GRAY BEGGED THE QUESTION

British Secretary's Answer Sounds Queer in the Light of Published Papers.

EVIDENTLY UNWILLING TO MEET THE ISSUES

Says New England Has Not Been Invited to Join in the Nicaragua Canal Survey and Consequently Will Not Be Represented.

LONDON, April 9.-Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Sir Edward Gray, said that the governthent was aware that the United States had the Chinese in the newly occupied districts south of Twelfth collapsed without warning.

Appointed a commission to inquire into the to fall again under the barbarous rule of Next north of it was Chapman & Son, who feasibility of the plan for building a canal China and that it would be regrettable in the across Nicaragua to connect the Atlantic interests of the Chinese in general if after with the Pacific, but Great Britain could not appoint a commission to co-operate with the United States commission unless the government of the United States was desirous that Great Britain should do so.

Interests of the Chinese in general if after the war they did not have enlightened Chinese near by to instruct them in the arts and sciences of civilization.

The effects on Chinese and Japanese trade of the signing of a treaty of peace are altered by being discussed. In the case of some

tnat Great Britain should do so. said that in case the construction of the canal was proceeded with the government would take steps to insure that British trade was placed on the same footing as that of the Japanese," submitted by a sage of high repute, is produced from a Chinese newspaper. This scheme was originated in answer paper. This scheme was originated in answer paper.

Sir Edward Gray said that the government tion to devise some scheme for the destruction had not received any proposition from the of all the Japanese. The scheme is this: United States to summon a conference of a long bamboo pole and a bucket of water. the powers concerned to deal with the seal fisheries of the North Pacific. Sir George Baden Powell also asked whether Great Britain would refuse to join in such a contract the buckets should be hurled at the opposing ference unless the conference is instructed on the lines suggested by the Paris tribunal of arbitration in 1893, but to this question, then be thrust between the legs of the enemy

Answering a question of Sir George Baden Powell, as to whether a petition had been received from Canada, suggesting that in consequence of the failure of the United States congress to appropriate the sum agreed upon in the Paris award, serious financial difficulties to the seal fishery had arisen in connection with the enforcement of the award, pending a final settlement with the Japanese expeditionary army as it advances United States, Mr. Sidney Buxton, parlia-mentary secretary to the colonial office, said: "I am in no position to answer that

DODGED THE QUESTION. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- It would appear that the answer made by Sir Edward Gray in the House of Commons today to the ques-tion from Sir George Baden Powell, "that the government had not received any pro-posal from the United States to summon a conference of the powers concerned to deal with the seal fisheries of the North Pacific." strongly resembles a technical evasion of the point. The correspondence with Great Britain relative to Bering sea is just being published in pamphlet form by the State department and under the date of January 23 last appears a note from Secretary Gresham to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the excessive number killed last season the president had become convinced that the regulations in force had not operated to prevent the destruction of the herd and unless a speedy change was made extermina-tion must follow. Such a deplorable result should, if possible, be avoided. Therefore the president urged that a commissioner be appointed on the part of Great Britain, Russia, Japan and the United States, to visit the North Pacific and report what Meanwhile Secretary Gresham pro posed for the consideration of the other governments a modus vivendi extendas to include the entire northern Pacific from the coast of the United States to Asia, north of the 35th degree, during the coming season, and prohibiting all scaling in Bering sea, pending the report of the commission suggested. In conclusion the secre-tary of state suggested the necessity for

speedy action upon this proposition in view of the a back of the sealing season and the departure of the scaling vessels.

As far as can be learned no answer has yet been received to this note from Great

REPORTS OF SEVERAL REBEL DEFEATS

While on the Wav to the Field. HAVANA, April 9 .- In an omnibus which arrived from San Francisco recently the police captured ten persons armed with revolvers and carrying a banner. They turned out to be an insurgent group which was going to unite with others from Jaruco in the province of Matanzas for the purpose of making an attempt to capture Apoderate by assault. Twelve members of the civil guard

The government troops have defeated 100 rebels commanded by Martin Holguin. Cof the rebels was killed and four wounded. General Salcedo has defeated 200 rebels commanded by Munozand Tamavo at a place called Moscownes. Eight of the rebels were killed. The military judge has committed ten persons to the castle of Severino charged with being implicated in the political disturb-

General Salcedo has urgently requested the who have offered their services in defense of A band of 180 rebels recently attacked the telegraph station at San Leandro de Cuba with the intention of destroying the tele-

Countess Russell Was Very Nervous LONDON, April 9 .- In the sult brought by the Countess Russell for a restitution of her conjugal rights the countess was today subjected to a long cross-examination by Sir Henry James, formerly attorney general leading counsel for Earl Russel. During the questioning the countess became so nervous that she could not answer and would only reply: "I am so dreadfully nervous, Sir y." Later counsel brought out the fact band with immorality and vile practices and that she tried to get her servants to support

Professors Call on Bismarck PRIEDRICHSRUH, April 9.A deputation of professors visited Prince Bismarck yesterday and presented to him an address. The prince upon him were also intended for his workers, with whom in certain respects, he was on a similar footing. He had only done his duty, but by God's blessings his efforts had been crowned with success.

Rothschild Gives a Dinner to Curzon. LONDON, April 9 .- Baron Rothschild yesterday gave an engagement luncheon to Hon. George N. Curzon, who is to be married to Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of the millionaire Among those present were the princess of Wales, Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel, M. P., who has just resigned the speakership of the House of Commons, and Mr. James

Pro est of the French Socialists PARIS, April 9.- The French socialists are organizing a meeting to protest against sending a squadron of French warships to Kiel order to take part in the ceremonies attending the opening of the Baltic and North gate proposed that the Strasburg monument terdam.

At New York—Arrived—Povic, from Liver-pool; Massachusetts, from London; La Tour-aine, from Gibraiter.

JAPANESE WAR WRITERS BUSY. WALLS SUDDENLY COLLAPSED Press of the Country.

that in the native press the peace mission of Li Hung Chang occupies the leading place. As they attach much importance to the pres terms of peace more definitely than heretofore, yet advance nothing new. While some journals are more moderate in their demands, others declare in unequivocal terms that peace is an impossibility until the flag of the Rising Sun floats over Peking. The Mainichi in a rather philanthropic manner advocates annexation of a part of continental China, not merely for the two usually advanced reasons, viz: To secure the independence to Corea and the maintenance of peace in the east, but for two others—that it will be con-

In answer to a question, Sir Edward Gray to the foreign trade, but on the whole it

to the proclamation of the governor of Nan-In answer to Sir George Baden Powell, king, who orders all those under his jurisdicand given a twist, which would cause the Japanese to topple over in confusion. After that it would be an easy matter to finish off the dripping and prostrate focs with swords. The governor, it appears, did not take kindly to the suggestions made, and as the

> on Peking will meet, says one of the Japan-ese papers, will be by the Mohammedan sol-diers of China. This was indicated by the conduct of General Twas at the battle of Ping Yang. He acquitted himself as a true general should, while Yei and the other Chinese generals disgraced themselves by their pusilanimity. General Tsao's conduct at Ping Yang and Admiral Ting's at Wei-Hai-Wei were, the paper says, the solitary bright spots in China's dark record during the war. Tsao was a patriarch of the Chines Mohammedans. A story has been told that when the report of Tsao's death reached his native district, his wife declared that she would collect some 3,000 Amazons and avenge the death of her husband and that the Mo-hammedans shared her resolution.

LONDON, April 9 .- The Standard says tha yesterday silver was in good demand owing Gresham to Sir Julian Pauncelote, the British ambassador, in which Secretary peace with China stipulate for the opening Gresham speaks of the deep solicitude on the part of the president with regard to the lit is believed that this will lead to an increase in the demand for silver in the cast.

Nicaragua Not Ready to Answer. NICARAGUA, April 9.-A prominent official states that all the talk of what will be the government's action respecting England's claim and the ultimatum is premature, as documents which he will bring from England.

Cholera Among the Japanese Troope LONDON, April 9.-The Times has a dispatch from Kobe saying cholera has broken out among the Japanese troops at the Pescadore island. Four hundred cases of choler have occurred and of this number 100 have

Peel Recommen ed for Royal Favor LONDON, April 9.-The House of Com nons by unanimous vote adopted an address to the queen yesterday praying that a signa mark of royal favor be conferred upon Hon Arthur Wellesley Peel, the retiring speaker

ENDED IN A GENERAL WHITEWASH Bribery Investigation in Arkansas Fails in Its Object.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.—The brib-ery investigations ended today in a complete whitewash of all the parties about whom rumors have so frequently been circu-lated and against whom Representative lated and against whom Representative Yancey made a direct charge on the floor of the house last Saturday.

The special committee to investigate the charges made their report to the house of representatives about noon today. Mr. Robinson presented a majority report setting forth the fact that a full and thorough investigation had been made, every rumor run down and more than forty witnesses examined, and that the majority believed that there was absolutely no ground for the charges of bribery that have been so freely quade. The five members who signed this majority report were all supporters of the railway commission bill, to prevent the passage of which it was charged money was used.

Mr. South, chairmen of the investigation.

sage of which it was charged money was used.

Mr. South, chairman of the investigating committee, and Representative Rogers in a minority report, explained that, while they heartily endorsed the recommendation of the committee, having been among the most zealous opponents of the bill, they felt a delicacy in signing the generous report of exoneration made by the strongest supporters of the defeated measure. The evidence showed that six or seven members had free passes and mileage books, but in every instance the gentlemen showed that they had bought mileage books as a matter of economy, or had passes as attorneys for the railroads in the counties where they lived, and which attorneyship they had held long before their election to the legislature. No evidence was found to indicate the use of money in any manner.

MUST STAND THE EXPENSE ALONE arter Brothers of Pierre Involved in Costly Litigation.

YANKTON, S. D., April 9.—(Special Tele gram.)—It is probable that Carter Bros. publishers at Pierre, will have to fight alone the case brought against them and Judge E G. Smith of Yankton by the West Pub-lishing company of St. Paul, publishers of lishing company of St. Paul, publishers of the Northwest Reporter, for infringing upon the copyright of the West company. The hearing upon the temporary injunction already is u daga ast Ca ter Bro, to restrain them from disposing of any more of volume 4. Dakota reports, will occur in Sioux Palls tomorrow. A. L. Carter of Frim was in Yankton last night for consultation with Judge Smith, and to his surprise fiscovered that Smith claims to have sold his interest in the books in question over a year ago, and more than that has instituted a law suit to recover upon a note for \$500 which Carter gave as part pay for Smith's interest in the books and which was due in May, 1894.

in the books and which was due in May, 1894. The judge announced that he would ren-der no assistance in defending the case and Carter went to Sloux Falls feeling decidedly Senator Hart Re cased on Bond. CASPER, April 9.—(Special Telegram.)— Senator Joel J. Hurt, who shot and killed

William Milne, was released today on \$5,000 bail. He furnished the bail. Movements of Seagoing Vessel", April 9. At New York Arrived La Touraine from libratar, etc., Vale from Gibraltar. At Gibraltar-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm II

At Halifax-Arrived-Siberian, from Glas At London-Arrived-Massapequa,

At Liverpool-Arrived-Norseman, At Houlogne-Arrived-New York, for Rot-

WASHINGTON, April 9.- Japanese mail advices up to March 16 received here show Two Large Brick Luildings at Wheeling Fall Without Any Warning.

Only Two of Them Rescued Alive-Catholic Priest and a Telegraph Messenger Boy, Who Were Passing, Caught and Killed.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 9.-At 8:20 this morning the south wall of the fourstory brick block of T. T. Hutchinson & Co. on the corner of Main street and the alley were just finishing a five-story brick block to be used as a paint, glass and building supply store and they already had stored in it about \$14,000 worth of stock and were doing business there. Hutchinson & Co. deal in hardware, saddlery and wagon supplies, and the building was packed full of goods. The wall on the alley first fell out, pulling with it the partition wall between Hutchinson and Chapman. The crash of the falling buildings was terrific and soon drew thousands to the scene. The horror of the accident was increased by a fire which broke out immediately and, as there were large quantities of oil, turpentine and the like in Chapman & Son's, the situation was hard to meet. Four employes were caught

in the Hutchinson ruins, as follows: ROBERT WINCHER. EUGENE BIRCH.

P. J. HORAN, M. J. FORD. The first three have not been found and are doubtless dead. Ford was rescued and may recover, Charles Haller, the bookkeeper. and Adam Blum, junior partner, were penned up against the rear wall and were released by prying the bars off the windows. They were unhart. Mr. Hutchinson was in the econd story and was badly injured, but was rescued alive, and hopes are entertained that s may recover. When the collapse came ord was selling a bill of goods to Benjamin F. Pritchard, a wagon manufacturer of Bu-chanan, W. Va. Pritchard's dead body was found lying across Ford's legs. He was crushed to death.

PASSERSBY BURIED. Shortly before the accident Very Rev. Father F. H. Parke, vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Wheeling, was seen to enter the alley, and he was believed to be killed, and this belief was confirmed at 6:30 p. m. by the recovery of his body. He was 72 years old, a distinguished clergyman, chaplain of Mount Dechantal academy and had been twice administrator of the diocese, first when Bishop Wheelan died in 1874, and again in 1894, when Bishop Kane was made an archbishop and removed to St. Louis. A Western Union Telegraph messenger boy, Harry Cowl, aged 14, is also thought to have been in the alley, but his body has not been recovered. No others are known to be lost, There was an early report that a cab, its driver and four occupants were buried by the falling walls, but this is proved to be un-

The falling brick and timber knocked hole thirty feet long in the three-story brick building across the alley, occupied by G. M. Rice & Co., wholesale milliners, and the smoke and water ruined their valuable stock. The smoke also permeated to the adjoining house, occupied by Speyer Bros., wholesale milliners, and their loss will be heavy, Water caused serious damage to Greer & hardware dealers. The cellars were flooded for a block, ten streams playing all day and averaging 1,000 gallons a minute, and yet it 8 o'clock the fire is not extinguished Great indignation is expressed because at the time the old Melodeon hall property was renodeled and a story added in 1891 by futchinson, the walls were condemned, but e persisted in using them, and owing to the lack of adequate laws could not be prevented.

FREIGHT TRAIN RAN INTO A WASHOUT Engineer, Fireman and Brakeman Carrier

to Their Death. BRADFORD, Pa., April 9 .- A westbound freight train on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad while running at a mod erate rate of speed near Sykes, a small station between Dubois and Punxsatawney, ran into a washout. The tracks run alongside the Clarion river at this point for some dis-tance. The fog was so dense at 5 o'clock his morning that Engineer Taylor did no see the washout until he ran into it. The entire train was dumped into the raging torrent. Engineer Taylor and Fireman Charles Clark, together with Brakeman McClelland, are under the wreck.

All wires are down and further details unbtainable. The engine and eighteen cars were demol-shed. The dead are: ENGINEER TAYLOR of Bradford.

FIREMAN SHEA

CONDUCTOR BRUCE. The body of the engineer was found in the creek, but the body of the conductor has not yet been found. The wreck was caused by a small bridge being washed out by the high water. No passenger trains have been over

BLOCKED FOR EIGHTY HOURS Rock Island Line in Colorado Gnee More

Open After the Storm. FALCON, Colo., April 9.—The Rock Island after an eighty-hours blockade, demolishing two rotary and one wedge plows, besides working a large force of men with shovels, got their delayed trains through last night, carrying a sorry looking, but happy lot of passengers. The road encountered the worst drifts a few miles east and west of Limon function, requiring twenty-four hours hard work to open up four miles of track. Dr. Logan has returned from a professional trip covering the major portion of the country for fifty miles east and northeast and esti-mates the loss of live stock in the territory mentioned at from \$40,000 to \$80,000. He says dead horses, cattle and sheep are piled against fences running east and west, and hundreds are found out on the open prairie.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST DEAD. Well Known Prohibitionist Leader Dies

After a Week's Iliness. NEW YORK, April 9 .- W. Jennings Demorest, the well known prohibitionist, died to day after a week's illness. Mr. Demores was one of the leading candidates of the prohibition party for the nomination for the presidency at the last presidential election. but was defeated in the convention. He is name and is well known as a lecturer and writer.

Fx-Chaplain Vi LINCOLN, Ill., April 2.-Rev. E. D. Wil-kin, who was a chaplain of Grant's regiment and prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Methodist church, died suddenly of heart fallure.

LOUISVILLE, April 9.-General Harris is dead. He was the hero of two wars and was a classmate of General Grant.

Rawlins' City Election. RAWLINS, Wyo., April 9 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Today was bright and warm. vote at the city election was a very full one and warmly contested. H. Rasmussen (dem.) secured fifty-four majority for mayor, his sixth term. J. H. Clauss (dem.), for trustee, has seventeen majority, and Adolph Thode (rep.) twelve majority. The editors of the Journal, the only democratic paper in the county, opposed Rasmussen's candidacy, to which he attributes his increased majority.

BANQUETED GOVERNOR M'KINLEY. Bartford Political Club Which Bears His

Name Gives Him a Reception. HARTFORD, Coun., April 9 .- The banquet McKinley club of this city this evening in Foot Guard armory was a brilliant affair Many of the state's most prominent men were ent embassy they state their ideas in the EIGHT PCOPLE BURIED IN THE RUINS present, including the entire congressional delegation. Mr. McKinley was greeted with remendous applause upon entering the hall Five hundred persons sat down to the tables.

John Addison Porter presided, and introduced
the speakers, who were Senators Hawley and
Platt, Lieutenant Governor L. A. Cook, Congressman Henry, ex-Congressman J. R. Buck Speaker Fessenden and Mayor Brainard Governor Coffin introduced Governor McKin ley, who spoke for nearly two hours. He was frequently interrupted by applause and was given an enthusiastic ovation at the close Governor McKinley began with a tribute to the New England town meeting principle of self-government and its results in the try's history, and from a few words on the constitution of the United States passed to a discussion of politics. The republican party, he said, invites the fullest discussion of its principles and shirks no responsibility. "Our foreign policy," said he, "for the most part during the past two years has fallen short

> the people than at any time for thirty years.
> The present administration has transferred The present administration has transferred the burden of taxes from imported goods of foreign countries to the incomes, the investments and property of our own people. In less than two years the government has been compelled to borrow \$163,000,000, "The people's distrust," he said, "was produced by the falling off in the revenues."
>
> Governor McKinley severely criticized the side should be summed and rushing outside she notified the neighbors. Dr. Jensen was called, but Judge Sahler was dead.
>
> The suicide was lying on his back in the corner of the room. He daughter was summoned and rushing outside she notified the neighbors. Dr. Jensen was called, but Judge Sahler was dead.
>
> The suicide was lying on his back in the corner of the room. Another point was brought out that showed that the deed was premeditated. He requested his daughter to accompany him down town and took her around to various places where he paid small accounts. He appeared to wish her to witness the pay-

Governor McKinley severely criticized the bond contract, made in secret with the finanbond contract, made in secret with the financlers of Europe, which he termed the culmination of the hard bargain business that began in November, 1892. Regarding the tariff agitation, the speaker said: "There are those who say there must be no further agitation of the tariff and no attempt to change the tariff, but that we must rest our mighty enterprises and vast business upon the tariff legislation of the last congress and adjust them to it, however difficult that may be. That is what we are taying to do and

After calling attention to the strange spectacle of the greatest government in the world without sufficient money from its own eccipts to meet its ordinary daily expenses. he said that the way to stop loans was to stop deficiencies, both of which seem insepstop denciencies, both of which seem insep-arable from the democratic party. He closed with these words: "I fear the hazard Washington deprecated a century ago is still great and that even now, in the blaze of our marvelous educational progress, there are those of our countrymen who, failing to ap-preciate our own institutions, are too preciate our own institutions, are 'too strongly prepossessed in favor of other political systems."

BANQUET TO SENATOR W. V. ALLEN. Norfolk Citizens Irrespective of Party Give Him Welcome Home.

NORFOLK, Neb., April 9 .- (Special Tel:gram.)-The complimentary banquet tendered by the citizens of Norfolk, irrespective of party, to Senator W. V. Allen at the Oxnard hotel this evening was a most enjoyable and successful affair. The dining room of the Oxnard was tastefully decorated by Landlord Spear, prominent being a crayon portrait of Senator Allen, above which in gilt letters were the words: "Norfolk Welcomes Senator W. V. Allen." The Morris orchestra of eight pleces made sweet music in the ordinary, while about 100 guests sat down in the dining room with the following menu before

hem:
Blue Points on Half Shell,
Celery, Salted Almonds, Queen Olives,
Cold Young Turkey, Sait Lake Teal Duck,
Sugar Cured Ham, Calves' Tongue,
Young Squab, Stuffed with Chestnuts, Saratoga Chips.
Hot Vienna Rolls. Cream Bread. Rye Bread.
Claret Wine Punch.

Claret Wine Punch.
Chicken Salad. Shrimp Salad. Deviled Lobster.
Ster.
Dressed Lettuce en Mayonnaise.
Tutti Frutti Ice Cream.
Angel Food. L'Emon Layer Cake. Fruit Cake.
Maccaroons. Edam Cheese.
Navel Oranges, Bananas, New York Pippin
Apples, Tangierines.
Java Coffee. Cocoa. Jersey Cream.
Cigars.
Whille the guests were enjoying their

Whille the guests were enjoying their davanas the following toasts were proposed by Toastmaster R. A. Stewart: "Our Guest," Hon. H. C. Matrau, Norfolk; re-sponse, Hon. W. V. Allen, Madison. "The Bar." Hon. O. A. Williams, Neligh. "The Judiciary," Hon. John S. Rebinson, Madison. 'The State of Nebraska," Hon. John P. Hays, Norfolk.

Senator Allen in responding to his toast said in part that he preferred returning to his home of friends as quietly and without ostentation, as he went forth, but that he oved Norfolk people and recognized in Norfolk a city of great commercial importance and pledged himself that whenever in the line of his duty he could further its interests to do so. He expressed the belief that Nor-folk required a public building and that he would assist in giving one to Norfolk as soon as the government quit borrowing money and its finances permitted. As this was a nonpartisan meeting he would not talk was opposed on principle to bounties, but was in favor of the government carrying out its solemn contract with the sugar producers, as promised under the Mo-Kinley bill.

senator, amid frequent applause, recited his first appearance at Washington, where he was regarded as a curiosity in the shape of a pop senator from the wild and wooly west, and recounted his struggles with senatorial courtesy until he delivered his fifteen hours' speech, which overawed the sen-ate and secured him respect at all times from

his colleagues. partisan and were well received and fre-quently applauded. He was presented by his admirers with a horseshoe of flowers, as he has just received a bandsome thorough-bred trotting colt, a present from Senator Murphy of New York.

ROCKFORD MESSERH MULCTED.

Schweinfurth, the Rockford "Messiah," began in Judge Dunne's court today. Coudrey alleges that the defendant alienated Mrs. Coudrey's affections from her husband by in-ducing her to enter his "heaven." Several witnesses who were formerly disciples of the defendant will testify for the plaintiff. The jury awarded Coudery \$50,000 damages.

Engineer and Fireman Scalded. JOHNSBURY, Vt., April 9 .- The

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., April 8.—The southbound passenger train on the Passaumpsic division of the Boston & Maine railroad collided with a large boulder on the track near Smith's Mills late last night. The locomotive was derailed and overturned and Engineer S. I. Rooney and Fireman Lewis Emerson were fatally scalded. It is believed that the rock was loosened by the heavy storms and rolled down on the track. None of the passengers were injured seriously, although considerably shaken up.

pay roll of the railroads and all money that was used to obtain votes was paid over to him to be disbursed by him, This year, however, there was a pool into which money that was used to obtain votes was paid over to him to be disbursed by him, This year, however, there was a pool into which money that was used to obtain votes was paid over to him to be disbursed. It is said and from which it was disbursed and Sahler was ignored. It is said that the quarrel with Holdrege arose over this. Sahler liked the work of lobbying and he was considered an expert in that line.

Sahler was 66 years old at the time of his death. He was born in Ulater county, New York, a short distance from Albany. It is in

tendered Governor Mckinley of Onio by the Put a Bullet Through His Brain Early Yesterday Morning at His Residence.

DISAPPOINTED IN LOBBYING AT LINCOLN

Had a Quarrel with General Manager Holdrege-Abandoned by Former Associates -Interesting Figure in Omaha History-First Police Judge.

Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock John H. Sahler, commonly known as Judge Sahler, addressed to Coroner Maul, asking him to committed suicide at his residence at 426 call upon Capital lodge of Masons to give South Thirty-fifth avenue by shooting himself him a "plain, decent burial." through the head.

When he awoke he told his wife that he intended to get up and build the fire. She less thousands mourn." remarked that it was still early and urged him not to arise yet. He remained in bed some ten minutes and then got up. He spoke cheerily to his wife and she noticed nothing wrong in his manner. Butter the constants mourn.

"George W. Holdrege is the one who is responsible for this rash act. His fight for the Omaha police commission bill cost me what is needed for my support. Should I do by him as he has done by me the world remarked that it was still early and urged

became uneasy, thinking that her husband that on the night before, when she and her might have fainted, as he had been troubled the husband were going to bed, he had felt on the shelf about the how remarking that it toms duties, the figures of Secretary Carlisle a few weeks ago showing that in 1894 the of late by blood rushing to his head. She government received \$155,000,000 from in- arose and went down stairs. She did not and it was probably at this time that he duties, laying the burden more directly on the people than at any time for thirty years. his body lying in the corner of the room.

few inches from the mouth, was a revolver of 38-caliber, the one with which the deed had been committed. An examination led

adjust them to it, however difficult that may be. That is what we are tuying to do and will do as best we can, because we cannot for the next two years do otherwise. But it is no permanent settlement of the issue, only an enforced and impatient pause. No democrat is satisfied with the law, and the party is now seeking other issues to regain lost ground. They now promise to do for silver what they falled to do in 1892. The republican party must restore the happy homes of 1892, and by the principle of protection, which would restore confidence at home and credit abroad."

had not given the slightest inkling, either by word or manner, to any of his friends or family that he intended to take his own and met several of the his nitimate friends. From several of these he attempted to borrow a revolver, saying that his wife had been unable to sleep on account of a cat and that he wanted the weapon in order to kill the animal. He said that he did not wish to buy a revolver, as that would be an expensive way of killing a cat. He was, however, unable to obtain the weapon from any of his friends or family that he intended to take his own life. Monday afternoon he was down town and met several of these he attempted to borrow a revolver, saying that his wife had been unable to sleep on account of a cat and that he wanted the weapon in order to kill the animal. He said that he did not wish to buy a revolver, as that would be an expensive way of killing a cat. He was, however, unable to obtain the weapon from any of his friends and order to a cat and that he hence his own life. Monday afternoon he was down town and met several of these he attempted to borrow are veteran, committed suicide by shooting the left of a barn in the rear of 4016 From a revolver, as that he was an Old Soldier—Despondency to a close he was down town and met several of his intimate friends.

Hand not given the slightest inkling, either by word family that he intended to take his own town to Hayden Bros. and purchased the re-volver with which he killed himself. To the clerk he said that some one had tried to hold him up several nights ago and that here-after he intended to be prepared for such

people. people.

In conversation with friends and with the clerk nothing strange or peculiar was noticed in Sahler's manner. He appeared to be very cheerful and spoke pleasantly. He laughter good night in his usual manner

BACK FROM LINCOLN PENNILESS. The cause that led him to kill himself was andoubtedly financial distress. During the session of the late legislature Judge Sahler had been in Lincoln, lobbying for certain bills. It is said that if these bills had passed he would have obtained \$1,000. But the bills did not pass, and when he returned to the ctly last Saturday it is said that he was without money. He had been trying to raise money enough to pay a hotel bill of \$56.25, that he had incurred in Lincoln. This bill, together with others, was found in his pock It is also known to his friends that during the last year he has incurred siderable debt. To a friend he has said that he owed \$500, and that he did not kno how he was ever going to pay it. Monday he called on General Manager Holdregs of the Burlington and said that he intended to disclose some secrets which he had obtained knowledge of while he was lobbying for the

road at Lincoln. It is said that the interview ended in a quarrel.

Judge Sahler had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in the city and throughout the state, being very active in political life. He had attended every session of the legislature for the last twenty or twenty-five years, either as a politician or a lobbyist. He was one of the oldest settlers of the city, having come here in 1856 from Kansas. He had shortly before that time been admitted to the bar and practiced law here a short time the bar and practiced law here a short time as the partner of the late Experience Estatoposed brook. He gave up the profession of law and embarked in the banking business with his brother and an Englishman named "The Hughes. The name of the firm was Artemus "The Sahler & Co., and the office was on Farnam dison. Hays, firm did a loan and a banking business and did very well for a time. It is said that and the control of the late Experience Estatoposed the control of the control of the late of the la

of this city, and was the first master of the Masons in the city.

OMAHA'S FIRST POLICE

During the last twenty-five years of his life he was not engaged in business, but embarked on a political career. In 1869, by act of the legislature, the office of police judge was given to Omaba, and Sahler below as given to Omaba, and Sahler below ing year he attempted to obtain a nomination for the office, but failed, Morris being the nominee. The democratic candidate was Porter and the latter was elected, this result coming about, it is said, chiefly through the church is sorely afflicted," he said in a trembling voice, "and have been for five or six months. Yet I have walked a mile and a half this morning to be with you. I have hear, so I know there is a trembling the court of the saints.

within the last few years.

Since the first session of the territorial legislature Sahler had been known as a lobbyist, chiefly for railroad corporations. For twenty years he is said to have occupied room 25 at the Capitol hotel at Lincoln at each session. His work was to discover susof parchment in her uplifted hand. Thave come to tell you that Joseph Smith is a recognized prophet of heaven, the angel said." each session. His work was to discover sus-ceptible members and get them to support the bills favorable to his employers. For some years he is said to have been on the pay roll of the railroads and all money that

Sahler was 66 years old at the time of his ception of one alderman, who tied with a death. He was born in Ulster county, New republican. Thornton's plurality for mayor Fork, a short distance from Albany. It is in over Fitzpatrick is 293.

this neighborhood that his relatives live. His family in this city consists at present of an aged wife and a daughter. Another daughter aged wife and a daughter. Another daughter is married to a man named Fleming in Chicago. The brother who was with him in the banking business here in the early days died several years ago and was wealthy, a greater portion of his money having been bequeathed to him by an uncle who committed suicide by hanging.

hanging.

The funeral will be h ld Thursday from the residence, the interment being in Pres-The pall bearers will be Judges Berka, Heisley, Hawes, Benecke, Anderson and Stenberg, all of whom have presided as Judges of the police court.

NOTE OF EXPLANATION LEFT. Although the house was thoroughly searched in the morning by Coroner Maul, no letters were found, but at noon two notes, written with a pencil, were discovered, one note was addressed to no one and ran as fol-

lows: Man's inhumanity to man makes countduring the past two years has failen short of the lofty standard of a century ago, and of more recent times as well. While in our domestic situation there is no cause for congratulation, this is not the time to indulge in terms of distrust or aggravation."

Passing to the tariff, he declared that the Brice-Gorman-Wilson bill had reversed the wise revenue policy of the government since its foundation, so that today more money is being collected from internal taxes than customs duties, the figures of Secretary Carlisle might have fainted, as he had been troubled to his what is needed for my support. Should I do by him as he has done by me the world would say, 'Scoundral of the darkest.' The flesh is weak—let the secrets die with me alone balance our accounts.'

Both these notes were found under a box on the top shelf on a closet. During the inquest in the afternoon Mrs. Sahler testified that the high they fainted, as he had been troubled that on the night before, when she and her husband were going to bed, he had felt on nothing wrong in his manner. Putting on his trousers and shirt he went down stairs. A few minutes later Mrs. Sahler heard a lone balance our accounts."

Buth these notes were found under a box outlined in the cold grave, and grave, grave, gra the shelf about the box, remarking that it was a good place in which to hide money.

> appeared to wish her to witness the payents. Miss Sahler said that she was preparing to accompany her father to Lincoln. On May 1 they had intended to go to Chi-

> shortly after he came home, he wrote a letter with a pencil, saying that it was unimportant

cago.
The inquest was held at 4 o'clock. The brought in a verdict that the deceased died by his own hand.

MANFRED C. BATTEY KILLS HIMSELF. Was an Old Soldier-Despondency the

war veteran, committed suicide by shooting government," approved March 30, 1887, and to repeal said sections as heretofore existing, in the loft of a barn in the rear of 4016 Farnam street, the premises of his daughter,

way of killing a cat. He was, however, unable to obtain the weapon from any of his friends and later in the afternoon he went. The bullet went through the left breast. near the heart. Despondency was the cause. He left several letters addressed to the members of his family and one to the

and is as follows: and meantime I must starve. You know how hard I have tried to get work and you know if I could have borrowed \$40 on my pension papers for about two months this would not have happened, for I could have been working now. But no one would let me have it, although they were perfectly safe, and so it has come to this that I must take my own life. Let the city do what it will with my body; it will rest in one place as well as in another. You will find my body in the loft of the barn back of these premises. An inquest is not necessary. I did it by my own act. So pull down the curtain, the play is done." Battey was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and was eared and educated in that city. When the ivil war broke out he went to Newark, N. , and enlisted as a private and served in e army during the greater part of the war. After receiving his discharge from the army returned to New York City and for a time he was employed in a minor capacity on the Evening Post of that city. Later he ok up railroad work and for some years and until about two years ago he was em-ployed by one of the roads entering Meridon, Miss., where he was located. Some wars ago he contracted the morphine habit an, Miss., where he was located. and being broken in health he lost his position and took treatment at the Keeley in-stitute at Mobile, Ala. He then entered the Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., where he remained for about four months. He left

neighborhood of Pike's Peak. When he returned he took charge of an eating house for the Union Pacific at Fremont and ran it for a number of years. He will also be remembered in this city by the old settlers for many years, and which cannot be filled the great interest he took in the building. There are two vacanticles among the spostles, which have existed much about the charter amendments, but he the great interest he took in the building. There are two vacanticles among the spostles, which have existed they were in bad shape. "I doubt an order to the charter amendments, but he charter amendments, but he charter amendments, but he charter amendments, but he charter amendments are interested they were in bad shape. "I doubt the great interest he took in the building until it is revealed from God to Joseph Smith and the aposiles who the terminal to the provider who He was the first master of Capital lodge to be. Nothing having come after today's long slitting, revelations are not now expected at this meeting.

A lively debate was occasioned in the con-

Jacob Schweinfurth Must Pay Pifty Thousand tor Allenating a Wife's Affections.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The long-delayed trial by which George D. Coudrey seeks to collect \$50,000 in a damage suit against Jacob Schweinfurth, the Rockford "Messiah," beSchweinfurth, the Rockford "Messiah," be-

nized prophet of heaven,' the angel said."

Eider George Edwards of southwest Missouri said: "Late one evening in southwest Missouri a voice came to me from heaven and said: 'You are called to lift up the lamp of the gospel,' and I have ever since been en-

Anaconda, Mont., Goes Democratic. ANACONDA, Mont., April 9 .-- Anaconda elects a democratic city ticket, with the ex-

WORK OF WOOD BUTCHERS

Sample of Some of the Wratched Hacking Done at Lincoln.

MUTILATION OF THE OMAHA CITY CHARTER

Many Important Features Dropped Out of Its Provisions While it Was Passing Through the Hands of the Members of the Legislature.

The people of Omaha have reason to feel keenly the combined cupidity and stupidity of the members of the Douglas county dele-The other gation in the last session who permitted the mutilation of one of the best charters ever devised for the government of a western city of the metropolitan class. The charter that the people of Omaha presented to the legislature was looked upon as a model. The charter which the legislature returned to the city of Omaha was a monstrosity.

> omits entirely the following most essential provisions.

1. The provision which authorizes the mayor and city council to levy a tax from the proceeds of which the city's bonded indebtedness shall be paid when it becomes 2. The provision requiring the mayor and

council to levy and collect a tax for the payment of the interest on the bonds issued by the city.

3. The provision by which taxes may be collected for the special purpose of paying rents for water, for fire purposes and for

public use.

RECORD OF BLUNDER. The manner in which the city of Omaha is deprived, by the ignorance of the men selected to represent its interests in the legislature, of the right to levy taxes to pay its bonded indebtedness and for the purpose of providing fire protection is easily explained. The charter as originally introduced contained

the following title An act entitled an act to amend sections 3, 6, 11, 13, 30, 46, 61, 64, 65, 66, 69, 72, 79, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 92, 104, 107, 109, 113, 116, 117, 118, 123, 127, 143 and 172 as neretofore existing of an act entitled, "An act incorpo-Manfred C. Battey, 54 years old, and a civil lating, prescribing their duties, powers and and to repeal sections 80 and 81 of said act.
The blunder of the legislature lies in the fact that after it had mutilated the charter He leaves a wife in New York City, from at the behest of the private lobby, it neg-whom he parted several years ago, and a received to strike out from the title and the repealing clause the last ten words above quoted, viz: "and to repeal sections SO and S1 of said act."

As a result, those two sections have been absolutely repealed and stricken out of the present charter.

coroner. The one addressed to the coroner framers of the charter repealed the two secpeople.

In conversation with friends and with the clerk nothing strange or peculiar was noticed in Sahier's manner. He appeared to be very cheerful and spoke pleasantly. He returned home in the evening, but gaid nothing to his family regarding his purchase. During the evening, as before nothing unusual was noticed in his manner, he appearing to be as cheerful, as was his nature. When he retired he bade his wife and daughter good night in his usual manner.

and is as follows:

"I have done all I could and can get no work. My money is all gone and I have no home. I have searched the city and visited as amended, contained the provision for the selection of a tax commissioner. This provision was so odious to the tax shirkers that they struck it out entirely without pausing to the as cheerful, as was his nature, and within my strength, but—well, I suppose there are hundreds and thousands just like me. I get only promises for the future collecting a sinking fund and for the payment of water rentals, etc. But section 79, as amended, contained the provision was so odious to the tax shirkers that they had provided in section 79 for the tax for the purpose of collecting a sinking fund and for the payment of water rentals, etc. But section 79 as amended, contained the provision was so odious to the tax shirkers that they had provided in section 79 for the tax for the purpose of collecting a sinking fund and for the payment of water rentals, etc. But section 79 as amended, contained the provision was so odious to the tax shirkers that they struck it out entirely without pausing to the struck it out entirely without pausing the section 79 as amended, to think that a little discrimination might be used to good advantage. Having without pausing the evening as a manded, contained the provision was so odious to the tax shirkers that the provision was so odious to the tax shirkers that the provision of a tax commissioner. This provision was so odious to the tax shirkers that the provision for the objection of a tax commissioner in section 79 for the tax for the purpose of provision which repeals sections 80 The error was fatal to the credit and interests of the city of Omaha.

CONNELL'S SUGGESTIONS.

CONNELL'S SUGGESTIONS.

City Attorney Connell was asked by The Bee for his opinion on the subject. He responded as follows:

OMAHA, April 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: By making changes in the charter bill, as presented to the legislature, sections 80 and 81 have been repealed, evidently unintentionally. Section 80 relates to the levy of taxes not exceeding 10 mills to provide a sinking fund. Section 81 provides for the levy of taxes for the special purpose of paying water reats, not exceeding 44 mills. The question is whether, notwithstanding these blunders, the charter ought to be signed by the governor. The bill as passed, while not in the form desired, contains many valuable amendments for the city. I am of the opinion that notwithstanding the charges made and omissions which exist, the bill even in its present form is much to be desired. I think for the next two years that under other provisions of the charter the city can provide for the two funds referred to in sections 80 and 51. In section 79 the mayor and council have power to levy taxes for general purposes to the limit of 14 mills. In 1895, owing to the necessity of providing for certain unusual expenditures this levy was increased to 10½ mills. The probability is that during 1895 and 1897 the levy for general purposes could be kept down to what it was in 1894, thus leaving a margin of about 5 mills, which would be ample to provide a fund for water rent purposes, or certainly create a fund up to the limit authorized by section 81. Under section 65 the city has the clear right and authority to issue the bonds of the city in renewal of outstanding bonds. shortly before that time been admitted to the bar and practiced law here a short time as the partner of the late Experience Estaborok. He gave up the profession of law and embarked in the banking business with the shortly and embarked in the banking business with the shortly and embarked in the banking business with the shortly and an Englishman named Hughes. The name of the firm was Ariemus Sahler & Co., and the office was on Farnam street, between Tenth and Eleventh. The firm did a loan and a banking business and did very well for a time. It is said that at this time Sahler was quite wealthy. But the financial panic of the last two years of the "So's wrecked the firm and the members came out without a cent.

When gold was discovered in California and the great wave of emigration to that country began, Sahler became a member of the Oregon escort which was authorized by the United States government to guard emigration parties across the plains and he made one trip. He remained away from the city for about a year, during which time he went to Denver when gold was discovered in the neighborhood of Pike's Peak. When he returned he took charge of an eating house for the Union Pacific at Fremont and ran it light had been made. There are two years on high had been made. There are two years on high had been made. There are two years on high had been made. There are two years on high had been made. There are two years on high had been made. There are two years on high had been made. There are two years on high had been made. There are two years on high had been made. There are two years on the limit authorized by section 8i. Under weter the himman create in the thin human treatment which the inmantes of that instinct the inmantes of that instinct on the inmantes of that instinct which the inmantes of that instinct the inmantes of that instinct on the time was discovered in the remained away of the city and for water the present manage of the Club making payment of the city in the city of the city in the city of the cit

understood they were in bad shape. whether Mr. Connell's proposed remedies would meet the case," he said. "There would be a very serious question as to whether we could take out of the general fund the amount to pay the water rent. There would also be grave danger in case the amount of taxes collected was insufficient to meet current expenses after deducting the

collections would fall 'way behind all previous years and might not exceed 60 per cent of the levy. That would leave the city in a the levy. That very bad plight. very bad plight.
"The repeal of the sinking fund tax clause of the charter," said Mr. Kountze, "is very unfortunate. If we were to discontinue this tax the city's credit would be most seriously affected. It is doubtful whether the refunding bonds which Mr. Connell pro-poses would sell at par, or whether they could be sold at all. To issue these bonds for paying interest or covering future deficits would be a doubtful expedient, as it would be regarded as similar to issuing bonds to per interest on other bonds or like giving a second

nortgage on a piece of property to pay nterest on the first mortgage.
"In my judgment we can get along more safely with the present charter than to take any risk of financial embarrassments with

FALSE TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS. The manner in which the charter was handled by the Douglas county members in both house and senate proves conclusively that they made no conscientious effort to carry out the wishes of their home constituents. By a contemptuous trick Representa-tive Johnston of Douglas county prevailed upon Speaker Richards to make him the chairman of the committee on cities and towns to which the charter would naturally towns to which the charter was introduced in be referred. The charter was introduced in the house and read for the first time on the house and read for the first time on the house and read for the first time on was read the second time on January 10, and