THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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His Skull, but He Lives. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 5.—(Special.)

of the Brown county hospital, from a medical

SINGLE

Cuba's Fair Land a Blackened Waste of Ruined Farms and Towns.

INDESCRIBABLE POVERTY AND SUFFERING

Graphic Account Given of His Observations by a Chicago Man Who Visited the Island to Buy Tobacco.

Copyright, 1857, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Feb. 3.—(via Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 5.)-(New York World Correspondence-Special Telegram.)-One of the most graphic descriptions of the desolation and misery in Cuba, the poverty and suffering of the inhabitants and the devastation committed by the Spanish troops is given by Adolph W. Waldmann of 12 Dearborn street, Chicago, a very observing and conscientious German-American, who has just made an extended business trip through the island. His observations show that Weyler's claim to having pacified the Cubans is a farce; that Spain cannot conquer the Cuban troops and that a longer continuance of the struggle will mean the utter ruin of the island. Mr. Waldmann, who has just returned to Havana, says:

"I came to Cuba on January 9 to buy tobacco. I found only eighty bales in Havana, all poor stuff, and decided to go to Santiago de Cuba direct by boat and return slowly by traveling through the country. where I could, so as to pick up tobacco, if there was any. Let me say there is none. The trade in the states is utterly misin-formed on this point. I have been two weeks getting forty-nine bales and have searched the island from one end to the other. The crop coming up has been destroyed. There is a little patch here and there around a town, but the fields are laid waste. I can safely say that east of Hamiltonian town. vana there is not enough tobacco gathered or in sight to keep a small factory in the United States going for a month. The reports of planters to the west of Havana are such that it would be useless for me to go there. There are three times as much Havana tobacco in the states today as there is cut or growing in Cuba.

small forts on the outskirts of the city. The rebels are believed to have about 12,000 men In the neighborhood. They frequently come officers said, and take cattle from the fields right around the forts. If the soldiers go out they are shot down. This was the reason they did not go out.

SPANISH OFFICERS DISGUSTED. "One of the officers who seemed to be an inspector, examined the guns while there. He told me that the whole war was on a rotten basis, and was an outrage upon Spain officer, a general, afterward ex-the same view. He said he was pressed the same view. disgusted, and was going to resign and go home. They were angry because the other

officers sat around the cafes in Santiago and

didn't lead the troops to the field. It was just the same at Trinidad, Clengugos and in On the way up the coast we could plainly see the rebel camp fires from the steamer's Once they were evidently signalling from mountain to mountain. Some officer

on board said it was a filibustering expedition, telling it where to land. I saw only one gun boat, and that was near Manzanille at anchor. She was near the damaged Centinela, which was caught in the river Cento by the rebels when they destroyed the Relampago. I heard that twelve were killed on the Centinela. She is very We had on board 246 sick and wounded

soldiers, who could not be cared for at Santiago, as the hospitals were full. They tried to put them in hospitals in Manzan-illo and Cienfuegos, but they, too, were too crowded and the sick and wounded were carried to Batabano for Havana. We tool on more at every point we touched until the boat was full. How I pitied those poor boys-for they were only lads. Some could not have been over 14 or 15. They lay where the cattle had been. They got no at tention. The stench was awful. A wel man could not stand it. With all thes sick and wounded soldiers, some evidently dying, there was not a nurse ner a doctor QUICK TIME BY TRAIN.

"At Clenfugos I took the train for Ha-ana. It cannot be over 150 miles, but we were from 7 o'clock on Thursday morning until 5 o'clock on Saturday night making the trip. This was because they were obliged to run very slowly on account of the rebels. Trains do not run at all at night. A guard train ran ahead of us and one followed. There were, besides, troops on the passenger trains Travel is not very heavy. Only a fev Spaniards and myself were aboard. I no ticed many ruins between Cienfugos and Colon. Between Colon and Mantanzas the whole country is burned up. All the vil-lages on the line are destroyed except two and they have stone walls around them and are well protected by troops. The towns I saw totally destroyed were Campo Florida, Bainea and Benavides. Those partially burned and practically destroyed were Sar Miguel, Guanabaia, Ibara, Casbas, Sumidero, Colisco, Tosca and Nadan. The town of Limonar was also damaged, but was saved by its stone walls. The rebels burned Flor de Cuba while we were passing, right in front of the soldiers. Many of these towns had not a house standing.

FIELDS ARE DEVASTATED. The fields were all devastated. Every "The fields were all devastated. Every farmhouse was in ruins. There is not a thing growing nor planted. It was just one long dreary, black waste from Cienfuegos to Matanzas. This is true up to within one mile of both cities.

"On the ride from Matanzas to Hayana it was just as bad. There was only one town. Jaraucca, standing, and a portion of that is gone up. I saw twelve dead horses in one

I saw twelve dead horses in o Dead animals, one, two an three at a time, were common sights.

Around the ruins of every town there were lots of soldiers and a crowd of poverty-stricken country people. Some of them were absolutely naked; all were nearly so.
"I saw any quantity of men wearing only "I saw any quantity of men wearing only breech cloths. I wondered why these men did not go and join the rebels. I would rather die fighting than starve to death, as they are doing. I can give you no adequat, idea of the utter wretchedness of these peodes of the utter wretchedness of these peodes. Weak and maked they were living or At Genoal—Arrived—Ems. from New York. ple. Weak and naked, they were living, or rather dying, under pieces of bark placed leaning against trees. They crawl under this and lay in the mud and dirt; mon, women and children. Huts in Africa are women and lay in the mud and dirt; mon, women and children. Huts in Africa are palaces to these holes. It was the most horrible sight I ever saw, and there are

THOMAS ALVORD, JR.

DESTROYS AN AUSTRALIAN TOWN. REFORMS FOR THE CUBANS Storm Wrecks Many Buildings, but No

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 5.—Port Darwin. tralia, was almost entirely wiped out by one of those fearful hurricanes which periodic ally strike the coast of Australia, destroy ing property and very often life. Luckily in this case, no lives were lost, but from the meagre reports which had been received in Sydney previously to the sailing of the steamer Warrimoo, which has just arrived here, the loss of property must have been very large. The wind was accompanied by a heavy rain, which ruined the furniture in residences and goods in stores which had been deprived of their roofs. The residents had to seek shelter as best they could. fain and lightning started Monday, January
4, and rain was pouring down on the following Thursday, when the barometer began
to fall and the wind to howl. The wind
was at its height early Thursday morning
and kept it up all day. Among the few
dispatches received at Sydney was one from
the postmaster, in which the following

paragraph appears:
"The town of Darwin is practically destroyed, all bulldings being either in heaps of ruins or very badly damaged. The rainfall between Monday and Wednesday evenings was 4.39 inches. On Thursday one inch was recorded.

KIDNAP AN AMERICAN MILLIONAIRE New Yorker and His Wife Travel with

a Man to Write Checks.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—The police report a queer story of the alleged kidnaping and imprisonment in this city of a man named Richardson, supposed to be an American millionaire from the north part of New Hampshire. There came to Montreal some time ago a ccuple who announced themselves as Mr. and Mrs. Stanton of New York. There was with them a slight, dark man about 50 years of age, who was never allowed to leave the house where they lived or to see any one who should call. This man was Richardson, the American millionaire. It is said he was always kept under the influence of a powerful drug and in this semi-rational condition his captors forced him to write checks for large sums of money. An agent of the millionaire came here about two weeks ago to find him. The police say this agent saw the Stantons, but they had their victim well hidden and told the agent they knew noth-ing about him. The trio disappeared a few

Cuban Passenger Train Derailed. HAVANA, Feb. 5 .-- A passenger train from Matanzas was accidentally derailed yesterday between Colon and Garreiras. An ronclad guard car, a baggage car and third-class passenger car were capsized, the commander of the escort and four soldiers were wounded, one soldier was mutilated and the engineer, fireman and the crew of the train and a man selling papers were Among the passengers many were wounded.

British Steamer Lost.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 5 .- The Onega, a British steamer, outward bound, to Hull, England, has signaled Cape Carvoeiro that the British steamer City of Agra, outward bound, from Glasgow, has been lost. The captain of the Agra is on board the Onega. The City of Agra was a schooner rigged screw steamer. built at Glasgow in 1879, 209 tons net, and was 385 feet long, had thirty-eight feet cam and was twenty-eight and one-half fee eep. It was owned by G. Smith.

Mussulmans Attack Christians ATHENS, Feb. 5 .- Three-fourths of the Christians' quarters in the city of Canea have been burned, according to late advices received from the Island of Crete. The Christians, while trying to escape to the war ships were attacked by the Mussulman population and many were killed and injured The total number of victims of the recent fighting is estimated at 300.

Pope Holds the Usual Receptions. ROME, Feb. 5 .- The sensational rumor pirculated in the United States by a news agency regarding the health of the pope who is said to have been forbidden by physicians to hold any receptions for resent on account of an alleged fainting t yes ciday, are unfounded. His highnes held his usual receptions today.

All Quiet in Guatemain. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-Senor Arriga the Guatemalan minister, has received a cablegram from his home government an nouncing that there is no revolution or in surrection in Guatemaia, and perfect peace prevails throughout the whole country

Portuguese Ministry Resigns. LISSON, Feb. 5 .- The Portuguese ministr as resigned and it is understood that Seno Luciano de Castro will be entrusted with the task of re-forming the cabinet.

MORE TROUBLE FOR THE BARON Accused of Swindling a Women Out

of Eighty Dollars. NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- Baron de Toulouse autree, who came to this country some ime ago claiming to be a representative of the Siberian-Oriental railroad, of which the exar is president, has been again arrested The complainant is Miss Alice Mason, who charges the baron with swindling her ou of \$80 on November 12. At that time the baron went to Miss Nason with a \$500 bond baron went to Miss Nason with a \$500 bond which he asked her to negotiate for him Miss Nazon had but \$80, and this she gave the baron, taking the bond as security. He never came back and Misz Nason has now sworn out a warrant for his arrest. The baron has been in trouble nearly continuously since he arrived in this country.

New Yorker in the Cabinet. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5 .- Congressman Sherman, who has been mentioned for place in Mr. McKinley's cabinet, was ex pected to stop at Albany today to see Gov. The best informed politicians say there is little reason to suppose any New Yorker will be chosen. Said one: "There will be no New Yorker in McKinley's cabinet, may throw a couple of ambassadorships over

At Genoa-Arrived-Ems, from New York At Moville-Sailed-State of California from Glasgow for New York. At New York-Arrived-Italia, from Na

At Queenstown-Arrived-Campania, from New York for Liverpool. At Liverpool - Arrived - Shenandoah. Salled-Bovle, for New York; Corinthia, for Boston.

a small but important town in South Aus- Text of the Provisions Adopted by the Spanish Government,

SCHEME AS APPROVED BY QUEEN REGENT

Reciprocity One of the Features of the Tariff Regulations_Protection for National Industries n Leading Feature.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The Official Gazette will It was a miracle that no one was killed.

The telegraph wires were demoralized by the storm, and consequently news from the scope of the disaster is far from full. The rain and lightning started Monday, January tract of the decree proper without the preamble, article by article: Article 1. The laws of March 15, 1895, will be amplified in accordance with the follow-ing rules, which will be developed in by-

be amplified in accordance with the following rules, which will be developed in bylaws.

Rule 1. The municipalities and assemblies of the six provinces of the island of Cuba (Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba) will enjoy all the liberties compatible with the laws and the respect for individual rights. The assemblies will nave the rights to elect their presidents.

In each assembly there will be an executive committee, elected by the assembly every six months, and its president will be elected by said committee.

The mayors and deputy mayors will be elected by said committee.

The mayors and deputy mayors will be elected by the municipalities from among the inembers. They will exercise, without limitation, the active functions of the municipal administration as executors of the decisions of the municipalities.

The provincial assemblies will have the right to suspend the decision of the municipalities will have the right of appeal to the highest court of the province. The provincial assemblies will have large powers in matters of taxes, in accordance with the general and local system of taxation. The appropriations for the provinces and municipalities will be separately made. The organization of establishments of public instruction in the provinces corresponds to the provisional assembly and in the towns to the municipalities. The governor general and the civil governors of the provinces will only have right of intervention in matters of public instruction to assure the fulfilment of general laws and the compatibility of the municipal and provincial appropriations with the expenses of those establishments.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Rule 2. The council of administration of

Havana tobacco in the states today as there is cut or growing in Cuba.

DESTRUCTION THE ONLY END.

"As to the revolution, the situation looks to me, after studying it with my own eyes, to be this. The Spankerds seem to be said the country belongs to the rehels, and the country belongs to the rehels, and the recibes are slowly destroying the towns. If they had a few twelve-pound cannon, only the big citles would be standing in month Nothing could stop them. As it is neither side can win. Unless a change comes Cuba is certain to be made a waste, It is neither side can win. Unless a change comes to be a farm house, except there were soldiers in it for a fort, standing in my whole trip. Is aw hundreds upon bundreds that had been burned down, as I passed through the country, often with half charred sewing machines, craces, furniture and implements strewn about. There is not a home with the family in peaceable possession in the country so far as I could see.

"When I was in the city of Santiago de Cuba I got acquainted with some of the Spanish officers there. They were very politic and nice to me. They took me up in a tower and with a glass showed me the sarthwests and fortifications of the rehels in the courted when the samil forts on the outsitris of the city. The small forts on the outsitris of the city. The small forts on the outsitris of the city. The small forts on the outsitris of the city. The COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

vested exclusively in said council. The council will elect every six months committees, each of them composed of five members, for the transaction of business and the drafting of resolutions.

Rule 3. The Cortes will determine the amount of expenses of sovereignty (imperial expenses), and will determine the total budget. To meet that amount the council will accord every year the taxes and revenues to supply the expenses approved by the Cortes. Only in the case of the council of administration not having approved and voted by the first of July the taxes and revenues necessary to meet the budget approved by the Cortes will the governor general decree them, with advice of the intendante. The council of administration will frame and approve the local budget and the resources for the expenses. Educational institutions to qualify for governmental positions, excepting for those of the army and navy, will correspond in organization to the council of administration.

TARIFF REGULATIONS.

offense.

more recent threshing.

Six Carloads of Carnfed Cattle.

VERMILLION, S. D., Feb. 5 .- (Special.)-

Indians Start for Washington.

Rosebud reservation, and other matters per-

taining to the welfare of the tribe.

ne-to-Play-With, Crooked Foot,

Funeral of the Dead Trainmen

HURON, S. D., Feb. 5,-(Special Tele-

Close Up a Hole in the Wall.

VERMILLION, S. D., Feb. 5 .- (Special.)

opened up a week ago in a livery stable

was closed. The owner of the building was

informed that unless he turned the gang or

of the building immediately he would be ar-rested for contempt of court. The place

Bids for Indian Supplies.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 5 .- (Special.)

-At the opening of blds for governmen

supplies at the Santa Fe agency, J. L. Turner

of Springfield was the lowest bidder or

Make War on the Safoons.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 5.—(Special.

have again been arrested for violating the

have been arrested geveral times during the

Railroads Blocked with Snow

HURON, S. D., Feb. 5.-(Special Tele-

gram.)-No train has moved in or out today

on this division of the Chicago & North-western, because of the slow blockade. Only

Son Turns on His Father.

prohibitory liquor law.

past few weeks for the same offense

B. Bade of Niobrara on pork, and

was closed forthwith.

Whitebird and Joseph Rogers,

TARIFF REGULATIONS. Rule 4. The attributes of the council of administration as regards the customs tariff will be as follows: 1. It will fix all rules for the application of the customs duties.

2. It will decide what is most convenien regarding the taxes on exports.

3. It will fix or modify the fiscal duties for revenue on importations to the island.

4. It is to be heard in an advisory manter regarding the rules, classification and schedule of duties. The rights will have the following lim 1. National products directly imported to Cuba will enjoy indispensable protection, taking into consideration that the taxes on foreign products will be for revenue

only.

2 Taxes for revenue and established by
the council of administration will b the council of administration will be applied alike to foreign and to national of Lower Brule agency left here today 2. Taxes on exports will be equally levied and will not be differential, but it will be mpossible to except from these rules the lirect exports to Spain for home consumpwith a delegation of his Indians to confer

tion.

4. No prohibition on exports will be imposed upon products directly exported for home consumption in Soain.

The custom tariff will have the following form: It will consist of two columns, one for revenues only, equally applied, and in the same proportion to foreign and home products, and the other column will consist of differential duties imposed on all foreign products, and where there will be a margin of protection of the national industry with a maximum that the Cortes will establish. The government will fix for the first time the articles of the tariff which will make up the differential columns. The taxes will not exceed 20 per cent of the value of the articles. The government will decree a revision of the official valuation of merchandise, after hearing all those interested pro and con. The immediate realization of all the conditions established in the rules being impossible the minister of the colonica, in accordance with the law of June 28, 1835 will publish a provisional tariff on these lines in creter to avoid delay in the reform of the tariff laws.

RECIFROCITY. 4. No prohibition on exports will be

RECIFROCITY. RECIFROCITY.

The commercial treaties or conventions affecting the tariff of Cuba will be special. In order to establish reciprocity there will not be in them the most favored nation clauses or its equivalent. The council of administration will be consulted over the advisability of negotiating commercial treaties and conventions which it is the intention of the government to negotiate, and this will be done before the final draftand this will be done before the final draft-ing of the treaty and its presentation for the approval of the Cortes.

Rule 5 refers to the powers of the gov-ernor general to appoint employes in the offices of the general government and in the offices of the civil government of the prov-inces.

Rule 6 refers to the secretarial of the government; to the powers of intendants (head of the treasury) compiroller, directo of local administration and names the lerks in their offices.

Rule 7 refers to the appointment of gov

Rule 7 refers to the appointment of governmental employes by the governor general, who must be Cuban born or peninsulares, and who have resided at least two years in the island. These appointments will be made with the advice and consent of the council of administration and with regard to the local and proper qualifications of the nominee. From this rule are only excepted the secretary general intendante, comptroller, director of the local administration, director of postal and telegraph service and the civil governors of the six provinces. The governor general will be authorized to name delegates in the municipallities and to exercise executive functions of the mayors of the municipallities.

Rule 8 refers to the members of the judi Rule 8 refers to the members of the judi-ciary, who will be only appointed among Cuban born or persons having resided two years in the islands. The municipal judges and justices of the peace will be appointed by election by the members of the munici-palities supplemented by a number of elect-ors chosen by the people.

Rule 9. The council of administration will THURSTON PRESENTS THE BILL

respect the actual pending contracts, and at the expiration of same will have the right to accept or repeal them. The council will also have the power of enforcing in the island the treasury laws of the peninsula and of entering into a contract with the Bank of Cuba.

A special decree which will be submitted to the Cortes will contain the rules for the maintenance of public order and the suppression of secessionist movements.

Article II. The government will embody in a single decree the present rules and those of the laws of May 15, 1895, developing both in by-laws wideh shall not change the strict sense of the present decree.

Article III disposes that the above mentioned rules will apply also to Puerto Rico. Amended Allen Exposition Measure Gets a Favorable Report.

CARRIES SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MORE

Scope of the Law Bondened In Accordance with the Treasury Rico.

Article IV. The date for the application to Cuba of the law of 1895 and the present decree to Cuba and Puerto Rico will be fixed by the government as soon as the state of war will permit it. Suggestions and a Greater Sum Provided For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- (Special Tele gram.)-From the committee on international CATTLE PASS THE WINTER WELL. expositions Chairman Thurston today re Storms Have Not Been Severe and ported Senator Allen's bill enlarging the Feed is Plentifult HURON, S. D., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—While scope of the Transmississippi Exposition, and in some particulars amending the act, which here yesterday Frank M. Stuart of Buffalo was approved by President Cleveland last Gap, secretary of the Black Hills Stock as-Gap, secretary of the Black Hills Stock as-sociation and one of the best known and of the letter written by Acting Secretary most extensive ranchmen in the Black Hills Curtis of the Treasury department to Sencountry, said the late cold and storm were ator Allen outlining what the government not severe on stock in that section. There is plenty of feed and the snow is not so would like to have done in the way of makdeep that grazing is seriously obstructed, except in very limited sections. The weather has been cold, with a notable abing a more creditable exhibit. Senator Thurston's report, after following the suggestions contained in the letter from the sence of severe wind. There is every pros-pect that cattle on ranges in the Black Treasury department, continues: amendments, it is believed by your commit-Hills will be in splendid condition when ee, are in line with the former bill, except spring opens.
C. K. Howard, one of the foremost ranchenlarging the scope of the Transmississipp men on the Sioux reservation, says that un-less severe cold and storms ret in later and and International Exposition to be held in the city of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska are of long duration, cattle on reservation ranches and on range in the foothills will in the year 1898, beginning in June and ter-minating in November. Many of the legis-latures of states in the transmississippi country are actively interested in the holdget through the winter nicely. Mr. Howard raised 1,200 head of cattle on his ranch the past year, and now has nearly 1,000 young ing of a Transmississippi Exposition in the city of Omaha in the year mentioned and Similar reports have been received here propose to appropriate large sums of money from ranches along the Missouri and Chey-enne rivers, and from various points on from their respective treasuries for individual exhibits that the exposition at Omaha may be typical of that great section of country, which extends from the Mississippi river to MAN WITH BRAINS GOES INSANE. the Pacific coast, and from the southern ing. borders of the United States to the British Grey Matter Protrudes from a Hole In

The case of R. R. Merrigold, an inmate sissippi country are taking a prominent part, but many foreign powers have indicated a standpoint is a rare curiosity. The pecu-liarity of the case is that the patient actually exists and has existed for a number of years with a large hole in the side of the skull, through which the brains protrude, the latter being covered only by the skin of the scalp. The hole is circular in form, about five inches in clameter, and is located just above the ear on the left side of the head. The head looks perfectly natscope and as suggested by the Treasury de-CHANCE FOR MORE MONEY. of the head. The head looks perfectly natural, and unless a close examination is (\$75,000 for building and \$200,000 for exhibit), take place. For two days Stroud was in a made the abnormal deficiency would not be which was referred to the committee on state of siege and few people ventured out. noticed. Merrigold, who is now 76 years of appropriations, Senator Allison, chairman, Wednesday, while Deputy Jim Furber, age, was taken to the hospital from the instead of reporting on Senator Allen's Henry Lurten, Everett Lurten and Charles village of Rondell about four and one-half amendment. The committee thought best to

years ago. When first taken there he was perfectly sane, but his mind has since been libits undoubted proofs of a weak mind—if he could not be called really insane. When first brought to the attention of physicians be put on the house appropriation bill before which amendment bears the name of the was killed. "International Exposition." Senator Thurston insists that the amount indicated should to the Sac be put on the house appropriation bill before it reaches the senate, but he wants to be he hole in the skull was only about two nches across, but it has been gradually inin a position to secure the amount in the senate if the house should refuse to make provision for this sum, hence the recomreasing in size. The bone seems to gradually lisappear and nothing can be done to stop its absorption. endation from his committee ENDORSEMENT FOR MUNGER. BOTH ARE IN THE BAME BOAT.

Senator Allen has written a highly laudatory letter to Chairman Hoar of the judiciary committee in favor of W. H. Mungar's con-firmation. Among other things he says: "I have known Mr. Mungar for twelve years. He is a gentleman of pure personal charac-Two Saloon Men Prisciples and Wit-nesses Against Each Other. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 5.—(Special.) -A saloon war at Cacoma, a town on the west side of the Missouri river opposite ter, broad general and legal education, posnesses an even temper, and is well qualified this city, will be taken into the United to make an excellent judge, He ranks among the first lawyers of Nebraska. He is States court for settlement. Some weeks to make an ago George Scherer, one of the two saloon in no sense a politician. In my judgment l men in the town, was arrested for selling possesses in a marked degree the qualitie that make a perfect judge. He is free from iquor to Indians. Herman Hoefer, the other saloonkeeper, was the principal witness against him, and he was bound over. Now all alliances that would make him champion of any particular party or personal interest The court over which he would preside Hoefer has been arrested on the same charge, and was also bound over to appear should not be used as a political machine by efore the next federal grand fury by United himself or subordinates to advance the States Commissioner Stuart. Scherer is a witness against him. The cases are unique litical interests of any party or person. Li gants in all stations of life would be treated with absolute fairness and justice. I ren that each is a witness against the other, while both are charged with the same gard Mr. Munger's nomination as very for tunate, and I beg to express the hope tha his name will be promptly and favorably re

which you preside." Representative Lacey of Iowa has passed Lee & Prentis shipped six carloads of cattle vesterday to Chicago, which have been fed bill to pension Margaret Kirkpatrick at \$1 n some of the 6 cent corn raised in the per month. Senator Allen has introduced a bill grant The cattle were in excellent shape ing an increase of pension to Alex Swallov of Platte county, Nebraska, and to remove or a fair market. But little grain is coming nto the city nowadays. The buyers are liscouraged at the condition of the market. charges of desertion from the name Thomas Blackurn of Keith county. He They already have their cribs full and what introduced several petitions from clizens of Auburn and Crawford praying for the ratification of the arbitration treaty, and also a petition of be another drawback to much more buying is the poor condition of the corn and wheat. The corn is not thoroughly treaty, and also a petition of the Western Nebraska Wool Growers' asso lried out and invariably sours in the crib. Wheat is also in inferior condition, especially ciation praying that the Nebraska delegation use its influence and vote for a tariff on that which is being brought in from the wool, 12 cents on merino, 24 cents on washed

30 cents on scoured wool, and the dropping CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 5 .- (Special of the skirting clause. Telegram.)-United States Indian Agent Ash PUBLIC BUILDING AT DEADWOOD. The senate committee on public buildings and grounds has reported favorably Pettiwith the commissioner of Indian affairs in grew's bill appropriating \$200,000 for reference to the cancellation of a number public building and site at Deadwood. M Pettigrew presented a petition of many citi zens of South Dakota protesting against the bill contemplating the division of South Dareservation and retaking of allotments on kota into two judicial districts, the court of the southern jurisdiction to be located at The

members of the delegation were Old Lodge, Yankton. If Senator Thurston has good luck he will complete his speech tomorrow on the Allen resolution, looking to the investigation of the powers of the president and attorney general to foreclose on the Union Pacific gram.)—Almost the entire day was given Mr. Thurston is making it impossible to have ver to the funeral services for Conductor gislation that will deprive the president Randolph Addington and Baggageman Frank from going shead and selling the L. Hosac, killed in the collision on the Chi-cago & Northwestern at Arlington Tuesthe highest bidder through the Department of Justice. "The whole question," said he "is now in the courts, where it will be pushed to a final adjudication. A large day night. Both services were under the direction of the Masonic fraternity and were very largely attended. price will be paid into the treasury and i may expect this vexatious question to be taken out of the domain of politics." C. N. Deitz and wife of Omaha are at resterday the hole in the wall, which was

the Raleigh. Nora Bergland was today appointed posmaster at Dannebrog, Boone county, Neb. vice F. L. Widegren, resigned. MONEY FOR THE POSTAL CONGRESS

Estimate it Will Cost \$200,000 to En tertain Delegates.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In a letter to the

secretary of the treasury, which has been transmitted to congress, Postmaster General Wilson recommends an appropriation o \$200,000 to cover the expenses of the meett was a tie between Bade and a man named ing of the corgress of nations composing the Postal union, which will gather in this city the first Wednesday in May and be in session six weeks or two months. Mr. Wilson says that he has no way of itemizing the cost of the congress, but thinks that \$200,000 might cover the expenses. He says that dis-tinguished representatives of foreign rations, -J. H. and Claude Smith of Springfield ncluding reetmaster generals of those stations, will be present and that he considers t the duty of this country to provide for the congress in good style. He mentions the congress in good style. He mentions the fact that at other sessions of the congress the delegates have been entertained by the rulers of the countries and that nothing which could be done for the delegates heretofore has been left undone.

one mail has gone through to Pierre this Remodeling the Immigration Bill. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The Post's Washing ton special says: The immigration bill ton special says: The immigration bill, divested of some of the features looked upon as offensive, will be reported to the senate and house at once and urged to passage. In its softened form it will probably be arproved by both branches of congress and go to the president. It is understood that Mr. Cleveland will not hesitate to put his name to the bill as it will be presented to him. Senator Chandler says he does not expect the bill will now meet with serious opposition. CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.-A special to th Times from Crab Orchard, Ky., says: Ander son Parker, a farmer of Rock Castle county

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Colder: Northwest V

Page, 1. Misery and Desolation in Cuba-Spanish Reforms for Cuba. Thurston Reports the Exposition B Reform Has Its Favorites,

2. Police Prove Their Negligence. Site for the Exposition Selected. Iowa's Code Not Easily Completed. 3. Senate to Abandon Nicaragua Canal, Sugar Under the Lexow Inquest.

California Gets a Cabinet Place. 4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Plan for Recounting the Ballots. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

12. "The Guns of Cuba."

8. Routine Life of a Congressman. In the Field of Electricity. 9. Women and the Omaha Exposition. City's Balance Sheet on Taxes. Cut Rates to the Prize Fight.

Manufacturing Bill Dies in Iowa.

7. Commercial and Financial News.

Captive Treated Very Courteously. 10. Bits of Feminine Gossip. Notes on Current Literature. 11. Monster Guns of the United States. Measuring Effect of the Emotions.

Nebraska Supreme Court Syllabi.

ONE MAN LYNCHED AND TWO SHOT Details of the Reported Trouble in Oklahama Territory.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.—A special to the Times from Guthrie, Okl., says: Full particulars received today from Lincoln county show that the outlaws who terrorized the Sac and Fox agency, committed depredations at the town of Stroud, fifteen miles northeast o Chandler, a few hours before. The reports brought in yesterday by deputy mar-shals to the effect that General Thomas, agent at the Sac and Fox agency, had been shot, and that three men had been killed, were incorrect, and arose from the sensa-tional occurrence at Stroud. The robbers rode into the agency, but there was no shoot- Paul Vandervoort, who at the time was a

A bitter feud has existed between the possessions. In view of the wide interest being taken in this exposition, in which not The Griffiths are tough characters and have figured in several outlaw raids. The feud dutiful father on the board, and for this grew out of a dispute over a farm near reason, and this reason only, he was put on Stroud. Three weeks ago, while two of the Griffith boys were plowing on the disputed ground, they were shot from ambush. They suspected Henry Lurten and caused his arrest and incarceration. Lurten gave bond and was released. On Monday the Griffith gang, composed of six members, gal-With the report on the bill, Mr. Thurston, on behalf of the committee, presented a proposed amendment to the sundry civil bill, covering the amount mentioned, \$275,000 declaring that a bloody battle would shortly bushed by the Griffith gang, eight in num-ber. Twenty shots were fired, but no one

Four of the Griffiths rode hurridly away to the Sac and Fox agency, where they caused the excitement already mentioned. The four remaining outlaws then captured the two Lurtens, Furber and Moore, bound them and hurried them away to the Creek country. Citizens of Stroud followed, and, fearful of capture, the Griffiths released Furber, telling him he would find his three companions strung up before daylight. Two posses of deputy marshals have left Chandler to intercept the Griffiths.

A report received this evening says that old man Henry Lurtin has been lyuched and Everett Lurten and Moore shot. At firmed. The whole eastern country is tirred up.

MUCH DESTITUTION IN LOUISIANA Thirty Thousand People Are Practi

eally Starving to Death. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5 .- A special to the Reublic from Shreveport, La., says: Thirty thousand people in the state are practically starving to death. A relief committee which has inspected the stricken parishes ear Shreveport says this number of people will have to be sustained during the un-fruitful season. The state has already ex-pended \$85,000 for corn and provisions for the sufferers and calls for funds. A meeting was held in Shreveport today under call Board of Trade and \$5,000 was sub scribed.

NEW BILL FOR A STATE EXHIBIT

south Dakota Proposes to Be in Evi dence at the Exposition. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 5 .- (Special Tele gram.)-On the joint ballot today Pickler received 51; Kyle, 31; Goodykoontz, 21 Plowman, 10; Weeks, 4; Palmer, Keller and Hinckley each 1. The anti-Kyle men say Goodykoontz's vote will go to 27 tomorrow while Kyle will not get over 29.

In the senate today all the time was taken up with a fight of the liquor license bill, which was finally laid over until Tues

A number of new bills were introduced, among them being one providing for a state exhibit at the Transmississippi Exposition and one providing for state de

In the house the committee reported favor ably on the bill to reimburse Treasure Phillips and a favorable report on an equal suffrage bill was made a special order for Monday. Bills were introduced to consolidate all the counties of ceded lands into the counties of Stanley, Lyman, Pennington, Meade and Butte. A resolution was introduced memorializing congress to pas a bill reclassifying mail clerks and fixing salaries. Bills were passed relating to usury, for investment of permanent school fund and for cancellation of mortgages. The valued policy insurance bill was killed.

HANNA MAKES A TRIP TO CANTON. tant Interview with Mckinley.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 5 .- Chairman M. Hanna left the city at 11 o'clock this morning for Canton. He was accompanied by John Additon Porter of the Hartford Post, who has just been appointed private secretary of the president-elect, and Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati, who has been chosen, i is said, as minister to Rome. It is gen-erally conceded that the conference which will take place between Mr. Hanna and the president-elect this afternoon will be a most important one. Mr. Hanna expects to return to Cleveland this evening

Women Petition for the Suffrage, VERMILLION, S. D., Feb. 5 .- (Special.)-Some of the prominent members of th Women's Christian Temperance union o this city are circulating a petition to the legislature, among the women and busines men of the city, praying that body to bring the woman's suffrage question before the people at the fall election in 1898. The paper has the names of every business may the city, except, perhaps a dozen, and a se number of women. This movemen like number of women. This movement is general throughout the state, each local union in the different cities having been supplied with the printed petitions. Gowdy Goes to Paris.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.-John K Gowdy, chairman of the republican state committee, returned today from Canton, and onight, announced that Major McKinley has tendered him the important position of con-sul general to Paris. Mr. Gowdy added that after due consideration he had notified the resident of his acceptance of the post.

Dynamite Explosion Kills Two. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 5 .- Joe Riche and John Thomas, stone masons, were iterribly mangled in a premature dynamite explosion near town this morning. One is dead and the other dying. Y FIVE CENTS.

REFORM FAVORITISM

livil Service Rules Which Have Been, Provided with Loop Holes.

HOW THE POLICE BOARD FILLS PLACES

Relatives and Friends of Members Cared For at Any Cost.

LAW DISTORTED TO MAKE ROOM FOR ONE

George Coulter Forced to Retire to Favor Young Vandervoort.

INCOMPETENT MAN GIVEN A POSITION

Superintendency of Fire Alarm Syse tem Affords an Example of the Methods of the Eminent Reformers.

There is one thing the members of the 'reform" police board cannot be charged with, and that is failure to provide for their friends and relations in making up the official roster. In doing this they not only trespassed upon the plain provisions of the statutes, but they impored upon those who were not so fortunate as to have a pull with

One of the most questionable acts of the 'reform" board was the retirement of George A. Coulter as superintendent of the fire alarm system to make room for the son of member of the board. Young Vandervoort had never been accused of knowing much about electrical appliances, but he had a the pay roll. It required some scheming, some jugglery to accomplish this task, but the board, which seems to have been a signal failure in everything else, was equal to the

emergency. January 7, 1896, the fire alarm department onsisted of George A. Coulter, superintendent, at a salary of \$125 per month, and three linemen at a salary of \$70 per month each. At this time the force had just completed a thorough overhauling and repairing of the system, and, for a time at least, almost any one could discharge the duties incumbent upon the superintendent. The board saw that it was a good time to install young Vandervoort, and on January 7, 1896, Superintendent Coulter was given a leave of absence for one month with full pay. This was rather hard on the taxpayers, and it didn't harmonize very well with the "reform" pretenses of the board, but the board was looking out for interests closely associated with personal aggrandizement, and everything else was lost sight of. At this same time Fred Vandervoort was made assistant superintendent at a calary of \$75 per month. One of the linemen was discharged

because there was no work to do. The month passed by and Coulter o his post. No sooner had he returned than he was confronted with a proposition o make Vandervoort's position permanent. Coulter strenuously objected. He could see to reason why there should be an assistant superintendent when there was no work for him to do, and he was doubly opposed to the appointment of a man to the assistant superintendency who was notoriously incompetent.

FORCED HIM TO RETIRE

Finally, when Coulter would not yield, the board grew desperate. It did not propose to have its plans upset by an appointee. Its next move was to summon Coulter to judgment. It may not have been righteous judgment, but it was the sort of judgment determined men not infrequently inflict when vested with arbitrary power. Coulter was called in and was informed that he must either retire on a pension of \$30 per month or be dismissed from the service for incompetency. Coulter protested against such treatment, but the board held the whip hand, and he, rather than be discharged from the service without compensatory benefit, concluded to retire on the promised pension. This act was followed by the appointment or election of young Vandervoort as superintendent at an increased salary. The retirement of Coulter on a pension

was an act wholly unsupported by law, and the appointment of Vandervoort was a blunder and mistake which the board has since been compelled to admit and rectify. The law authorizing metropolitan cities to pension firemen is not easily misconstrued, so that, when the board assumed to act under this statute, it deliberately distorted the law to cover up its own misdeeds. The act pertaining to this, passed in 1895, reads: "Metropolitan cities shall pension all firemen of the paid fire department whenever such firemen shall have served in such fire department for the period of twenty-one years and shall elect to retire from active

service and go upon the retired list." The law provides that the amount of pension shall be 25 per cent of his salary. at the time of retirement. Section 4 of this act says that "this act shall apply to officers of the paid fire department of cities: of the first class and of the metropolitan class."

The board in retiring Coulter on a pension violated this act in two respects. In the first place Coulter was not a fireman in the meaning of the law at the time the board retired him. He was, and for years had been, connected with the slarm system, and only open and flagrant distortion of the law would entitle him to a pension. In the second place, had he been a fireman, he did not elect to retire; his retirement was forced upon him by threat of dismissal, and this of itself would operate as an estoppel and restrain the board from allowing him any compensation whatsoever.

But while the board might successfully, transgress the law, there were some things It could not do. One of these was to endow the new superintendent with sufficient knowledge to enable him to perform the duties of his position. It was soon discovered that young Vandervoort was not equal to the task, and to shield itself from the effects of its arbitrary action in removing a competent man to make place for an incompetent one, the board appointed Edward Schurig, city electrician, ex-officio superintendent of the alarm system and reduced Vandervoort to the position of assistent. Subsequently Coulter, who was compelled to retire, was re-inducted into active service in the capacity of line manand is now on the pay roll.

FOSTER'S ITALIAN HAND. Neither has Commissioner Foster, who is chairman of the "reform" board, overlooked his relatives in distributing the loaves and fishes. No sooner was the "reform" board installed than the chairman began to look