THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1895. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FILLING UP MINOR OFFICES

Long List of Appointments Announced for the New Ministry.

BALFOUR'S BROTHER ONE OF THE NUMBER

Succeeds to the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland—Duke of Norfolk the New Postmaster General—Sir John Gorst Recognized.

LONDON, July 2.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Douglas, member of Parliament for the east division of Kent, and whip of the conservative party, has been appointed commissioner of public works, and Mr. Walter Long, member of Parliament for the west Derby division of Liverpool, and formerly parliamentary secretary to the local government board under Hon. C. T. Ritchie, now president of the Board of Trade, has been appointed president of the Board of Agriculture. Both Mr. Douglas and Mr. Long have seats in the cabinet.

The duke of Norfolk (unionist) has been appointed postmaster general in succession to Rt. Hon. Arnold Morley, and Mr. Gerald William Balfour, brother of Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, has been appointed chief secretary for Ireland. The remaining appointments made are as follows:

Rt. Hon. Sir John Gorst, member of Parliament for Cambridge university, and formerly financial secretary to the treasury, vice president of the council.

Sir William Hood Watrond, member of Parliament for the Tiverton division of Devonshire, formerly a lord of the treasury, patronage secretary of the treasury.

Mr. William Gray Ellison McCartney, member of Parliament for South Antrim, secretary to the admiralty.

John Austen Chamberlain, eldest son of Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and member of Parliament for East Worcestershire, civil lord of admiralty.

Rt. Hon. Joseph E. Coltings, member of Parliament for the Bordesley division of Birmingham (radical unionist), formerly parliamentary secretary to the local government, under secretary for the Home department.

Earl of Selbourne, more generally known as the former member of Parliament for West Edinburg, who, as Viscount Wolmer recently, upon the death of his father, raised the question as to whether a peer could sit in the House of Commons, under secretary for the Colonian department.

Mr. T. W. Russell, member of Parliament for the south division of Tyrone (liberal unionist), parliamentary secretary to the local government board.

Mr. Joseph Powell Williams, member of Parliament for the south division of Birmingham (liberal unionist), chairman of the executive committee of the National Liberal union, financial secretary for the war office.

RUSSIANS MAKE A PARTIAL DENIAL

Czar's Physicians Say There is Only 60,000 Troops in Vladivostock.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Among the arrivals here today were Dr. T. Somizenoff and Dr. N. Satrowick of St. Petersburg, physicians of the Russian czar, who are bound to Vladivostock. They say for some time past the Russian government has been receiving telegrams that there was cholera, or at least indications of it, at Nasaki and Yokohama and other points close to the Russian possessions. These two have been sent to Vladivostock to make a study of the conditions there.

Dr. Somizenoff was asked as to the report received from Tacoma that 80,000 Russian soldiers were massed at Vladivostock and that the harbor was set with torpedoes, with other indications of trouble between Russia and Japan.

"There is no such number as 80,000 soldiers there. That dispatch which I saw is exaggerated," he said. "There are about 60,000 troops there, but the government has had most of them there for some time. They have been gathered from all over Siberia and the country toward St. Petersburg. It is true that there are many warships there, too, and it is true that there are torpedoes in the harbor. They have been put there in the last two or three months. What they have been placed there for, however, you will have to ask the czar. I don't know, neither can I tell whether it is the object to move south and get an open port in toward Corea."

Although the Russians say cholera is prevalent in Japan, the presence of that disease has not yet been reported there.

REPLIED TO THE BIMETALLISTS

Sir William Vernon Harcourt Touches One of Their Arguments Briefly.

LONDON, July 2.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt has written a letter in reply to the memorial of the Bimetallic league, in which he says: "I do not share in the opinion expressed in your memorial, but this is not a fitting time to enter into any argument. I will venture upon one observation. The memorial refers to the depreciation of property and the depression of industry, particularly agriculture, and attributes all the evils to the action of France in abandoning the bimetallic system, which, while it existed, you considered secured to the rest of the world the advantages which you believed flowed from that system. You do not, however, advert to the fact that a depreciation and depression of a far more serious character occurred during the period when, as you maintain, the bimetallic system was in practical operation—for instance, the thirty years from 1815 to 1845—when the evils to which your memorial refers existed in far more aggravated form. If you compare the condition of the people of the urban or agricultural districts of that epoch with their condition now you will find that the wages and employment of the working classes contrast most unfavorably during your bimetallic elysium with their situation in these monometallic days which you deplore."

PRINCE BISMARCK SERIOUSLY ILL

Ex-Chancellor of Germany Believed to Be Failing Rapidly.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, July 2.—Prince Bismarck is seriously ill and is unable to partake of food. Count Herbert Bismarck and the other members of the ex-chancellor's family have arrived.

BERLIN, July 2.—The Friedrichsruhe correspondent, who has intimate relations with the Bismarck family, says that Prince Bismarck's health has been serious for the past week. He has been suffering from great physical depression, combined with severe neuralgia in the face, and is only able to take liquid food.

Turkey is Friendly to Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 2.—In reply to the request of Bulgaria that the porte should explain the orders issued to the commander of the troops at Adrianople to act on his own initiative on the Bulgarian frontier, the grand vizier has declared that the alleged orders have not been given, and that the report is without foundation. He adds that Turkey is animated by the best sentiments toward Bulgaria.

Killed by an Infernal Machine.

DUBLIN, July 2.—A man named Patrick Redmond found a tin canister containing an infernal machine on Boyne street today. Redmond, in attempting to open the canister, caused the machine to explode, which killed him on the spot.

Canadian Rifle Team Arrives.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—The Canadian rifle team, which is to compete at the coming Bisley meeting, arrived here today from Canada.

Cruiser San Francisco Sails.

KIEL, July 2.—The United States cruiser San Francisco sailed from this port today.

CUBAN PATRIOTS HOPEFUL

Conditions on the Island Are All that Could Be Desired.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Bernardo J. Bueno, a member of the banking firm of J. Bueno & Co. of St. Jago, Cuba, and a captain in the Cuban army, has just arrived in this city. In speaking of the Cuban revolution he said: "I left St. Jago on May 1 with a group of young revolutionists in response to a sneer from the Spanish officials that the struggle was one between negroes and whites, meaning to convey the impression that the ranks of the insurgents were composed of blacks. We joined the revolutionary army under Brigadier General P. A. Peres, being appointed on the latter's staff with the rank of captain."

He says the hospitals are filled with Spanish soldiers who are suffering from yellow fever.

"We have more than we need for fighting purposes," continued Senor Bueno. "The Cubans all over the island sympathize with the revolutionists. I have gone on foot through all parts of the province of St. Jago de Cuba with the revolutionary troops and wherever we have been we were received with open arms. In the last war the Spanish troops used to chase us around from place to place; now it is the reverse; we have to look for them, for they are not inclined to show much fighting.

"The Spanish troops are already somewhat demoralized. In the province of St. Jago alone there are about 12,000 revolutionists. It is not men but arms and ammunition that are needed."

Mr. Bueno declares that most of the official reports issued by the Spanish government are false. "I have known of encounters," he said, "where the loss on the Spanish side was 200, when they only acknowledged in their reports a loss of eighteen or twenty, as for instance at the encounter at Jobita, where Colonel Ross of the Spaniards was killed. Our loss at Jobita was one dead and thirty-two wounded. The Spaniards reported our loss from dead and wounded at 300.

"While it is undoubtedly true that Jose Marti is dead," Mr. Bueno said, "the reports circulated by the Spaniards that General Maximo Gomez had been wounded are utterly false." While in the bush Mr. Bueno was taken ill, and has come to this country for rest and the benefit of his health.

CALLS IT AN IMPORTED REBELLION

Mayor of Havana Makes Light of the Cuban Insurrection.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The mayor of Havana, or alcalde municipal, Senor Segunda Alvarez, arrived from Havana yesterday on the Ward line steamer Orizaba. He was accompanied by his wife, one son, two daughters and his son-in-law, Dr. F. Durnas, the director of the municipal hospital, Aldecca, in Havana. In his party were also Helen Garcia and two children, and Mrs. Pinon, the wife of one of Havana's richest bankers, with her daughters and son. The party expects to spend the greater part of its time at Saratoga.

Senor Alvarez made a noncommittal reply when seen at the Union Square hotel and asked if the situation on the island from the standpoint of the government of Spain was critical. He laid emphasis on his characterization of the insurrection as an imported article. "It is hard to estimate the number in the field," he said. "The revolutionists are confined to the small eastern end of the island. They cannot, therefore, be alarmingly numerous. The number under arms is certainly not over 4,000. It is true that they are sufficient to make a great deal of trouble, but they can never achieve the independence of the island. Their support from the country at large is far too insignificant for that."

As to annexation to the United States, he said that the generality of the people have no conception, while the 200,000 or more Europeans and their descendants on the island are decidedly opposed to it.

"I do not blame the government of the United States for the revolution," he continued, "but the fact remains that the revolution had its origin and has in the main its sole support here."

Two Small Skirmishes.

HAVANA, July 2.—Captain Hernando of the civil guards and Captain Milla, at the head of their detachments, have engaged the insurgent forces twice at Caguiran, Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents were commanded by Aldana and Sabo and lost eight killed. In addition there were more than eight insurgents wounded, including Chiefs Aldana and Juan Leon. The same opposing forces had another skirmish yesterday and the insurgents were dispersed, after losing two more killed. Ten members of the insurgent band commanded by Pino have surrendered at Cartagena, province of Santa Clara.

LORD ROSEBERY NOT DISCOURAGED

Liberal Campaign to Be Concentrated Against the House of Lords.

LONDON, July 2.—Lord Rosebery, the retiring prime minister, in addressing the Eighty club this evening, said that the liberals were defeated, but were not discomfited and not disgraced. He did not pretend to lament their position, for to him there was no comparison between the party united and facing the constituencies, from which alone it could draw its power, and the position of a party engaged in the arduous if not impossible task of forcing through a reluctant House of Commons, with a narrow majority, measures which it would have to force across the impassable rampart that faced all great measures. He had never tasted the sweets of place with power, but his experience of place without power was a purgatory, if not a hell. The great feature of the situation, he said, was the final disappearance of so-called liberals, who opposed liberal measures. The conservative party had absorbed the liberal-unionists. Henceforth there would be only two great parties—the tories and liberals. The lesson to be learned was the necessity for concentration. If they only obtained a small majority they must be content with small things. The subject upon which they must concentrate was the House of Lords question. Personally, he would fight the election on that question. That did not mean an abandonment of other reforms, but that they must deal with one thing at a time.

Big Sale of Railway Securities.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 2.—Special Master Childress sold here today the securities of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railway which were given as collateral for the Cincinnati extension bonds. The securities were bought by President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway company for $1,500,000. The sale carries the controlling interest in both the Cincinnati Southern and Alabama Great Southern railway. President Spencer says the Queen & Crescent system will not be brought into the big Southern Railway combine, but will be operated separately.

Snow Lost the Election.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 2.—Judge Hazen today refused to grant the order asked for by E. H. Snow to restrain J. K. Hudson from assuming the office and performing the duties of state printer. This was a preliminary case, and it is understood it will now go to the supreme court to be decided on its merits. Snow claims that Hudson was not legally elected. Snow virtually admitted that his own election was not legal, as he resigned last winter and was immediately appointed by the governor to fill the place.

Lynched Two Horse Thieves.

GUTHRIE, Okl., July 2.—At Pine Hollow on the line of the Creek reservation, two unknown men were found hanging to a tree. Pinned across their breasts was a placard reading: "So perish all horse thieves." Scores of horses have been stolen in that neighborhood and it is supposed the farmers caught the men and lynched them as a warning to others.

Cleveland Writes a Letter to Tammany.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A letter from President Cleveland will be read at the Tammany society's Fourth of July celebration. It is said that in this letter the president touches briefly upon the financial and political condition of the country.

CLASHED WITH HIS CHIEF

Prof. Harrington Removed as Head of the Weather Bureau.

END OF A LONG STANDING DIFFICULTY

Relations with Secretary Morton Have Been Strained Ever Since Shortly After the Present Administration Came Into Power.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Prof. Mark F. Harrington, chief of the weather bureau, has been relieved from duty, owing to a disagreement with Secretary Morton. A call was made on June 19 for Prof. Harrington's resignation. He declined to resign and subsequently was removed by the president, to take effect July 1. James E. Cook, chief clerk of the weather bureau, is acting as head of the bureau until a successor is appointed. The relations between Secretary Morton and Prof. Harrington have been strained for many months, and correspondence between them has been carried on only in the most formal language.

Soon after the change in administration Secretary Morton instituted an investigation of the business affairs of the bureau. The results did not implicate Prof. Harrington in any way, but tended to increase the strained relations between the secretary and himself. For some time Prof. Harrington has had practically nothing to do with the routine management of the office. The trouble came to a climax on June 16, with a call for the professor's resignation. The president had had the matter under advisement for some time and had been urged several times to make the formal request, but he delayed on the ground, it is thought, that Prof. Harrington should be left to settle the matter by voluntarily stepping out. After he was at Gray Gables, however, the president decided to request the resignation.

DECLINED TO RESIGN.

Prof. Harrington replied to the president declining to resign, saying he considered he had done nothing to warrant the president's action. Then the president sent a letter briefly stating that Prof. Harrington was removed from the office, the removal to take effect July 1. Monday morning Secretary Morton formally designated James E. Cook, the chief clerk, to act as chief of the bureau pending the selection of a successor to Prof. Harrington. This was done under an existing statute that provides for such a contingency. Under ordinary circumstances the assistant chief of such a bureau would be designated to act, but in the present case this position is filled by Major H. C. Dunwoody, U. S. A., and it is doubtful if he could act as chief in the present emergency.

The greatest secrecy is observed by all the officials regarding this removal. Secretary Morton would not talk. "That is a matter," he said, "that belongs properly to the white house. Prof. Harrington's commission bears the name of the president of the United States and not of the secretary of agriculture, and if there is anything to be stated in regard to this position it must come from the white house. Until some official announcement is made from the white house I have no communication to make. Mr. Cook is acting chief under the law."

At the white house no positive information could be obtained. Mr. Pruden, the acting private secretary, said he had no authority to make any statement whatever and that until he had some authorization from the secretary of agriculture or the president, he could not say anything whatever.

HARRINGTON'S STORY.

Prof. Harrington himself said today: "On the 19th of June the president asked for my resignation because of personal interests. I declined to give it on the score of public interests and my removal followed, to take effect July 1. The personal interests involved were discussed by me in my letter to the president and I feel I have not received just treatment.

"Among the public interests which I have had steadily in view were the preservation of the scientific corps and the protection of that bureau for spoilsmen. When a scientific bureau descends to the four-year office holding plan, it at once loses prestige and ceases to be a desirable post for competent men."

Prof. Harrington was appointed from Michigan because of his long acquaintance of meteorological subjects, he for many years having been the editor of a journal devoted to that science. He was a member of the faculty of Ann Arbor university. It is said that although there is some pressure for the succession to Prof. Harrington's position, no civilian will be appointed to that post, as it has long been the desire of Secretary Morton that Major Dunwoody, who is thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the weather bureau work, and in whom he has great confidence, should be placed in charge. This would require a special order from the secretary of war and a designation from the president, and might also necessitate the appointment and confirmation by the senate, although it is known that Major Dunwoody would not relinquish his commission in the army for this preferment, which would mean no increase of pay for him.

It was learned later that Prof. Harrington's successor has been chosen, and the appointment is very likely to be announced tomorrow. His name has not so far been developed, but it is known that a local forecaster (not Major Dunwoody), who has been in the service many years, has been selected. Concerning the appointment, Secretary Morton said tonight: "The sole consideration in making the appointment will be to improve the efficiency of the forecasting work of the bureau. The new chief of the bureau has a high reputation as a meteorologist and is not a graduate of any of the great colleges. He has never been recommended for the place by a single human being, and never knew he was to be called until actually notified."

Naval Trial of the St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Commander Bradford and Lieutenant Milligan are making preparations for the trial of the St. Louis, to see is she will come within the terms of the subsidy act as a naval vessel. This vessel will be docked at Southampton and made ready for a swift trial. She will be given much the same trial as is given warships. She has already made the required speed, but not with officers on board to report it to the Navy department. The law requires these ships must be capable of making twenty knots an hour in ordinary weather. The regulations of the department, under which Commander Bradford will act, will require the ship to make twenty knots an hour for four consecutive hours. She will be run over a course of forty knots and return.

No More Free Seeds.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The usual general seed distribution by the Agricultural department will not take place next year. Secretary Morton has always opposed the general free distribution, which has become one of the regular duties of the Agricultural department or congressmen, and, under the authority of the attorney general's opinion, during the fiscal year he will inaugurate a reform and supply no seeds save for scientific purposes.

National Music Teachers' Convention.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The seventeenth annual convention of the Music Teachers' National association met at 2:30 this afternoon with a large number of prominent musicians present from various parts of the country. Acting Mayor Nagel welcomed the delegates in an appropriate manner, and the convention proceeded to business. Several papers were read and an address by the national president, A. A. Stanley of Ann Arbor, Mich., was read by another in his absence. After the transaction of some routine business the convention adjourned and went on an excursion on the river. The convention will be in session several days.

Following in His Father's Footsteps.

WARREN, O., July 2.—James A. Garfield, son of the late president, was nominated for state senator today by acclamation in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth joint district convention.

PUT DYNAMITE ON THE TRACK

Robbers Adopt an Effectual Method of Stopping a Train.

GRANTS PASS, Ore., July 2.—The Southern Pacific overland train, northbound, was stopped last night at 10:15 p. m. by three highwaymen near Riddles, about thirty miles south of Roseburg, and robbed. Sticks of dynamite were laid on the rails, which disabled the engine by blowing the flanges off the pony trucks and brought the train to a stop.

Taking the fireman, two of the highwaymen proceeded to go through the train and every car from the express car to the rear Pullman was searched. Nothing was obtained from the express car, for there was no treasure on board. In the mail car better success was met and the Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria registered sacks were rifled. The passengers were also searched pretty thoroughly, but just what success was met with is not known. One highwayman took a hasty shot at Conductor Kearney, who was in charge of the train, but no damage resulted.

A description of the men, or rather one of them in particular, is given as height 5 feet, 11 inches, light complexion, light mustache, projecting upper jaw, very heavy pointed chin, two upper front teeth projecting and high cheek bones. He wore about a No. 8 shoe, with tacks in the bottoms. He had on blue overalls. The description of another is that of a man about 5 feet, 8 inches in height, but as he kept in the background a definite description could not be had.

Superintendent Fields of the Southern Pacific an hour after the holdup had parties on the way to the scene of the holdup. The posse was hastily made up in Rosebud and started at once and a couple of mountaineers started from here. Every effort will be made to capture the robbers. The men of the party starting from here are thoroughly familiar with every foot of the ground in the neighborhood of the robbery and pretty good hopes are entertained of capturing the robbers. The train was delayed several hours, having been compelled to turn the engine around and go into Rosebud backward.

The train was held up last night at the north end of a canon, just south of Riddle station. When the dynamite explosion brought the train to a standstill Conductor T. J. Kearney, who was in charge of the train, ran out, but was met by one of the bandits, who fired at him with a pistol, the bullet grazing the conductor's head. The bandit then ordered the conductor to get inside and stay there, an order that Conductor Kearney was not slow in obeying, hiding himself in a Pullman closet, from where he saw men patrolling the bank which overlooked the train.

Another bandit made Engineer Waite and Fireman Gray get off the engine and go to the express car and ordered it opened. Express Messenger Donohue had taken out his way treasure at the first alarm and relocked his box. This he reopened at the order of the robbers. They then ordered the engineer, fireman and express messenger to enter the mail car. Postal Clerk Herman gave up all the registered pouches, which the robbers ordered the men to cut open. He then ordered the railway employes to go to the passenger coaches and assist him in relieving the passengers of their valuables. They passed all who had the appearance of workingmen, but made the others hold up their hands while they went through their pockets, the robber standing over them with a pistol.

The sheriff of Klamath county was on board with a prisoner. The robbers appropriated the sheriff's pistol. None of the ladies in the car were molested. During the time the train was held, which was one hour and forty-five minutes, the robbers outside kept firing sticks of dynamite to intimidate the passengers. After the chief robber had secured his booty he ordered the engineer to proceed north. He then shot out the headlight, and, firing five additional shots as a signal to his companions, disappeared in the darkness.

F. Plother, a Western Union lineman who was on the train, had $50 in his pocket, but he talked the robber out of searching him. He describes the robber who went through the car as a slender man about six feet tall. He wore a white silk handkerchief as a mask, blue overalls and a jumper. He had a large bag slung over his shoulder and carried a common sack in his hand. His hands were rough and cracked. He had a deep, coarse voice, which could be easily recognized if heard again. It was too dark to see the other robbers. The engine was so badly disabled that it took three hours to reach Riddle, four miles distant.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 2.—Immediately upon the receipt here of the news of the train robbery the Southern Pacific sent three detectives to the scene. These, with the posses that went out from Roseburg and Grants Pass, make a force of about thirty men in pursuit of the robbers. The country is very wild and rugged and the prospects of the capture of the bandits are not very favorable.

CARS MAY BE ATTACHED IN TRANSIT

Important Decision Handed Down by the Missouri Supreme Court.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.—The supreme court at Jefferson City today, in affirming the decision of a lower court, has rendered an important decision to railroads. The decision is in effect that cars in transit between states can be attached. Two years ago the Southern Grain company had a claim against Hatch & Cramm and brought suit in the circuit court and attached a carload of lard owned by Hatch & Cramm, which was made up in a freight train on the tracks of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway. The railway company claimed that the car was in transit and could not be attached, because a railroad was a common carrier and that after a train was made up to set out a particular car would delay traffic and be a violation of the interstate commerce law. The lower court decided the car might be attached and the supreme court affirmed that decision today.

KILLED HIS BRIDE AND HIMSELF

Left a Letter Saying He Had Discovered She Did Not Love Him.

DALLAS, Tex., July 2.—E. O. Sanders, formerly residing in Decatur, Tex., a few weeks ago married Miss Anna Cobb of Fort Worth, went to Mexico on a bridal tour and came to Dallas about ten days ago and took a room at Captain McCoy's. At 2 o'clock this morning two pistol shots were heard, but nobody could locate them. This afternoon an examination of the room occupied by Sanders and wife revealed a horrible sight. The couple lay on the bed with their faces all swollen and black, and the bodies, the bed and the floor deluged in blood. An examination of the bodies disclosed a bullet hole in the right temple of each of them. Sanders left a letter saying that the cause of his action in killing Anna and himself was that he had discovered that she did not love him, but loved another man and would bring disgrace upon his name. He therefore thought it best that both should die.

PEOPLE TIRED OF LAW'S DELAY

Convicted Murderer Who Had Been Respited Taken Out and Lynched.

DENTON, Md., July 2.—Marshall E. Price, who waylaid, assaulted and murdered little Sallie Dean while on her way to school, and who yesterday received a respite pending an appeal for a new trial, was taken from jail tonight and hanged to a tree. Rumors reached the guard early this evening that many strangers had been seen in the outskirts of town and that lynching was probably their object. Price, upon learning this, became greatly alarmed and begged to be spirited away, but the guards discovered to their dismay that every avenue of escape was cut off and were obliged by overpowering numbers to give up their prisoner. The leaders wore masks, but several of them are known.

Another Sheep Man is Missing.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 2.—It was learned last night that Pedro Lobat, father of one of the sheep herders found murdered last week in this county, is missing and it is feared that he was also foully dealt with. Officers are looking for the supposed murderer, Gartra, the outlaw.

POLICE EJECTING SETTLERS

Twenty-Five Armed Indians at This Work on the Reservation.

FOUR FAMILIES RENDERED HOMELESS

Their Household Goods Scattered Over the Prairie and Along the Right of Way of the Omaha Line.

PENDER, Neb., July 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Twenty-five armed Indian police were sent out from the agency by Captain Beck this morning for the purpose of ejecting those settlers who had not made new leases approved by the agent.

Up to this evening four families have been removed from their homes and their household goods scattered over the prairie and along the right of way of the Omaha railway between Flournoy and Emerson.

So soon as those who have been ejected arrive here and swear out complaints against the police there will be a posse organized for the purpose of arresting them and bringing them to Pender for trial.

The large majority of the settlers will not make new leases with Captain Beck, as they have already secured this year's rent to the Flournoy company. Should they now make leases with Beck they claim they would be obliged to pay rent twice on the same piece of land, which they cannot afford to do, and have organized for the purpose of defeating the efforts of the government to secure the lands to the Indians.

WILL OPEN CHEYENNE SHOPS.

New Arrangement of the Overland Receivers Made Public.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The superintendent of the Union Pacific shops, J. E. O'Hearn, returned from Omaha this morning, where he had been in conference with the general managers of the road. Shortly after his return the following was published in the shops here:

"Notice—Receivers of the Union Pacific Railway company, feeling reluctant to close the Cheyenne shops, thereby throwing out of employment many men, and to the extent of their expenditures injuring the business of the city, and finding it impossible to longer continue operation of said shops at the present scale of wages, have decided, instead of taking all work in Wyoming division to other points on the system, to operate the Cheyenne shops at the scale of wages paid at Denver shops; therefore each of the employes are notified that, commencing on the first day of August, 1895, the scale of wages paid to all employes in the shops of the Union Pacific Railway company at Cheyenne will be uniform with the scale of wages in the shops of the said railway at Denver Colo. By order of the receiver,

E. J. O'HEARN,
"Superintendent of Shops."

The new scale of wages is satisfactory to the men as far as heard from, and means but a reduction of 25 cents a day in machinists' pay and no reduction to other classes of labor. Superintendent O'Hearn states that under the new scale additional men would be given employment at the shops as rapidly as the requirements of the road demand. There is much good feeling here over the determination of the company to reopen the shops, which have practically been closed for nearly a year.

Range Questions Causing Trouble.

CHEYENNE, July 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The cases against Messrs. Whitaker, John C. Coble and other prominent cattlemen of the Laramie plains, were dismissed today by Justice Hance. Hhe cattlemen were arrested at the instance of a sheepman named Rilker, who charged them with running his flock of sheep off the range on which they were feeding and killing thirty lambs by overdriving them. New proceedings were instituted and the arrest of the cattlemen on other charges is expected. Serious trouble is apparent between the sheepmen and cattlemen on the Laramie plains if the sheepmen attempt to bring their flocks on the range.

Wyoming County Clerk Suspended.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Richards today sent an order to the Board of County Commissioners of Natrona county suspending County Clerk Peter O'Malley from office pending an investigation of his conduct as such officer. The order was issued on the request of the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and was recommended by State Examiner Henderson. Inattention to the duties of his office is the substance of the complaint against O'Malley.

Wyoming at the Interstate Drill.

CHEYENNE, July 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Richards and his staff left this evening for St. Louis to attend the interstate prize drill and encampment being held in that city. Accompanying the governor were: Generals J. C. Bacon, R. D. Woodruff, Colonels and Captains D. H. Holliday, G. H. Roach, and F. R. Schnittger of the Wyoming National guards.

DIVINE HEALER IN COURT.

Chicago Authorities Are Investigating Another Quaker Religious Outfit.

CHICAGO, July 2.—"Dr." Alexander Dowie's so-called "divine healing" institution in this city has been investigated by the coroner. At midnight last night Frank I. Bennett, who lives near the institution, saw a body brought from the house and put in a wagon. He followed on a bicycle and then notified the police. They ascertained that the body was that of Mrs. Magdaline Bunke of Berlin, Can. Coroner McHale ordered burial preparations stopped pending an inquest.

A bill has been filed in the superior court for an injunction to restrain "Dr." Dowie from maintaining "divine healing homes" and his tabernacle. The court is asked to decree that the tabernacle and hospitals are a public nuisance. The complainants are Leo J. Maguire and Mary C. Thomas, who live near Dowie's "homes."

Intercollegiate Prohibition Association.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—The third annual convention of the Intercollegiate Prohibition association convened here today with about eighty delegates present. The convention was called to order by Mr. John Elliott of Yale university. Mr. Pinney of this city delivered an address of welcome, to which Mr. Elliott made an appropriate response. After some routine business had been disposed of Mr. W. W. Fisher of Harvard read a paper on "College Prohibition Teams."

This evening John G. Woolsy of Chicago will deliver an address. The convention will be in session for three days.

Rained on the Bryan Meeting.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 2.—At Winnie Davis' wigwam in this city tonight William J. Bryan of Nebraska spoke on the monetary question. At 8 o'clock a rain storm came up and the poorly roofed building leaked so rapidly that umbrellas had to be used to prevent discomfiture by the rain. In reply to a question from one of the audience, he said he would leave the democratic party rather than support a single gold standard man.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, July 2.

At New York—Arrived—Westernland, from Antwerp.

At Bremen—Arrived—Fulda, from New York, via Southampton.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Parisian, from Montreal.

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Carthagenian, from Glasgow and Liverpool.

At New York—Arrived—Saale, from Berlin; Olympic, from Naples; steamer Mississippi, from London; Stuttgart, from Bremen.

STANDARD SELLS OUT OF CHICAGO GAS

Veto of Several Bills by Governor Altgeld the Reason.

CHICAGO, July 2.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says: The Standard Oil company has sold every dollar of its holdings in the Chicago Gas trust. This information is based upon official authority. It accounts for the recent sensational decline in Chicago Gas. It is admitted that the transfer of a majority of the Standard's holdings was made to Norman B. Ream of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company, who is supposed to represent a syndicate of Chicago capitalists. Henry H. Paine, representing the Standard Oil company, held $14,000,000 of the $25,000,000 worth of Chicago Gas shares. John D. Rockefeller, Senator Brice and other Standard Oil magnates had a conference upon receipt of the news that Governor Altgeld had vetoed some of the measures, which, had they become laws, would have materially benefited the trust. Mr. Rockefeller, it is said, expressed the conviction that it was no longer good policy for the Standard to invest in outside enterprise on account of the growing hostility of the public to such enormous aggregations of capital and the suspicion with which they were regarded by the people of Illinois. He therefore decided that the Standard Oil company had better get out of Chicago while it could do so without loss.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION

Fatal Accident in the Howard, S. D., Flour Mills.

SIOUX CITY, July 2.—A special to the Journal from Howard, S. D., says the boiler in the Howard Roller mills exploded this afternoon, completely wrecking the building, killing the engineer and seriously injuring five other people, three of them perhaps fatally. The two proprietors of the mill are not expected to live. The victims are:

O. P. WALKER, engineer, killed.

T. C. GULD of Lemars, Ia.

J. P. LASON, proprietor of the mill, not expected to live.

ROBERT DEBOLT, badly mangled and burned; will probably die.

W. A. CLARK, a druggist, injured in both legs, one arm broken and head badly hurt; will survive.

C. A. LAWSON, seriously burned.

The loss on the building is about $20,000.

BOOMING TIME FOR THE WEST.

Enthusiastic Assertions of a Man Who Stands Up for His State.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Anzel Oppenheimer of St. Paul, a prominent capitalist, railroad and real estate man of the northwest, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He says that business is improving in Minnesota.

"Give us ten days or two weeks more of good weather," he said, "and there will be one of the most bountiful wheat crops the northwest has ever seen. It is a wonderful outlook. If the crop comes to harvest in accordance with present indications it will tend to start business wonderfully.

"The people are in a much better frame of mind. There is less talk of hard times. Firms that were shaky or ruined during the worst of the trouble are building themselves up again."

MURDERERS CAPTURED AND SHOT

Three of Them Were Prominent Officials in a Neighboring Town.

DENVER, Colo., July 2.—A special to the News from Nogales, Ariz., says: Senor M. Mascarenas, Mexican consul here, has received word from the governor of Sonora that Sunday four of the five men who robbed the paymaster of the Nacarisi copper mine on June 13, when he was on his way to the mines with money to pay the men, killing the driver and seizing $6,200, have been captured by the Mexican authorities, taken to the scene of their crime and shot. One was Jesus Escalante, mayor of the town of Frontreras, in Sonora; another was Robert Tribolet, a well known resident of Bisbee, Ariz., and the other two peons, servants of Escalante. The money was recovered.

WILL DEEPEN THE HARBOR.

Contracts Signed for Big Improvements at Aransas Pass.

SAN ANTONIO, July 2.—Telegrams have been received here announcing that Brown & Sons of Baltimore have signed the contract to furnish the money necessary for the construction of a deep water harbor at Aransas Pass, Tex. This is the closing act of two years' negotiations leading up to this date. There is great rejoicing throughout the country, where the news has been communicated by wire. Flags are flying and it is conceded that it is the most momentous event in the commercial history of the southwest. The contract calls for twenty feet of water over the bar by July 22, 1896, the final result to be thirty feet of water at the entrance to the harbor.

REJECTED LOVER TOOK REVENGE

House Containing Five Women Blown Up with Dynamite.

LAMONT, Ill., July 2.—In the village of Romeo this morning a hut containing five women was blown to atoms by dynamite placed beneath it by the rejected lover of one of the women. All the inmates were injured, three perhaps fatally. Luke Hoyle and Tim Hoise both aspired to the hand of Mollie Dyers, and when Hoise was chosen Hoyle stole enough dynamite from the drainage canal works to revenge himself in this matter. He was caught at noon.

Iron Mills Sold for a Song.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—The iron mills of the Moorhead-McLean company in this city have been sold by the sheriff. The plant is worth over $1,000,000, but went for $11,000, just enough to cover the taxes due on the property and the sheriff's costs. By this transaction the plant of one of the oldest iron firms goes out of its possession for good.

Increasing Catholic Knights Membership.

TOLEDO, O., July 2.—The supreme council of the Catholic Knights of America met here today and installed the officers elected at a previous meeting. It was decided to make a special effort for an increase of the order in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska, and special committees were appointed for this work.

Officials Charged with Incompetency.

TOPEKA, July 2.—Governor Morrill has cited W. J. Hurd and J. J. Barnes, the populist directors of the penitentiary, to appear before him Saturday and show cause why he should not remove them. The charges against them are incompetency and neglect of duty.

Indian Lands Will Not Be Opened.

TOPEKA, July 2.—Receiver J. J. Hitt of the United States land office has been notified that the Pottawattamie Indian lands in Jackson county will not be opened for settlement until further action of congress.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Senator Vest, who is in failing health, intends to take a trip to Germany.

Two hundred employes of the Canton, O., steel works have struck for an increase of wages.

The latest estimates on the amount of Wesley Davis' swindles at Rossville, Kan., place them at $40,000.

Three children at Sergeant, Ky., were fatally poisoned by eating mulberries supposed to have been covered with spider eggs.

M. A. Gunst, one of the San Francisco police commissioners, is in the east investigating the workings of various police departments.

Victor Quintana, for whom the officers have been searching for eight years, has been captured in New Mexico and will be taken to Colorado to stand trial for murder.

Officers came up with the supposed murderers of a couple of sheep herders in a canon near Albuquerque, N. M. A fight ensued and the murderers finally escaped into the mountain fastnesses.

PURER LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Object of the Citizens' League Which Was Permanently Organized Last Night.

REFORM NEEDED IN CITY HOUSEKEEPING

Representative Taxpayers Join the Movement to Bring About a Cleaner Condition of Things in the Affairs of Omaha.

That the tide of municipal reform is at its flow in Omaha was indicated by the audience that filled the Board of Trade rooms last night. It was the occasion of the permanent organization of the Citizens' league and seldom has a political purpose called together a more representative and enthusiastic gathering of taxpayers. Every seat in the hall was occupied and the standing room in the lobby was taxed to its best capacity. The sentiments of the speakers were applauded with a unanimity which was the vent of a vigorous awakening of the people to the necessity for the purging of municipal affairs and their demands for better government were received with spontaneous approval.

It was a significant fact that there was scarcely a business or profession that was not represented. The laboring men were liberally sprinkled through the hall. Scores of the most prominent business men of the city sat beside them and many of the leading lawyers and physicians of Omaha joined in the demand for municipal reform.

In the absence of President Thomas Kilpatrick, A. P. Tukey called the meeting to order and briefly stated its purpose. Lee Helsey, as chairman of the committee on bylaws, which was appointed at the previous meeting, submitted the following, which were adopted without change:

DETAILS OF THE LEAGUE.

1. The name of this association shall be known as the Citizens' league.

2. The affairs of the Citizens' league shall be conducted under the auspices of a Central club, of which the signers of the Declaration of Principles shall be members.

3. The officers of the Central club shall consist of a president, five vice presidents, one secretary, one treasurer and a general committee, consisting of thirty-five members, five of whom shall be from South Omaha and five from the country precincts at large. The general committee shall select from its own number, or from