he impeached by proof that he or she has made a statement or statements out of court contrary to the testimony given at the trial. If the jury believes that any witness who has testified in the case has made a statement or statements upon a material fact in the case out of court, contrary to the statement or statements made by such witness at the trial, then these contradictory statements would tend to impeach such witness, and you would be justified in re-jecting the testimony of such witness." Instructions as to the form and manner of bringing in a verdict closed the judge's

Ex-Judge Wing and Attorney Donabue, who have so ably defended the prisoner, who have so ally detended the presence shifted nervously in their seats, listening intently to the instructions. Apparently the least concerned person in the court room was the prisoner at the bar. The big ex-detective sat in his usual seat, his overcoat thrown over his shoulders and his elbow resting on the table. He was a trifle paler than usual and the anxious lines upon his face were a trifle more deeply drawn, but he showed no other evidence of the anxiety he must have felt as his trial reached its Beyond the table at which the prisoner sat,

shielded from the curious gaze of the spec-tators, sat the prisoner's wife. With Mrs. Coughlin were her two children. Before the opening of court the children had sat on their father's knee, stroking his face and prattling of childish doings. But now they sat quietly and awe-struck, their mother's anxiety and the solemnity of the scene chil-

WENT OUT TO DELIBERATE. "The officers of the court will come forward and take charge of the jury," said Judge Tuthill, and the four bailiffs raised their hands and took the oath. Then the twelve men filed out, and the court gave orders that the court room be cleared.

Coughlin in charge of balliffs soon left the court room for the fail. His father and wife onvinced that the wait might be a long and tedious one, departed for home. Judge Tuthill fled to his room immediately after the jury had gone out, and the court room was left untenanted except by newspaper men The general feeling among those who with nessed the close of the trial, seemed to be that the jury would disagree, though some contended that Coughlin would get as high as twenty years. Nobody seemed to think

he would hang, and very few that he would be sent up for life. Afternoon came, and the jury was still locked up. Nobody was allowed within 100 feet of the doorway. It was rumored at 12:20 that Mark Bruce had been made fore-man of the jury, and that two ballots had been taken, but with what result was un-

Other rumors flew about the corridors thick and fast regarding the progress of the balloting in the jury room. The story most often repeated, and that which re ceived more general belief, is that on the second ballot the jury stood nine for conviction, and three for acquittal. It was also said that subsequent ballots showed an unchanged result.

SHORT SKETCH OF THE CASE. The Coughlin trial has been one of the most noteworthy in the criminal annals of the country. Like the former Cronin trial, it has been replete with sensational and remarkable episodes. Daniel Coughlin, an excity detective, was charged with complicity in the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, a prominent Irish physician. Cronin was well known in one faction of the Clan-na-Gael, and it was due to the evidence of members of an opposing faction during the former Coughlin, Martin Burke Patrick O'Sullivan were convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. The two latter died in prison, and the defendant secured a new trial. Dr. Cronin disappeared on the evening of May 4, 1889. After a protracted search his body, mutilated and decomposed, was found in a catch basin in the northern part of the city. In the same seetion of the city stands the little Carlson cottage, where the theory of the prosecution places the murder.

In the now concluded trial, after five weeks work, the jury was accepted on December 5, last. Before the jury was completed, several sensations were sprung in the shape of charges against jurymen, and three men who had been accepted were excused from On December 11 the case was opened with the following jury: George P. Shay, Oscar P. Brooks, C. Holsman, Frank B. Lusk, O. S. Weinberger, Frederick G. Lane, Clark Bruce, Hiram Wadleigh, John F. Larson, Michael Conion, Alfred F. Woodard and Oscar Benson.

Assistant Prosecuting Atorneys Bottum and Kickham Scanlan conducted the case for the state, with ex-Judge Wing and Attorney Donohue for the defense. One of the most important witness to appear for the cution was Mrs. Andrew Foy, wife of a bricklayer. Mrs. Foy told of being present at numerous conferences between the de fendant and her husband, and claimed to have heard numerous conversations between them and other men which pointed to a conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin. Her story was sensational in the extreme, but the de fense introduced testimony to show that Mrs. Foy had written to a former attorney for the defense, threatening to tell a damag-ing story unless she were liberally rewarded. Her sanity was also called in question, and her intense hatred for her husband, to whom her testimony was most damaging, was shown. Her evidence was perhaps the strongest of any presented by the state, as she told a complete story of the killing. Her testimony was that Martin Burke, no dead, and the missing Cooney did the actual killing, while Iceman O'Sullivan stood in the yard and a policeman guarded the door. Coughlin, she said, arrived at the Carlson cottage shortly after the deed was done.

In an attempted corroboration of Mrs Foy's story Mrs. Susie Norton was called and testi-led that she saw Foy and Coughlin tog ther on

show that on the day in question Mrs. Norton was sadly intoxicated ANOTHER SENSATIONAL WITNESS. A new and sensational witness was introced by the state in the person of Frank Bardeen, an electrical engineer. 1889, he was employed at the E 1889, he was employed at the Edgewater electric light plant, past which the wagon bearing the remains of Dr. Cronin was assumed by the prosecution to have gone. Bardeen said that about 2 o'clock on the

May 12, 1889, near the Carlson cottage. The

SERIES NO. 2.

March 9, 1894.

DICTIONARY.

BE SURE TO STATE THE NUMBER OF BOOK YOU DESIRE.

NE Sunday and Three Week-day coupons, with 15 cents in coin, will buy one part of The American Encyclopedic Dietiouary. Send or bring to The

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morning of May 5 he heard a wagon passing. He turned on an electric search light, which was fixed above the door, and in the glare he saw, he said, a wagon in which was large trunk or chest. Behind the wagon walked two men, he claimed, one of whom he recognized as Coughlin. Bardeen's timony was savagely attacked by the Rardoon's tesfense. It was shown that there was no train at the hour he said he left Edge-water the morning after he saw the wagon, and evidence was introduced to show that no moon was visible on the night in question, although he swore positively that he first saw the wagon and men by moonlight. Much medical testimony was introduced by the defense to prove that Dr. Cronin's death might have resulted from disease and not from the wounds found on his body, but its rincipal effort was directed toward estab Three witnesses swore t lishing an alibi. having seen Coughlin during the evening when he was supposed to have been enwhen he was supposed to have been en-gaged in the killing, and their testimony

was unshaken. Several days were consumed by the state in rebuttal evidence, and lengthy speeches were made by counsel.

Through the long trial the most intense interest has been manifested and the court room has daily been thronged by spectators.

HELD UP THE CROWD. One Armed Man and Two Companions De

the Whole of the Work. ST. LOUIS, March 8 .- A bold holdup occurred last night in a saloon on one of the principal streets of St. Louis. About 10:30 three men appeared in the saloon of John Carrol and Pat Herrigan on Broadway. One man carried a gun and wore a mask. He ordered the crowd of men present to hold up their hands, while his two companions re lieved them of their gold watches and \$170 in money. Before the crowd could recover from its surprise the daring theives had es-Police are looking for them in caped. every direction.

Stage Coach Robbed. MILTON, Cal., March 8 .- News has just reached here that the Angels camp stage from here was held up yesterday afternoon by two masked men three miles from Elk horn station. The treasure box was rifled of its contents and the passengers relieved of their valuables. An extra and single der was also stopped and the passengers in the stage robbed. The occupants of the buggy managed to hide their valuables. Officers have started for the scene of the robbery.

Fernald Held for Trial. SAN FRANCISCO, March 8 .- W. G. Fernald, the eastern crook who is accused of stealing \$10,000 worth of diamonds from a pawnbroker here was yesterday held for trial in \$5,000 bonds. Mrs. Garner and her son, who were arrested with Fernald in Los Angeles, were discharged as they were in-nocent victims of Fernald's schemes. Quarreled Over Cards.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., March 8 .- During quarrel over a game of cards William Miles a gambler, was stabbed to death by Hugh The latter claims to be the so Buchanan. of ex-Congressman Buchanan of Georgia. Returned a True Bill.

KOSCIUSKO, Miss., March 8.-The grand jury has reported a true bill to the court against William Ratcliff for the killing of S. A. Jackson. There are two counts.

WILL DRIVE THEM OUT

Citizens of Tannerville. Pa., Terrorized by a Band of Colored Workmen. STROUDSBURG, Pa., March 8 .- Armed with shot guns, twenty-five citizens of Tannerville vesterday marched to the camp of the colored men who were brought there a year ago to aid in constructing the new Wilkesbarre & Easton railroad and ordered them to leave. They told the colored men their presence in the country was no longer tolerated, and that they must go at Consternation reigned among the colored men. They promised to leave if they were given the money to pay railroad fare. The colored men are almost destitute and they have been growing desperate There is great excitement among the people who live near the camp. Men as well as women are afraid to leave their houses at night Many citizens have been accepted on the public highways and asked for bread. In every case the colored men who made the demand for bread declared that the per son who refused to furnish food would be

TWO DARING RORRERS.

They Invade a Wichita Jewelry Shop and Hold Up the Proprietor. WICHITA, March 7 .- At 6 o'clock thi evening two men entered Pierce's jewelry store on Douglas' avenue, one of the most public places in the city, and holding the proprietor up proceeded to help themselves to diamonds and gold watches. A watchmaker, who was working behind a high show case unnoticed, cooliy stole up to the front door and locked it and then turned in the burglar alarm. The tingle of the alarm warned the robbers, and finding the door locked they escaped with the locty by jumping through a plate glass window. On of the robbers was caught in the chase and Vamable demends made a terrible fight. and necklaces were found hidden under his shirt, he having slipped them down the back neck. He gave his name as John The police believe in him toey have Locke. caught a noted criminal. The other rother escaped.

MICHAEL FLYNN IN CHICAGO. Experience of a Wyoming Tenderfoot Among

the City Toughs. CHICAGO, March 8 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Michael Flynn came to Chicago several days ago from Newcastle, Wyo., to visit his friend. Thomas Griffin. Wednesday morning, while taking a stroll, he met two well dressed strangers, who made it their business to be exceedingly attentive to him. After showing him some of the interesting places along Clark street, the party went over to the West Side and subsequently returned to the South Side. For some time after reaching the South Side Flynn's memory is a blank. The next thing he he says, was when he found himself floundering about in the water in the Burlington slip at Sixteenth street. He yelled lustily for elp and a watchman pulled him out. then discovered that \$325 in cash and two

checks on an Omaha bank were missing. COVERS THE COUNTRY.

Leased Wire System of the Associated Press

Extended to San Francisco. NEW YORK, March 7.-The leased wires f the Associated press have been extended to the Pacific coast by virtue of a contract which was perfected today for a line from Denver to San Francisco. With this addion the leased wire service now includes 14,000 miles of line, stretching from St John, N. B., via Bangor and Portland, Me Boston, Springfield, Mass.; Hartford, Ne Haven, New York, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Colum Ciucinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville is Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Minneapolis, Duluth, Omaha, Kansas Nashville, Memphis, Little Rock, Fort Worth, Waco, Austin, San Antonio Houston, Galveston, Topeka, Pueblo, Denver Salt Lake City, Ogden, Reno and Sacramento

AT A WEDDING RECEPTION. Strange and Sudden Death of the Father of the Bridegroom-Elect. NEW YORK, March 8 .- Five minutes after taking a tablespoonful of wine as a toast at a reception Tuesday in honor of the wedding engagement of his son William and a Miss Scribner, Joseph Racker of Rosenbayn, N.-J., died in terrible convulsions. In accordance with Hebrew customs he was buried before sunset. The cause of his death has not yet been determined.

Micklund Goes Clear. SIDNEY, Neb., March 8 .- (Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-The jury in the Micklund murder case, after being out five hours, returned a verdict of not guilty.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.

LOCAL BUSINESS WAS LIVELY

Assumed Sixteen Beautiful Female Forms and Moved with Graceful Rapidity.

MERCHANTS' CARNIVAL LAST EVENING

Lines of Trade Represented and by Whom Attractive Drill by Young Ladies in Various Costumes - Pleasing Literary and Musical Program.

The Merchants' Carnival opened at the Exposition hall last night under the ansnies of the Presbyterian ladies, who will devote the proceeds to the maintenance of the Presbyterian hospital. The hall was artistically decorated with bunting and the banners and signs of the various business firms which are represented in the carnival. The only ones which make any display of their wares are A. L. Root, grocer; H. J Heine company, pickles and fruit preserves; Misses Kahl & Johnson, millinery, and Orchard-Wilhelmy company, carpets. There was a fair attendance last evening though not so large as the merits of the enterprise and the worth of the program

The evening's exercises were opened by an overture by the Young Men's Christian Association orchestra, which was followed by a grand march, led by Miss Van Court. The Omaha guards then flied in and gav an exhibition drill under the command o Captain Mulford. The company presented an unusually fine appearance and wenthrough the evolutions of the drill in a fauitless manner

"A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea chorus, by the Apollo club. The chorus was sung as might be expected, in a most charming manner, and so pleased was the audience that the club was compelled to repeat it. After an intermission and another over ure by the Young Men's Christian Associa ion orchestra came the most interestin part of the evening's exercises, the Colum bian drill, by thirty-two young ladies and gentlemen, under the direction of Prof. Moran and led by Captain Mulford, Each of the young ladies represented some business house and was dressed in such a manner as to typify the business she repre-sented. The young ladies have not had much time to practice the drill, and very few if any were prepared to see it given in such perfect style. They went through all the intricate evolutions of this beautiful drill without a hitch or a balk of any kind, and as they executed some particularly difficult maneuver the audience heartily applauded The entire drill was gone through with without any word of command and was carried out with a perfection that was no expected of amateurs, and reflects great credit upon the young ladies and gentlemen and those who have drilled them. It was a beautiful sight to see the gaily decked young ladies alternated with an equal number of the members of the guards, whose solid blue uniforms stood out in sharp contrast with their own gay attire

the gas lights.
At the conclusion of the drill the company marched to the platform, where Miss Jessie Bowle recited an original poem setting forth the merits of the different firms the young adies represented. The recitation was de livered in pleasing style and she was compelled to bow her acknowledgments in re sponse to persistent applause.

marching and wheeling under the glare of

THOSE WHO PARTICIPATED. The business houses taking part were represented by the following young ladies Browning, King & Co., Miss Jessie Bowie World-Herald, Miss Belle Snyder; Lamo reaux Bros., Miss Sou Huntoon; Morse Dry Goods company, Miss Myrtle Evens; W. S Balduff, Miss Grace Leonard; Orchard-Wilhelmy Carpet company, Miss Carrie Alt heimy Carpet company, Miss Carrie Althouse; Lobeck & Linn Hardware company, Miss Lolo Rustin; A. Hospe, Miss Helen Getty; Sherman & McConnell, Miss Helen Fowler; A. Mandelburg, Miss Blanche Van Court: Frank Wilcox company, Miss Zetta Churchill; Omaha Bee, Miss Poppy Hostetter; Misses Kahl & Johnson, Miss Madelin Chapnan; American Biscuit company, Miss Mamie McLain; A. L. Root, Miss Salome Eminger Hess & Swoboda, Miss May Condon.

The following members of the Guards also took part in the drill: C. D. Whitman, J. B. McDonald, Wilber Christian C. E. Burmeister, L. B. Wood, Thorpe Mc Kell, E. P. Walker, L. B. Wood, Inorpe Mc Walker, A. J. Cooley, C. W. Anderson, Brower McCague; Addison Arter, W. A. Murray, Roy Boudinot and Henry Allen. While all of the costumes were very good there were some that were particularly novel and striking and which attracted the attention of every one. Miss Carry Althaus, who repre sented the Orchard-Wilhelmy company, work a costume which was the perfection of artistic drapery, and the rich fabrics of which i was composed added to the beaut sign. Miss Blanche Van Court, ed added to the beauty of the de sented A. Mandelberg, wore a dark costume, which was decorated with gold watches as pendants and chains of the same material and in addition were a number of ernaments which were set with precious stones. . Miss Poppy Hostetter, who represented the Omaha Bee, was costumed to represent the busy insect. A pair of gauze wings, a dress of gold and black and a piquant face made a representative of whom The Bee has every reason to feel proud. The most novel of all the costumes was that of Miss Mamie Mc-Lain, who was the representative of the American Biscuit company. It was a dress of blue, almost completely covered with the products of that company's factory. Crackers of all kinds, cookies, cakes and biscuit were attached to the dress in bewildering array.
After the Columbian drill Mrs. Wilhe

and Miss Roeder and Messrs. Walker and Pennell sang "The Star Spangled Banner" very beautifully. This evening will be the last, and in addi-tion to the drill which was held last evening there will be a contest among the members of the Omaha Guards for the gold meda awarded to the one most proficient in the military drill. The medal is the one which is contested for monthly in the armory of the company, but the contest will take place this at the carnival this evening. The nedal is now held by First Sergeant Cone. but several members of the company been drilling faithfully during the company have month and will make a desperate effort night to wrest from him his honors.

SHOT AT THE SPEAKER.

How an A. P. A. Organizer Was Welcomed

to Dallas, Tex. DALLAS, Tex., March 8 .- An American Protective association organizer named J. P. Hale, from Kansas City, reached here today and distributed a lot of anti-Catholic literature. Tonight at the auditorium Hale attempted to speak. The hall was well filled with all sorts of citizens. A man named Tom Duffy, before Hale had gotten far on in his speech, sprang to his feet, and, drawing a revolver, fired four times in rapid The shots went wild and missed Hale, but one struck a man in the audience named John Russell, in the neck, slightly wounding him.

A panic ensued in the audience, but in the stampede down the stairway no one was

Hale loudly pounded the floor with his cane and succeeded in restoring order. He then proceeded with his speech. Duffy was arrested and put in fail.

Movements of Ocean Steamers March 8. At Queenstown-Arrived-Germanic, from New York: passed-British Prince, for Phila satled-Majestic, for New York. Naples-Arrived-Rugia, from New York At Scilly-Passed-Rhaetia, from New

At York; Lizard-Passed-Russia, from New Berlin, for New York. Browhead-Passed-Germanic, from New York. Symba-Arrived-Fuerst Bismarck, At from New York. London-Sailed-Massachusetts, for At

New York. Back in Lincoln. G. L. Meisner, paying teller of the American Exchange National bank of Lincoln. came to Omaha last evening looking for Henry Hoover, alias Henry Haub. With the assistance of officers he found him

caused his arrest for grand larceny, as ballee. His offered was in receiving from the bank a draft for \$75, issued by a mistake for a balance of \$28 that was to his credit, Haub observing the mistake at the time. He owned up to it when arrested. He was released from the penitentiary recently, where he had served attemn for a similar offense. A few days ago Hower married Mattie Green, a notorious colorest woman of this city.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Major Bentzoni Gets a Leave-Promotion in the Marine Corps. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- (Special Telegram to The Ber . Four months ordinary leave is granted! Major Charles Bentzoni, First infantry, to take effect upon the expiration of the leave on surgeon's certificate of disability granted him February 2.

A board of officers consisting of Major John S. Billings, surgeon; Captain John G. D. Knight, corps of engineers, and Captain Crosby P. Miller, assistant quartermaster, is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort McHenry, Md., to examine the old hospital building at that post and report upon the advisability of repairing and remodeling the same. Should further expenditure of funds upon the old building be deemed inadvisable by the board it will select a site for a new hospital build

Senator Manderson introduced a bill in the senate today to regulate appointments and promotions in the marine corps. It provides that the adjutant and inspector, the master and the quartermaster of the after thirty-five years service shall have the rank of lieutenant colonel, and after forty-five years service, when retired, the rank and pay of a retired colonel. ents to fill vacancies in the office

Appointments to fill vacancies in the office of adjutant and inspector and of paymaster shall be made by selecting from the line officers on the active list those who have served twenty years or more.

Begining to Crawfish.

The prospect of a speedy settlement of the transcontinental rate war, as outlined in The Bee, was the subject of considerable discussion about railroad headquarters yesterday, the roads directly interested being quite willing to call a halt in the game of freezeout, as the business they are now doing is rulnous to a degree. While there ha en a fair demand on the part of the public for tickets to the Pacific coast, it has not come up to the expectations of even the most optimistic of general passenger agents. Wednesday the Burlington and Union Pa-cific did a fair coast business, but at no time were the city ticket agents compelled to mop their brows on account of the push for round

trip or single tickets to California. A railroad man stated that the cut had con entirely too late to be of any practical value to the railroads. "Had it occurred in Decem ber or January, when we had our coldes weather, there might have been a fair westbound movement. Now business men are engaged getting their spring stocks in shape, while the farmers are already commencing their spring sowing. The Southern Pacific and Atchison have realized that the cu at the wrong time, and, in view of the fact that there is little business, they have commenced to crawfish. My advice to people who are holding off for still lower rates is to get to California as soon as possible on the present rates, otherwise they will wake up some morning and find all the old rates restored and peace hovering over the railroad camp.

For Stealing Chickens. Last night Detectives Haves and Hudson arrested John Lewis as a chicken thief. A few days ago the hennery of J. Hansen of the Danish Pioneer, Twenty-fourth street and Patrick avenue, was broken into and about \$30 worth of chickens taken away. Mr. Hansen suspected Lowis, and though he could not say for sure that he was the proper party he filed a complaint against him. A search warrant was procured and yesterday the detectives entered the shanty of Lowis A choice lot of fowls were discovered, and among them about twelve that belonged to Mr. Hansen. Lewis claims that he bought the chickens for speculating purposes and Mr. Hansen. that he can prove it by bills in his posses-sion. Lewis' partner was John Lass, now serving sentence in the county jail for larceny. Lass stole a largey, but, like Lewis, ie said he bought it for speculation purpose:

Resigned His Office. LONDON, March 7 .- Rt. Hon. Herbert Gardner, president of the Board of Agriculture, has resigned. As an outcome of Mr. Gardner's resignation it is probable that Mr. Herbert Gladstone will take the agricul-tural portfolio and Hon. James Bryce the of commissioner of public works, to which Mr. Herbert Gladstone was appointed vesterday

Million Dollar Endowment. NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., March 8 .-The North Manchester college and normal school of the church of United Brethren in Christ has received the handsome endown of \$1,000,000. This fund is to be used fo education of the worthy poor.

New Jacksonlan Quarters. Next Saturday evening the Jacksonian club will occupy for the first time the quarters recently fitted up in the Patterson block. Ed P. Smith will deliver an address on "Samuel J. Tilden." Other members wil dso speak.

Adjudged a Criminal Lunatic. LONDON, March 8 .- Wyndham Carter, the crank who was arraigned in the Bow Street police court on February 1 on a charge of having menaced the life of the queen has been adjudged a criminal lunatic. Anti-Missionary Riot in China.

SHANGHAI, March 8 .- An anti-missionary riot has taken place at Huchow in the province of Che-Kiang. The missionaries stood firm and the rioters finally withdrew. There

Revision of Train Rules. PITTSBURG, March 8.-The committee on evision of the train rules from the American Railway association is in session here.

Kossuth Has Had a Relapse. TURIN, March 8 .- Louis Kossuth has suffered a relapse and is now very weak.

WEATHER FORECASTS. It Will Be Pleasant Throughout Nebraska Today and South Winds Will Blow. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Forecasts for Friday: For Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado

Generally fair; variable winds. For South Dakota-Generally fair; slightly warmer; winds becoming southerly.
For lowa and Missourt—Threatening warmer; southeast to south winds,

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 8.—Omaha record of temperature and

rainfall compared with corresponding day of Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March it 1893: Excess since March 1.

Normal precipitation
Deficiency for the daye.
Excess since March 1.

Normal precipitation
Deficiency for the daye.
Excess since March 11. 33 € Reports from Other Stations at 8 P. M.

Temper-STATIONS. .00 Cloudy .00 Clear. .00 Clear. maha. Kearney North Platte. Valentine. Bayenport.... Kansas City... Denver. Salt Lake City... Rapid City.... Helena

GEORGE E HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

SENATE TARIFF

(Continued from First Page.) profits, etc., declared, is stricken out. does not relieve the corporations from the tax, but does away with the burden of notifying the collector every time dividends

or profits are divided.

The section making it perjury to faisify any proceeding under the income tax law is The changes made in the tariff on im-

ported wines are not many. On all spirits and cordials additional provisos are ordered, declaring, in effect, that when imported to bottles and jugs no additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles and jugs. The fo lowing language in the Wilson bill is stricken out: "Upon all compounds or stricken out: "Upon all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not speci-ally provided for in this act, there shall be a duty not less than Imposed upor distilled spirits. In place of this the following is inserted

"Upon all compounds or preparations containing sloohol there shall be levied a duty at the rate of \$1.80 per proof gallon upon the distilled spirits contained therein, in addition to the duty provided by law upon the other ingredients contained in such compound or preparations.' DUTY ON STILL WINES.

A change is made in the duty on still lines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermouth, in casks or package other than bottles or jugs, which the Wilson bill fixed at 50 cents per gallon on every The senate committee inserted the less of absolute alcohol, 30 cents per gallon and providing that if any of the articles contain more than 14 per cant of absolute alcohol, it shall be 50 cents per gallon." The following provision in the house bill is stricken out: "Provided that no such still wines in casks shall pay a higher rate of duty than 100 per cent ad valorem. Ale porter and beer in bottles or jugs, 30 cents per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, 10 cents per gallon." The Wilson bill is 15 per

The section changing the bonded period is as follows: "That to the tax herein im-posed shall be paid by the distiller of the spirits on or before the removal from the distillery or place of storage, except in case the removal therefrom without payment of tax is authorized by law and (upon spirits lawfully deposited in any distillery ware house or other bonded warehouse established under internal revenue laws) within eight years from the date of the original entry for deposition in any distillery warehouse or from the date of original guage, except in case of withdrawal therefrom without

payment of tax as authorized by law." More changes have been made in this schedule than in any other. The change from the Wilson bill rate is as follows Tartaric acid, reduced from 20 to 10 pe cent; alum crystals, ground, increased from 20 to 30 per cent; bone char, used in de odorizing sugar, from free list to 20 per cent coloring for brandy, wine or other liquors, reduced from 50 to 30 per cent. All glycerine, 20 per cent. In the Wilson crude glycerine was 1 cent per pound and refined 3 cents per pound. Tartar, cream of and patent tartar, reduced from 25 to 20 per cent. Tartars and lees crystals, partly refined, reduced from 25 to 20 per cent. Barley, 30 per cent; Wilson bill, 25. Barley malt, 40 per cent; Wilson bill, 35 MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Macaroni, vermicelli and all other similar preparations, 20 per cent; Wilson bill, 25 Butter and substitutes therefor, 20 per cent; Wilson bill, 4 cents per pound. Sugar o milk, 5 cents per pound; Wilson bill, 20 per cent ad valorem. Hay, 20 per cent ad valorem; Wilson bill, \$2 per ton. Honey, 20 per cent ad valorem; Wilson bill, 10 cents Hops, 20 per cent ad valorem; per gallon. Wilson bill, 8 cents per pound. Onlons, 20 per cent ad valorem; Wilson bill, 20 cents per bushel. Peas, dried, split peas, and peas in cartons, papers or other small pack 20 per cent; Wilson bill, 20 per cent and 5 cents per bushel and 1 cent per pound. Potatoes 30 per cent: Wilson bill 10 cents per bushel. Castor beans, 20 per cent; Wilson bill, 25 cents per bushel. Fish, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, 15 per cent; Wilson bill, % cent per pound. Apples, green or ripe, dried, dessicated, evaporated or pre pared in any manner, 20 per cent; Wilson Bananas, 20 per cent; not in Wilson bill. Currants, 20 per cent; Wilson 10 per cent. Dates, 10 per cent; Wilson bill free. Olives, green or prepared, 20 per cent; Wilson bill, free. Pineapples, 20 per cent; not in Wilson bill. Plums, prunes, figs, raisins and other dried grapes, including Zantee currants, 30 per cent; Wilson bill, plums and prunes 20 per cent, Zantee currants 10 per cent, and raisins 11/2 cents per

Silk, partially manufactured and not further advanced than carded or combed, 20 per cent; Wilson bill, 25. Thrown silk, not more advanced than singles, tram or ganzine, sewing silk, twist, floss and silk threads or yarns of every description, and spun silks in skeins, cops, warps or on beams, 25 per cent; Wilson bill, 20. Laces and articles made wholly or in part of lace, embroideries, handkerchiefs, neck rufflings and ruchings, clothing ready made, composed of silk and headed silk goods, 45 per cent; Wil-

on bill, 50 per cent. Printing paper, unsized, sized or cut, sultable only for books and newspapers, 10 per cent; Wilson bill, unsized 12 per cent, sized Parchment paper, surface coated papers and manufactures thereof, cardboards, and all articles produced either in whole or in part by lithographic process, and photo-graph, autograph and scrap albums, 30 per cent; Wilson bill, 25. Playing cards, 2 cents

ON THE FREE LIST. The free list is not so much changed as it had been supposed it would be and the abstractions from it are far more numerous than the additions. The date when the free list shall go into effect is changed from June i, 1894, to June 30, 1894. Apples of all kinds are stricken from the free list and placed on dutiable list, as are also beef, mutton and pork, and bone char, suitable for use in deodorizing sugar. Bituminous coal, shale slack and coke are transferred to the dutiable list, leaving anthracite on the free Cocoa fiber is made dutiable. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, are added to the free list. Floor matting is made dutiable. Dates, eccoanuts, Brazil nuts, pea-nuts and gambier are also taken from the

Cod liver oil is made free of duty. Salted guts are taken from the free list. Iron ore taken from the free list, and also olives and orchids, azaleas and palms, and other plants used for forcing under glass for cut flowers. Double and twisted silk, or silk advanced in manufacture in any way, to pay Sugars are to be moved to the duti

There is a touch of reciprocity in a provise attached to the paragraph admitting plows, harrows, harvesters and other agricultural implements free, the proviso being to the effect that all the articles mentioned in this paragraph "when imported from any country which lays an import duty on like arti-cles coming from the United States shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this act." The free list also contains the following

new paragraph: "Any cattle, horses, sheep or other domestic animals which have trayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or where such domestic animals have been or may be driven across such boundary line by the owner for pasturage purposes, the same may be brought back to the United States free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury.

The provision for the free admission of norses for temporary exhibition under the uspices of racing associations is eliminated. The administrative features of the bill are substantially identical with those of the This insures extensive changes from the present law, as the house bill made comprehensive revision of the entire adninistration system The changes made by the senate are mainly

of a technical character, suggested by the experts of the treasury for the further perfecting of the administration of the tariff act. In estimating duties on an article not specially enumerated in the bill, the senate bill says it shall pay the lowest rate on the article it resembles, instead of the highest, as in the Wilson bill. as in the Wilson bill.

The exception in the Wilson bill as to personal effects not subject to duty, is enlarged to read: "And personal and household effects specifically enumerated in the

new list of this act." It Was a Base Slander. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- About two

months ago an Alaskan steamer arrived in California bringing a story to the effect that nearly all the white men in Sitka and all the crew of the United States steame: Pinta had sbeen failed for unlawful in polygamy act. Today there was reset of indignant denials, first from the cap-tain of the Pinta, Lieutenant Commander Burwell; second, from the governor of Alaska, and third, from United States Comnissioner Rogers, who each and all asserted the Pinta's men are of exemplary habits; that none of them had been arrested and that for morality Sitka will compare favorably with any town in the United States.

OPINIONS ON THE NEW BILL.

Congressmen and Senators Talk About the Substitute for the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The proceed ings of the senate committee on finance were in the main informal. Copies of the bill were handed to all the members, and the repub licans, who had not had any previous oppor tunity to see it, glanced through it curiously There was some discussion of the time for consideration of the bill by the full committee, the republican members saying they would desire a reasonable period, and the democratic members expressed them selves as willing to grant that without cavil Saturday next at 10:30 a. m. was set for the next meeting, at which the republicans will be given an opportunity to examine the de-tails of the bill, and will probably be able to say what time they will require. It is probable that they will ask for an entire eek after the next meeting day and probably more. The democratic members say that whatever delay may occur hereafter will be chargeable to the republicans, and

they must asume the responsibility. Senator Allison remarked in cor upon several of the changes in the bill re-vealed by the hasty inspection be was able to give it, and commented favorably upon me of the changes in the administrative features.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the tariff subcommittee, was of the opinion that it would be shown that the bill would produce a revenue of about \$447,000,000 or \$480,000,000 without taking into account the increased amount which will be the result of the reductions in tariff rates made. Senator Caffery, who, with his late col-league, Senator White, has led the fight for a sugar, duty, expressed himself as satisfied in a modified degree with the action of the committee. "The rate fixed upon refined sugar is," he said, "better than any official proposition that had heretofore been made o us, and, while we have not received all that we thought we were entitled to in the way of protection, we feel justified by the result in having made the fight."

In the committee this afternoon, Senator Aldrich, upon glancing at the sugar schedule, remarked that the rates fixed gave the refiners an advantage of eighteen points, but Senator Vest took exception to the statement, declaring it gave an advantage of only twelve points, or .12 of a cent. Senator Brice is not altogether satisfied

with the bill, but will no doubt support the measure after trying to have it amended in some particulars. HILL DECLINED TO TALK.

Senator Hill declined to say anything on the bill until he made his speech Senator Gorman said he had not examined the bill and only knew of a few changes. "We cannot say much about the bill," he added, "until we ascertain what has been I learn a duty has been put on iron ore. It remains to be seen whether sufficient corresponding increases have been made in the iron schedule, and on that point I am

not informed." Senators Allison and Aldrich, republican members of the finance committee, said they and no opportunity to examine the bill so as to make any comment upon it. The repub icans, as a rule, decline to express any opinions for the same reason. The populist enators are also reticent, saying they have been more interested in the silver debate than in the tariff bill.

Senator Kyle of South Dakota asserts he knows that the provision in the bill which abrogated the treaty with Hawaii would certainly be stricken out, as there were enough democratic senators to vote with the repub-licans to carry such an amendment. Pacific coast senators generally express themselves against this feature of the bill, because so many people of the coast have large investments in Hawaiian sugar plantations and the commerce of the coast has been greatly uided by this sugar industry. Representative Breckinridge of Arkansas of the ways and means committee, and who acted as a lieutenant of Mr. Wilson in constructing and urging the Wilson bill, said

and of course I am not prepared to speak fully as to its merits." AMONG THE CONGRESSMEN. Ex-Speaker Reed, the republican head of the ways and means committee, said: "The bill is much worse than when it left the house and it is much more important for the interest of the country that it should The poor little plea on which beaten. Wilson thought to justify his action Free raw material for has disappeared. New England has vanished." Representative Whiting of the committee

have only been able to glance at the bill,

"I think the bill is an improvement on the one passed by the house."

Representative Bynum of the committee "The bill as reported seems to be on the general line of the Wilson bill, but after glancing over the changes I do not there will be any serious difficulty in the two houses agreeing upon any diferences that may occur." Representative Hopkins of the committee

"The senate committee seems to have surrendered to the trusts.' Representative Montgomery of Kentucky The extension of the bonding period to eight years will give general satisfaction to the distillers. Representative Payne of the committee said: "The senate committee has made the bill worse than it was before by substitut-

ing specific for ad valorem duties through Mr. Springer, chairman of the ways and means committee of the last house, is much displeased at the action of the committee displeased at the action of the committee restoring the duty on wool. "So far as wool and the woolen schedule are concerned," said he, "I thought that had been settled by the American people. A free wool bill was passed by the last congress. and specifically endorsed by the national convention at Chicago. Here is a pledge made in terms, which it is now proposed to violate. The house will never agree to it, nor to the duties on coal and iron,

The Louisiana representatives did not share in the general opinion that the sugar interest had secured exceptional concessions by the senate tariff bill.

ONE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Short Sessions Yesterday in Both the House and the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The president transmitted some additional Hawaiian correspondence to the house this morning. The senate bill to amend the act to establish the Smithsonian institute was passed.

The conference report of the urgency deficiency bill was presented by Mr. Ayers and agreed to. A resolution of inquiry, calling on the secretary of the treasury for a report of all unsettled claims up to date against the Southern and Central Pacific railroads and their branches for transportation services, was

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, from the joint commission on expenditures in the executive departments, called up the bill to reform the method of accounting and audit ing in the customs department of the treas-ury. The bill abolishes the office of commissioner and assistant commissioner customs. The discussion on the bill took wide range, and was participated in Messrs, Baker, Henderson, Hepburn, Canno Messrs. Baker, Henderson, Reputar, Cannon and Dockery. The bill was passed.

The house then went into the committee of the whole for the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After being in debate a short time the committee arose, and at 4:55 the house ad-

IN THE SENATE. The resignation of Senator White of Louisana was announced Senator Peffer denied a newspaper report that he and Senator Kyle had complained of unfair treatment at the hands of the finance

The senate passed a bill for the sale of un-sold pertions of the Umatilla reservation in At the expiration of the morning hour the Bland seigniorage bill was laid before the menate as unfinished business. Mr. Sherman bitterly opposed the pending bill, and exhope that the motion to re sider would prevail, as he wanted the bill

amendments. Harris claimed that the bill had reached its present stage through the regu-lar channels of senate procedure and he knew of no reason why the bill should not be dis-posed of within thirty minutes. He would not consent to reconsider the bill until the majority, by a yea and nay vote, decided it. Mr. Sherman, an ominous frown on his Mr. Sherman, an ominous frown on his brow, and speaking in an earnest, deter-mined tone, reiterated the hope that the motion of Senator Allison would prevail, for there was no disposition in his part of the

He was followed by Senators Lodge and The bill went over without action until tonorrow, when a vote will be taken, senate adjourned at 4:50, after a brief executive session

chamber to prevent the passage

CONFIRMATIONS AND NOMINATIONS.

President Cleveland Appoints an Iowa Boy to the Military Academy.
WASHINGTON, March 8.-W. T. Murphy, Council Bluffs, Ia., Ninth district, has been appointed cadet at West Point.

The president has sent the following nomnations to the senate: Postmasters-W. H. Hearst, Alamosa, Colo.; Patrick Daley, Gunnison, Colo.; Edward Stall, Mount Pleasant, In.; Hiram N. Martin, Kahoka, Mo.; Jerry Bush, Centralia, Mo.; James B. Cogan, Huron, S. D.; A. W. Kennard, Nevasota, Tex.; J. W. Brown, South Bend, Wash.

Brown, South Bend, Wash.

The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations: W. M. McDermott, marshal for the district of Montana; LaFayette M. Flourney, receiver of public moneys at Spokane Falls, Wash.; Herbert Savage, judge of probate, county of Emery, Utah.

of Emery, Utah. Postmasters: Kansas—J. F. Waskey, Os-wego; Fred Lutz, Beloit; James J. McFar-lane, Clyde; James J. Higley, Garnett, William J. Herman, Chetopa; George W. Storrs, Burlington; Theodore Frager, Erie; Charles A. Palmer, Pittsburg; Albert Morral, Wamego; Thomas W. Morgan, Eureka; Alfred M. McPherson, Galena; Cornelius S. Mace, St. John; C. E. Gifford, Clay Ceuter; L. L. Cavis Manhattan, Mathew Theo. J. J. Gavis, Manhattan; Matthew Thom-son, Alma; J. W. Stewart, Smith Center; Bernard J. Sheridan, Paola; Martin N. Sinnot, Arkansas City; Thomas McNulty, Stock-Colorado—Mr. Salyer, Rockford; F. Kyle, Montrose; David C. Threlkeld, Fort Collins; R. L. Reynolds, Crested

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POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Commissions were today made out for the following fourth class postmasters braska, the appointment of whom has been announced heretofore, and whose commissions will be delivered when their bonds are accepted: Bingham, Sheridan county, J. S. Goldsmith, vice M. S. Wood, removed; Harbine, Jefferson county, T. L. Ewing, vice E. J. Weiser, removed; Holmesville, Gage county, R. E. Shelley, vice E. E. Wonder, removed; Howell, Colfax county, Bertha M. Phelps, vice Thomas Walker, removed; Mead, Saunders county, M. W. Kane, vice Delos Kearns, removed; Moorefield, Frontier county, T. F. Harwick, vice Mathew Wasley, removed; Osmond, Pierce county, E. C. Haas, vice H. J. Billerbeck, removed. D. A. McLaughlin was today appointed

vice E. W. A. Ryan, deceased; also Henry Joynt at Wesley, Faulk county, S. D., vice S. P. Clark, resigned.
Among the Nebraska postmasters appointed today were the following: At Page, Holt county, J. S. Walker; at Rosewater, Dundy county, William H. Harvey.

Mr. Castor has recommended the establishment of a postoffice at Meadow, Sarpy

postmaster at Preston, Jackson county, Ia.,

vice Benjamin Van Steinberg, removed, and

Peter D. Bell at Van Horn, Benton county,

county. THAT BLUEFIELDS INCIDENT.

Said the Monroe Doctrine Will Be Vigorously Upheld by Cleveland. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The president has turned over to the secretary of state the preparation of an answer to the Morgan resolution calling for information relative to the landing of British troops, at Bluefield, Nicaragua. The matter is already under way, and when the answer is complete it will be submitted to the president and carefully considered by himself and

cretary Gresham. No additional advices from Nicaragua were given out at the State department today, but there is reason to believe the president is preparing for a vigorous and unmistakable assertion of the rights of the United States in Central America, and that the correspondence will include matters of later date than the brief report from Minister Baker of the landing of British troops. It is still hoped that the conditions have been misstated, and that the troops were landed solely to protect the lives and property of British subjects, instead of for the purpose of interfering between Nicaragua and the Mosquito government. But there is no disposition to disguise the real gravity of the incident, for although the British often have talked of their rights of protectorate, and even threatened, it has never in this country come to pass that British troops were actually landed in Central America since the assertion of the Monroe doc-

trine to assert a protectorate. Must Have Chickasaw Consent. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Acting Secretary of the Interior Sims has declined to approve the bill recently passed by the general council of the Choctaw nation; authorizing the Choctaw Nation Construction company to construct a railroad through the land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw na-

tions. The decision is based on the fact that

the authority of but one of the nations is given. Outhwalte's New Army Bill. WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Outhwaite of Ohio, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, has introluced a bill to reorganize the military and infantry of the army. The plan provides for a corps of artillery and two regiments of mounted field artillery.

AMUSAMENTS

THREE NIGHTS BOYD'S REGINNING THURSDAY, MARCH 8th.

THURSDAY NIGHT. INNOCENT AS A LAMB. FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS The American Comedy

DAKOTA. SATURDAY MATINEES. THE WOMAN HATER.

BOYD'S-Sunday Night HALLEN & HART. AND THEIR EMINENT AIDS, EACH A

STAR.

In the Blood Warming whirl of fun and music.

The

15th Street Theatre PRICES

Everything New! The bright musical panto-mine farce, still directed by Ezra Kondall, no win its minth year of success. The greatest company ever engaged in this class of entertainment. Matines Wednesday.

A mes measure one economication to the this attached