THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1894-TWENTY PAGES.



radical

prove to be

Meade and supplies water to the soldiers at that place. Into this creek all the sewage on the tariff hill, only two hours being spent upon it. Mr. Gallinger delivered another of the town of Sturgis is emptied, and as installment of his serial speech. Some the military post is only two miles distant the water is necessarily unfit for use in any amendments offered to paragraphs 88, 89, 99 y. Senator Pett grew stated that he had selved a number of complaints from offisoldiers located at Fort Meade that he had personally investigated the situation before he called the attention of the secretary of war to the matter and said that he knew of his own knowledge that something ought to be done for the relief of the soldiers at that point. The town of Sturgis is supplied with

water from pure springs in the hills adjoin-ing the town and the big supply pipe is only one mile from Fort Meade. Senator Pettigrew recommended to the secretary of war that a connection be made with this hig supply pipe in order that pure water might be furnished to the soldiers at the military post. The letter of the senator was referred to Quartermaster General Batchelder who have model to the senator Batchelder, who in an official reply to the secretary of war stated that no complaints from any source had been received by him and that he did not think it necessary to make any change at that point.

WHY.

cers and

PETTIGREW NAILED HIM DOWN. When Senator Pettigrew was informed of this stand taken by the quartermaster gen-eral of the army he called upon the secre-tary of war, who sent a messenger for Quartermaster General Batchelder, and the senator thereupon produced and laid be-fore the secretary of war copies of letters from all of the officers at Fort Meade, stating that they could not use the water which came to them in the creck from the town of Sturgis, but that they sent wagons to the town of Sturgis and hauled pure water from that point to their homes in the mili-Senator Pettigrew informed the tary post. secretary of war that the original letters were on file with Quartermaster General Batchelder and that he could not under-stand why the quartermaster general had stated that no complaints had been received

The secretary of war has now directed the surgeon general to make an investiga-tion of this case, and if the facts are found to be as represented by Senator of course some relief will be afforded Plan Proposed for Promoting Sailors from by the War department without any unessary delay.

necessary delay. Another story of a little more than or-dinary interest follows as a sequel to the above. Ever since Senator Pottigrew con-fronted him before the secretary of war with copies of the letters of the army of-ficers at Fort Meade, the quartermaster general has felt aggrieved toward the sena-tor and has not hesitated to manifest his

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The activity of Representative Meyer of Louisiana in urging a reorganization of the personnel of the navy is earning for him the title of "the sallors' friend." Mr. Meyer was instrumental in securing the creation of a joint committee of the senate and house to secure a reorganization of the has since become an energetic member of that committee. He first turned his at-tention to reorganizing the lower grades of the navy. He has drafted a bill for this purpose, which will be considered by the joint committeee at a meeting today. One of the main features of Mr. Meyer's bill is in providing a means of steady advancement from the enlisted ranks up to a commissioned officer. Mr. Meyer says the old world navies provide for such ad-vancement, but it is a singular feature of the American system than an enlisted sailor can never hope to gain a commission. The proposed bill creates a number of grades through which sailors may pass in a gradual advance toward a commission. These include classes in ordnance, torpedoes and electricity, signals and helsmen to be known as the military classes of the navy. Other classes are grouped as a civil staff and include classes of pay and commission, steam engineering, mechanics, apothecaries and other civil branches. A method is progle, W. vided by which a sailor may pass through one or the other of these classes, and then, if under 35 years of age, be sent to a school of instruction where he is prepared for amination for a commission in the navy Five commissions as ensign are to be given annually in case there are vacancies over and above those filled from the naval academy. Three other commissions are to

States, so as not to apply to such an insti-tution as a drawing for charitable purposes;

lief of the dependent relatives of the seamen

of the Netherland steamer Amsterdam, who

Pendergast of Missouri; also a bill to amend

the act and establish a court of appeals in the District of Columbia; also a bill to con-

Claybourne the title to a tract of land in

At 4:05 p. m., on motion of Mr. Harris,

NAVAL REORGANIZATION.

the Forecastle to Qugrter Deck.

senate adjourned until Monday at 10

Louisiana.

o'clock.

also a bill appropriating \$5,000 for the

sate for the time they might put in on all the amendments. It is also probable that and 91 of the glassware schedule, which were passed over yesterday, increasing the rates they are willing that a test question should on plain, cut and window glass, were agreed to, and then the tariff bill was laid aside at be reached, and it is believed that the sugar schedule is expected to furnish this the request of Mr. Addrich, who desired to obtain certain information now being printed before proceeding with the metal schedule. Only a part of the metal schedule and the wood schedules stand between the paragraphs already disposed of and the sugar Quite a number of bills were taken from he calendar and passed. The bill which question. The metal schedule, as amended by the was passed by the house a few days ago t compremise, provides for a reduction of only about one-fifth from existing rates, amend the act of 1850, fixing the regulations to avoid collisions at sea, was passed on and it is not probable that many of the paragraphs in this schedule will be debated motion of Mr. White of California; also motion of Mr. Hunter of Virginia, a bill to at great length. There is sure to be more refund to George Freeberts, administrator of William P. Thier, \$10,700, and Silas F. Howe \$19,000, taxes paid by them on whisky less discussion of the lead and lead ore ties. The wood schedule may also deduties. velop a lumber. debate over the question of free In excess of the quantity withdrawn from bond; also, on motion of Mr. Frye, the bill to All the indications are, however that the sugar schedule will be reached facilitate the entry of steamships at Amer-ican ports; also a bill to pension Fanny M. Norman; also an amended joint resolution next week. The debate on this schedule promises to be sensational and some of the republican senators have expressed the declaring the Massachusetts avenue exten-sion through the naval observatory grounds that this schedule will opinion that this schedule will have in the District a public street; also Mr. Hoar's anti-lottery bill, amended so as to

FREPARING TO INVESTIGATE. strike out the provisions punishing individuals who should set up lotteries within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United

Senate Bribery Committee Has Held a Preliminary Meeting.

changes which the hill makes in the exist

consume enough time on these to compet

ing law and it is probable that they will

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The special com nittee to investigate the charges of bribery in the senate held a meeting today for the purpose of preliminary organization and to lost their lives in the effort to save the crew of the American schooner Maggie E. Wells; also a bill for the relief of Moses take steps as to the summoning of witnesses, the employment of stenographer and clerks. At the close of the meeting Mr. Gray stated that the committee had decided to hold its first meeting Monday next beginning at 16 o'clock. The first work will be on the alleged attempt to firm to the heirs of Mrs. Courtenay Ann bribe Senators Hunton and Kyle. The senaors named, Senator Hunton's son, Senato Kyle's private secretary and C. W. Buttz, who has been represented as the man who undertook to bribe the senators, will b

ummoned. The committee did not decide upon any course of proceeding with reference to the alleged operations of the Sugar trust, leaving the details to the branch of the inquiry to be taken up when the first par f it shall have been concluded. The investigation will be conducted behind losed doors. The chairman is to be author zed from day to day to give out for publication the purport of the testimony.

Congressman Bland is Satistied.

WASHINGTON, May 19.-Representative of Missouri returned to Washington his morning from the democratic conven tion of his state. He expressed satisfaction at the action of the convention. He says the question of free coinage of silver will be the main issue of the coming congresional campaign in the south and west, and thinks all the indications so far point to a victory for the silver men.

to The Bee,)-Frank Raymond, an old man about 65 years old, yesterday made an as sault on the person of his son-in-law. W apprehend Industrials coming east from H, Holt, and threatened to kill him with a hoe. Raymond was at the line under \$200 bonds to keep the peace, having n few days ago attacked one of his farm hands with an ax. He was unable to secure bail and in now in juil. Ogden. The authorities are determined that no more trains shall be stolen by men traveling under the name of the Industrial from his deputies at various places in th Smith vesterday morning pleaded

state today that numerous attempts were made by the industrials to board trains, but Henry Sont guilty with assault with a deadly weapon on Fred Foster at a dance last New Year's. they were driven off. Advance agents o another branch of the army reached here Cattle Round-Up in Progress.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., May 19.-(Spc cial to The Bee.)-The general cattle round up is now under way. No great losses are expected, as riders from the range report but few dead cattle. Calf crop is excellent and the usual number will be branded by the companies. By far the largest percentage of loss will come from the depredations of rustlers and wolves. The heavy raise of the past two days will deter the round-uos but slightly. The first beef shipments from but slightly. this point will be made about August 1.

Arabs to Invade Huron

SIOU XFALLS, S. D., May 20.-(Special to The Bee.)-El Riad temple, oasis of Sioux Falls, Ancient Arabic Order of No bles of the Mystic Shrine, will sojourn to Heron on the Mystic Shrine, will sojour Heron on the 29th linst to initiate s thirty candidates. This will swell membership of this lodge to over 500. Arabs intend to give Huron a parade as was never seen in that city. the

Plenty of Water for Crops.

OELRIXCHS, S. D., May 20 .- (Special to The Bee.)-The weather has been very fine this spring, with plenty of moisture, and hay, corn and grain prospects in this county are very flattering.

WHERE'S THE FOOL KILLER?

Crossing the Raging Atlantic in a Three by Ten Boat.

wires have been kept hot betwein the general offices in St. Paul and the scene of op-erations in the west. Word was received early this morning that the train in charge During the present month an attempt will be made by William Oldham, a resident of Nottlingham, England, to cross the Atof the Heron mob had passed Thompson's Falls safely, running at a high rate of speed. lantic on a water-cycle. "Oldham is 29 years old and a member of the army reserve. He erved with the colors for ten years, mostly sistance in regaining possession of the stolen n India, where he studied the art of navtrains and orders were issued at once to the igation and got the idea in his head that troops stationed at Fort Missoula. These orders are for the sending of a detachment he would try some time to cross the Atin each direction after the stolen trains. It is believed that both branches of the army lantic in the smallest boat possible. His craft, which is physed Marion, is of

will be under arrest before night. There are 500 men at Fort Missoula and the trouble can be easily handled. The road issued remarkable construction and is the smallest boat that it was ever proposed to use for such an adventurous voyage. It was built tirely by Oldham. Its dimensions are fer feet six inches in length, three feet beam and two feet six inches deep, with a draught of twenty inches of water. It is constructed of the best iron; the plates are one-eighth of an luch thick and these are supported by one and one-fourth-inch angle iron ribs. With a view of making the most of its very limited capacity, the little vessel is flat with a wooden covering over the iron work. In the center is constructed a small cabin rising nine inches above the deck. It is four feet long and two feet broad. It has even windows, two in front, one looking each side of the mast, two on each side and one at the back. All the windows can be opened and are water tight when closed At the top of this miniature cabin is a water-tight hatchway, sixteen inches square The boat is provided with a brass screv vorked from the inside by the hands or fee in a similar manner to a bicycle. This mechanism is for use when the weather is too bad to permit of the use of sails, or when the boat may be becalmed. It is also intended as a form of exercise for the occupant. The mast and bowsprit are con-structed of iron pipe with steel wire ropes, and there is, of course, a small steering wheel. Nothing in the boat is moveable everything being made fast or concealed in boxes, and not a particle of wood is used in the framework of the craft. When ready for sea the Marion will weigh about 1,400 pounds, and some idea of the amount of work in her will be given when it is pointed ut that over 3,000 quarter-inch rivets have een employed. In his extraordinary craft Mr. Oldham will eave Nottingham towards the end of May Before that time he has one or two finishing touches to put to his boat. Starting from the bridge, crossing the river Trent at Not-tingham, he will proceed by way of Newark and Gainsborough, enter the river Humber call at Hull and Grimsby, work down the east coast to the English channel and after putting in at one or two seaside resorts on the south coast, will start direct for New York. He expects to reach the latter place n six weeks and to stay a few weeks, when if his voyage has been fairly prosperous, h will return in his boat to Liverpool.

for the enactment of laws providing some penalty for cattle owners whose hords are ound grazing in the parks, "The Yellowstone, with its area of 3,600."

samare miles, and the Yosemite, with 15,000, und Sequoia park, with an area of about 150 square mills, constitute the greatest area of public parks held by any country in the world. The aggregate area of these parks

probably exceeds that of all the great Euco tendent of the Yellowstone park has been battling to save the reservation from being pared down in the interest of mining companles. Captain James Parker, acting super atendent of Sequeia and Grant parks It fornia, near the Yosemite park, has been arging the enlargement of Sequoia park se hat it may include within its area Gran ark and a fine territory north of Sequola park. The park, as thus constituted, would equal the area of the Yesemite park, and could include what Captain Parker calls the finest fishing region in the world.

Sequola park, which is somewhat neglected by tourists, lies about seventy-five miles coutheast of the Yosemite park. It is surounded by a grazing region, and some the land within the park is owned by cattle men. The park is guarded all summer by detachment of soldiers, but every year then sands of sheep are turned into it. They have destroyed the nests and eggs of many thousand game birds, until some species have be-come greatly reduced in numbers. The superintendent and his soldiers can arrest herders found within the limits of the park but cannot punish further than by ejecting them It used to be the policy of the mill tary to pretend that the herders were liable to severe punishment, but the trespassers soon discovered that this was an invention The superint-ident after that stretched the law a little, or rather chose to enforce it in such a way as to make the penalty of expul-sion from the park as severe as possible.

When he caught a party of berders, with their dogs and pack horses, he would march the whole company by a difficult road across the park to the exit most distant from the point at which he made the arrest; meanwhile the cattle and sheep were left without attendants during the ten days or two weeks

that must be occupied in the journey out of the park and the return trip by cuitous outside route. The neglected animals thus left to themselves, fell a prey to wild beasts, and the owners hearing of their loss made haste to bid their herders keep out of the park. The law, of course, contemplated no such ingenious method of providing a penalty where none existed, but the device of the superintendent lessened the damage from sheep and cattle. Grant park, which contains a noble forest

of the giant sequoias, is constantly overrun by cattle and sheep. The small detachment soldiers guarding the park busied in running out cattle. The superin-tendent estimates that the area could be en-closed within a barbed wire fence at a c st tunity to submit another eighteen-inch plate to test before the entire group of twenty of about \$1,600, and believes that nothing but plates for the Indiana is finally judged, and as they will doubtless take this chance to such a fence will be effective in protecting the park from the cattle. If it shall come to be included in the proposed extension of Sequoia park, the wire fence would not be save the \$300,000 which the plates cost, that next trial may finally set at rest the practicable, and it would require, thicks the superintendent, two companies of infantry to that now exists as to the cause of failure today.

the old buffalos for their hides and heads, and destroy game of all kinds. The increas-

ing scarcity of big game makes the park more and more tempting to poachers. Most

kinds of game, however, are increasing in the park. The beavers, in particular, are

multiplying, and so are the elks, though it is estimated that 5,000 perished the winter before last. The bears of the smaller sort

have become very tame, and so have many other of the large animals. Even the moun-

tain sheep permit the near approach of the soldiers that guard the park, and the buffal

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA.

Chinese Women in Bondage in San Fran-

cisco.

San Francisco nearly half that number are

in bondage, according to the Chronicle. They

may be divided into two classes. The first

class is made up of little domestic servants

called muey chay. It is the custom in poor

fully examined to be sure that she has n

provided with nutritious food and suitable clothing until she is of marriageable age

om to provide her with a husband. On he

when her master is bound by Chinese

marriage she becomes a free woman

omes of every well-to-do Chinaman in

Of the 2,000 or more Chinese women in

herds are undisturbed by visitors.

Experts Saily Disappointed by the Results of the Test-Claim There Was a Hulden Flaw in the Plain.

3

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- With a roar and a shock that made the earth tremble, the mays per, the twolve-inch rifle hurled its \$50-pound projectile against an eighteeninch nickel steel Harveyized plate, the most powerful ever tried, at the proving ground today, and tore the thirty-three tens of steel into great fragments. The result was a complete surprise for all of the experts and a sad blow to the Bethlehem Steel company, for unless they can do better with the next plate, they will have \$300,000 represouted by the group of armor plate, of which the sample reied today was the test

The trial was of great interest to armor experts. In several places the point rematured in the hole, and the remainder lying in fragments ontside the plate. This was the end of the test, and the plate failed sigually, just why the experts do not agree. It was agreed after the fist shot that there had been an extensive but concealed crack in the plate, running from the center to the left hand edge, that had existed before the tral. Certain ominous snappings and crack-ings had been noticed while the plate was the mills, but a steam hammer had been brought to hear upon it without disclosing the hidden flaw, and it was supposed to be ali right

BROKEN INTO FRAGMENTS.

The plates submitted to test were No. 5, 07 B, representing 613 tons of side armor, 107 B. representing 613 tons of side armor, intended for the battle ship Indiana and made by the Bethlehem Steel company. It weighed thirty-three and a quarter tons, and cost about \$15,000. In shape it was an ir-regular oblong, sixt en feet long by seven BOVOU and a half high, eighteen inches thick above. with the lower edge for forty-two inches bevelled off to a minimum thickness of eight, inches. It was nickel steel forged by a hydraulic press and Harveyized. A thirteen-inch riffe, the largest in naval use, was to be fired against this, but the plate was found to be too narrow to warrant this severe test, so the twelve-luck gun, which will beccaffer, be the maximum in ordnance construction, was leveled at the plate, distant about 400 feet. The projectile, a Carpenter piercer weighing \$59 pounds, and driven by 2694 pounds of Du-pont's brown prismatic powder, flew across the space with a velocity of 1,465 fact per second and strugt the plate about a foot to the right of the center. When the smoke cleared away there was an exclamation of surprise from the sp clators. About thirty feet in front of the target lay the shot, apparently little changed, while in the plats was a gaping hole, and, worse than that, three great cracks, yawning open eight inches, running clear across from bottom and from the shot hole to the left dire

An examination showed that the shot had forced its point through the plate to the backing and had then rebounded, after a ack-ing the plate. Had the plate been fastened on the Indiana's side, instead of thirty-six inches of oak backed against a hillside. chances are that the battle ship would have had a frightful wound.

TRIED IT AGAIN.

Further experiment seemed to be need-less, but the contract condition required another shot, and it was fired at the fragment of plate in the right, about seven feet broad, that remained uninjured. This time the gunner put 419 3-15 pounds of powder in the gun and the projectile, a twelve-inch Carpenter, was given additional force and sent at the maximum velocity-1,926 feet per second. Again the plate was rent fm twain, splitting widely across, but the shot did not escape, for while it forced its point through the plate and into the oak backing it was twisted in several pleces, the point remaining in the hole and the lying in fragments outside of the plate.

The Bethlehem will have another oppor-

meeting of the Grand Army posts of the Black Hills country at Sturgis, and Senator about to be held a Pettigrew was anxious to have a number of tents supplied to the veterans by the War department. Of course, it would be necessary to have this transaction carried on through the office of the quartermaster general, and Senator Pettigrew feit quite sure that the quartermaster general would sure that the quartermaster general would not grant the use of tents for a Grand Army encampment upon his request, if he could avoid doing so. Senator Pettigrew therefore called upon Major General Scho-field, commanding the army, and also upon the secretary of war, and received the ver-bal promises of both of those officials that a written request from him for a supply of a written request from him for a supply of tents from Fort Meade to be used by the gathering veterans of the Grand Army at Sturgis would be promptly granted. After these verbal promises had been made to him Senator Pettigrew wrote an official letter to the secretary of war requesting that tents should be supplied to the Grand Army veterans in encampment at Sturgis, and his letter was in due course referred to Quartermaster General Batchelder. On the follow-ing day Senator Pettigrew received a letter from the quartermaster general informing him that there was no law under which his request for the use of tents for the Grand Army could be granted. Senator Pettigrew thereupon presented the letter of the quar-termaster general to the secretary of war, termaster general to the secretary of war, who issued an order countermanding the direction of the quartermaster general, and the tents will be furnished to the veterans of the union army at their encampment. It may be inferred that Quartermaster General Batchelder now likes Senator Pettigrew even less than he did before.

WHAT MRS. WELLS WANTS.

Rather a funny letter was read to the house by Representative Pickler of South Dakota, while the agricultural bill was under consideration. Mr. Pickler has a constituent named James Wells living at Britton, S. D. and Mr. Wells, or rather Mr. Wells' wife, wants some garden seeds. So he made his appeal in the following words:

"I would like some seventy-day corn, and if the new administration has any new silver seed that will produce standard silver dollars or even Mexican dollars in about sixty days, I would like some of that. Our land is well adopted to the raising of silver. We would like something that would yield 1,000 husbate bushels to the acre, and sell for \$1 bushel. We have not farmed much, per are looking for anything new or profitable

"Some of our friends say German carp is a good crop. We will put in a few acres of carp for a starter, if we can get the seed. Some of our kind friends recommend ostriches, but they grow so few in a hill that we will not venture to try them. "There is a small take mer some from

"There is a small lake near our farm, "There is a small lake near our farm, and my wife is anxious to raise some gondo-las. They are an Italian bird, I believe. The climate here is severe, but she thinks she could raise them by keeping them near a hard coal burner in the winter season. If Mr. Morton could be prevailed more to seed Mr. Morton could be prevailed upon to send us a pair of young ones we would esteem it a great favor. We could use some canvas-

back duck seed to good advantage. "We want to try some hard coal seed this We want to try some hard coal seed this year, as we have paid \$10 a ton for coal about as long as we care to. One of my young sons has a desire to raise a pair of elephants to break our land with. Do you elephants to break our land with. Do you think Mr. Morton would be willing to send us a couple of elephant eggs to try the ex-periment? Some of our advanced the periment? Some of our advanced thinkers advise me to raise a crop of plug tobacco. The climate is too dry for fine cut. If the department has anything new in jack rab-bits I would like a few vines that would bear the second year."

IN A GENERAL WAY.

Senator Allen today introduced the petition of W. L. Coakley and fifteen others of Omaha, asking that the tax on proof spirits remain the same as at present, and that the internal revenue tax on beer be increased \$1 per barrel.

Senator Blanchard from the senate com mittee on Indian affairs made a favorable report on the bill of Senator Pett grew authorizing the payment to the treasurer of the Calvary cathedral in the city of Slopx Falls, S. D. the sum of \$2,430, the amount due for two guariers, ending respectively December 39, 1891, and March 30, 1892, for

be granted annually to the civil corps of the navy. Another interesting feature of Mr. Meyer's plan of reorganization is that it divides all naval ships into divisions, the naval forces into battallions and then apportions the which the coasts of the United States are divided. The purpose of this is to give each vessel and each officer and sailor a permanent home port.

CUBANS PLOTTING FOR LIBERTY.

Reports Current in Washington that An other Uprising is Probable.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- It is reported oday in diplomatic circles that another uprising in Cuba is imminent. For over two weeks lengthy cable dispatches in cipher have passed between the Spanish minister and the United States, Senor Don de Muruaga and Madrid, and a representative of one of the leading detective agencies of the country has been a frequent visitor to the residence occupied by the legation. It is understood that the agency in question has had its operators at work for several months in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities, and that enough facts have been gathered to justify the bellef that the Cubans are preparing for another revolt against Spanish rule, and that they are receiving material as istance in the form of money and munitions of war, as well as a the shape of advice and suggestions from heir countrymen in the United States.

Naval Officers Can Accept Decorations.

WASHINGTON, May 19.-Senator Turple oday introduced a bill to authorize several American citizens to accept decorations and estimonials from the Hawailam govern-

ment. The decorations, the acceptance of which is authorized, are: One to Rear Ad-miral Brown of the navy, that of a Knight Grand Officer of the Royal Order of Kalakau conferred upon him by King Kalakau De-cember 5, 1890; one to Ensign George P. comper a, 1859; one to kinsign George F. How of the navy, of the Order of Kalakau, conferred upon him by the queen; one to Lieutenant George L. Dyer, that of Knight Champion of the Royal Order of Kalakau; one to Captain George C. Remy, of the Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakau, conferred by the king; a medal of Kalakau, conferred by the king; a medal of honor to Frank Lancer of the Charleston,

conferred by Queen L'lluokalani for services to the late king. These decorations are all awarded on account of courtesies extended to the late King Kalakau during his visit to California just prior to his deat, and the recipients are all connected with the navy

Armor Easily Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The eighteen inch armor plate , representing the side armor of the battleship indiana, was de-moltahed by two abots from a twelve-inch

WESTERN PENSIONS.

List of Veteraus Recently Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- (Special to Th Bee)-Pensions granted, issue of May 1 were:

Nebraska: Original-Dwight Card, Chad-on, Dawes, Increase-Onno Harms, Crete, aline, Reissue-Samuel L. Bowers, Brock, Nemah: South Dakota: Original—William Tobin dadison, Lake. Original widows, etc.-Madison. Minor of Ruel Andrews, Keystone, Penning on. Wyoming: Supplemental-George M. Shin-

, Cheyenne, Laramle, Renewal-Joseph Adler, Hyattville, Big Horn, Renewal 1 increase-George W. Allen, Lusk, Conand increase verse. Iowa: Original-David M. Lemor, Boons-borough, Boone: John S. Hazen, Des Moines, Polk, Reissue-Edward Lingard, Kalo, Webster: Joseph M. Billings, Lehigh, Web-ster, Mexican war survivors: Increase-Aaron B. Anderson, Correctionville, Wood-bury, Colorado:-Original-Horatio A. B. Palmer, Denvar Arganabae

Colorado;-Original-Horatio A. B. Palmer, Denver, Arapahoe. Issue of May 7: Nebraska: Original-Thomas P. Clayton, York, York. Increase-Benjamin F. Cham-bers, Niobrara, Knox. Reissue-Nelson P. Shiabur, Oakland, Burt. Iowa: Increase-Ell Gardner, North Mc-Gregor, Clayton: Ezra Cronkleton, Dualap, Harrison, Reissue and increase-James G. Ross, Galesburgh, Jasper, Original widows, etc.-Emma Babcock, Boone, Boone; Laura C. Smith, Clinton, Clinton; Lurinda Lowe (mother), Staeyville, Mitchell; Mary Lamb, Walker, Linn, Indian war survivor-Wil-liam A. Porter, Des Moines, Polk. North Dakota: Original-Silas F. Finch, New Salem, Morton; Charles H. Burtts, Dakem, Emmons.

New Salem, Morean Dakem, Emmons. Wyoming: Original-John McConnell, Dakem, Emmons. Wyoming: Original-John McConnell, Cheyenne, Laramie. Colorado: Original-Jose Encarnelon, Mar-ringo, El Moro, Las Animas, Reissue-An-drew G. Anderson, Holyoke, Phillips.

Dead Come to Life.

YREKA, Cal., May 19 .- The cloud which has hung over George Decker, the rancher, for two weeks, was cleared up today by the arrival of his wife and daughter. Twentyseven years ago Decker's wife and young daughter left Yreka and he obtained a divorce. About three weeks ago some boys found a heap of bones near Decker's place and the citizens of the community jumped to the conclusion that they were the remains to the conclusion that they were the remains of Decker's wife and baby. Decker could not prove that they were not, as all the people who had seen his wife depart from Yreka were dead. He was arrested and accused of murdering nearly every person in the vicinity of Yreka who had died suddenly or had disappeared for a number of years. Decker's attorney went to the wife

and daughter, who lived at Collusa, only 200 miles away, totally ignorant of Decker's peril. Montana Cashi r Mysteriously Shot.

SALT LAKE, May 19.-A special from Great Falls, Mont., to the Tribune says:

Cashier D. L. Tracey of the Great Falls National bank was at the bank earlier than usual this morning. A few minutes before 8 o'clock, people on the sidewalk heard a shot within. President Ford was hastily summoned and on opening the street door Tracey was found near the teller's window incensible. The bullet had passed below the heart, straight through the body. He has He has been unconactous, but the doctor thinks he may survive. The general opinion is that it was an acident. If not, the cause is unknown, as Bank Examiner Wilson went over the books of the bank today and found everything all right.

President Cleveland's Great Duck Shooting RALEIGH, N. C., May 19.-A special to

the News-Observer-Chronicle from Washington, N. C., says: President Cleveland and party spent six hours here today. They that the deputie came on the steamer Violet, which coaled this proceeding

Claimant for the Hyde Millions.

SANTÁ FE, N. M., May 19.-Cyrus Arney, grandson of Governor Arney of New Mexo, today discovered evidence which he thinks will make him a successful claimant for part of the famous Hyde estate in England. The evidence is in the form of an old English family bible, found in the pos-session of a former succe, which shows his descent from Elizabeth Hyde, who was married to his great grandathem at St. Andrew's church in Holborn, London, May 10, 1812.

Valkyrie Was Not Wrecked.

LONDON, May 20,00 Commodore Ignazie Florin, who purchased the British cutter Valkyrie I from Lord Dunraven, which vessel was reported to have foundered with the loss of all hands, has telegraphed from Palermo to a friend in this city declaring there is no truth in the report that the yacht has been wrecked. The commander adds that the Valkyrie I is safely afloat.

England Will Protectithe Portuguese.

LONDON, May 19 A dispatch to the Times from Lisbon says that the British government has informed the government of Portugal that it has cabled to the British minister at Rio de Janeiro Instructing him to protect Pertuguese subjects. The Times report adds that the action of

Portugal has received the approval of most of the European powers.

Insane King Puts on a Nub.

BERLIN, May 20 .- The Vossische Zeltung says that the upper house of the Bavarian Diet, after two secret sittings, has agreed o the proposal to place the insane king. Otto of Bavaria, under a guardianship and to transfer the crown to the regent and heir presumptive, Prince Laitpold. It is believed that the deputies will give their consent to

rders today to its sun visions affected to offer every obstruction possible to the passage of these trains con-sistent with safety. At the rate they are running, though, it is a difficult matter to stop them without ditching them. General Manager Kendrick was seen at

Marshal Pinkham received reports

today soliciting donations. The city coun

NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN SEIZED.

Two Armies of Commonwealers Start East

but Are Soon Stopped.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 19,-Dispatches re-

ceived at the Northern Pacific offices in St.

Paul today indicate a very serious state of

tem. A dispatch announced that this

morning a freight train had been seized

at Heron, Mont., sixty miles west of Thomp-

son Falls, by an armed gang of Industrials

numbering over 150. The men are in

charge of a man named Bill Blair, who

calls himself commander-in-chief. The train

consists of twelve cars and is in charge of

Engineer Ross, The train crew were or-dered to vacate and Blair took charge, put-

ting Ross on the engine. The army of vags crowded into the cars, and all steam

was crowded on, the cavalcade proceeding

castward at something like sixty miles an

Another telegram was received by

- 0**f**

stating

Manager Kendrick a few hours ago,

that a second freight train had been cap

tured by an Industrial mob numbering over

General Manager Kendrick at once called

on the army department in St. Paul for as-

109, at a small station on the Cogur d' Alene

mining division. For the last two he

hour.

road

General

a few

affairs in the western divisions of the sys

ell met and directed the chief of police i drive them out of town.

the headquarters of the company this after noon. He said the matter was one for the government to deal with and it was dealt with promptly. The charge against the industrials will probably be contempt protect the whole area. of court. The man, however, who is in charge of the Heron stolen train is an exconvict. According to information obtained diers have made the trespass so uncomfort able to the trespassers that there is much through western sources, he has served a term in the Colorado penitentiary for riotless difficulty than formerly in excluding ing. No information has been obtained as to who is in charge of the Coeur d'Alene sheep and cattle from the park. A part guard of some kind is necessary, however because the local sentiment is not friendly detachment. It is understood that have been gathering in the mining division to the park. Yellowstone park has to contend not only with those who would cut down the area, but as well with a gang of watchful and persistfor the last three weeks in anticipation of this movement. Mr. Kendrick asserts that there is no indication of disaffection on the ent poachers. The park is believed to con-tain at least 400 buffalo, the only considerable part of the Northern Pacific employes in the apparently easy captures made by the Coxeybody of those animals now living in the United States; 25,000 elk, many mountain sheep, between 500 and 1,000 antelopes. ites. He says a dozen men can easily cap-ture a train if they show any determination, as that number would be too many for bears of several varieties, a few moose, sides beavers, wolverines, badgars, po a rtain crew to resist with possibility of success. Some delay has been experienced in getting the troops started from Missoula, owing to General Merritt's inability to issue pines, otters, and a great number and variety of game birds. The finest and some of the the order without instructions from Washingrarest of these animals live on the upper

edge of the park in the beautiful mo region it is proposed to pare off. The poachers here about this region trap the beavers for their valuable skins, catch the The United States deputy marshals can tured the Coxeyites' stolen train near Arle. Mont., tonight. buffalo calves and the young elks alive, kill

GATHERING IN THEIR HUNDREDS.

Western Contingent of the Commonwealers Gaining Great Strength at Denver.

DENVER, May 19 .- The advance guard of the western division of the Commonweal army, numbering several hundred men, have arrived here. They boarded a Denver & Gulf stock train at Pueblo on Thursday night, and the company allowed them to ride rather than delay the train by endeavoring to put them off. The men camped or outskirts of the city, and while here will expect General Hewger of the home reserve to provide for their wants, army will be reinforced, and when the Th vance toward Washington is resumed it will

robably number 700 men. Two hundred and fifty Industrials, headed by Brigadier General Morris of the Coxey reserves, waited upon the Board of County Commissioners today and demanded work The commissioners were unable to give then work. J. C. Cook, jr., a prominent populist, asked the commissioners to furnish trans-portation to Kansas City for 1,500 Commonrealers

Chinese families where daughters are plently RED WING, Minn., May 19.--Last night's cold snap was too much for General Wilson's Industrials. Half of the members deserted and returned to Minneapolis. The remnant ful to sell one or two of their wirls to wealthy families as servants. The price paid depends upon the age and personal appearance of the girl. A good-looking, healthy girl of 8 or 10 years of age in Canton is worth about \$150. Before the purchase is completed she is care-fully semandar to be some that the last carehad a split and twenty followed a named Duff down the Minnesota side leader of the river, while fifteen stuck to Wilson on the sin side

PHILADELPHIA, May 19 .- Michael Fitzhereditary taint or infectious disease. If found to be healthy a contract is exe-cuted between the parents of the girl and the purchaser, stipulating that she shall be kindly treated and gerald, leader of the New England Indus-trial army, has secured bail and is now on his way to join the delegation. He will meet his followers in Baltimore today. George H. Stephens, the single-tax ad-He will

vocate, is Flizgerald's bondsman, JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 19-Galvin's army has, it is said, disbanded at Blairsville, and the men are making their east as best they can, chiefly by fr WHS freight trains. Galvin claims the men will re-CINCINNATI, May 19.—General Frye's

she is sold it is to be provided that her purchaser shall bind himself not to sell her or use her for immoral purposes. These mucy chays are to be found in the Industrial army has asked permission to hold a mass meeting in the city through a local labor committee, but the mayor is opposed to their establishing a camp in the city limits and also to the holding of a meeting. He has given orders that the army go away as soon as possible.

back. With this burden she jogs about all day long, hushing the babies cries with plen-SPOKANE, May 19.-Judge Hanford has sued an important writ to United States tiful supplies of sugar cane and candles c chanting in minor key some lullaby from the Chinese Mother Goose. The lot of these deputy marshals here. They are directed watch each eastbound freight frain between Sprague and Idabo and warn Indus-trials not to climb aboard. Those who dis-regard the warning will be arreated and conveyed to Seattle. Under this order Dep-family. poor children is not as hard as may be supposed. The majority are kindly treated, and even brought up as members of the

WEATHER FORECASTS. Yosemite park has been much beset by herders, but the superintendent and his sol-

poreu

Warmer in Nebraska Sunday, Increasing **Cloudiness and South Winds**

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The indications for Sunday are:

For Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansast -Increasing cloudiness; warmer; south

For lowa and Missourl-Fair; warmer; variable winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, May 19.-Omaha record of temperature and rainfailcompared with corresponding day of past four years:

1894, 1893, 1892, 1891 780 Statement showing the condition of tem-perature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1894:

Normal temperature Deficiency for the day..... 680 Deficiency for the day. Excess since March 1....

"Disfigured For Life"

Is the despairing cry of thousands afflicted with Unsightly skin diseases. Do you realize what this disfiguras tion means to sensitive souls?

14114

It means isolation, seclusion. It is a bar to social and business success.

Do you wonder that despair seizes upon these sufferers when

Doctors fail,

Standard remedies fail,

And nostrums prove worse than useless?

Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure or even relieve.

It is an easy matter to claim to cure them, but quite another thing to do 50.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Have earned the right to be called Skin Specifics,

Because for years they have met with most remarkable success.

There are cases that they cannot cure,

but they are few indeed. It is no long-drawn-out, expensive,

experiment.

25c, invested in a cake of CUTICURA SOAP

Will prove more convincing than

a page of advertisement. In short

CUTICURA works wonders,

And its cures are simply marvellous,

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICERS, 500.; SOAF, 200.; RESOLVENT, 81. POTTER DAUG AND CHEM. COMP., BOLE Props., Boaston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair" mailed free.

ifornia, and are employed to walt upon his wife, to nurse the babies and to drudgabout the house. Scores of these little girls may be seen every day in Chinatown tene ment houses, each one with an infant al most as heavy as herself strapped to he

Ordered to Arrest Tramps.