SERIES TWELVE. FEBRUARY 23, 1894.

THE BEE COUPON.

World's Fair

Art Portfolio.

To secure this superb souvenir

send or bring six coupons of this

series bearing different dates with to cents in coin to ART PORTFOLIO DEP'T,

Bee Office, Omaha.

GROWING MORE REASONABLE

Passenger Association Adopts a New Rule Regarding Book Mileage Tickets.

RAILROADS FAVOR LOCAL INTERESTS

Local Freight Association Refuses to Absorb Switching Charges - Receiver Trumbull on a Tour of Rainbow Chasing.

The Western Passenger association, at its session yesterday in Chicago took a step which cannot help but be one of the most popular movements ever inaugurated by the association, being no less than a resolution regarding the sale of mileage tickets. At the session a resolution was adopted requesting the general managers of the roads, members of the association, to approve the recommendation of the general passenger agents that on and after April 1 the sale of 2,000 mile tickets at \$50 with a rebate of \$10, or 2 cents a mile, be abolished and instead 1,000 mile tickets be sold at 21/2 cents per mile, good for bearer, so that one or more persons may use these tickets on the same train.

It is claimed that the 2,000 mile tickets sold at 2 cents a mile net were much abused through manipulation by ticket scalpers West of the Missouri river the lowest rate made is 214 cents a mile, but the use of these tickets is confined to the individual whose name is signed to the contract. It is now proposed to do away with this indi-vidual, nontransferrable feature of the 1,000 mile ticket, sold at 21g cents a mile, and make them good for bearer, or in other words that they may be used by one or more persons and by local as well as through passengers. It will give the farmer and country merchant, who do not travel so often, the same opportunity as is afforded manufacturers and drummers of purchasing a mileage ticket for \$25 and using it locally within their district. There has been much grum-bling on the part of the farming element and the country merchants because they were unable to secure a 1,000 mile ticket at the same rate per mile as the heavy shippers and travelers paid. By the change proposed the railroad people say they will be able get a reasonable rate from transferrable tickets and at the same time put a stop to the abuse to which the nontransferrable 2,000 mile tickets were subjected.

It has long been contended by the farmers they were being discriminated agains in favor of heavy shippers and commercial travelers, but the railroads seemingly bave refused to give the local man any conces This action on the part of the West-Passenger association, however, will go far toward placating the farmer and local shipper.

IT'S A SURE THING.

Burlington and Rock Island Confident of

Getting the Worst of the Fight. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.-The Western Passenger association lines took no action today regarding the Atchison-Southern Pacific troubles, but busied themselves with the Canadian Pacific differentials. The Canadian Pacific offered to abandon its claim for a differential if the association lines would guarantee to it an amount of Pacific coast business equal to that done by it in 1892, about 40 per cent of the total through business. The Canadian Pacific refused to submit any proposition whatever. It is not at all likely that the association

lines will accept the proposition of the Southern Pacific. The proposition struck the association lines as being somewhat one-sided, but a committee was appointed to look into it and report by next Tuesday The question of the attitude of western passenger lines during the impending struggle between the Atchison and the Southern is becoming the most Pacific About three months meeting. when the Southern Pacific and the Atchisor ad a small row in southern California, the Southern Pacific promptly routed all its business via El Paso, and thus shut out its northern connections. The Rock Island and the Burlington are fearful that this may be repeated, and are somewhat doubtful of lean-

ing upon the Southern Pacific. If they join issues with either side they are likely to lose heavily on their intermediate business and neither one of them can afford to look at that prospect with complacency. If they will probably withdraw from the association and the Rock Island and Burlington stand an excellent chance of being compelled to fight for what revenue they get from the through Pacific coast traffic. They are in a position to be beautifully whipped whichever way

The general sentiment of the association lines is with the Atchison.

NOBODY IN CHICAGO KNOWS.

Rock Island Officers Ignorant Concerning the Merits of the Bridge Case. CHICAGO, Feb. 22 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-At the home office of the Rock Island road in this city there is a surprising lack of information about the Omaha bridge Assistant General Counsel Mather says the general counsel had attended personally to the matter and he himself had only the barest outlines of information. The receivers of the Union Pacific, he said, had applied to the federal court to release them lowing the latter road the use of the Omaha bridge. But, really, Mr. Mather said, President Cable would be the best man to

ee, for he knew all about the matter. President Cable might naturally have been expected to know something. Mr. Cable, wever, indicated that the true source of information was in Omaha. He said: "We don't know exactly what the Union Pacific receivers want. When we find out we will know better what to do. The application of the receivers to be released from the con-tract between the Union Pacific and this road by which we are allowed to use the Omaha bridge was made a week ago. But you can get the details of the case better from our general counsel. Mr. Wright is today, I expect, in Omaba. He and Judge Woolworth, the counsel of the road at Omaha, know all about it. They have had charge of the matter and no one else knows it as they do. They can give the best statement of the case. I don't understand it as they do, and nobody does here."

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS.

Buffalo" Jones Will Commence Work on the North and South Road Soon

WICHITA, Feb. 22.-The executive board of the Gulf & Interstate road will meet the Arkansas City delegation here this after-President Studdard states that noon. money has been secured from Missouri to start construction and that "Buffalo" Jones, chief of construction, will start the work of grading in three weeks. He does not state who furnishes the money, but officially de-clares that the road will be under way in esa than a month. The executive board met here today.

Mr. Stoddard of Omaha, president, gives it out here tonight that the com-pany has a guaranty of sufficient money to build 260 miles of the road and that we ced at Fort Bolivar, Tex., in The road will be an antimosopolist institution and will control their own sleeping cars, express and telegraph

Trumbull Goes South.

At Union Pacific headquarters it was learned yesterday that Receiver Frank Trumbuli of the Gulf system and ex-Governor Evans left Denver for the south in Mr. Trumbull's private car. Their mission, it is understood, is to effect traffic arrangements with lines extending to the tidewater at Galveston before returning. A telegram from Denver also announces that Mr. Evans will be the guest of the Galveston chamber of commerce at their annual banquet March 2, and will deliver an address upon the subject: "The Opening of Communication via the Guit Route Between the Rocky Mountain Regions and the Atlantic Sea-

board and the Development of the Country Between New Orleans and Galveston and the

"The governor is nothing if not exhaus tive," said a railroad man yesterday when told of the ex-governor's subject, "but he is living in a utopia that I am afraid, under the present condition of affairs, will hardly change in the next ten years. While the railroad world would be glad to see the opening up of comunication betwen the Rocky nountain region and the Guif, it will not be through the Gulf system, for that road will be again a part of the Union Pacific long be fort that time. It is useless at present to think of using the Gulf under existing circumstances, although the water-haul ought to be utilized, looking at it from the standpoint of a business man, but I don't expect to see this consummation reached until the Union Pacific is again an intact corporation.

Refuse to Absorb Switching Charges. The South Omaha packers are in a peck of trouble over the recent agreement made by the local association of freight agents in regard to switching charges. At the meeting of the "high joints," as the association is fellcitously termed, according to a South Omala source, the lines centering here have made an agreement not to absorb switching charges on less than full car load lots with the single exception of out-shipments of pack-ing house product weighing 5,000 pounds or This agreement becomes effective 1 and applies not only to South Omaha, but to Omaha and Council Bluffs as

For a number of years the South Omaha packers have been switching their cars from different houses, although only partially loaded, and the practice has become so great a burden on the railroads that they taken this means to suppress what they consider a growing evil.

Proposed to Take a Hand. The Nebraska employes of the Union Pacific, it is understood, rather than rely upon Judge Dundy vacating the wage schedule order, will go into court and ask the district judge for relief on petition. They will set up, it is alleged, the fact that the schedule was issued without their knowledge and that they had no notice in which to show the court that the proposed cut in wages is un-They will ask for time in which to formulate a schedule that will seem to then just and proper. The petition, it is asserted by one of the employes, is being prepared by Fulton Grant, attorney for the employes in Nebraska, and he is being aided by George Vroman, chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

It is rumored that the Union Pacific contemplates bridging the Blue in the spring and run down the west side of the river and

take in Wymore. J. E. Buckingham, chief rate clerk in the passenger department of the Burlington, was infortunate enough to fall from the horizontal bars at the Young Men's Christian as sociation Wednesday night, severely injuring his arm. The fight against the Union Pacific coal

combine goes merrily on, according to a Cheyenne paper. Rock Springs coal has been reduced 75 cents per ton, while the home product from the Dillon mine can be pur-chased from \$2.50 for nut to \$3.50 for lump. T. S. Wright, general attorney of the Rock Island, with headquarters at Chicago, is in consultation with J. M. Woolworth garding the action to be taken by the Rock in answer to the petition of the Union Pacific as to the contract of May,

It is currently reported that R. W. Baxter, jr., superintendent of the Oregon di-vision of the Union Pacific, is soon to be marand that General Manager Dickinson and other officials who have gone west ourney on to Portland to be present at the

nuptial ceremonies. The patron saint of all railroad men, George Washington, was honored in a quiet way throughout the local railroad world, although the headquarters of the various roads failed to shut down for the reason that business was too precarious to warrant such extravagance.

SOLUTERS AS PUGILISTS.

Encounters that Are Likely to Leato Trouble - Courtmartial Ordered. ST. PAUL, Feb. 22.-Monday night the men of company C, First regiment, Minnesota National Guard, gave what was intended for an exhibition of scientific boxing among the different weights in the company, intending to follow it up a second evening with contests between the first night victors. The first night's bouts, however, were regular slugging matches accompanied with the shedding of considerable gore, and yesterday the adjutant general ordered a discontinu ance of the contests and issued an order to Colonel Reeve of the First regiment direct ing him to prefer charges against Captain Rising of company C for conduct preju dicial to the good of the guard and a court-

martial will follow. FOR A SMALL PRIZE.

College Student Knocks Out an Akron, O., Boy After Fighting Three Rounds. AKRON, O., Feb. 22.-Isaac Yerrick, Buchtel college student, and Ed Batchtel, a prominent young man, fought a three-round fight for a small prize in the south end before an immense crowd last night. The betting was very heavy. The contestants were about evenly matched and the first two rounds were void of slugging. In the third round Yerrick gave Bachtel an upper cut which knocked him out and the referee

declared Yerrick thewinner. Lively Main at Leavenworth. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 22.-The most extensive cocking main that has taken place in the Missouri valley for the past two years was pulled off at Leavenworth last night. The main was between Kansas birds, shown by Ed Horsefield of Topeka, on one side, and Nebraska and Iowa birds, shown by Pat Ford of Omaha and J. Lamb of Coun-

cil Bluffs, on the other. Ten pairs flew in at weights ranging from six pounds four ounces to four pounds ounces. Kansas had a shade the best of the weights in the matching and won main, winning six battles out of the There was to been an odd fight at catch weights, but the and Iowa fanciers weakened or the shake bag that was to have closed the

birds as a whole were well mated and were a fast lot. The longest battle lasted only thirteen minutes and several were decided at the first fly. The betting is a rule was light, though each battle way for \$20 and \$100 was on the main.

Intercollegiate Athletics. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 22.-President Raymond of the West Ryan university says regarding the reports of President Eliot of Harvard concerning athletics: "I endorse in general, the principles under President Ellot's statements, but I am not prepared to endorse all the particulars as being necessary to mark the limitations that are desir I favor particularly the prop allow intercollegiate contests to be held only on college grounds and in college towns, and I belive that this rule, together with the limitations that are already being developed by the athletic associations themselves would dispose of a majority of the difficul-

FROM THE A. P. A.

ties.'

Foledo Gunsmith Recovers for Weapons Furnished to Fight the Catholics. TOLEDO, O., Feb. 22.-The case of A. J Rummel against George W. Ostrander as the treasurer of Council No. 2, American Protective association, was heard before Justice Seagrave yesterday. The testimony developed the fact that the members of No received what they considered a reliable warning that the Catholics were preparing for an uprising on last Labor day. No time was lost and to the end that their lives would not be sacrificed without resistance a committee was appointed to purchase Sample guns were ordered from Four of these were returned and fifty-five repeating Winchesters were pur-chased. A dispute arose over the number of arms furnished and the American Pro-tective association refused to pay for more than fifty. Falling to effect a settlement, suit was instituted and at the trial members of the American Protective association testified they had bought guns of the council

at a time which proved Rummel's case and the jury accordingly rendered a verdict of \$182 in his favor.

DAN SICKLES'

(Continued From First Page.) from the sergeant-at-arms I immediately re-

"I move ithat the gentleman be dis-charged," said Mr. Reed, "and that his name be stricken from the warrant." "No," interrupted Mr. Sickles, loudly, "his name should not be stricken from the warrant. The warrant is null and vold. There are no names on the warrant."

This created a sensation. Mr. Dockery ordered the warrant to be read, when it was proven that it was the warrant to the sergeant-at-arms. After recapitulating the house resolution directing the arrest of abnouse readition directing the arrest of absent members proceeded as follows:

Now, therefore, I. Charles F. Crisp, speaker of the house of representatives, by virtue of the power vested in me by the house, hereby command you to execute the said order of the house of representatives. Fail not and make due return what manner you execute the same.

er you execute the same. In witness whereof I have hereunto set by hand and the seal of the house of rep-presentatives this, the 19th day of Febuary, 1894.

CHARLES F. CRISP, Speaker. The excitement grew apace. The mem-bers crowded about General Sickles and defrom the aisles into the area in front of the speaker's chair. The noise and onfusion was deafening.

"There ought to be some way of squelching him," shouted Mr. Meredith, but General Sickles stood firm and unflinching in the face of the storm. He wanted to know, if he was under arrest whether he had a right

"Has he any rights at all?" asked Mr. Wilson of Washington.

The chair directed the rule to be read, following which Mr. Sickles appealed to the house to be allowed to make a statement, and Mr. Post of Illinois moved that he be allowed to explain. Mr. Springer Insisted that Mr. Sickles should take his seat. "Don't do that," shouted Mr. Wilson o

Washington, "don't you see he is a cripple Don't make him sit down and get up. You can bob up at any time." (Laughter.)
A moment later, while the chair was at empting to quell the impending riot, Mr. furnmings rose in his place and with uplifted arm and ringing voice called out; "You did not call him to order at Gettysourg." (Applause.)

During all this time, Mr. Dockery had been counting the house and at this point announced that the demand for the previous question had been carried-97 to 0, When the point of no quorum was made ir. Bland withdrew the demand for the previous question and also the motion, at he same time renewing his motion to close

debate on the seignlorage bill. The complications raised by the alleged discovery of the faulty character of the proceedings was such that Mr. Outhwaite, in order to obtain a breathing space, moved an adjournment. Adams tried to make a statement, but the chair declined to recognize him

pending the motion to adjourn, motion was lost-88 to 125. END OF THE FARCE. As soon as the announcement of the vote vas made Mr. Sickies declared that he ob-

jected to further proceedings with this war-"It does not contain a single name," he "and is absolutely void. geant-at-arms is liable to an action by each nember who has been arrested under Mr. Springer insisted that the warrant as authorized by the house. Mr. Reed then attempted to change

form of his motion so as to excuse Mr. Adams on the ground that the arrest was not authorized. The gentleman from Maine cannot insert an argument into this motion," retorted the

"But he has done so;" replied Mr. Reed, with the utmost sangfroid. Again a dozen members tried to make points of order. The tangle and confusion emed hopeless and in the midst of the din

Mr. Bland moved to adjourn. "Are you going to adjourn and leave me in chains?" asked Mr. Sickles, in a mock piteously appealingly fashion.

The motion to adjourn was then put, and, as Mr. Bland, the recognized leader of the fight had made it, his supporters voted with him, one of them, Mr. Pendleton of Texas, standing on the top of his desk in the rear the hall. It was carried, 132 to 101, and at 3:05 the house closed one of the most exciting and disorderly sessions of this congress by adjournment until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

SOLDIERS DEAD AND LIVING.

Rev. Robert McIntyre's Lecture on "The Bright Side of Army Life." Rev. Robert McIntyre of Denver delivered lecture on "The Bright Side of Army Life"

at the First Presbyterian church last evening to a decidedly well pleased audience. While the address contained many humorous stories, sufficient to enliven and give variety o the whole, it was largely a glowing eulogy of the old soldier.

The man who with brush and pigments transfers to canvas a beautiful image is truthfully called an artist, but no less an rtist is the man who can set grand ideas in beautiful and harmonious word picture. Such a man is Mr. McIntyre and no synopsis of his address can do it justice or even in an adequate degree convey to the reader the eauty and the grandeur of some of its parts. He said he spoke in honor, first, of the thousands of brave boys who never came back, some of the noblest and best of the country's youth, who will sleep till the resurction morn amid the rice fields and under the pines and fragrant magnolias of the

unny southland, and he thanked God that in the hour of her peril America had such sons answer her call. He spoke next for the man who did come pack, the old veteran, the representation of all that is glorious in our nation. Size, he said, did not necessarily imply greatness. The two nations in the past who had pre-eminently left their impress on the world and earned the right to be called great. were both small in point of numbers. Greece left an indelible impress on the intellect of the world and Palestine produced the ruling spirit of the world throughout all ages.

made The product called manhood alone nation great, and the veteran had tried in the furnace and not found wanting; when the trial came these men proved the right of this nation to be called great. When the war came, without a star of hope its guide, the pilot of the ship, Lincoln, went to his task with a crew in mutiny. Then came that great uprising of the patient, plodding north, the like of which had never been seen. When the end came the great-est figure of the times, to music sweeter than the soft notes of the flute or that which an Ole Bull e'er brought, from violin, sweeter than the prattle of our own baby boy, the music of the failing shackles of millions of bondsmen, went to his grave, immortal, to sit with the angels. In graphic language he pictured the going to the front of the n who had been raised up with the hope of parents that he might be the stay of old and said he thought at least once a ear this story should be told in every ham let in the land as a lesson in patriotism to

the rising generation.

His description of the battle of Lookout
Mountain and the gallant charge of "Fighting" Joe Hooker and his men was so
graphic that one almost seemed to see the horrible panorama of carnage and death pass before his eyes.

He described also the grand review, as the war-worn veteran swept up the broad streets the capital of a reunited nation. The bands played those old army tunes they all loved so well, and he said he felt so happy and gay he could almost have hung his cap on the horns of the moon. Such an army and such a leader as the silent man who commanded it probably the world never

To ordinary men who give only a passing thought, the speaker said, these things did not appear to have any relation to the subject, "The Bright Side of Army Life," but to the soldier who had passed through it all the memory of a great victory in a right-cous cause, a great sacrifice that had for its object a worthy motive, was a bright spot that neither age could dim or passing years tarnish. The lecture was under the auspices of the

Young Men's Christian association. See The Sunday Bee for the announce ment of our new Encyclopedic Dictionary offer. Do not fail to read this offer. It

HIS FIRST NIGHT IN JAIL

How a Pillar of the Business World Endures Confinement.

ERASTUS WIMAN BEHIND PRISON BARS

He Occupies a Cell in Murderers Row-The Imprisoned Ex-Millionaire Will Not Talk for Publication Until the Newspaper Trial is Over.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.-Down in Center street this morning the sun of a national holiday fell on the old walls of the Tombs prison. Within a notable prisoner, confined in an ordinary cell over night, for the first me in his life saw the light of day latticed by prison bars. The regret and the bitterness of wounded pride because of his disgrace in the eyes of his fellow men could not, however, have been greater than the surprise and wonder of his former business and social acquaintances when this morning they learned that Erastus Wiman had been the occupant of a narrow cell at the Tombs through the night. Charges of forgery against a background of intimation of other and more serious irregularities came to the eyes and ears of the club life of New York with startling force.

Had not Erastus Wiman in the years past been a prominent member of the St. Nicholas and other societies? Had not his indomitable perseverence, his gluttony for hard work, and his shrewd, bright methods of accomplishing purposes commendable and admirable for many years made him a prominent figure in the life of New York?

When the town this morning read the startling headlines of the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Wyman, it naturally expected to learn that by some means or another which seem accessible to men of standing under arrest Mr. Wiman had been comfortably roomed by the warden during the night. The shock of the announcement of his arrest was therefore increased when it became known that like a common felon he had been locked up in a common cell. Not a common cell, however. Mr. Wiman had been given the distinction of quarters in "murderers' row." Alone with his ruminations through the night he had rested as best he might in cell No. 3 on the tier usually occupied by men convicted of murder or sentenced to be executed. The newspeper world was early alive this morning to the new situation involved in Mr. Wiman's arrest and imprisonment.

There was early, a large deputation of reporters at the Tombs ready and anxious for the record of any expression from Mr. Wiman or any news as to his arraignment or as to the procurement of bail which should permit him to go forth at liberty in the bright sunlight of Washington's birth day anniversary. A note was sent to Mr. Wiman who is well known up on newspaper row, asking him for some expression as to the churges made against him and the sit-uation in which he finds himself placed. The communication also asked if Mr. Wiman would care to see his newspaper acquaintances. In reponse the prisoner sent out the following reply:

HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY. "I would be very glad to do so, but under the advice of General Benjamin F. Tracy, my counsel, I will make no statement until my turn comes. I am sorry to deny anything to newspaper men, but must adhere to that termination for the present. When the ammunition of the moving powers against me is exhausted, and their hired men have done arraigning and trying me in the newspapers, t will then be time for me to speak." The prisoner was visited by a young law-yer this morning, but the lawyer's name was

not made known. It is affirmed on good authority that General Tracy has not yet seen Ulman since the latter's arrest. War den John Fallon, who has charge of the Tombs prison, stated this morning that Mr. Wiman had passed a good night and was pearing up bravely under the circumstan When asked why Mr. Wiman was placed in a cell in "murderers' row," Warden Fallon replied: "By placing him there I did not intend to subject Mr. Wiman to any uncalled for or supposed indignity. The prison is for or supposed indignity. The prison is very much crowded at the present time, particularly on the second and third tiers, where persons against whom similar charges are made are usually confined while awaiting trial, in many instances two prisoners occu pying the same cell. The reason I placed Mr. Wiman in No. 3 was that he would have a cell to himself, and as he came resterday evening it was impossible to place him elsewhere. If he remains here for any length of time he will be transferred to the first cell which becomes vacant on the sec-ond or third tiers."

It is not known yet whether any efforts will be made to procure bail for Mr. Wiman

today. It now looks as if Mr. Erastus Wiman i not very anxious to procure bail. About 10 o'clock this morning he was visited by his son, Henry D. Wiman, his son-in-law, Norman S. Walker, jr., and another gentleman who gave his name as Mr. Morrow. They remained in consultation until 11 o'clock. Mr. Wiman, jr., came out of the prison and asked at the clerk's desk for a bunch of keys belonging to his father. As the bunch was handed to him he singled out a brass key and asked Mr. Morrow if that was the one which his father men-

When asked by the reporters if his father would procure ball today, young Wiman re-plied: "I do not think he will. You see this is a holiday, and I don't think that ball can be procured legally.

"Has your father engaged counsel, Mr "Well, as far as I know," replied the young man, "General Tracy will defend him, but he has not seen him since yesterday afternoon. My father seems to be bearing up very well considering everything, and efforts may be made tomorrow to procure ball for him."

The three visitors refused to discuss the case any further and left the prison together. the district attorney's office it was stated that none of the assistant attorneys had been down today, but if bail for Mr Wiman was desired any judge of a court of record could accept it.

WILL TRY FOR BAIL. General Tracey said tonight he had been busy all day looking over the indictments and examining the papers relating to charges made by Mr. Dun against Wiman, and tomorrow he will endeavor to have his client released on bail.

Mr. Wiman promises to speak when his turn comes and it is expected that he will then give another color to the story already told of his alleged forgeries. he has committed no crime, what he had a right to do by reason of his ousiness relations with the mercantile agency. Beyond this simple assertion agency. Wiman declines to discuss the allegations made by Mr. Dun until he is perfectly prepared to make public his states

TORONTO, Feb. 22.-The news of Erastus Wiman's arrest was a surprise to his friends in this city and expressions of regret are heard on all sides. Every one who knows Mr. Wiman has a good word to say for him. He was regarded as a man of great enterprise and was never suspected of any wrong-doing. People here say that difficulty between him and Mr will be satisfactorily adjusted. native of this city.

Populists in Executive Session ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.-The national central emmittee of the populist party met at the Lindell hotel in this city at Il o'clock this morning and went at once into executive session with a full attendance. About the same hour the Reform Press association was called to order by President S. E. Mc-Clelland of Topeka, but without the trans-action of any business a motion was carried to meet with the national central commit-tee, which motion was immediately passes

Maurice Abelton was taken to the Presan injury he received while coasting yester- | will interest you.

day. He was riding on a traveler and when he reached the corner of Nineteenth street and St. Mary's avenue the sled was upset and he was thrown against the curb stone. The flesh was torn from his legs and he suffered an injury of the spine which may prove very serious. Mr. Abel-ton is a resident of Omaha and is about 25 years old.

ECHOS OF THE WALKER STOCK. How Omaha Figured at the Big Chleago Sale.

In its account of the auction sale of the J. H. Walker bankrupt stock the Chicago Dry Goods Reporter, the recognized organ of the wholesale dry goods trade, says: "J. Hayden, of Hayden Bros., Omaha, who was one of the heaviest buyers in attendance, was well pleased. He said: 'This has been a great sale, the largest ever held in the country, in fact, outside of package sales. Goods sold in large quantities, I think, have not brought quite so much on an average as those sold in smaller quantities. Another thing is noticeable here, and that is that all the buyers are of the best class of merchants.' Mr. Hayden, accompanied by his two buyers, went back to Omaha with dry goods by the carload."

The paper further says, in its quotations of the prices received, that the dress goods brought the lowest figures of any part of the stock. According to this Hayden Bros. must have been the most fortunate buyers, as their principal purchases were of the dress goods and silks.

STEIN'S SCHEME APPROVED.

Latest Arctic Project Finds Favor from the London Times. LONDON, Feb. 22.-The Times this morning prints a long article on Arctic explora-

tion. It says that the polar fever was dampened a decade ago by the disaster to the Greely expedition, but it has again broken out. It proceeds to discuss with hearty approval the proposed Stein Greenland expedition to seek details as to the fate of the young Norwegians, Bjorling and Kallstenius, and says the project is worthy of serious consideration. Discussing the project. in detail the writer confesses he would like to see the part tried dealing with Ellesmereland. He says that Peary'

work promises to be a success in this direction and this would encourage contributions and further operations. "His assumption of the existence of a series of islands stretching to the pole must be regarded with grave doubts. It would be to show that Stein's wider full of weak and even broken links, but we do not desire to throw cold water on any honest attempt to extend human knowledge. This wider scheme requires far more international counsel and co-operation than it is yet pos-sible to give it. Mr. Stein should have no difficulty in getting \$10,000 or \$20,000 from his own wealthy compatriots. If he proves himself worthy of confidence he will have no difficulty in finding the means to continu the campaign.

ITEMS ABOUT BOMBS

Finds in Paris and Tonis-A Dynamitard Trap-Mme. Calabriessi Dead. PARIS, Feb. 22.-Mme. Calebriessi, who vas wounded by the explosion of a bomb in the Rue de St. Jacues, died last night.

A supposed bomb was found today in the Gallerie Montpensier of the Palais Royal. It was taken to the municipal labratory for xamination. A dispatch from Bethune says that a bomb. half burned fuse attched to it, was found today in the doorway of the house inhabited by the chief judge of Bethune. comb was made of tin and was filled with the powder which is used in the mines

postoffice. The bomb, which did not explode, is supposed to have been placed there by foreign anarchists. LONDON, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says: An appar-atus has been erected in the Reichsrath which will enable the president, in case of an outrage, to close the doors of the house automatically. Other precautions are being

TUNIS, Feb. 22.-A bomb with a fuse at-

tached was found today by the police in the

adopted by the authorities to protect public buildings. The Times complains of the laxity of the English policy in dealing with anarchists, and compares it unfavorably with the promptitude exhibited by the French. The Times, Daily News and other papers protest strongly against the government de-livering up the body of Bourdin and allowing the anarchists freedom to organize a funeral demonstration that would be likely to provoke disturbances.

ITALY'S DEFICIT.

It Now Stands at Fifteen Million Lire and is Likely to Continue Growing. ROME, Feb. 22.-In the Chamber Deputies Minister of Finance Sonnine and the minister of the treasury made a statement of the financial condition of the treasury and various government departments. He announced a deficit of the fiscal year of 15,000,000 lire, which he said was likely to be increased in coming years unless remedial steps were taken. He then submitted a number of proposals, which consisted of new taxes and economics in the administra-

iin of the various departments which, when

appled, he estimated would prove a saving f 37,000,000 lire. A royal decree increasing he import duty on wheat to 7½ lire was eccived by the chamber with marked apoval, but owing to the large number of. finance minister's reated a hostile impression upon the oppo-

Government Commission Opens Its Sittings at Berlin BERLIN, Feb. 22 .- The government comaission which was formed to consider the price of silver had its first sitting today. Count von Posadowski, secretary of the imerial treasury, presided. In addressing the commission Count von Posadowski said that the imperial government, despite its own gold standard, had perceived the deprecia tion in silver, and considered that the sub ect demanded an exhaustive examination nence its decision to have the question dis-cussed by experts of different views an untries, with the object of rendering stable he value of silver and securing a bash

GERMANY'S SILVER INOURY.

toped the efforts of the commission would be crowned with success. . WAITING FOR ADVICE.

financial measures.

He further said he

sultan of Morocco Will Not Reply Yet to the Spanish Demands. TANGIERS, Feb. 22,-General Martinez Campos, the Spanish commander, had a long conference with the sultan's vizier on February 15 and imparted to him the latest instructions, which he had received from his government at Madrid, and demanded a rompt acceptance of the Spanish demands The vizier appeared much impressed with he firmness displayed by General Campos tecline to make a response until he received he reply of the powers to his note.

BRITISH VESSELS SEIZED.

teamship Fairy of Victoria Charged with Smuggling In Celestials. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 22.-The British steamer Fairy of Victoria was seized near Port Morrowstoon yesterday by the revenue cutter Wolcott and eight Chinese aboard captured. The Fairy is said to have landed over 100 Chinese in this vicinity durng the last few weeks. Labor Candidate for Mayor.

AUBURN, Me., Peb. 22 .- A citizens' caucus

omposed principally of isboring men tast

light nominated Fred L. Blake, secretary to

the international shoe workers union, for mayor by a vote of 202 to 61 against the democratic candidate See The Sunday-Ree for the announce ment of our new Encyclopedic Dictionary byterian hospital last night suffering from offer. Do not fail to read this offer. It JURY COULD NOT AGREE

ne Case in Which the Banker Has Not Yet Been Punished.

JOSEPH F. BLAUT IS NOT YET CONVICTED

Seven of the Twelve Good Men and True to Whom the Case of the Madison Square Bank President Was Submitted Vote to Acquit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.-The Jury in the case of Joseph Blaut, president of the defunct Madison Square bank, on trial for perjury, has failed to agree. They so informed Justice Barrett in the court of oyer and terminer at 11 o'clock this morning, after being out all night. They stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction. Justice Barrett discharged them. Blaut was admitted to bail in \$25,000. His old bonds. nen appeared for him.

The trial of Joseph F. Blaut has excited much interest in financial circles. The hearing of testimony was begun last Friday after three days had been occupied in forming a jury. The specific charge against Blaut was perjury in swearing to the correctness of the bank statement issued on the 1st of June last. As limited by the court the detailed charges against Blaut were that he swore falsely that the bank capital had been fully paid up and that he had mislaid the amount of the loans to directors or on directors' endorsements. The prosecution asserted that as much as \$160,000 in stock was held by "dummies," including a boy stenographer employed in the bank. These persons gave otes for the stock, which the bank held nominally as security. It was asserted also that the loans and discounts to directors or on directors' endorsements should have been \$336,000 instead of \$184,630.70, the amount given in the official statement.

W. R. Thompson, who was eashler in the ank, testified in the interest of the prosecuion, explaining how he came nominally to hold 389 shares of the capital, for which he gave a collateral note for \$56,450. Blaut testified in his own defense to the effect that he had not seen the schedule when he swore to its accuracy, being confident that it would be made out correctly.

OUR WESTERN COUNTIES. Mr. Johnson Tells How They Would Fare If

United to Wyoming. "The annexation of the western counties of Nebraska to the state of Wyoming would doubtless be a welcome acquisition to the latter commonwealth," said Hon, A. A. Johnson of Cheyenne at the Paxton, "It will raise a question of legislative enactment if such a step is taken. Possibly a joint action and a congressional act would accomplish the desired end. The western counties of Ne-braska are part of the semi-arid region and would be greatly benefited if they were annexed to Wyoming, from an agricultural standpoint, because the water laws of Wyoming are the best in the world and these counties vould receive many benefits if they were part of Wyoming. Our state controls the waterways of the semi-arid region and it

would improve the irrigation facilities of the present western counties of Nebraska. Water rights would be increased. It will be some time, however, before such a movement is fully consummated. The people of Wyoming have a great grievance just now over the States land laws, which are respect inimical to the interests of irrigation and development of agricultural re-sources. Under the present federal law it almost impossible to secure capital to build large irrigation canals to reclaim large tracts of arid lands, because the federal law does not allow land to be united with ditches as security for investment. The security is onfined to the irrigating ditches. Capitalconfined to the irrigating ditches. Capital-ists prefer a unity of land and water as ecurity. Action will doubtless soon be taker by the Wyoming legislature and congress to divide Wyoming into water ditches and permit applications of the Wright law, which

has been in vogue for years and given the utmost satisfaction."

Heavy Loss in Wyoming Cattle. LUSK, Wyo., Feb. 22.-(Special to The Bee.)-The thermometer Sunday night registered 20 degrees below zero. The snow is from six inches to one foot deep on the level, streams are frozen and cattle are suffering for the want of food and water. This is the hardest winter on stock since 1878, and it is probable the loss in range cattle will reach

CRIME IN HIGH PLACES: It is not strange that some people do wrong through ignorance, others from a failure to investigate as to the right or wrong of a matter But it is strange, that individuals and firms, who are fully aware of the rights of others, will persist in perpetrating frauds upon them, High-toned, wealthy manufreturing firms will offer and sell to retail merchants, articles which they know to be infringements on the rights of proprietors, and imitations of well-known goods. We want to sound a note of warning to the retailers to beware of such imitations and simulations of "CARTER'S LIT-TLE LIVER PILLS." When they are offered to you, refuse them; you do not want to do wrong, and you don't want to lay yourself liable to a lawsuit. Ben Franklin said "Honesty is the best policy"; it is just as true that "Honesty is

thebest principle." AMUSEMENTS

BOYD'S THREE MORE PERFORMANCES

Friday, Saturday, Feb. 23-24 Matinees Thursday and Saturday Frederick

WARDE.

Othello. - -Friday Night. Francesca da Rimini Saturday Matince. Julius Caesar. - -

JAMES.

Prices (nights) 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Matineea 50c, 75c and \$1.00. BOYD'S Four Nights. STARTING February 25

MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

The Sublime Naval Spectacle

ENSIGN

Repicte With Realistic Splendors.

vivid story of life in the U. S. Navy, illustrated with a scenic lovestiture of great magnificence and interpreted by a compamagnificence and int Sale of seats opens Saturday at the usual 15th ST. THEATER | POPULAR PRICES

TONIGHT. THE GREAT BIG SUCCESS. "EIGHT BELLS."

Introducing the world-famous BROS. BYRNE. Everything new. A new last act full of startling achanical effects. Matines TOMORROW. 15th Street Theater POPULAR PRIORS

SUNDAY MATINEE, FEBRUARY 25. LOTTIE COLLINS

Ann Her New Howard Athensum Specialty Company. MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

No freq that during this sugagement