statement:

Manitoba Legislature Will Adjourn Without Passing on the School Question.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S ACTION ENDORSED

Opinions from Eminent Constitutional Lawyers Will Be Secured Before the Leg-Islature Reconvenes to Take

time may be given for full and deliberate

consideration of the whole matter. The premier's remarks were received with cheers, and the motion to adjourn will be agreed to tomorrow. The Catholics charge that this is an attempt to shirk the issue, but it is denied by the government. They say that the order from Ottawa is an unprecedented one and must be well weighed or there is danger of a disruption of the

The premier was asked by the Associated press correspondent whether the Dominion government would be likely to take this proposed adjournment of the local house as a refusal on the part of the province to act in the matter of the order. He replied that no such construction could be put upon the adjournment, inasmuch as the provincial government was taking the order into consider-ation. There was no likelihood that the Dominien government, having a clear three weeks of session before the provincial house meets again and sends its answer, will act in the matter before hearing from Manitoba.

COMMEND TUPPER'S ACTION. Sir Charles Tupper's resignation and his attitude on the school remedial order is the subject of much approving comment here. The premier said that his course was a sound and honorable one and was evidence also of profound political sagacity. Briefly stated, Sir Charles Tupper's contention was that the Dominion government should have gone to the country on this important question and should not have called a session at all.

The government has already opened com-

munication with certain eminent constitu-tional lawyers and has submitted to them for their advice some of the chief points affecting the jurisdiction of the legislature. The Orange lodge of Manitoba, in session The Orange lodge of Manitoba, in session here today, adopted the following resolution:
Resolved, That we view with the greatest alarm the present state of affairs which exists between the Dominion and Manitoba. And we desire to exp. ess our approval of the stand taken by our representatives in the provincial legislature in Manitoba for our rights and privileges, brooking no interference by the central government in our educational offsits, and we call upon all reducational affairs; and we call upon all Protestants to support no candidate for the Houre of Commons or the Legislature who will not openly and unqualifiedly pledge himsely to determinedly oppise any and all attempts toward the breaking up of our

public school system and imposing up of our and our children the accursed system of separate schools. Resolved, further. That on account of Manitoba's central location in the chain of pravinces which compose the Dominion, and having naught to bind us to either save religion and language and that inherited desire to maintain the connection between the colonies of British America and the motherland, it must be apparent to any statesman, British or Canadian, who will endeavor to check Manitoba by illegal interference, either in the management of its schools or other internal affairs, by break-ing the central link of the chain, it must naturally divide if not endanger confeder-

The Orange grand lodge also adopted resolution declaring it was advisable public convention, representative of all shades of religious and political opinions, be held in Winnipeg at an early date to voice the sentielectors on the maintenance of the public schools.

GREAT TROUBLE IN THE CABINET Dominion Ministry on the Rocks with

Sp andid Chance of Wrecking. OTTAWA, Ont., March 28 .- There is more excitement in political circles than at any time since the news was received here of the sudden death at Windsor castle of Sir John Thompson. That there are serious dissensions in the cabinet goes without saying. There are two causes for this want of harmony. One is the recent passage of the order in council recommending the Manitoba government to grant remedial legislation to

the Roman Catholic church minority. The other is the decision of the cabinet to hold a session of Parliament before going to the This decision was bitterly opposed by Hon. George Foster, minister of in mere rumors. He counselled waiting for It is announced that Mr. Patterson, the minister of militia, has resigned his portfolio owing to iil health. By many persons the plea of iil health is regarded as a mere subterfuge. Mr. Patterson will accept the

lieutenant governorship of Manitoba.
Then came rumors in quick succession a more startling event. It is known that Sir Charles Tupper has tendered his resigna-tion. He has not attended cabinet meetings for the past three days. His resignation was brought about by two causes. In the first place, his advice that an immediate appeal should be made to the country was disregarded and his claim to lead the House of Commons was denied. It is customary for the minister of justice, which portfolio he holds, to lead, but owing to his youth and the jealousy of the older members the leadership was given to Mr. Foster, minister of finance. year given to Mr. Foster, minister of finance.

The leader of the house has the first claims to the premiership, and as Sir Mackenzle Bowell is an old man Sir Charles Tupper is very anxious to have the right of succession.

In addition to these definite facts, there is

a very pronounced rumor to the effect that Finance Minister Foster and Mr. N. Clark Wallace, the controller of customs, will also resign. Should this prove true it means that the French Catholics will have a preponderance of power in the cabinet, a thing that Ontario will not agree to. Those best posted predict trouble for the Bowell cabinet. CHICAGO, March 28.—A dispatch from Winnings Manit, saws: There was a denipeg, Manit., says: There was a delast night when the government announced that it would adjourn the legislature on Fri-day until May. This means that the reme-dial order cannot be discussed before adjournment. The government says this action is taken in order to gain time to consider the oints involved. Prendergast, leader of the French Roman Cathelic party, procovernment to take immediate action. He hinks the house will readjourn from time to time without discussion until the Do-

inion government makes some decided move. The general opinion here is that the present onservative government is tottering conservative government is tottering. The rumor is again revived that Hon. Clarke Wallace, the comptroller of customs, has also resigned. This would bring the number of resignations to three, and the men who are in the accrets of the party say that it should not surprise them if, under the circumstances. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the premier, would

DEFERRED ACTION TILL MAY VETIMATUM SENT TO NICARAGUA

Main Points in the Demands Made by the Fritish Government. WASHINGTON, March 28 .- The ultimatum issued by Great Britain to Nicaragua was Cubans in this Country Preparing to Aid in given out here last night. It is addressed

to Senor Barries, minister of Nicaragua, and

"Her majesty's government has fully con-

sidered the voluminous documents enclosed

the proceedings of the Nicaraguan govern-

"With regard to the conduct of Mr.

ficers that it was perfectly correct during the time that he acted as British pro-consul."

ACTION WAS UNJUSTIFIABLE.

majesty's government cannot admit that any adequate or reliable evidence has been pro-

ities. Such commission to be composed of a British representative, a Nicaraguan rep-

OTHER CASES FOR CONSIDERATION.

them down the river to the Bluefields bluf

and crew. For these outrages her majesty's

they require that the sum of £500 be paid

dressed to you I have explained that her majesty's government is not prepared to discuss any question with regard to the treaty of Managua and the recent proceed-ings in the Mosquito reserve until this mat-

COMPLAIN OF FRENCH AGGRESSION.

Sir Edward Gray Advises the Commons to

Wait for Authentic Advices.

LONDON, March 28 .- The Royal Nigre

company recently complained to the govern-

ment that two French pseudo exploring ex-

peditions had invaded territory in the Upper

Nile valley that is under British protection.

An acrimonious discussion of the matter en-

sued between the French and English press

The question came before the House of Com-

mens tonight when Sir Edward Gray, parlia-

mentary secretary of the foreign office, warned the House against placing credence

such advance as that complained of by the

quasi declaration of war against France.

unionist leader, declared that he approved of

VON KANITZ'S SCHEME IMPRACTICAL

Prussian Minister of Agriculture Disclose

the Government's Attitude.

BERLIN, March 28 .- During the debate or

Diet today, Herr von Hammerstein, the

convinced that Count von Kanitz's scheme

for a grain monopoly was incompatible with

existing commercial treaties, and that it

pelled with vigor personal attacks made

upon him by the conservatives.

"If the conservatives are dissatisfied with the manner in which I discharge my duties." continued he, "I will resign."

Thereupon several members of the conservative party assured him that they had the conservative party assured him that they had the

no personal hostility and that they had the

Japs Suffering with a War Frenzy.

Peking correspondents of the Times, in dis-

patches published in that paper this morning.

comment upon the war frenzy that pervades

though the assaults upon them were less serious than the one upon Li Hung Chang. The envoys maintained silence in regard to

attack in order to avoid embittering the

LONDON, March 28 .- The Nagasaki and

greatest esteem for him.

would defeat its own object. The statement caused excitement among the members of

Herr von Hammerstein also re

the statements made by Sir Edward.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the liberal-

to France that Great Britain would s

Royal Nigre company would be an friendly act, and, he added, it was

regard it.

"KIMBERLEY."

government must also have satisfaction,

as indemnity.
"In previous letters which I have

humble and obedient servant,

"Besides these cases of British citizens ar-

contains among other things the following WILL SET SAIL FROM ST. AUGUSTINE

Claim the Authorities in the United States in your note of November 22 last, which you Cannot Stop Them as Long as Spain have communicated to me in justification of Denies There is a State of

SENDING AN ARMY TO CUBA

the Struggle for Liberty.

Jalature Reconvenes to Take

Action on the Question.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 28.—Premier Greenway made an official statement to the Manitoba legislature this afternoon on the separate or parochial school question. He commenced by saying that his government maw no reason whatever why it should change its position in regard to the schools of Manitoba—national schools for all and no separate schools. The receipt of the message from Otiawa, with a copy of the remedial arder made by the Dominion government, raised constitutional questions exceeding in gravity and importance, to his mind, any constitutional questions exceeding in gravity and importance, to his mind, any constitutional question of the schools of an indicated to me in justification of the proposition of the schools of the message from Otiawa, with a copy of the remedial and provinces were confederated. These questions affected hat the Notargua and importance, to his mind, any constitutional question that has heretofore arisen in any legislative assembly in Canada ince the day when the Canadian provinces were confederated. These questions, but every province in the Dominion for the proposition, which is a mind to the remedial and ince the day when the Canadian provinces were confederated. These questions affected not only the province of that the legislature adjourn until May 9 in order that more ample.

The decement of the Mr. Hatch, her middle and the province of the situation practically as published in the English and American newspapers during the last six months. The deciment say:

"With regard to the conduct of Mr. Hatch, her majesty's government is at site of the conduct of Mr. Hatch, her majesty's government is at site of the defendant company tool him was not decirate the defendant of the defendant of the defendant of the defendant on the defendant of the supported by the discussional provision whether it is or is not, conspicuous names are identified with the enterprise.

Gonzales d'Quesada of New York and Colonel Figueredo Valdez Dominiquez of Tampa, who are leaders of the movement, Hatch, her majesty's government is satisfied from the report of her majesty's naval of-

are reported to be wealthy, and are con-tributing mrge sums to the cause.

An influential citizen of Jacksonville, who Continuing, the document says: "I do not know that there are any other points in the document which you have communicated to me of sufficient importance to make it neceswill be a conspicuous member of the legis-lature which meets next week at Taliahassee, is familiar with all the secrets of

sary that I specially notice them. I have only to request that you will, without delay, inform the Nicaraguan government that her the clubs. He talked somewhat freely of the expedition. "Solicitors are now at work throughout Florida gathering money and engaging men to join the expedition," he said. "An attempt will be made after the meeting to orduced to justify the arbitrary and violent action taken against the queen's subjects. They hold the Nicaraguan government re-sponsible for these proceedings and they must require them to pay the sum of £15,000 ganize an army of 15,000 Cubans and negroes. The army will be commanded by an American soldier, an officer of the Grand Army of the Republic, who has volunteered for the enterprise. The plan of the club is on account of their action in arresting, im-prisoning and expelling the British subjects. Further, to cancel, unconditionally, the deto charter fast steam vessels and embark cree of exile issued against them and to agree to the constitution of a commission at Jacksonville and Fernandina. The expedition will be prepared to fight as soon as it to assess the losses sustained by them in their property or goods in the reserve, owing to the action of the Nicaraguan authorleaves United States waters. It will go straight for a small Cuban port and join the

patriots."

MADRID, March 28.—Telegrams received here today from Cuba state that General Antonio Maso, together with twenty-six other leaders of the insurrection movement in Cuba, is about to form a provisional government. This government, among other things, will levy taxes to be devoted to meeting the expenses of a fill-unstering appedition to the isa British representative, a Nicaraguan representative and a jurist, not a citizen of any American state, to be selected by agreement between the Nicaraguan government and the government of her majesty, and failing such agreement, by the president of the Swiss republic. The finding of the commission to be by a majority, the awards to be final and to be paid within three months of the conclusion of their labors.

OTHER CASES FOR CONSIDERATION. MADRID, March 28.—The premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, in an interview to-day, said: "It is useless to deny that the situation of affairs in Cuba is grave. But the government is determined to settle the rested in the Mosquito reserve, there are others who have suffered at the hands of the Nicaraguan authorities, namely: Arthur E. Sikes of Sheffield, England, who had been matter decisively this time. Within the next six months 20,000 men will be sent to Cuba, and, if necessary, 100,000 troops will be dispatched in order to occupy the entire dis-turbed territory."

working for a year in the Mosquito reserve as an engineer and was serving in that capacity on board the Buena Ventura when on the night of July 30 he was forced, at the point of the bayonet by Nicaraguan soldiers, to get up steam and take a party of Will Observe the Law in the Furnre. LONDON, March 29 .- The Standard's Maand was on arrival there fortunately released by the captain of the United States steamship Marblehead; also Mr. Josea E. Gale, a Jawas satisfied with the attitude of the United States in the Allianca affair and had ordered the commanders of Spanish cruisers and the maican settled on Great Corn island, who early in 1894, was beaten with the flat of colonial authorities to observe international a sword for refusing to perform military service and then made to serve. There is the further unwarrantable selzure of the view to avoiding a conflict with the United States and other powers. British schooner Angelia by the governor of Corn Island and the detention of her owner

BOILER IN A SAW MILL EXPLODED. Three Persons Killed in Georgia in a Horrible Manner.

HARMONY GROVE, March 28 .- A horrible catastrophe happened last evening near Apple Valley. The large boiler at the Langston saw mill exploded with fearful results. Willie good had just left the engine and was standing near the saw when the boiler exploded, and his body was cut entirely in two and thrown several feet. John Langston had finished eating dinner

ter of the arrest and imprisonment of British subjects has been disposed of. So soon at these demands, which I have made in my present note, shall have been satisfied I shall be prepared to receive and consider in a shanty fifty yards from the engine and was sitting on his bunk when the boiler in a friendly spirit any representations on those questions which the Nicaraguan govstruck the shanty, tore one side away and hurled Langston's body thirty yards through the air. Nearly every bone in his body was ernment may desire to make to her majesty's broken and he was mangled almost beyond "I am, sir, with highest consideration, your

cognition. The negro woman cook in a shanty was washing dishes when it was struck and was instantly killed and thrown a considerable distance through the woods. Pieces of her clothing were found on trees twenty feet above the ground. Ed Churchwell, had his teeth knocked out

and his lower jaw broken.
F. M. Langston, owner of the plant, was knocked down by the concussion, but not badly hurt. H. E. Brook, the sawyer, was gumming the saw when the explosion occurred. He was knocked down and severely injured in the

face by the saw's teeth, and was still un-conscious at 10 o'clock last night. The explosion was terrific, and was heard a distance of five miles or more. The boiler was hurled 150 yards up hill, striking the ground and bounding up and down several times, tearing down trees like a tornado.

EASTERN ROADS PUT UP THE RATES. Higher West of the Mississippi Than They

Have Been for Years. KANSAS CITY, March 28.-Commissioner Mr. Henry Labouchere, the radical leader, A. J. Valandingham is in receipt of a circular complained of Sir Edward Gray's menacing from Chairman J. F. Goddard of the Trunk anguage, which he said amounted almost to Line association announcing an advance in rates, effective next Monday, on merchandise from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi river, when it is destined for points in Missouri, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Mexico, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah and Wyoming. The basis of the advance from New York to the Mississippi river will be as follows: First class, 87 cents; second class, 75 cents; third class, 57 cents; second class, 75 cents; third class, 58 cents; fourth class 41 cents; fifth class, 35 cents; sixth class, 25 the fodder and supply bill in the Prussian cents. The proposed advance will make through rates to Kansas City and Missouri Provsian minister of agriculture, declared that the Prussian government had become river points higher than they have been for

a number of years. Higgins Men Try a New Game. DOVER, Del., March 28,-The Higgins people sprang a new candidate today in Charles F. Richards of Georgetown, but the Addicks supporters refused to desert their man, and he received the regular quota of votes in both ballots that were taken. It now seems as if the breach be-tween these two factions is so wide that they cannot be healed. The two ballots taken resulted as follows: Higgins, 2; Addicks, 5; Charles F. Rich-ards, 7; Massey, 4; Ridgley, 7; E. L. Mar-tin, 1. Charles F. Richards of Georgetown,

Recognized a Temporary Chairman. ATLANTA, Ga., March 28.—The police coard complication seems to be nearing olution. The board met today, and though solution. The board met today, and though no settlement was announced, there were evidences that an end is in sight. Captain English was recognized as the temporary chairman, and the board adjourned until Saturday, when the court shall have passed upon Mayor King's right to preside over the board. It was announced that the new police force will be elected Saturday.

the Japanese people, and claim that this shows the wisdom of the Chinese in having wished to conduct peace negotiations outside of Japan. Both correspondents add that Gustave Detring and the other Chinese peace envoys were attacked while they were in Japan. Husband Arrested on Suspicion. FENTON, Mich., March 28 .- As a result f the investigation of the circumstances of the death of Mrs. Frank Annis, who was refused the application of Charles Boulter, cremated in her home yesterday, her husband has been arrested on suspicion of the murder.

EMPLOYES MUST BE PROTECTED.

Judge Caldwell Dissents from the Opinions of Sanborn and Thayer. ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Judge Caldwell today filed a dissenting opinion in the case of Mary Finlayson against the Utica Mining and Milling company, which will attract attention in mining circles, as well for the boldness of the opinion expressed as for the severity with which he deals with the majority opinion of Judges Sanborn and Thayer. The point involved is the responsibility of employers for the safety of employes. The plaintiff's husband had been killed by a falling rock that the foreman of the defendant company told him was not

REPORT OF RAILROAD EARNINGS

Burlington Shows a Decrease, While the Atchision Shows an Increase. CHICAGO, March 28.-The gross earnings of the Burlington for the month of February were \$2,000.550, a decrease of \$367,342

TALKED AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE Member Who Thought Wyoming Had Bet-ter Pattern After the Older States.

SALT LAKE, March 28 .- This has been one of the most exciting and eventful days of the constitutional convention. The woman suffrage question was again before the convention in committee of the whole under the drid correspondent telegraphs an interview ten minute rule. Half a dozen members gave Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish | way to Roberts (dem.) of Davis county, who prime minister, who said that the government delivered a speech against the measure. He referred to the fact that the report was designed from the Wyoming state legislation, a state that has a dark blotch on its history; that cruelty and savagery have prevailed there in the wholesale murder of helpiess foreigners. Not content with that, the committee had re-ferred to Colorado and Kansas. He asked why the constitutions of Virginia and New York were not pointed out as models—states that had stood the test for more than a hun-dred years. He warned the convention that after the constitution was ratified by the people it would have to go to Washington, and that the gentleman who was given the high honor of presiding over the convention might not be called on to produce his credentials. Again, there was a feature of the silver question at the capital. This feeling was not con-fined to Utah alone, but was almost universal throughout the coast. He appealed to the womanhood of Utah to withdraw the petition for suffrage. Thurman said the Mormon church was not in politics. It would leave political parties alone if they would leave it

> The question was still under discussion when the convention adjourned. Missionaries Ordered to stay at Home.

PITTSBURG, March 28.-William P. Chal fant and wife, who left here two weeks ago on their return trip to Ichow Fu. China, and feet on their return trip to Ichow Fu, China, and who were to have sailed of March 25 on the steamship China from San Francisco, have been ordered by the mission board to remain in this country until matters have become settled in China. The intelligence also comes that the missionary station at Ichow Fu has been abandoned, and a United States gunboat has conveyed the missionaries from that point to Shanghai, where they will remain indefinitely.

DENVER, March 28.-The United States marshal has taken charge of the five prisoners at Colorado Springs charged chers at Colorado Springs charged with the train robbery on the Florence & Crip-ple Creek railroad Saturday aight, and they will have a hearing April 4 on the charge of having attacked Alexander McArthur, custodian of the United States mail, and having taken possession of the mail. This brings the case within the jurisdiction of the federal court.

DENVER, March 28 .- The report that Mrs. Laura Ebert, who was arrested in this city on a charge of shoplifting, was the runaway and divorced wife of the senior member of the firm of Bradley, Wheeler & Co., of Kansas City and Chicago, is declared to be erroneous. Friends of Mr. David Bradley say that he has been married but once, and that he and his wife are living happily together.

Bandits Get the Worst of the Deal. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 28.-Early this morning three desperadoes, Sam Mc rode into the town of Braggs station, and announced that they proposed to hold up the town. A fight between the bandits and the citizens casued, in which McWilliams and Sanders were killed. Butter escaped after being wounded. The son of the state agent, Mr. Morris, was also dangerously injured.

Steel Workers Will Not Accept a Reduction PITTSBURG, March 28.-President Garand of the Amalgamated association will go to Youngstown on Saturday to attend the conference on the wage scale. The iron workers say there is no question but that the big reductions demanded by the manufacturers will be rejected. If the iron masters insist upon the reduction there will be a strike in the Shenango and Mahoning valleys that will affect about 10,000 men.

Nollied the Case Against Haupt. BUTTE, Mont., March 28 .- In the United States circuit court today before Judge Montana Mining, Loan and Investment company for using the mails for a scheme alleged to be a lottery, was nollied after a six days trial on motion of the United States attorney. This was the fifth indict-ment found against Haupt. Boutter Must Lemain in Juil

CHEYENEE, March 28.-(Special Tele gram.)-The Wyoming appreme court today

SHE MURDERED HER FATHER

Cora Smith, Arrested in This City Last Night, Confesses to the Crime.

WAS COMMITTED IN DES MOINES LAST MAY

Caught by Letters Sent to Her Mother in Prison for the Deed-Was to Secure Life Insurance-Iowa Detective is Here.

Cora Smith, formerly a resident of Des Moines, but who has lived in this city since last September, was arrested last night on information received from Des Moines and held for the crime of murder. Chief Detective G. W. McNutt arrived from Des Moines last night just prior to the time the arrest was made and was with Detectives Savage and Dempsey at the time of the arrest.

The Smith woman was found in the Tre maine girls' house of prostitution, and shortly after being taken to the police station she confessed to having assisted in murdering her father last May.

Mike Smith was the murdered man's name, and previous to the last and successful attempt to kill him by poisoning an attempt was made by shooting. The ball passed through his head just back of the eyes, and from the effects he was blinded. It was not proven who fired this shot, and Smith could not be led to believe that members of his fam-ily were plotting to kill him, but insisted that it was a man who was an enemy of his.

Not long after the shooting incident poison
in small doses was administered, from the

effects of which he died last May. The wife and daughter were arrested, charged with the of the Burlington for the month of February were \$2,000,550, a decrease of \$367,342 from the same month of last year. The operating expenses were \$1,454,169, a decrease of \$38,919. The net earnings from traffic over operating expenses were \$906,381, a decrease of \$268,423. With total expenses and charges balanced against the earnings for the month there is a deficit of \$208,619.

Earnings of the Atchison system proper, writing to ber, and in June the wife was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment in the Iowa penitentiary. Cora was discharged when taken before the police judge for a hearing, and, after remaining in Des Moines for a short time, she came to Omaha and entered a house on the row. Her associates noticed that something was continually worrying her and that she could not sleep, but were not aware of the cause. After her mother was sent to the penitentiary she began withing to ber, and in one of the letters she crime, and in June the wife was convicted

benses and charges balanced against the earnings for the month there is a deficit of \$288,619.

Earnings of the Atchison system proper, excluding lines reported below, were for the third week in March \$529,519, an increase of \$23,759; for the month to date, \$1,602,758, an increase of \$3,059. The earnings of the St. Louis & San Francisco were for the week, \$104,637, a decrease of \$7,059; the earnings for the month to date were \$329,468, a decrease of \$13,469. The earnings of the Atlantic & Pacific were for the week \$74,726, an increase of \$12,341; for the month to date, \$212,773, an increase of \$12,341; for the month to date, \$212,773, an increase of \$17,175; for the month to date, \$25,862, an increase of \$17,175; for the month to date, \$25,862, an increase of \$13,467; for the Meek, \$73,9,691, an increase of \$14,467; for the week, \$73,9,691, an increase of \$14,467; for the week, \$73,9,691, an increase of \$14,241.

The meeting of western lines in relation to the harvest excursions, originated by the lillinois Central, resulted in nothing. The lillinois Central, resulted in nothing. The lillinois Central was practically told that it could run the excursions will run unless stronger opposition develops than that shown today.

TALKED AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The object of the murder was for the pur-pose of getting the insurance which Smith carried on his life. The amount was \$6,000 but after the conviction of Mrs. Smith for murder the insurance companies refused to pay the policies. Smith was one of the oldest engineers on the Rock Island road.

MYSTERY STILL AS DEEP AS EVER.

Trial of the Punshon Murder Case Has Not ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 28,-(Special.) Evidence in the mysterious Punshon murder case has closed and it is now in the hands of the jury. The cab in which the young woman was killed was carried into the court room and has been viewed by the turors. From the first to last the evidence jurors. From the first to last the evidence has been circumstantial and very conflicting. The mystery of the young woman's death will not be entirely cleared up even by the verdict of the jury. She was shot while riding in a cab with her husband, and he was arrested the same night, charged with her murder. His defense has always been that she took a revolver from his overcoat and shot herself. She was seated on the right side of the carriage, and was shot in the right temple. When the cab driver opened the door he found her leaning back against the cushions and the revolver with which she had been shot on the lap robe in front of her.

Punshon and his young wife had not been living together for some time before the tragedy, and he had taken her away from her mother's house the night before she was killed. After her death a note was found in her bosoom addressed to her mother and brothers, in which she said her husband and herself had decided to die together. The note was written while Punshon and his wife were at his mother's house, several hours before they started on the fatal ride. It is the theory of the state's attorney that Punshon led his wife to believe he would kill himself after shooting her, and that the murder was committed on account of fealousy. Punshon is 30 years old and his wife was 24. They eloped from Plattsburg and were married five years ago. been circumstantial and very conflict

SEEKS HER SHARE OF THE MONEY.

Mrs. J. W. Schneider of Omaha Fighting for a Fortune in Cleveland Courts. CLEVELAND, March 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-Just as he was about to grant letters of administration to ex-Sheriff William R. Ryan today in the estate of Eliza Kane. Judge White of the probate court postponed the appointment on application of an attorney pending the claim of Mrs. J. W. Schneider of Omaha. Mrs. Kane dropped dead on the street a few weeks ago and left property which is probably worth \$15,660 Thomas J. Green, Ellen E. Green of Cleveland, Maggile Green of St. Louis, and Catherine McCable of Ireland, nephew and neices, applied to the court for the appointment of Ryan, claiming that they were the nearest relatives. Meanwhile Mrs. Schneider's husband telegraphed his brother in this city that his wife was the only living child of Mrs. Kane, and to secure some capable lawyer to look after her interests. The resident heirs had not said a word to the court about Mrs. Schneider until today, when they alleged that she was only an informally adopted child or foster daughter. Attorney Tilden has written her of this claim of the relatives. It is likely that on receipt of his letter she will come to Cleveland at once. der of Omaha. Mrs. Kane dropped dead on

NEW SLEEPING CAR COMPANY FORMED

Prominent Railroad Men and Capitalists said to ite interested. KANSAS CITY, March 28.-A local paper says: The Williams Palace Sleeping Car company has been organized with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, to manufacture in this city a new car unequalled in point of comfort, convenience and elegance by any the invention of a local railroad man, who was formerly connected with the Missouri Pacific and the Rock Island roads. The leading shareholders of the company are eastern capitalists, who are heavily interested in railroads and railroad machinery. J. O. A. King and L. Buchanan of this city are also stockholders. The main feature of the new car is a berth which disappears at the will of the passenger into the wall of the car, and is confined in a space of one and seven-eighths inches. Mattresses of air are to be used, and all bed clothing can be put in lockers underneath the seats of cach section. The berths will be made of steel and aluminum. the invention of a local railroad man, who

Women Will Take Off Their Hats. KANSAS CITY, March 28 .- The Nonpartisan Women's Christian Temperance union has made a decided stand on the hat removal proposition. The organization declares against woman's headgear in church and all public meetings. Here are the resolutions adopted at their regular meeting today:
Whereas, We, the members of the Kansas City union of the Nonpartisan Women's
Christian Temperance union, believe in equal rights to all and special privileges to none. Resolved, That we will hereafter remove our hats at divine worship and all indoor speaking.

THINKS ACTOR BIGELOW WAS MAD. Mother of the Murdered Amy Thill Thinks

She Was Killed by a Manuac. MINNEAFOLIS, March 28.-Mme. Thill beleves that her daughter Amy, who met a violent death in New York yesterday at the hands of John Bigelow, was murdered by a maniac. Mme. Thill today talked freely of her daughter and Bigelow. She declared that Bigelow was an old friend of the family. He knew Amy, in fact, before she went on the stage, having met her in Minneapolis. It was known to the Thill family that Bigelow had twice been confined in an insane asylum and Mme. Thill says her daughter often expressed to her a fear of Bigelow and his at-tentions to her. Bigelow was very much in love with the girl, but she steadily rejected his attentions. Her ambition was to succeed on the stage and she had no desire to marry "She went to New York to realize her ambition and not to marry," said the mother, "It was parily through Bigelow's influence that she had obtained a place in the Drew

NEW YORK, March 28 .- That the murder of Amy Thill and the suicide of her slaver. John Bigelow, were the work of a madman is made more certain by the statements to day of John Holden, an intimate friend of Bigelow. Holden says that Bigelow has been insane at least five times within the past ten years. The last time he was in a lunatic asylum was in the fall of 1892, when he spent some time in an asylum at Hartford. He has also been several times in Blooming dale. His insanity, in the belief of Holden is the result of a severe attack of Roman fever which he contracted when a 2-year-old baby in Rome. This fever is often followed by a weakening of the brain, which brings on

periodical attacks of insanity.

An autopsy upon the body of Bigelow was begun today. In a note found on his person there was a pass for the Harlem opera house made out in the name of Miss Thill. It was senators and bystanders. The event is dated March 20. There was also an identification card which read: "Going to New York, March, 1887, Height, 5 feet 10½ inches, Weight, 169 pounds. Hat, 7½. Notify A. M. Bigelow, 11 Pine street."

There was also a note reading: "My darling sweetheart Jack. Au revoir. AMY."
A number of pawn tickets were found in his pockets. Photographer Fink said this morning that he had received telegrams from the two sisters of the dead girl, who played at Eric last night, stating that they were starting for this city.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., March 28.—Actor John A. Bigelow, who murdered Amy Thill, was confined in the state insane asylum from January, 1887, to May, 1893. The autopsy on Bigelow's remains showed that he must have been insane when he committed the deed. A clot of blood was found between the skull and scalp on the opposite side of the head from where the bullet entered, and it had been there for some time. The autopsy on the body of Miss Thill shows that there had been no improper relations bethat there had been no improper relations be-tween her and Bigelow. The statement that a trunk found in Miss Thill's room belonged to Bigelow was denied today by Miss Leonara Bradley, an actress, who said that the trunk belonged to her. Miss Bradley said she ad-vised Amy to get rid of Bigelow, as she was afraid he would do something rash. Amy, she said, told her that she, too, was afraid of Bigelow. It was learned that a friend had of Bigelow. It was learned that a friend had gone to one of the family of the murdered girl and told of Bigelow's intemperate habits and toped that Amy be warned against him. When Amy was told of this her sympathy was aroused. Blgelow was out of employment and she said she could not drive him away. The body of the murdered girl will be taken

o Minneapolis tonight. MIDDLETON, N. Y., March 28.—Actor John A. Bigelow, who murdered Amy Thill, was confined in the state Insane asylum from January, 1887, to May, 1893.

MADE IT LIVELY FOR THE POLICE.

Poard of Managers an Exhibition. CHICAGO, March 28.-Three members of he board of the State Home for Juvenile Offenders were given a practical illustration this vening of the insubordination which has reigned among the inmates for several weeks past. Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. J. D. Harvey and Mrs. G. Holt spent the afternoon at the home and took supper with the inmates. The thirty girls confined there took advantage of the presence of the representatives of the board of management to show what they could do in the way of rioting. They suc ceeded so well that they smashed nearly all the crockery in the house, dismantled the dining room furniture, broke windows, threw the contents of the pantry about the premises, filled the air with shoes, and then refused to go to their rooms at the command of the po-lice. It required three wagon loads of police men to quell the riot, and it was found nec-essary to carry the majority of the girls to their rooms by main strength and to leave policeman on guard throughout the night at he door of each room occupied by the girls. The outbreak was the result of a meeting held by the girls in the afternoon, when it was decided to show their resentment for partiality they believed to have been shown one of their number. At the supper table the girls were models of propriety and listened to the remarks of Mrs. Henrotin and the other members of the board with attention. This was calculated to show them the wrongfulness of insubordination. During the riot Mrs. Henrotin and the other ladies were force emain in the room and witness the riot, the

girls having locked the door. CONTESTING HIS FATHER'S WILL

Banker Northup's Son Claims Undue In fluence Was Used Against Him. KANSAS CITY, March 28.-Mayer Holt have prepared a petition to bring suit in the United States court at Topeka to break the will of the late banker, H. M Northrup. The suit is brought by Milton C. Northrup, the only living child of the banker, who has, ever since the death of his father and the opening of the will, threatened to contest it. The action is based on the allegation that the will is invalid on its face, because it violates the law against perpetuity in not granting him absolute rights, and also because its provisions are indefinite and uncertain. The estate is valued at \$80,0.0. The petition relates that Banker Northrup's mind was unsound through disease. The son alleges that while in this condition his father's mind was poisoned against him by persons who constantly and repeatedly stated to him that his son was a spendthrift, a profligate and incapable of managing property. The statements are branded as false. All the beneficiaries of Northrup's will are made parties defendant in the suit. They are the Wyandotte tribe of Indians, of which the dead man's wife was a member, and several religious and benevolent associations.

PREFERS PREACHING TO POLITICS. banker, who has, ever since the death of

PREFERS PREACHING TO POLITICS. South Dakota Minister, After Trying Both

Returns to His First Love. REDFIELD, S. D., March 28.-A sensation will be created in South Dakota political circles by an event which occurred here today This was the appearance before the full board of the Methodist church here at his own request of Orville S. Basford, chairman of the republican state central committee of the republican state central committee. Basford reviewed his past life, confessed backsliding in leaving the church for politics and begged to be reinstated to fellowship that he might secure his former pastoral calling. He has been a political leader here for some years. He was once a minister in good standing, but went back into the world. He hopes to get into the Missouri conference. His reconversion is the sensation of the day because of his past political associations.

Turners Will Meet in June.

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—During the first three days of June Kansas City will be the meeting place of all the turners be the meeting place of all the turners between the Mississippi river and the Rocky
Mountains, and from Omaha on the north
to Little Rock on the south. Turner societies from all the principal cities within the
territory named are coming here in uniform
to attend the first western turnfest. The
railroads have agreed to make a rate of
one fare for the round trip, and it is expacted that 1,000 turners and at least 5,000
guests will be in the city while the turnfest is in progress. The local turners have
arranged an elaborate program for the entertainment of the visitors.

STEWART WAS WILD

Senator from Dawes County Precipitates a Riot in the Chamber.

REFUSED TO OBEY THE CALL TO ORDER

Chairman's Authority and Sergeant-at-Arms' Muscle Were Alike Defied.

HIS BEARD PROVED HIS DOWNFALL

Sergeant-at-Arms Quelled Him by a Hammer Lock in His Whiskers.

OTHER POPULISTS TO HIS RESCUE

Fighting Blood Was Up, but There Wasn's Enough of Them and They Were Soon Overpowered and Order Was Restored.

LINCOLN, March 28 .- (Special Telegram.) -The senate was thrown into a scene of the wildest confusion at 5 o'clock this afternoon by an episode which resulted in a personal encounter between Senator Stewart and Sergeant-at-Arms Stewart, and nearly precipitated a free fight between a number of deeply deplored by all parties, but the consensus of opinion, irrespective of party lines, agrees that the sergeant-at-arms only per-

formed his duty. The conflict was entirely unexpected, and it arose over so trivial a matter that it came like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. For more than two hours the senate had been in committee of the whole, with Senator Tefft of Cass county in the chair. One or two bills of miner interest had been disposed of, and the committe had taken up senate file No. 222, a bill introduced by Senator Noyes of Douglas relating to the public schools of the state. The discussion of the bill had attracted but little attention, although the somewhat intense remarks frequently made by Senator Stewart, who was the leading opponent of the bill, had been sufficient to attract a large number of visi-tors, so that the galleries and the lobby

were quite well filled.

The feature of the bill to which Senator Stewart had been objecting all through the discussion was the one limiting the levy, which school districts might make to 15 mills. The senator from Dawes had made a number of short speeches against the provision. It was also obnexious to him because the same section of the bill provided that the consent of the county superintendent of public instruction should be obtained before the levy could be made.

WOULD NOT OBEY THE CHAIR. After he had spoken a number of times against the general provisions of the bill, each time criticising to some extent the motives of the author of the bill, he launched into the invectives that precipitated the con-test with the sergeant-at-arms. He declared with constantly increasing vehemence that the bill had been drawn in the interests of the corporations; that the corporations could easily control the superintendent of instruc-tion. In tones that could be heard at the far end of the capital, he sale most iniquitous measure ever offered to the consideration of the legislature. He was continuing in this strain when Senator Noyes interrupted with a point of order. The sen-ator from Dawes continued his invective, refusing all attention to the heavy pounding of the chairman's gavel. Several times Chairman Tefft firmly called the angry senator to order. At a moment when Senator Stewart seemed to pause an instant for breath Chairman Tefft informed him that the senator from Douglas county had arisen to a point of

"I don't care if he has," exclaimed Sen-ator Stewart. "I don't care who makes points of order."

He then continued his tirade against the bill in spite of the constant rapping of the gavel. Seeing that the senator was not dis-posed to obey the rules of the senate, Chairman Tefft directed the sergeant-at-arms to do his duty and seat the senator from

The officer at once proceeded down the aisle and laid his hand on the now thoroughly in-furiated senator's shoulder, at the same time quickly but firmly directing him to sit down. All of this time the senator was denouncing the bill under discussion.

PLUCKED STEWART BY THE BEARD. He refused to sit down and the sergeantat-arms placed both hands on his shoulders and endeavored to force him to his seat. Instantly Senator Stewart turned and clinched with the sergeant at-arms, overturning one

The two men scuffled for a moment, and it seemed to be only a matter of an instant when blows would be resorted to, but the sergeant-at-arms grasped the senator's long chin whiskers with his right hand in so firm grasp that the author of the whiskers was unable to make any further serious de stration. In the meantime the senators and spectators had gathered in a circle around the struggling men. All at once Senator Jeffries of Greeley county, a populist, excitedly elbowed his way through the crowd to the center and undertook to assault the sergeant-at-arms. Senators McKeeby and Hitchcock

at once forced him back to his seat.
Hardly had they done so than Dale, another populist senator, from Harlan county, sprang into the melee and grasped the sergeant at arms. Senator Sloan of Fillmore, although much the smaller man, threw himself upon Dale, and with the assistance of Senator Hitchcock forced him back to his chair. No other populist senator undertook

to interfere. WHISKERS HOLD CONQUERED HIM. In the meantime Senator Stewart, his face as pale as death, and the sergeant-at-arms as pale as death, were still locked in each others' arms, the sergeant all the time maintaining a firm grasp upon the senator's whiskers. Finally, grasp upon the senator's whiskers. Finally Senator Stewart relaxed his grasp, and the sergeant-at-arms forced him down to his seat. The senate was in the wildest con-fusion. Lieutenant Governor Moore had re-sumed the gavel, and as he did so Dale moved that the senate adjourn. There were loud shouts of "No," "No," from all parts of the senate chamber, and the motion was voted down. There was good reason to be-lieve that if the senate had adjourned while the members were in the white heat of pas-sion the scenes of violence would have been

at once resumed.

Order being restored, Senator Tefft resumed the chair and made the following statement; "The chair deplores as much as any senator on the floor the unusual scene which has just transpired. The senator from Douglas county had risen to a point of order, and had the right under the rules governing this body to state that point of order. While he was doing so the senator from Dawes had no right to continue his remarks. The senator from Dawes was out of order and was plainly violating the rule of the senate which requires every senator to immediately, take his seat when called to order by the presiding officer. He persistently refused to come to order after having been repeatedly ordered to do so by the chair. It was not until after the senator from Dawes had fla-grantly violated the rules of the senate that the chair ordered the pergeant-at-arms to perform his duty. The chair wishes it dis-incity understood that he will insist upon the strict compliance with the rules govern-

RESO UT ON CON ERNING THE / F 7/ IR. The consideration of the bill was then re-sumed, and after the committee of the whole had completed its work and the lieutenant