

JUST WHAT THEY DID SAY

Hainer and Mercer Correct the House Record on the McCarty Matter.

STRAIGHT STORY OF THE DAWSON AFFAIR

Explanations that Show How the House Had Been Misled in Regard to the Appropriation for the Aggrieved Englishman.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The new noted case of the McCarty boys, who assaulted the Dawson family in Sarpy county, played a part in the house proceedings Monday, Mr. Hainer correcting the record insofar as his statement was concerned that the Nebraska authorities had recommended the appropriation, which he said should have been credited to the State department. Mr. Mercer also figured in the matter to the extent of showing that Governor Holcomb was of the opinion that the McCarty boys had been prosecuted if the Dawson family had so elected, and made part of his remarks a letter written to the secretary of state by the governor under date of April 23. All this was to set right the house, which had been misled in accepting the item in the deficiency bill, appropriating \$1,800 as balm for Dawson's injured feelings.

H. W. Breckenridge, who is in the city, presented to Justice Brewer the transcript in the vindex case recently decided by the supreme court of Nebraska compelling the railroad to repair the Eleventh street viaduct in Omaha, and on the same day a writ of error to the supreme court of the United States, alleging constitutional questions. Justice Brewer has taken the matter under advisement.

The secretary of the interior has reversed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the case of the Sioux City Pacific Railroad company against Garstner, W. Rich from the Neligh land district, Nebraska. He holds defendant's homestead entry for cancellation, on the ground that the railroad company had a prior claim on the land. A similar decision was rendered in the case of the same company against Asmus Wiese from the O'Neill district.

Miss Lulu E. Gibson, assistant microscopist in the bureau of animal industry, with station at South Omaha, has resigned.

John D. Ryan of Rockland, S. D., has been appointed a railway mail clerk.

The following postmasters were appointed: Nebraska—Rock Island, Charles Joseph Shera, vice Fred Patterson; Elizabeth, Lincoln county, Edwin L. Garrison, vice Martin VanBrooklin; Hale, Madison county, Simon J. Finagan, vice Joseph C. Osborne. Iowa—Garravon, Jackson county, David Denovan; Rippey, Greene county, Lemuel C. White.

Leave for three months is granted First Lieutenant Sherman of the 10th cavalry, on account of sickness is granted Second Lieutenant Clarence E. Lang, Second artillery. Captain Aaron H. Appel, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty as attending physician in Chicago.

GORMAN OPPOSES NEW WAR SHIPS

Enters a Discussion with Sherman on Revenue and Economy.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriations bill after some routine business had been disposed of.

Mr. Bacon, democrat of Georgia, reported an important new amendment from the committee on naval affairs. It provides as a condition to the building of four battleships, as provided by the bill, that in case the secretary of the navy makes separate contracts for armor plate to be used on the hulls of the ships, the cost of such armor, and in case the secretary cannot make contracts with such limits he shall effect action and report the facts to the next session of congress.

There was some discussion among republicans about considering the free alcohol bill reported last week from the finance committee. Senator Sherman, in charge of the measure, but it was decided not to interfere with the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The Chandler amendment was agreed to 45 to 11. As adopted the prohibition against retired naval officers serving naval contractors goes into effect June 30, 1897. This brought the senate to the most important article of the bill appropriating for four battleships to cost \$3,750,000 each, three thirty-knot torpedo boats at \$800,000 and ten torpedo boats at \$200,000.

Mr. Gorman then addressed the senate in support of his amendment. The whole country, he said, had been stirred up by the message of the executive, and responsive to this the public and the press had been in a state of excitement as to our relations to other nations. When congress assembled it was informed by the executive that the finances of the country were in the most important moment, that the treasury demanded economy, or else the country would be confronted with increased taxation or sale of bonds. But when the war scare took possession of us more vessels were demanded, appropriations greater than in war times were demanded, and the secretary revised his recommendation of two battleships by proposing from four to six battleships.

GORMAN DRAWS A CROWD

Mr. Gorman spoke with much earnestness and it was evident that a debate of more than passing interest had opened. The galleries quickly filled, and the near by side areas were crowded with representatives who came over from the house.

During Mr. Gorman's last statement Mr. Sherman rose hastily for an interruption. "I am very glad the senator has confessed the sin—the great sin of the democratic party," said Mr. Sherman. "The republican house of representatives has framed a bill increasing the revenues of the government \$50,000,000, and that bill was sent to the senate. Here it was defeated by the vote of the other side of the chamber, so that the only measure offered to this congress to raise more revenue was defeated by democratic votes."

This precipitated a question of who controlled the revenues of the government, republican control of the committee settled

THE POINT

"We warned you," he said, "that you had not the power to relieve the country, and asked you to join us in a non-partisan measure of relief, but you offer me rejected. You have there could be no action, and, in my judgment, this proposal to relieve the treasury was intended as a failure."

"I must emphatically deny that," again interposed Mr. Sherman, who further maintained that the revenue bill was nonpartisan in character and a relief measure, pure and simple.

Mr. Gorman asserted that the republicans were in control of the finance committee, and responsible for legislation.

GORMAN READS THE LIST

"How do you make that out?" asked Senator Sherman and Hale in chorus.

"Let us read the list," answered Mr. Gorman, and picking up a congressional directory he read: "Morrill, Sherman, Jones of Nevada."

Several republican senators were on their feet, but Mr. Gorman yielded to Mr. Sherman, who said: "It is well known that that senator has taken his position with the third Nevada."

"Yes," said Mr. Gorman, "but he was put on the committee as a republican. He has not a democratic hair in his head on finance."

After further parleying Mr. Gorman, resuming his charge that the scheme was to provide greater appropriations than the revenues could meet and thus prepare the way for a higher tariff. The senator declared that the bill would have deficiency and that the deficit would be due to the McKinley law and extravagant republican expenditures. The appropriations in the river and harbor bill, with all its defects, he regarded as much more important to the people than the appropriations for the navy. He endorsed Secretary Carlisle's action in using the proceeds sold to meet the deficit and declared that it would have been better "not to have done so."

In closing his speech, the senator, with great earnestness, referred to the secretary of the navy and his ambition to build up, man an appeal to the senate to limit expenditures if the revenues could not be increased.

Mr. Stewart followed with a financial speech and then, at 5:35 p. m., the senate adjourned.

Meklejohn's Amendment Adopted

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Arkansas compromise bill to settle the claims between the general government and the state of Arkansas was finished today by the house committee on Indian affairs. It had been passed by the senate on Monday, and the amendment proposed by Mr. Meklejohn of Nebraska to confirm the titles of settlers in the disputed swamp lands was adopted.

Indicted for Embezzlement

WASHINGTON, April 28.—On April 28, Robert Robinson, cashier of the People's and Druggists' bank of this city prior to the receivership last October, and Michael Herbert, teller, have been indicted on ten counts for embezzlement. The indictments cover only \$25,000, but the bank lost five or six times that much. Other indictments are expected.

New National Bank at St. Louis

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the organization of the Commercial National bank of St. Louis; capital, \$1,500,000.

Perfume of Violets, the purity of the

the glow of the rose, and the flush of the hibiscus in Pozzoni's wondrous powder.

OUTCOME SURPRISES THE PUBLIC

Henry Bolin Will Be Promptly Put

The result of the Bolin trial was the general talk wherever people assembled yesterday, and on every hand there was general surprise expressed that an intelligent and conscientious jurymen could listen to the testimony and then vote for acquittal. The surprise was greatest among those who were the most familiar with the details of the case, and who had expected a conviction.

In talking over the case one of the jurymen was particularly severe in his criticism of the action of Jurymen Gump, who voted for acquittal on the first count, and refused to take any part in the deliberations on the case, except to state his mind was made up.

In talking about the case City Treasurer Edwards declared that he knew nothing of the condition of the books during Bolin's term, for they had not been turned over to him. "I did not hear the evidence, but I know the money is all accounted for."

Councilman Kennard pronounced the verdict an outrage on the public.

Comptroller Westberg preferred not to discuss the question. Was present at the trial only a short time, but from what he heard could not account for the failure to reach a verdict.

City Attorney Connell stated that under the evidence and the instructions of the court he could not see how the jury could avoid a verdict of guilty. He was of the opinion the failure to convict would not operate to defeat the suit of the city against Bolin and his bondsmen. He is fully adding to the evidence and is now confident the city will present a case in which there is no loophole for either Bolin or the bondsmen to escape liability.

County Attorney Baldrige said yesterday morning that he would try the Bolin case again during the next term of court, which commences next Monday, but he said that he had not decided just when he would take up the case. He had felt, he said, that the jury could not do otherwise than convict and had not anticipated a successful trial of the case, therefore he could not say just when he would take it up for another trial, but he would certainly do so during the next term.

Mother and Child Hurt

GOTHENBURG, Neb., April 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Rose Hatway and her 7-year-old girl were struck by a train yesterday while crossing the Conal railroad bridge and seriously injured. They will recover.

PREMONT, Neb., April 28.—(Special.)—An inquest was held today on the body of Robert Probst of Evanston, Ill., who was killed while riding on the trucks of a train yesterday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Just a Game for Cigars

The case against R. J. Morris and D. F. Travis, colored men, who were arrested a fortnight ago for running a gambling house near Tenth and Capitol avenue, was dismissed in the police court yesterday, as the Robert Probst of Evanston, Ill., who was killed while riding on the trucks of a train yesterday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

PENSION BILL IS PASSED

House Adopts the Measure Prepared by Fickler's Committee.

OPPOSITION LESS THAN ONE TO THREE

Republicans and Populists Unanimous for Its Passage and Six Democrats Also Give Their Support.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The house today passed the Fickler general pension bill by a vote of 187 to 54. The republicans and populists voted solidly in favor of the measure, and the democrats, with six exceptions, solidly against it. The section to which the bulk of the opposition was directed to pensions that veterans otherwise entitled to pensions shall not be disqualified on account of prior service in the confederate army, provided they joined the union forces ninety days before Lee's surrender. The bankruptcy bill was taken up under a special order, providing for a vote Saturday at 4 p. m.

Under the special order adopted yesterday the vote on the passage of the Fickler bill was taken in the house today, immediately after the reading of the journal. The bill was passed—187 to 54.

The republicans and populists voted solidly for the measure, and the democrats, with six exceptions, voted against it. The six democrats were: Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, Sarg of Ohio, Cummings of New York, Walsh of New York, Downing of Illinois and Layton of Ohio.

There was great pressure for unanimous consent legislation after the announcement of the vote, and quite a number of minor bills were passed before the regular order was demanded, among them the bill to reserve the lands embraced in the Fort Lewis military reservation, Colorado, to the public domain. At 1:30 p. m. Mahany, republican of New York, created a flurry by asking for the immediate consideration of the following resolution:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, that, whereas, the cable route between the city of New York and the city of London, as described as Eugene Hammond, an American citizen, has been condemned to death for treason, and the secretary of state has taken immediate action to safeguard the interests of said Hammond, and that it is the duty of the department in his behalf, if the secretary of state in his judgment deems such interposition advisable.

MR. BARTLETT OBJECTS

Mr. Bartlett asked if the resolution had been considered by the foreign affairs committee.

Mr. Mahany explained the urgency of the case. It was a matter of life and death. Hammond might be executed under the sentence at any time, and any delay might be fatal. "Is not the secretary of state competent to deal with the question?" asked Mr. Bartlett.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Mahany, "but the case might escape his attention. With the house of representatives behind him he can succeed vigorously in his efforts to secure his correction," he added, "that the whole power of English diplomacy is being employed to safeguard the interests of the subjects of the queen, who are being treated as criminals. I do not propose to attempt to shield any American from the just consequences of his act, but I am determined that no American shall not be made the scapegoat."

Chittenden-Shields

Yesterday afternoon Charles T. Chittenden and Miss Orietta B. Shields were married at the home of the bride's parents, 2814 South Twelfth street, Omaha, by Rev. J. M. Wilcox, pastor of the Central Street Presbyterian church. None but near relatives of the contracting parties were present.

Mr. Chittenden is husband of the first parcel. The balance is to be applied to the general second mortgage after the satisfaction of the first liens, and if there is anything left it will apply to the general third mortgage.

Magic City Gas

J. W. Boyd of Moline, Ia., is in the city on business.

L. M. Groves was yesterday fined \$15 for assaulting John Duskuy.

An electric street light was placed at the west end of the L street viaduct yesterday.

James Ormsby of Beatrice is visiting his relatives here. Mr. Ormsby, thirty-second and Q streets, is undergoing a general repairing and cleaning.

The deal club will give its last dance of the season at Masonic hall, Twenty-fifth and N streets, this evening.

This afternoon the King's Daughters will give a tea at the home of Mrs. W. S. King, Twenty-fourth and G streets.

Stephen Capon, the young man who was killed by an engine in the yards Monday, was buried yesterday afternoon at Laurel Hill cemetery.

There is some talk of arranging for a Fourth of July celebration and the business men interested have been asked to meet Thursday evening at the office of L. C. Gibson on a street talk the street corner.

A colored family living on Twenty-fourth street near K are the owners of a large yellow dog. Yesterday afternoon the animal rushed out of the yard at J. G. Jacobson, who was passing and tore his umbrella to pieces. The police were notified and the animal will be shot.

It was announced by the two ice companies doing business in the city that the price to private consumers would not be raised above 50 cents per hundred and it has not so far. While the companies are keeping their word, the consumers complain of the quality of ice. One firm is delivering ice which is three years old.

The residence portion of the city is full of tramps again, and it is feared that a dozen will be at one house in the course of a day and beg for something to eat. Many of these tramps are never seen by a policeman because they are in the habit of waiting in order to go to the residence portion and avoid the downtown streets. When they are locked up for vagrancy the police judge generally put them in the hands of the water in order to warn the fraternity to steer clear of South Omaha.

WILL PROSECUTE DELINQUENTS

Suits Against County Officials Who Have Not Turned Over Fees.

DECREE OF SALE IS SIGNED

Judge Jenkins Affixes His Name, but Holds a Large String.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of County Commissioners to be held this morning a contract will be closed with A. N. Ferguson, an ex-judge of the district court of this county, to do once commence proceedings against the board of such county officials as have failed, neglected or refused to properly account to the county for the fees collected by such officials during the time they held office. This will include ex-Sheriffs Coburn, Bennett, Boyd and Drexel, ex-County Judge Kiler and ex-Recorder of Deeds McGrath.

The suits will be along the same line as the suit brought against ex-County Treasurer Adam Snyder's brother-in-law, in which the county recovered a judgment amounting to over \$8,000. This latter suit was tried before Judge Ferguson, who is, therefore, well posted on the general run of the cases. Members of the Board of Commissioners who sponsors say the cases will be pushed vigorously and the question of what fees belong to the county will be settled for once and all.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS

There was general rejoicing among the commission men and shippers at the stock yards yesterday over the fact that the railroads had taken off the obnoxious terminal charge. During the four months that the roads made this charge thousands of dollars' worth of stock was diverted from this market, but the result is the important feature of this cannot fall of being beneficial to the general run of the cases.

This movement also means much in the policy of the stock yards and that of the firms established here. For four months, because of the obnoxious terminal charge, it was impossible to move stock in competitive territory was almost a practical impossibility, not because of the amount so much as because shippers generally carried their stock to the stock yards, and moved it places this market on an equal footing with all surrounding points. Business men have taken heart again and will push their traveling solicitors into competitive territory and have hopes of doing much for South Omaha.

Cost of the Street Signs

Councilman Schultz has been making inquiries regarding the cost of the street signs it is proposed to have placed at intersections. There are in the city seven hundred intersections, and it is estimated that it would be necessary to place five hundred signs at this time. The signs are to be four inches wide and eighteen inches long and will be painted white with black letters on the street in black. Each sign will cost twelve cents. Where there is no building at the intersection upon which to place the sign a post will be set up, and this will bring the cost of such signs up to 30 cents.

Ordinance Covers the Case

Mayor Enos has suggested that the office of city bill poster be created. By doing this he thought that the city might derive a revenue of perhaps a couple of hundred dollars a year from the posting of bills on the streets. The ordinance was passed in October 1894, which covers the ground suggested by the mayor. It provides that all persons not residents of South Omaha who are being advertised in the city shall pay \$15 for a license which will be good for a year. For failing to procure the license it is held that it will only be \$10 and not more than \$50 may be imposed by the police judge. This ordinance will be enforced from this time on.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC TO BE FORECLOSED

Court Withholds the Right to Make Further Modifications in the Terms and Conditions—Sixty Days' Time.

MILWAUKEE, April 28.—The decree ordering the sale of the Northern Pacific railway and all of the properties of the company, including stocks, bonds and lands, was signed by Judge Jenkins in the United States court this morning. The decree, however, is by no means final and has a very large string attached, which gives the court the right to make any modifications he may see fit, both as to the terms and conditions of the sale and as to the distribution. The reservation of the court gives the creditors of the Northern Pacific company outside of the bondholders, both in and out of the reorganization agreement, the right to come into court at any time and apply for relief, which the court reserves the right to grant, especially reserving jurisdiction for this purpose.

Judge Jenkins also signed a supplemental decree, which orders the sale of lands west of the Missouri river and which are held to be subject to a lien of the preferred stockholders. The land is to be sold in parcels in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington.

Although the proposed decree was submitted for the second time to a rigid examination by the court yesterday, and many changes made, more changes were made by the court in chambers this morning. The greatest change, however, was that made yesterday afternoon, by which the court makes so many reservations that it is wholly within its power to impose new conditions and terms throughout.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE ROAD

The total indebtedness from the issuance of bonds alone by the company is found by the decree to be \$152,336,155.13. This, however, does not include the issuance of receiver's certificates, the collateral trust indenture bonds amounting to more than \$15,000,000, and the bank interest on bonds amounting to \$4,501,500, which includes the general first mortgage bonds and those issued under the second mortgage on the Missouri and the Pond du Orellie divisions. In addition to this there is a large amount to which reference is made, but no specific figures are presented.

The sale is to take place from the passenger depot of the Northern Pacific railway in West Superior, Wis., within sixty days after the date when the court enters its decree in the meantime.

Special Master Cary is to sell the road in three parcels, covered by the general second mortgage, the general third and the consolidated mortgages. The general second mortgage is adjudged to be a lien on the entire railroad property of the Minnesota line, and sub-judice the general third mortgage on the Missouri and Pond du Orellie division mortgage. The general third mortgage covers the property not covered by the general second, and the consolidated mortgage is secured mainly by stocks and bonds.

RESERVE PRICE FOR EACH

For the first parcel, the bid must not be less than \$10,000,000, for the second not less than \$2,000,000, for the third not less than \$300,000. The master must exact a deposit from all bidders, and he is to deposit all moneys and securities received by him in the First National bank of this city.

The expenses of the sale and of the foreclosure proceedings are to be paid from the proceeds of the sale of the first parcel. The balance is to be applied to the general second mortgage after the satisfaction of the first liens, and if there is anything left it will apply to the general third mortgage.

The court reserves the right to set the sale aside, and if it is so ordered any moneys received from the successful bidder is to be held in escrow until the court orders the balance to be applied to the general second mortgage after the satisfaction of the first liens, and if there is anything left it will apply to the general third mortgage.

Excelsior Spooner Moved for an Order

discharging the old receivers, Messrs. Payne, Oakes and Rouse, from liability on the bond and asking that their accounts be approved and their compensation fixed. He called attention to the fact that they had collected more than \$1,000,000. They had drawn money on account each month and that was all they had received. Mr. Turner, in giving the Farmers' Loan and Trust company the right to bid if it desires. This leads to the belief that the trust company will be the purchaser.

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