THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1895. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENT

ACCORDED MILITARY HONORS

All Branches of the Services Represented in the Gresham Obsequies.

FUNERAL TRAIN ON ITS WAY TO CHICAGO

Simple Services at the White House Conducted by Bishop Hurst—President and Cabinet Accompany the Remains to the City by the Lake.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The remains of Walter Q. Gresham, the dead secretary of state, accompanied by President Cleveland, every member of his cabinet and the secretary's family, left Washington at 12:15 o'clock today on a special train for Chicago, where the final interment will take place tomorrow. In life, Secretary Gresham had loved most the military career of his ardent youth and of all his titles had been the fondest of that of general, which he had won upon the battlefield. In death he was wrapped in the stars and stripes and given a soldier's funeral. The whole city mourned the nation's loss. Every department of the government was closed. Every flag in Washington was at half mast. All the regular troops in Washington, cavalry, artillery and infantry, escorted the remains to the railroad station.

Mrs. Gresham, the stricken wife, was so overcome by her grief that she was unable to attend the services at the white house. The casket was borne to the executive mansion through the files of military and there deposited in the east room, President Cleveland and his cabinet, as honorary pall bearers, accompanying the remains thither. The east room had been draped with a profusion of American flags and decorated with palms and potted flowers. The black catafalque and the black seal rug on which it rested, were banked with the rarest and most beautiful flowers. The assemblage was of the most distinguished character. All the members of the diplomatic corps in full court costume, resplendent with decorations and many of them stiff with gold lace and braid; the officers of the army and navy in brilliant uniforms and all the high civil officials of the government, the president and his cabinet, the judges of the supreme court, senators, representatives and other dignitaries and their wives were present to pay their last tribute to the honored dead. All were profoundly moved by the simplicity of the service. It consisted merely of the reading of the funeral service of the Methodist Episcopal church by Bishop Hurst, a personal friend of the secretary. When the benediction was said, the strains of Cardinal Newman's beautiful hymn, "Lead Kindly Light," trembled on the air and it was over.

With bowed heads those present took a long last look at the well known features and departed. As the funeral cortege emerged from the white house grounds the long stretch of cavalry, with their heavy yellow plumes, the artillery and the infantry, drawn up along the avenue, saluted, and the scarlet coated marine band played "Nearer My God to Thee."

STARTED FOR THE STATION.

The military then took their places under command of Major General Ruger and slowly led the way down the avenue to the station, preceded by a band of forty pieces mounted on heavy horses. There were corps from the navy yard, three companies of infantry, four gun batteries from Washington barracks and four batteries from Fort Meyer, in all about 1,500 men. As they swung down the avenue to the solemn strains of the funeral dirge, the sidewalks and every available space in the windows overlooking the avenue were lined with people. As they heard the muffled drums, the multitude reverently lifted their hats as the cortege passed.

While the casket was being conveyed to the train, the band played "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

As the train left the station, the military departed and the city became quiet and its streets almost deserted.

DESIGNS IN FLOWERS.

Before 8 o'clock this morning the floral tributes to the distinguished dead began to arrive at the old Pomeroy house, overlooking Lafayette square, now an annex to the Arlington, in which the remains of the secretary of state lay. Only a few pieces, however, were received there, most of them being sent to the white house, where the service was to be held. Those taken into the drawing room were a beautiful wreath of lilies of the valley and roses from the Department of State, a massive tablet of orchids from the cabinet, a huge wreath of purple orchids, calla lilies, and lilies of the valley tied with royal purple from the members of the diplomatic corps, a cross from the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, and a battle flag from the secretary's old comrades of the Army of the Tennessee; a blue field of immortelles with white square in the center containing the representation of a pile of bullets and the words, "Forty rounds."

The casket lay in the drawing room looking out upon the public square. Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, First Assistant Postmaster General Jones, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Bristow and Mrs. Bristow, and a few other intimate friends were with the sorrowing and stricken family. Mrs. Gresham, broken in spirit, exhausted by her long vigils, and overcome with grief, was in such a nervous state that her daughter and son prevailed upon her not to undertake the trying ordeal of attending the services at the white house. At 8:30 o'clock, therefore, the doors were all closed and the stricken family were left alone with their dead. For almost thirty minutes they remained taking their last leave.

Meantime, without the preparations were being made for the military burial. Mounted police were displayed about Lafayette square, and along the curbs, at intervals of a few feet, were policemen to keep back the crowds already gathered in large numbers.

The Pomeroy house, in which the secretary lay, joins that one occupied by Charles Sumner. The locality breathed historic reminiscences. Opposite was spread Lafayette square, the most spacious park in the city, while beyond, through the massive oaks and elms, gleamed the shining walls of the white house, the state, war, and navy buildings and the heavy Corinthian columns of the treasury. On the left was the old Madison house, now the home of the Cosmos club, while farther down Lafayette place were the old Taylor house, now occupied by Senator Cameron, and beyond it the site of the ill-fated Blaine mansion, in front of which General Sickles shot Philip Barton Key, where the attempt was made to assassinate Seward, and where Blaine died.

The bugle commands floated across the square as the horses of the yellow tasseled cavalry, the lumbering caisson of their artillery and the blue coated foot soldiers, the military escort were drawn up into line along Pennsylvania avenue. Colonel Wilson, in uniform, had general charge of the funeral arrangements. He was at the Arlington giving the final directions concerning the removal of the body to the white house, and Captain Hall of the Nineteenth infantry was there in charge of the detail of eight men from the Fourth artillery, who were to carry the casket.

LAST LOOK AT THE DEAD.

At 9 o'clock the doors to the room where the remains lay were opened and the family retired to the rear apartments. Mrs. Gresham in an agony of grief was almost carried from her room by her stalwart son, Otto, and was followed by her daughter, Mrs. Andrews, and Mrs. McGrain and Captain Fuller. Meantime Mrs. Carlisle and other ladies of the cabinet here arrived and offered such words of comfort as they could.

Soon after the carriages containing the members of the cabinet began to arrive. Secretary Carlisle, Acting Secretary Uhl, Attorney General Olney and Secretary Herbert drove up in the order named.

At 9:15 President Cleveland arrived in the white house carriage, accompanied by Colonel Wilson. The crowd craned their necks, and a few camera enthusiasts, who seemed unconscious of the solemnity of the occasion, attempted to secure snap shots. The president wore a black frock coat. He looked far from well, and ascended the brown stone steps with some difficulty. A moment later Secretary Morton and Postmaster General Wilson arrived in their carriages followed by Secretary Smith on foot. The casket had been closed and the president and members of the cabinet were given no opportunity to view the remains.

At exactly 9:30 o'clock five red-coated trumpeters marched up Lafayette place and stationed themselves outside the line of mounted police to give the signal when the cortege departed. Thirty seconds later the hearse, drawn by two coal black horses, drew up at the door. The president followed by members of the cabinet in the order of their rank, acting as honorary pall bearers, descended the steps and stood with uncovered heads while the eight artillerymen carried the casket with slow and solemn tread between them. The casket was shrouded completely in the folds of the American flag, but the stars and stripes could hardly be discerned for the flowers banked upon it.

The artillerymen walked beside the hearse as it drew away, halting at the corner until the president and members of his official family in their carriages had taken their positions ahead. Acting Secretary Uhl was with Mr. Cleveland. Secretary Carlisle was alone, Secretaries Herbert and Lamont, Attorney General Olney and Postmaster General Wilson, Secretaries Smith and Morton, and First Assistant Postmaster General Jones and ex-Secretary Bristow followed in the order named. Bishop Hurst, who arrived at this moment in his carriage followed the hearse, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Otto Gresham and Captain Fuller following. Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Bristow, Mrs. McGrain, Mrs. Gresham's sister, and several other close friends remained behind with Mrs. Gresham.

CARRIED BY UNCOVERED HEADS.

The funeral procession preceded by a squad of mounted police moved down Lafayette place, flanked on either side by a line of policemen, behind whom were thousands of people, many of them with bowed and uncovered heads. Here and there a tear trickled down the cheek of one who had known and felt the kindness of him who was soon to be laid to rest forever. The procession swept around the great bronze statue of Lafayette at the corner of the square and up the broad avenue, passed the drawn-up artillery and cavalry to the entrance of the white house grounds. Slowly it moved along the line of carriages of the diplomatic corps, members of the supreme court, officials, members of congress and other invited guests to the steps of the white house.

The casket, preceded by the president and cabinet, was borne by the artillerymen to the East room, where the services took place. The East room of the executive mansion was elaborately festooned for the solemn occasion. The windows were hung with the stars and stripes, and each of the many mantels and mirrors were hidden by huge flags hanging from the ceiling to the floor. The entire southerly end of the room was a forest of palms and potted plants. Around the East room wall, palms were gracefully arranged, making a circuit of rich, dark green foliage backed by the drapery of flags.

Chairs were arranged in rows along the main portions of the room down to the great central door, through which the casket was borne. Seats were reserved for the immediate kinsfolk of the dead man, for the president and Mrs. Cleveland, and for the members of the cabinet and their wives. Within this solemn, black-robed circle, stood the standards for the catafalque resting on a large black seal rug.

ELABORATE FLORAL DESIGNS.

At the upper end of the place where the catafalque was to rest stood a large wreath bearing the cards of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. It was of white roses and white rhododendrons, tied with white ribbons. Alongside this was another superb wreath from the State department of white and red roses with sage palms and calla lilies, tied with purple ribbon. At the foot of the standards stood a cross of violets from Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller. Conspicuous for its rare beauty was the floral tribute from the foreign representatives. It was in the form of a large crescent wreath of orchids, lilies of the valley, American Beauty roses and carnations, tied with a bow of large ribbon with the words "Diplomatic Corps" in gold letters thereon. Among the profusion of floral tributes were the following: Large cluster of white roses and calla lilies, tied with white ribbon, from Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle; palms and La France roses from Comptroller and Mrs. Eckels; blue guidon with corps colors, with words "Forty Rounds" wrought in immortelles on a blue ground, from the Army of the Tennessee; Maltese cross of La France and pearl roses from the Army of the Tennessee.

By 10:45 the vast east room was nearly filled. The seating arrangements were perfect. Lieutenant Sewell, corps of engineers, and Lieutenant Gilmore, Fourth artillery, undertook to care for the army and navy; Messrs. Hayward, Renick, Faison, Smith and Keller looked after the seating of the diplomatic body, while Colonel Wilson exercised general supervision of the interior arrangements. Ex-Secretary Bristow with his wife was one of the first official guests. Closely following him came the Japanese minister, Mr. Kurino, with his attache. The remainder of the diplomatic corps came along very rapidly. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, with his wife and daughter, preceded Ambassador Patenotre, who was accompanied by his wife. Then followed the Italian ambassador and Baron von Kettler, who is acting as the German ambassador, with full suites. The ambassadors were given a place of honor in the first row, to the right of the catafalque. the ministers and attaches of the legations were seated in their rear and in the main the first row, to the right of the catafalque, All the members of the diplomatic body were apparently in attendance, with the exception of Minister Weckerlin of the Netherlands, who is absent from Washington. The members of the supreme court came in singly and were seated on the left of the catafalque. Mr. Thurber, the president's private secretary, gave the assistance of his arm to Justice Field, who was very feeble. Just in the rear of the diplomatic body, in the center of the chamber, were seated the general officers of the army and navy with their ladies, among them General Ruggles, General Batcheler, Paymaster General Stanton, Inspector Breckinridge, Admiral Ramsey, Captain Matthews and others.

MANY DISTINGUISHED SYMPATHIZERS.

Bureau officers from the various departments filed in, among them Comptroller Eckels, Assistant Secretary Wilke and Assistant Secretary McAdoo. A few senators who were in Washington attended the ceremonies and were given prominent places by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright and Secretary Cox. Senator Stewart was in the very first row. Senator Gray sat behind him and Senator Morgan occupied a place near the side aisle. The State department sent an imposing delegation, consisting of all the employes down to the humblest messenger, headed by Assistant Secretaries McAdoo and Rockhill and ex-Assistant Secretary John Moore. Personal friends or the late secretary completely filled that part of the room not occupied by officials.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock the family of the deceased, except Mrs. Gresham, who remained at the hotel, were ushered into the green room, through whose open doorway they had a plain view of the catafalque, Almost immediately at a sign from Colonel Wilson the crowd in the center divided, and the casket, borne by eight stalwart sergeants of the Fourth artillery, under command of Captain Charles D. Hall of the Nineteenth infantry, was borne to the east room and placed upon its supports. The floral tributes were gathered by the ushers and heaped in profusion upon the black surface of the casket.

Again the crowd divided and the president and his cabinet entered. President Cleveland headed the party, with Mrs. Cleveland upon his arm. In order came Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary Lamont and wife, Attorney General Olney and wife, Postmaster General Wilson and wife, Secretary Morton and wife, Secretaries Herbert and Smith and Acting Secretary Uhl. They took their places standing at the head of the casket at the right of the south windows. Bishop Hurst stepped forward and a hush fell upon the company and the clear voice of the clergyman rang out with the words "I am the ressurrection and the life."

The service was remarkably simple and free from ostentation. It was the full burial service of the Methodist Episcopal church, practically the same as that of the Church of

(Continued on Third Page.)

HEADING OFF A REVOLUTION

All the Roads Leading from Persia Into Armenia Are Closed.

KURDS HOLD SWAY IN THE MOUNTAINS

Drive Out Turkish Officials and Threaten to Attack a Russian Town—General Belief that a Religious War Will Soon Be Declared.

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DJULFA, Russia, May 29.—The special correspondent of the Associated press who is investigating the situation in Armenia has furnished the following correspondence:

The Turkish government is taking prompt measures to prevent the uprising of the Armenian revolutionists next month. All roads leading from Persia to Van have been closed by order of the Turkish government, the intention being to shut off communication between the revolutionary leaders in Persia and their agents in Armenia. One Armenian courier who tried to get through Armenia from Koe was seized by Turkish officials.

Within the past week the Turkish consul at Sautch-Bulak, in Persia, tried to cross over into Turkey with an armed escort of twelve men, but he was turned back by the Kurds, who held possession of all the roads. At the same time the Turkish officials in the town near the border were chased out of the country by the Kurds. They took refuge in Ravendus, where they are now. The Kurds have warned them not to return. The Armenians hope that the Kurds and Turks will get into a fight and exterminate each other. A reasonable explanation for this activity of the Kurds may be found in a letter from Sheik Abdell-Kadr recently written to his brother in the mountains of Kurdistan. Abdell-Kadr announced that the sultan had appointed him to command the Hamidich regiment of irregular Kurdish cavalry, together with a force of regular Turkish troops, and that there was to be a great war, during which he and his troops were to capture the Russian city of Khars.

RELIGIOUS WAR PREDICTED.

Many well informed persons in western Persia believe that Asia Minor is on the verge of a great religious war, which the sultan of Turkey is forcing upon the world in order to retain his prestige among the Mohammedans, many of whom have been grumbling at him for his lukewarmness in the cause of their religion and threaten to deprive him of his caliphate.

As eight months have passed since the Sassoun and Moosh massacre and nothing has been done in consequence by the Turkish government, the Moslems of Persia are beginning to believe that nothing will be done and that Europe's protests count for nothing. As a result the Persians are beginning to talk of having a massacre of Christians on their own account. I have been frankly told in Persia that if nothing is done to punish the Turks for the Sassoun affair, the zealous Moslems of Persia will seek the favor of their God by scourging and driving out the Christians. Were it not for the strong hand of the Persian government and the good will and protection of the shah, the Christian population of Persia would be murdered within a week.

My information is to the effect that Bitlis is on the brink of a massacre, and that trouble may be looked for at any moment. This news, from a different source, is of the same character as the news which I received last week, announcing that the Christians at Van were within an inch of a massacre.

The situation in Armenia has grown no better for the presence of the commission of inquiry; as a matter of fact, it has grown worse, and the Christian people of eastern Turkey are at the present moment in greater peril than they were the week of the massacre. The Christian people have spread east into Persia. Near Ouromia, a few days ago, the village of Baloolan was attacked by 400 Kurds and several men were killed. The village is now deserted, except for a few armed men who are guarding the empty houses. Another attack is looked for daily, as the Kurds have sent word that they mean to remove Baloolan from the face of nature in revenge for the death of one of their men. There is no doubt whatever but that they will carry out their threat.

DENOUNCED ARMENIAN OUTRAGES

England Called Upon to Make Her Guarantee of Protection Good.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 29.—The American Baptist Missionary union adopted a resolution today expressive of its condemnation and abhorrence of the atrocities perpetrated by the authorities of Turkey in Armenia, and urgently calling upon the English people and the English government to enforce the terms of the treaty of Berlin in favor of the Christian population of Turkey, which terms England undertook to guarantee. The resolution also urges the United States government to use its good offices in securing this important result.

The report of the committee on self-support on foreign fields was read by Rev. H. F. Colby of Ohio, chairman of the committee. The committee report and recommendations that church missions be self-supporting, were adopted.

The report of the committee on revision of the constitution was read. The alterations to the several articles were taken up seriatim, discussed at length and adopted.

DEPEW GIVES A HARMONY DINNER

Republican Leaders Invited to Meet Ex-President Harrison.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Chauncey Depew gave a harmony dinner at his residence tonight to a number of leaders of the republican party. Among those present were: Ex-President Harrison, Governor McKinley, Governor Morton, Senator Thomas Carter, E. H. Butler of the Buffalo News, Senator Elkins, Mayor Strong, ex-Senator Warner Miller, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, F. S. Witherbee, Cornelius Vanderbilt, General Porter, Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt, D. O. Mills, Lieutenant Governor Saxton, State Senator Joseph Mullen, General Samuel Thomas, Congressman J. J. Belden, Commissioner W. Brookfield, Judge W. H. Robertson, Cornelius N. Bliss, Hamilton Fish and Colonel Fred Grant.

Early in the evening Mr. Depew made this statement: "This is a quiet social dinner and there will be no speech making or anything of that sort. I never make speeches in my own house. What could be more natural than that the friends of the ex-president (the only living ex-president) and the man who nominated him should have a dinner in his honor and invite all the republican leaders he could reach. The idea first occurred to me last Friday and I immediately started to carry it out. To those who were in town the invitations were sent by hand and mail and to those out of town by telegraph. Only one of the gentlemen invited sent a refusal, and that was because of illness. Congressman Thomas B. Reed was in the Maine woods and could not be reached. I intended to keep the matter secret, but some of those who were invited must have let it out."

Chase Recommended for Dismissal.

TOPEKA, May 29.—Warden Chase of the state penitentiary has been found guilty of unbecoming conduct and has been recommended to Governor Morril for dismissal. The charges are "improper relations with the assitant matron at the penitentiary, and many separate acts of malfeasance in office." The investigation has been going on for sevral weeks and much sensational evidence has been developed.

FORAKER MEN GOT EVERYTHING

Ohio Republican Ticket Completed in Much the Same Manner as Started.

ASA A. BUSHNELL, Governor, Springfield.
ASA W. JONES, Lieutenant Governor, Youngstown.
W. D. GUILBERT, Auditor, Caldwell.
THADDEUS A. MINSHALL, Supreme Judge, Chillicothe.
JOSIAH B. ALLEN, Clerk Supreme Court, Athens.
FRANK S. MONETT, Attorney General, Findlay.
SAMUEL B. CAMPBELL, Treasurer, Steubenville.
E. L. LYBERGER, Member of the Board of Public Works, Coshocton.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 29.—The republican state convention was as tame today as it was lively yesterday. After being in session till midnight and nominating the head of the ticket, there was little life left in the delegates, and only minor places to fight over. Owing to the way in which the factional lines had been drawn by the McKinley and the Foraker men in nominating Bushnell for governor, it was evident the slate headed by Bushnell would go through and candidates not on the slate would go down like Nash, Keifer, Hoyt, Poe, Harris, Barger and Nevin had previously gone down before the anti-administration combination. The administration did not surender without a fight, however, and held the convention in continuous session from 9 a. m. to 2:15 p. m. With a single exception, in which little interest was taken, the Bushnell slate went through complete for the eight places on the state ticket and secured a majority of the members and all the officers of the state committee, and really made a clean sweep of the old regime. Yet the most material thing for the future are the conditions that confront Governor McKinley. His presidential boom in Ohio is in the same embarrassment as was Sherman's candidacy under the Foster administration with Garfield's senatorial annex in 1880. In 1884 Sherman had the Blaine element, as well as Foraker and Foster, to contend with. In 1888 Sherman had the same old experience, and in 1896 there will be a McKinley delegation from Ohio to the republican national convention, but it will be selected by Foraker and Bushnell, no matter what may be the result of the state election next November.

FORAKER HAD CONTROL.

The Foraker-Bushnell combination has contral of all the party machinery and the present party organization continues till after the selection of the delegates to the next national republican convention. Foraker and Bushnell will be two of the delegates-at-large themselves, and they are not at all likely to grant Governor McKinley permission to name the other two, although it is believed they will consent to Sherman and Foster going as the other delegates-at-large. The force of the machine in such strong hands will also control the selection of district delegates, and there are some who think Foraker may come out in 1896 as Garfield did in 1880, which would mean that McKinley would come out as Sherman did at that time and in succeeding years. If the republicans carry the state next November and Bushnell becomes Governor and Foraker senator, there is no telling what will happen in Ohio in 1896 and thereafter. Should Bushnell serve four years as governer, he will probably succeed Sherman in the senate, as well as Foraker succeed Brice, and the old school of republicans would all be retired. There never was a state convention in Ohio that involved so many radical changes for the future as the one closed with the Foraker-Bushnell men in the saddle for further conquests.

When the convention reassembled at 9 o'clock today prayer was offered by Rev. F. Richards of Zanesville. Ex-Secretary Charles Foster, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the platform, which was adopted and cheered as read, and especially the resolutions on McKinley and Foraker.

FILLED THE TICKET.

General A. W. Jones of Youngstown was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation. General Jones was, like General Bushnell, a captain in the civil war and both were on Governor Foraker's staff and are great friends of the ex-governor.

The Foraker men named the whole state ticket by about the same running vote as that for governor last night. Ex-Governor Foraker and his most close personal friends took an active part in the proceedings to the last. Their opponents made no aggressive contest after the vote that had been shown for General Bushnell. The Foraker men also secured control of the state central committee, and organized it in all respects in their interest.

The most notable defeat today was that of Major Charles S. Dick for auditor, who has been chairman of the state executive committee for three years, and is Governor McKinley's close political friend and manager. Dick was defeated by W. D. Guilbert, one of the most aggressive Foraker men in the state.

Senator Sherman, Secretary Foster and other old time leaders occupied seats on the stage and saw the slaughter of what were called the mossbacks by the so-called kids.

The proceedings of the convention was a revolution in state affairs, yet it is conceded that McKinley will be accorded the Ohio delegation to the next national convention. There are whisperings, however, about the delegation being no more sincere than those which Sherman had from the state the years when he was a candidate for the nomination for the presidency.

General Grosvenor at 1:30 reported that the committee on notification had decided on Saturday, June 1, when the committee will visit General Bushnell at Springfield and officially inform him of his nomination, and that the committee had just received the following response:

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 29.—To Hon. Charles Foster, Chairman Notification Committee, Zanesville: I have just received your notification of my nomination for governor of Ohio. I regret that it is impossible for me to reach Zanesville in time to make my acknowledgments to the convention before it adjourns. I am deeply sensible of the distinguished honor that has been conferred upon me, and appreciate the responsibilities I must assume in accepting the same.

Please give the convention my thanks and assure them that I will do all in my power to make victory certain in November. I will be pleased to see the committee as proposed on Saturday, June 1, at 6 p. m.

ASA S. BUSHNELL.

After adopting the eagle as the party emblem and the usual local resolutions and authorizing the state committee to fill all vacancies, the convention at 2:10 p. m. adjourned.

MEXICAN VIEW OF FREE COINAGE

Stimulates Home Production, but Makes Imported Articles Dear.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister at Washington, contributes to the current number of the North American Review an article which is of interest in its bearing upon the discussion of the silver question. Mr. Romero points out that while other leading commercial nations have the single gold standard, the silver standard in Mexico encourages very largely the increase of export of domestic products. The silver standard also stimulates the development of home manufactures, the price of foreign commodities being so high that it pays well to make some of them at home. The great advantage on which Mr. Romero lays stress is that the low price of silver abroad makes it unprofitable to export it. The circulation is therefore increased, so that there is now an ample supply of money in the banks, which stimulates industry, maintains prices and increases the demand for labor.

On the other hand, he points out that the silver standard has greatly reduced importations and that the import duties, which until recently were the largest source of Mexican revenue, are therefore much diminished.

Feed and Flour Mill Burned.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Rover & Alten's big grain and flour mill near the Big Four elevator, burned down since midnight. Loss $80,000. Covered by insurance.

COLIMA WENT TO THE BOTTOM

So Far as Known Only Nineteen Persons Have Been Saved.

HAD ALMOST TWO HUNDRED ON BOARD

Third Officer Hansen, Who Commanded the Boat that Was Picked Up, Has Doubts Whether Any More Cleared the Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Only meager and unsatisfactory advices have been received today regarding the foundering of the Pacific Mail company's steamer at Manzanillo, Mex., last night. The officials of the Pacific Mail persist in the statement that they have received no information of the wreck of the steamer and they have tried to discredit entirely the statement of the disaster. Several dispatches have been received by the Merchants' Exchange and by private shipping firms, all confirming the tale of the ocean tragedy, and varying only in the minuteness of the information conveyed. Captain Pitts of the steamer San Juan telegraphed this morning that he picked up a boat containing nineteen persons, fourteen of whom were passengers and five members of the crew of the Colima. The rescued boatload was taken to Manzanillo, and then the San Juan started out again in search of other boats of the Colima. the presumption being that the balance of the passengers and crew were afloat in the other boats.

The occupants of the boat picked up were as follows: Cabin passengers: Dominco Albano, Cushing, Thornton, Sarabaria, Rutz.

Steerage passengers: John Crew, H. W. Boyd, Antonio Rome, R. Rose, S. J. O'Neill, G. Rowan, Jose A. Salis, L. L. Zancre.

Crew: O. Hansen, third officer; a carpenter; A. K. Richardson, storekeepr; Raymond Aviles, J. Morel.

The names Sarabaria and Rutz do not appear in the steamer's list of passengers sailing from this port, the presumption being that they joined the steamer at Mazatlan. There were two Cushings on board, brothers, and a lady and gentleman each named Thornton. No initials of survivors were given in the brief telegram.

HER BOILERS BURST.

The latest intelligence regarding the disaster received here was in a cipher message to a local shipping firm, containing the statement of Third Officer Hansen, who was in charge of the boat picked up. Hansen related that at about 11:15 last night, as the Colima was about fifty miles from Manzanillo, and between there and the port of Punta St. Almo, an accident occurred to her machinery. Hansen had no time to investigate the trouble, but believed a boiler had burst. The Colima was put about, but began to sink rapidly. A scene of wild confusion ensued. A boat was lowered and most of the others swung, but so far as Hansen knows the boat he commanded was the only one that got clear of the sinking ship. She quickly foundered, and to avoid suction, Hansen's boat quickly pulled clear, and the night being dark, it was impossible to tell whether the other boats got away from the ship or not. If these boats only got clear away, the calmness of the sea and the low, sandy beach, twenty miles distant, would enable them to make a safe landing in a few hours. As the passengers were all asleep, however, Hansen fears that few escaped. One hundred and sixty pasengers and crew are still unaccounted for.

The following passengers from San Francisco landed safely at Mazatlan before the Colima proceeded toward Manzanillo: E. W. McCutcheon, W. C. McCutcheon, J. M. C. Maxwell, H. M. A. Miller, L. F. Bell, G. V. Gray, B. F. Crisby.

All day long the offices of the Pacific Mail and the telegraph companies and newspapers have been filled with anxious friends of passengers and crew, making tearful inquiries about their friends. Many of the scenes were pitiful in the extreme, and the most gloomy forebodings prevailed, despite the assurances of the officials that the Colima's machinery was in excellent condition, having been inspected just previous to her leaving; that her commanders and officers were skilled seamen, and that the chances were in favor of the safety of their friends.

Among the passengers unaccounted for are Prof. Harold Whiting, Mrs. Whiting, Miss Rose Whiting and two children of Berkeley. Prof. Whiting occupied a chair in the State university. Another is J. E. Chilberg of Seattle, who was on his way south in the interest of Central American coffee planters in a new steamship line between Central America and Puget sound.

The Pacific Mail officials have received no further information beyond the dispatch from Captain Pitts of the San Juan, giving the list of those saved.

The very latest dispatch from Mazatlan via New York, says: "The accident occurred at about 11:15 o'clock; 160 missing." A cipher word that is not exactly understood by the steamship company may change the wording of the message as regards the time.

The following message has been received from the officers of the Firemen's Fund Insurance company: "All ready to proceed to the scene of the Colima disaster. Urgent need of some one caring for the San Francisco underwriters' interest. Can obtain divers here."

The inference here is that the vessel struck on a rock. The insurance board held a meeting today, but took no action.

HOPES FOR THE REMAINDER.

Twenty-four hours have passed since the news of the loss of the Colima on the Mexican coast was received in this city, and the officials of the Pacific Mail company are as much in the dark as ever with regard to the loss of life. With the exception of a brief dispatch from Manzanillo, giving the names of fourteen passengers and five members of the crew, who were picked up by the San Juan, not a word has been received about the disaster and the fate of the other 161 persons on the ship is in doubt. Meager as is the information of the loss of the ship, the officers do not belive the loss of life was as heavy as reported. This view of the case is not shared, however, by the friends and relatives of the passengers and crew. The ship was lost Monday night and the fact that only a small boat load of passengers had been picked up leads many to believe the vessel went down so rapidly the others did not have an opportunity to save themselves.

In support of their views of the situation, the officers of the company assert the Colima was so well equipped with small boats that it could have hardly gone to the bottom quick enough to prevent all on board from getting away in safety. General Passenger Agent Avery, who has traveled the route many times, says the ocean in the vicinity of Manzanillo is as quiet as a mill pond at this time of the year and the deep water along the coast enables steamers to make the trip to Panama in sight of land. At night, he says, they usually go out a mile or two further for safety, but even then are within seven miles of land. He argues, therefore, that if the Colima went down Monday night, as reported, the accident could hardly have been severe enough to prevent the small boats being lowered and everybody getting away in safety.

He thinks the passengers and crew got safely away from the Colima before she sank and are now floating in boats in a becalmed sea, if indeed, they have not already reached shore. He said if the boats had reached shore in safety, the news of their arrival would probably not be received here for a day or two, from the fact that telegraphic offices on that part of the Mexican coast are few and the facilities poor. The wires are strung along on trees and messages are often delayed for days. In support of this assertion he cites the fact the company has been unable to communicate with its agent at Manzanillo since the news of the accident was received.

SOUTHERN MEN ON THE MARCH

Going to Chicago to Unveil the New Confederate Monument.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The first large contingent of distinguished southern guests whom Chicago will entertain for the next few days arrived today over the Baltimore & Ohio from Washington. They were met by the reception committee and others and taken in carriages to the Palmer house. Among the Washington party are: General Wade Hampton, General Eppa Hunton of Virginia, M. C. Butler of South Carolina, General Heth and daughter, General Holmes Conrad and wife, General S. G. French, General L. L. Lomax, General Marcus Wright and wife, General Greene of North Carolina, General H. C. Douglas of Maryland. A party from Atlanta also arrived today. They included Quartermaster General of State Woods and Major James M. Cooper, assistant postmaster of Atlanta.

The principal toasts proposed and responded to at the banquet at Kinsley's tonight were: Address of welcome, Ferdinand W. Peck, president citizens' committee; response, General John B. Gordon, commanding United Confederate veterans; "Taps for the Old Days, Reveille for the New," Colonel Henry L. Turner, toastmaster; "The Army of the United States," Lieutenant General James Longstreet; "The Reunited Nation," Major General John M. Palmer; "The American Soldier in History," Major General M. C. Butler; "Here's the Hand of Fellowship," General John C. Black; "Shall Not the South Grasp It?" Major General Fitzhugh Lee; "The Beauty of Forgetfulness," Judge R. S. Tuthill; "Southern Chivalry from 1776 to 1865," Lieutenant General Wade Hampton; "The Christian Side of the Soldier," Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas; "The Prosperous Southland," Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee; "The National Guard, the Nation's New Soldiery," Major General Alfred Orendorff; "Southern Infantry," Lieutenant General A. P. Stewart; "The Crown of Heroism," Luther Laflin Mills; "The Mother of Presidents to the Historic Northwest," Senator John W. Daniel; "The Individuality of the American Soldier," Major General Kyd Douglas.

UPHELD THE INFORMATION SYSTEM

Feature of the Wyoming Criminal Law Declared to be Constitutional.

CHEYENNE, May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The Wyoming supreme court today denied the application of Charles Boulter for a writ of habeas corpus. Boulter was convicted of manslaughter in the district court of Laramie county and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He claimed that his conviction was unlawful, because founded on information instead of indictment. In its decision denying the writ the court upheld the legality of the information system, and held further that it was not unconstitutional because defendants might be prosecuted at the option of the county officials under either information or indictment.

In the Murphy habeas corpus proceedings it was decided that under the laws of the state of Wyoming bigamy is a crime. Murphy was arrested on the charge of bigamy, and claimed that there was no law in force in the state by which he could be prosecuted. While Wyoming was still a teritory the legislature enacted a law covering the crime, there being at that time an act of congress covering it. Murphy claimed that at the time of the enactment of the law the territorial legislature had no authority to pass it, it being a matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of congress, and that the act being void at the time of its enactment, it was not revived by the adoption of the state constitution. The court ruled that the territorial legislature had the right to pass the law and that it was continued in force by the constitution.

SETTLED THE SEMINARY QUESTION

United Presbyterian Church Assumes the Veto Power Over Them.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—This morning's session of the Union Pacific general assembly was given to hearing reports. The committee of education made a favorable report, showing that the seminaries have productive endowments of $284,000 and colleges have an invested endowment of $348,000. The report of the committee on building and overtures was then taken up and the question of seminary control was finally disposed of. The majority report proposed that the general assembly have the veto power and also the authority to remove professors from the seminaries for unsoundness in the faith. The minority report was the same except that it stipulated that professors should not be removed without first being given a trial.

In today's discussion it was found that the signers of the majority report had intended that any professor charged with unsoundness of faith should be given a trial before removal, but the report had not stated it. Consequently there was no serious division on the question and a resolution was passed embodying these propositions. It also provides for the appointment of a committee to negotiate with the synods having control of the theological seminaries with a view to the adjustment of any apparent or alledged discrepacies before this action in their chartered rights.

BROKEN BOW BANK CLOSES DOWN

Bank of Commerce Unable to Meet Its Outstanding Obligations.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The Bank of Commerce of this city closed its doors this morning. No statement has been given out by its officers. The bank had previously been regarded strong by most people. The president of the bank is C. J. Stevens of Ansley, who is also largely interested in a bank at Ansley and Mason City.

The Bank of Commerce has been under the direct charge of Cashier F. M. Rublee and S. B. Thompson, the vice president. The deposits as shown by the last statement May 3 were $32,710.99. The statement gave $68,000 resources, but very little of that can be realized upon now, as about $42,000 of it is in notes and discounts. Attachments were placed on the bank building today, the money on hand, $544.51 and $4,000 in notes by the creditors. County Treasurer Brown is the heaviest loser. He had $11,200 of the county money deposited in the bank. Both the other banks are able to stand the run made on them.

CRAZED BY HER HUSBAND'S DEATH

Jewish Rabbi Dropped Dead and His Wife Now a Maniac.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.—Louis Sheerezfski, a Jewish rabbi in charge of the Sharah Tefilla, was stricken with death this afternoon just after finishing his sermon at the synagogue, it being a church holiday. He became very ill during the service, which he managed to finish, and then started for his home. He fell at his door and died in a few minutes. His wife was not at home, but when she returned a neighbor told her the terrible news. With a cry she rushed into the house and threw herself upon the dead body of her husband. In endearing terms she pleaded to him to speak to her, tore the clothing from his body, raised his eyelids and chafed his hands. Then ensued a terrible scene. She completely lost her reason and became a raving maniac, broke the chairs, demolished a lot of furniture and smashed dishes. All the women were frightened and ran from the house. Men entered but could do nothing. The situation was not changed at a late hour tonight and her reason is probably gone forever.

Pullman Boycott Was Costly.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 28.—Grand Master Workman Wilkinson submitted his annual report today to the convention of the Brotherhodo of Railway Trainmen. He says that the Pullman boycott had cost the order 5,000 members and urged legislation that would prevent a recurrence of such trouble. He claimed the brotherhood must respect the law and faithfully comply with its agreements. He recomended a constitutional amendment that would make grand masters and first grand masters equally liable with the grand treasurer for proper handling of funds. The convention voted down a proposition to lessen the number of delegates at national delegations by means of district conventions.

RAINS IN NEBRASKA

Many Parts of the State Favored with Heavy Showers.

THREE INCHES IN TWO HOURS AT SHELTON

In Some Localities it Amounted to Almost a Flood.

STARTED AT CHADRON TUESDAY NIGHT

Reports at Railroad Headquarters Very Favorable on All Sides.

CORN IS IN VERY FINE CONDITION

All Damage Done by the Hot Winds During the Past Two Days Will Be Easily Effaced Now.

Heavy rains swept over many parts of Nebraska yesterday and last night, refreshing crops on all sides. Adams, Polk, Buffalo, Lincoln, Dawes, Dawson, Madison, Furnas and Hall counties were favored with abundant showers.

Carefully prepared reports received by the railroads from all parts of their lines in Nebraska indicate that no damage has been done by the recent hot winds that cannot be effaced by these rains.

In explanation of the statement that even small grain has not been materially damaged as a direct result of the warm winds, grain men assert that last year's drouth is wholly responsible for complaints in this direction. Farmers, however, realizing that corn would depend to a greater extent upon rains of this season for its growth, planted heavily in this cereal. Reports from this source estimate that 80 per cent of Nebraska's growing crop is corn and that its condition is good, not being sufficiently advanced to be damaged by hot winds. In many sections small grain is in excellent condition, according to the same authorities.

Rain began falling at Chadron at 10 o'clock on Tuesday night. From there the storm has steadily advanced, and an area almost as large as the state has been covered. At 12 o'clock last night it was raining along the Union Pacific from Cozad to Schuyler, a distance of 170 miles. Every station along this distance reported a heavy fall of water at that time, nearly two inches, with some hail, and rain still pouring down. At that time rain was falling lightly at North Bend and Fremont. Along the line of the Burlington and the Elkhorn the same condition existed. Rain fell at Blair, north of Omaha, early last evening, and just before 3 o'clock this morning the storm reached Omaha, driven by a strong northwest wind. It gives all indications of a steady shower.

SHELTON, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—This section was visited this evening by a fine rain which continued for over two hours and upward of three inches of water fell. It was the best rain this section has had for two years past and people are feeling jubilant. Oats which have suffered greatly from burning winds the past few days will be helped wonderfully, and it is now thought they will make at least half a crop. Corn has been doing well despite dry weather and today's rain will give it an impetus which, with favorable weather from this on, will insure big crops.

Prospects are good for more rain tonight.

NORFOLK, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A much needed rain commenced falling here this evening and the effects of the recent hot winds will soon disappear. Crops of all kinds in this section have not suffered to any considerable extent.

LEXINGTON, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The drouth and hot winds were broken this evening by a splendid rain, which appears to be general throughout the county, especially heavy in the eastern and southern part. It came in time to help many fields of small grain.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The drouth which has been prevailing for three weeks was broken this evening by a splendid shower.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A good rain commenced falling here about 5 o'clock this evening and has kept up ever since. It will probably continue all night.

HUMPHREY, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Hot winds yesterday and last night did some damage to crops. Clouds are hanging all around here and conditions are favorable for rain before morning.

CHADRON, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—About 10:30 last night it began raining and continued through the greater part of the night, insuring a good hay crop and settling the dust, which has been so annoying the past week.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A fine rain of two and one-tenth inches fell here tonight, accompanied by some hail and wind, which, however, was not strong enough to do much damage. It is still raining.

SCHUYLER, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The forty-eight hours of hot wind ceased at an early hour this morning, having been severest last night. It has been cloudy and very humid all day. Heavy clouds abound and in the northwest is the flash and roar of an approaching storm.

BERTRAND, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A light rain accompanied by hail fell here late this afternoon. Prospects are fair for more rain tonight.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The hot wind of the past few days was followed at 7:30 tonight by a heavy rain accompanied by hail. A strong wind at the time caused the loss of 100 panes of glass. Crops and gardens have suffered very little. Indications are that there will be more rain tonight.

OXFORD, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A good rain has been falling here for three hours and greatly benefits crops. Corn was not materially damaged by the wind of this week, though small grain suffered.

HASTINGS, May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—This part of the country was visited by an elegant rain tonight. Fully one inch of water fell.

ELM CREEK, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A good rain commenced falling about 6 o'clock this evening and promises to continue all night.

HOLDREGE, May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—It began to rain here at 4 p. m. and is still raining at 9 p. m. An inch of rain has fallen.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A very heavy cloud hangs over this part of the country and it is raining, with a fair prospect of a good rain to follow.

Cadets Will Join the Parade.

The Omaha High school cadets will form today at 1 o'clock p. m. on the north side of Sixteenth street, between Farnam and Harney streets, and will march from there to Hanscom park to assist in the memorial day exercises under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic.