Kans. Historical Society

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOL. XIII, NO. 20. WICHITA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 11, 1890. WHOLE NO. 1887.

BY MASKED MEN.

A COTTON BELT EXPRESS TRAIN HELD UP.

Messenger Nesbitt Reported Killed and Ten Thousand Dollars Booty Secured.

Conflicting Accounts of the Daring Crime—One Authority That but $200 Were Taken.

The Latest of a Series of Bold Robberies in the Vicinity of Texarkana—Lynching Promised the Perpetrators if Taken—The Cross Murder Case Taken Up at Paris—Minor Crimes.

TEXARKANA, Ark., June 10.—The west bound Cotton Belt train, which left here shortly before 12 o'clock, last night, left the track in the spur switch two miles from town. An unknown man who was stealing a ride on the foremost baggage car was instantly crushed to death and passengers and trainmen were badly shaken up.

The engineer and firemen had scarcely recovered from the shock when six-shooters and Winchesters were rammed in their faces and they were ordered to lead in a march upon the express car. Robbers had turned the switch and caused the wreck. They entered the express car and after a short resistance from Messenger Nesbitt went through the safe, securing, it is claimed, less than $200.

After they had gone through this car the robbers march the engineer and fireman and messenger about 100 yards from the railroad track, seated them on a log and told them to stay there with their eyes shut for one hour. When the bandits had gone a distance of about fifty yards they turned and fired a volley at the men holding down the log. The messenger was shot through the left hand, and another pierced his ear. The robbers than disappeared.

It required but a short time to notify the officers here, who are now in pursuit of the bandits. One party has been arrested and is now in custody, but has not yet been fully identified.

Yesterday afternoon $10,000 was taken from the Southern Express company's office up town and carried to the depot. This was sent north. It is supposed the robbers were on the lookout but made a mistake, thinking the money was to go south.

When the train left the track Conductor A. B. Snoyer, who was in charge of the train, went running to the front to ascertain the cause of the trouble. He was called on to halt but continued to advance, not thinking of danger. The first man he ran across was one of the robbers. The conductor flashed his lantern in the bandit's face, the latter shoved a revolver under the other's nose. Again he was ordered to retire, and this time orders were obeyed with alacrity. A great deal of excitement prevailed on account of the robbery.

Within the last year several robberies have been perpetrated within a radius of 100 miles of here. The people here are exasperated and if the guilty parties are caught Judge Lynch will save court expenses.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT GIVEN.

Another account of the robbery is telegraphed to the St. Louis Republic, from Little Rock, as follows:

Another bold and daring train robbery has occurred on the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas railroad, this time the Southern Express company suffering the loss. At an early hour this morning the express car attached to the northbound passenger train was robbed between Camden and Texarkana by four masked men, and about $10,000 was taken from the safe. Messenger A. N. Nesbitt was in charge of the car. As soon as he discovered the intention of the men he fired two shots at the leader and was in the act of firing a third when he received a bullet in his right breast and fell to the floor. The robbers boarded the train at a water tank where they had been in waiting some time.

Express Agent Bunn, of Memphis, Tenn., arrived this evening and reported that Nesbitt was killed and that the robbers secured everything of value in the safe. The men made their escape.

About fifteen months ago a similar robbery occurred on the same line near Texarkana. Two of the outlaws, Steve and Rube Burrows, the celebrated train robbers were captured and confined in the Arkansas penitentiary pending their trial. Rube escaped and Steve died while in prison. It is expected that the men who robbed the train this morning is a part of the same gang. A late special from Camden says the robbers placed obstructions on the track in the shape of logs, derailing the train, and that Nesbitt was instantly killed.

THE TRIAL BEGUN.

The Cross Case Taken Up by the Court at Paris.

PARIS, Tex., June 10.—The Cross case was call in the federal court this morning. Attachments have been issued for five witnesses for the defense who are now in Colorado, Kansas and No Man's Land. It is believed that a strong effort will be made to get a continuance, but it is not likely that it will be granted for it is estimated that this case has already cost the government $40,000 or $50,000.

The Cross murder case grew out of the county seat war in Stevens county, Kansas. J. A. Rutter, one of the defendants not arrested, came in and had a two hours' talk with the United States attorney. He has not been arrested but will be used as a witness. Warrants were sent out a week ago for the arrest of George T. Smith, in Missouri; George T. Theams, in Connecticut, and Frank Balsby, in Illinois. Sam Robinson, who did most of the killing, is in the Colorado penitentiary for fourteen years, on a charge of robbery. He will not be tried but will be here at the proper time and used as a witness. This is done because the other defendants are trying to throw the whole responsibility upon Robinson. The marshal has returned a special venire for sixty jurymen, who came in today. This was done because it was learned that several of the regular jury had been tampered with. This special venire comes from Fannin and Red River counties. Lamar, the county in which Paris is situated, is excluded.

Stevens county, Kan., adjoins the neutral strip, or No Man's Land, lying on the south of Kansas, and is the second county from the Colorado line. Near the southeast corner of the county is the little town of Voorhees. A little northwest of the center is Woodsdale, and still nearer the center is Hugoton. Almost directly south of Voorhees, some seventeen miles, is Wild Horse lake. Both Woodsdale and Hugoton were candidates for the county seat, which questions in Kansas are settled by an alleged vote of the people.

In the early days of Woodsdale, Sam Robinson, an unsavory character from Kentucky, had located there, receiving a bonus of lots for erecting a "hotel." When the time came for selecting candidates for county officers he was a candidate for sheriff on the Woodsdale ticket, but his character had become well enough known to cause his defeat in convention, and John Cross was chosen. Robinson deserted Woodsdale and went over to Hugoton. There he was made city marshal. He and his pals frequently "rounded up" Woodsdale and defied the authorities. After a time he drew his revolver on a man who had "sand" enough to make complaint and a warrant was issued for his arrest. This warrant was placed in the hands of Ed Short, constable at Woodsdale. He attempted to execute it at Hugoton, but was prevented, he reported, by armed men. In the meantime John Cross had been elected sheriff, and Robinson had sworn he should never fill the office.

About July 24, 1888, while this warrant was still in the hands of Ed Short, Robinson and a few friends went fishing into No Man's Land on the Beaver river. Short considered this a good chance to arrest Robinson, and with two men went to the neutral strip for that purpose. When overtaken by the officers the Robinson party took refuge in a sod house and refused to surrender. A messenger was sent for Sheriff Cross to bring men enough to make the arrest, but before they arrived Robinson escaped by a back window and rode away on a fast horse. The prisoner having escaped, Short and his men returned to Woodsdale, but failed to meet Cross and his men on their way to the rescue.

Cross and his men rode all night and reached the spot where they expected to find the constables at daylight July 25, and they searched the prairie till about noon, when they met a wild horse hunter. Cross and his men then turned toward home. Coming to Wild Horse lake they lay down to rest while their horses fed on the grass—leaving their arms strapped to their saddles.

When Robinson escaped he went directly to Hugoton, raised an armed force of twenty-two men, and hurried back. They came upon the sheriff and his posse of five while they lay asleep. They asked them to surrender and assured them no harm should be done them. Few in numbers, unarmed, and surrounded by a mob armed with Winchesters, they could do nothing else. Then, one after another, the sheriff and his deputies were shot down in cold blood. The men shot were Sheriff John Cross, Cyrus W. Eaton, Bob Hubbard, of Chicago; Rolla Wilcox and Hubert Toney, of Flora, Ill.

KILLED IN THE RING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 10.—Harry McBride, who was badly punished in a brutal fight with gloves with Frank La Rue, at the Golden Gate Athletic club last night, died this morning. La Rue is under arrest.

SMUGGLING CLOTHING.

How New York Swells Get Their English Apparel.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Sun this morning gives a list of the addresses found on different articles among the cart load of clothing seized on board the steamship City of New York when she arrived here on her last trip. The list includes a number of prominent New York men, and one or two residents of Boston and Chicago.

The Sun intimates, however, that these parties probably had no knowledge of the attempt to smuggle their clothes in without payment of duty. They probably gave their orders to English tailors, with instructions to ship the articles ordered to this country. The tailors seem to have an agent here to whom these goods are sent and who distributes them to the customers, who are charged prices based upon legitimate duty-paid importation.

It was learned yesterday that Collector Erhardt has determined to sell the goods seized on the City of New York at public auction. They consist of numerous fine suits of English made clothing and a large quantity of underwear.

In connection with the smuggling schemes recently unearthed it is learned that the Inman line officials have cabled to Liverpool, advising the discharge of Chief Officer Allen of the City of Chester, in whose stateroom was recently found a quantity of ladies' apparel and other dutiable goods.

The examination of Storekeeper Layden and his assistant, Murdick, of the steamship City of Chicago this afternoon resulted in Layden's discharge, for lack of evidence against him, and the holding of Murdick for the action of the grand jury.

PRESBYTERIANS DISCUSS UNION.

NEW YORK, June 10.—At this morning's session of the synod of the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church discussion was begun upon the report heretofore presented upon the subject of a union with the general synod. Elder David Boyd, of Kansas City, spoke in favor of the report and against any union. The substance of their arguments was that the general synod did not accept the standards of the synod. The general synod substantially held that its members might swear allegiance to the constitution of the government and that their members might vote and hold office. The synod placed itself on record that it was utterly inconsistent for any one of its members to sit on juries, hold office, or swear allegiance to the United States constitution because it did not acknowledge the sovereignty of God as it should. The speakers in favor of union and against the report were Rev. N. M. Johnson, of Topeka, Kan.; Rev. J. H. Thompson, of Newburgh, N. Y., and Rev. W. L. Sampson, of McKeesport, Pa. At 5 o'clock without reaching a vote, the synod adjourned until tomorrow morning.

BURIED ALIVE.

Mourners Determined that a Proposed Funeral Shall Take Place.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 10.—An evening paper prints the following: Last Saturday the funeral of John Buske who died suddenly was held at his residence and after the services the body was carried to the cemetery. When the cortege reached the cemetery some one suggested the coffin should be opened, but this was voted down, notwithstanding that a tapping from the side of the coffin indicated that there was life there. As the body was being lowered into the grave the tapping became more pronounced, but the people had assembled for a funeral and it had to take place. The coffin was dropped into the grave and the earth fell upon the casket. Yesterday the grave was opened, the coffin removed and an examination proved that the victim had been murdered through the carelessness of the attendants. Buske's body was twisted, his features distorted, his tongue bitten nearly in two and his finger nails imbeded in the flesh. There was every indication that a horrible struggle had taken place.

RUN OVER BY A BAND WAGON.

OBERLIN, O., June 10.—Six students of Oberlin college, who were assisting in drawing the Oberlin college base ball team about the city in a parade yesterday fell to the ground and before they were able to raise were run over by a band wagon containing about thirty-five people which was following immediately after the carriage in which the ball players were riding. All of them were hurt and three of them, B. A. Williams, John Ellis and O. J. Luthia are so badly injured that it is feared that they can not survive.

CRUSHED AT A BARN RAISING.

OSAWATOMIE, Kan., June 10.—George Waller, a young man, was killed near this place last evening. He was assisting at a barn raising on the farm of Isaac Shackletons, and while fastening a brace holding the heavy framework of the building it gave way and fell on the head of young Waller, two heavy pieces of timber crushing his head into a flat mass, instantly killing him. The parents of Waller live near the place where he was killed.

A STORE BADLY SCORCHED.

NEVADA, Mo., June 10.—The stock of T. F. Cray & Sons, general store at Sheldon in the southern part of this county, was damaged by fire to the extent of $2,000; insurance $1,000.

DISABILITIES ONLY.

THE PENSION BILLS BEREFT OF THEIR FORCE.

The Dependent and Service Pension Features Dropped by the Conferees.

Mr. Teller Assails the Administration for Its Stand Against the "Honest Dollar."

Plumb's Scheme to Reduce the Surplus Amended so as to Retain Certificate Reserves—The Finance Committee Making Changes in the McKinley Sugar Schedule—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The protracted negotiations between the senate and the house respecting the differences arising from conflicting amendments to the pension bill were brought to a successful conclusion today by a final agreement of the conferees. By the terms of the agreement the senate recedes from its insistance upon the dependent pension features and the house agrees to drop the service pension provision leaving the bill a disability pension bill.

TELLER'S PLAIN TALK.

His Duty to the People Placed Before All Else.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—On motion of Mr. Morrill the house silver bill was referred to the finance committee.

The following bill was taken from the calendar and passed:

The senate bill granting to the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway company power to sell and convey to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway company all the railway property, right and franchise of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway company in the territory of Oklahoma and the Indian territory.

The senate silver bill was then taken up and unanimous consent was given, at the request of Mr. Jones, of Nevada, that after 3 o'clock on Friday next debate shall be limited to five minutes by any senator on any question. The question was on Mr. Plumb's amendment that no funds available for the payment of the public debt (including such as are kept for the redemption of United States notes) shall be retained in the treasury in excess of the $110,000,000.

On motion of Mr. Harris the amendment was amended by adding the words, "Provided that the gold and silver coin and gold bullion in the treasury on which gold and silver certificates have been issued shall not be considered available for any purpose except the redemption of such certificates."

In the course of his speech on the bill Mr. Teller took occasion to deny the accuracy of some of the statements in Mr. Sherman's last speech on the bill. One of the points was that the gold dollar had always been the unite of value. "That statement is not true," said Mr. Teller, "whether it comes from an ex-secretary of the treasury or from anybody else." Another point in Mr. Sherman's speech which Mr. Teller disputed and denied was that the increase of of circulation had kept pace with the increase of population. Mr. Teller argued that it would require an annual increase of $44,000,000 of currency to meet the annual increase of population. As to the statement by Mr. Sherman and others that the supporters of the bill wanted a cheap dollar, Mr. Teller said it was a species of demagogy which was a disgrace to the senate. They wanted the honest dollar restored, the dollar that had been stricken down without the will of the people and without their knowledge. The friends of silver were for paying the debt as it was contracted that it should be paid and that was all that anybody could ask. The man who stood before the senate arguing for the single standard was either dishonest or ignorant and had no right to represent the interests of the American people. If the people could put in the white house and in the treasury department men who wanted to conquer the single standard influence they could be conquered, but never until then.

Mr. Teller went on to speak of the silver plank in the Republican national platform and said that if he had supposed it to be mere clap-trap, the Republican ticket would not have had such support from him, and would not have got the great majority that it did in the state of Colorado.

Mr. Teller went on to say that the bimetallic principle had had its worst enemy, its most effective foe, the man who had done it the most harm, in the treasury department; it had been within the power of the administration to relieve the people so that what the people suffered was "at the door of the administration," but there was no feeling favorable to bimetalism in high places and would not be while Wall street could influence political parties. Each party had been met by the declaration that congress must legislate so as to gain the good will of business interests of the country. That meant Wall street. He remembered the case of a president (Mr. Cleveland) addressing a crowd of people in Wall street and saying that he saw before him the representatives of the great interests of the country but the fact was, Mr. Teller said, that he did not see before him a single man who had ever done an honest day's work, ever produced an article of commerce or ever promoted the industrial pursuits of the country.

In conclusion Mr. Teller declared that no matter where the Republican party or himself should be left, his vote should be given for that measure which would unloose the burden put upon the debtors of the country and do it without detriment to the creditors.

The bill went over till tomorrow.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

MR. FRANK ON GERRYMANDERING.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Mr. Frank has parted company with the majority of his committee on the anti-gerrymandering bill, but he does not go over to the Democratic minority. He takes an independent position, and gives his reasons in a report to the house. Mr. Frank says:

"Legislative power is the power of the people. I apprehend that no one can be more interested in or affected by representation in the congress of the United States than the people of the states, within their respective territorial limits. They are far better judges of how they wish to be represented than the aggregate representation of all the states in congress. Local questions, local interests and local issues are constantly contending with issues of different import, or even of the same character, in different states. The voice of the of the people is best heard by giving the power of framing districts to the states themselves, If, purchance, improper and unwise acts are passed by legislatures for political expediency in the framing of congressional districts which strike the popular mind as unfair and unjust the popular sentiment will make itself heard at the polls, and remedy the wrong. Section 3 of the bill, to my mind, is inexcusable and unwarrantable. Inexcusable, because its very purpose is apparent to maintain the present representation in congress by a drastic measure so violent as to annul the solemn legislative enactments of four states—Ohio, Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee. Unwarrantable, not because congress can not pass retroactive measures, but unwarrantable because the constitutions of very many states inhibits such legislation, and the mind naturally revolts at a law which destroys the validity and effect of what has been done by another law under which people are justified in acting and by virtue of which certain rights have arisen.

"My opinion is that this sort of legislation is odious and, when the purpose is so manifest, will not be sustained by the right thinking people. This section does not make or alter any regulation, but seeks to repeal regulations expressly prescribed by the state legislatures, new and duly elected, and substitute therefor and make operative prior enactments of those states which have been repealed. I seriously doubt the legal right to do this under the constitutional power reserved to congress, but I have no doubt of the impropriety of this effort so to do. When congress, for the first time in 100 years, seeks to exercise the power vested by the constitution, there ought to be some overwhelming necessity for the legislation. I have yet heard no reason given for this measure which can possibly commend it to my judgment, and I submit those views humbly, confident of the good judgment of my colleagues in the final result."

WHEAT'S CONDITION.

Statistical Returns of June to the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The statistical returns of June to the department of agriculture include preliminary estimates of the area of wheat, both spring and winter and its condition. While several states increased the area of winter wheat last autumn the heavy reduction by plowing and planting other crops to replace the winter killed wheat in Illinois, Indiana and to a limited extent in two or three other states has reduced the acreage in every wheat growing state of any prominence except Kansas and Oregon. The percentages represent the actual area now growing in comparison with the acreage harvested last year and include all that was seeded last fall except what has been replaced by other crops. The general average is 91.2, a reduction of 8.8 per cent of last year's winter wheat area. The percentages of the principal states are as follows: New York 98, Pennsylvania 99, Virginia 97, Georgia 88, Texas 75, Kentucky 94, Ohio 95, Michigan 90, Indiana 89, Illinois 76, Missouri 96, Kansas 109, California 80, Oregon 103.

An increase in the acreage of spring wheat is reported except in Wisconsin and Dakota. The percentages are: Wisconsin 97, Minnesota 118, Iowa 104, Nebraska 105, the Dakotas 95. There is also an increase in Colorado, Washington and the territories. The general percentage is 103.9. Taking winter wheat and spring wheat together the percentage of last year's breadth is 95.4, showing a net loss on nearly three-fourths million acres. The estimated area of 1889 was 381,123,859 acres. The condition of growing winter wheat has declined from 80 to 78, since the first of May. Slight improvement is notice in New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio and California. The condition of wheat in Indiana, Illinois and Texas remains at the same low figures of last month. Decline is apparent in Michigan, Missouri and Kansas and in nearly all the southern states. The plants are generally thin on the ground and lacking in development. The patches of bare spots are more conspicuous as the season progresses. The averages of condition of principal states are: New York 93, Pennsylvania 98, Virginia 87, Georgia 55, Texas 67, Tennessee 72, Kentucky 86, Ohio 84, Michigan 69, Indiana 63, Illinois 64, Missouri 77, Kansas 80, California 86, Oregon 91. The following are some of the spring wheat percentages of condition: Wisconsin 82, Minnesota 97, Iowa 93, Nebraska 85, Dakotas 90, Colorado 99. The average of entire spring wheat breadth is 91.2.

The reported area of oats is 98.7; condition, 89.8. Area of barley, 98.1; condition, 86.4. Area of rye, 985; condition, 92.4. Area of clover, 100.7; condition, 95.1.

CHANGES IN THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—It is reported that the sugar schedule of the tariff bill will be materially changed by the senate finance committee. The bounty provision, it is said will be retained, but the rate on refined sugar will be advanced from four-tenths to five-tenths of a cent per pound. There is some talk about the color line being restored to No. 13, and it is also suggested that a duty will be placed on all sugars below No. 16. From the revenue thus derived from the duty the bounty could be paid, which, it is believed, would remove the principal objection to a bounty. The growers of sugar would be reconciled to an entire removal of duties and the payment of a bounty if they could be assured that the bounty would be continued. But they apprehend that to take $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 annually from the treasury would soon become unpopular, and that the discontent would be so general that congress would be compelled to repeal the bounty. With a small duty on raw sugar, the bounty could be paid from the money thus collected, and still leave a very respectable sum for the general purposes of the government.

THE HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The speaker laid before the house a senate bill amendatory to the internal revenue laws. It was passed. It authorizes the commissioner of internal ravenue to formulate rules and regulations by which beer may be carried direct from the vats to the bottling departments without passing through the intermediate process of being drawn into kegs. The senate bill was passed changing the present system of drawback on exported beer and fermented liquors and permitting their exportation in bond in the same manner as distilled spirits are now handled.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair, on the postoffice appropriation bill. No opposition was made to the measure and the committee having speedily considered the bill reported it to the house when it was passed. The house then adjourned.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Pensions were issued to Kansans as follows:

Original—Edwin W. Hanes, National Military home; Herrian Rudolph, Centralia; William H. Haddon, Altavista; Smith Fletcher, Anthony; John Landers, Abilene; Harmon Robbins, Oakley; George Evinger, Frederick; Joseph C. Briggs, Dodge City. Increase—David H. Fry, Carneiro; Samuel Dragoo, Wise; George S. Burbank, Muscotah; Levi Kunkel, Highland Station; Jacob Mishler, Baxter Springs; Dr. W. V. N. Cover, St. Francis; Joseph Walring, Strong City; Caleb Brady, Beloit; Robert McCurdy, Niles; Henry H. Chapin, Nacratur; James R. Lovelace, Halstead; Stephen R. Skinner, Gaylord. Reissue—John J. Maxey, Kingman; Joshua A. Allison, Welda; William A. Avery, Richmond; John Harris, Coyville. Original widows—Lillie D., widow of Adkinson H. Sellers, Ottawa.

MAY MAKE THEIR OWN RECIPROCAL RATE.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Senator McMillan today introduced a bill to amend section 22 of the interstate commerce law so as to make it provide that nothing in the law shall prevent the transportation by any carrier of supplies and material for use by any other carrier in its business as such carrier either free or at any rate of compensation that may be agreed upon.

POSTMASTERS CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The following postmasters were confirmed today:

A. B. Ryan at Augusta, and R. W. Evans at Dodge City, Kan.; U. C. Clarkson at Hamilton, Mo.

APPLICATION FOR BANK CHARTERS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The following applications for authority to organize national banks have been filed with the comptroller of the currency: The National bank of Guthrie, at Guthrie, I. T., by W. A Rule, of Kansas City, Mo., and his associates; the Guthrie National bank, at Guthrie, by J. W. McNeal, of Guthrie, I. T., and his associates; the American National bank of Guthrie, at Guthrie, by W. A. Thomas, of Guthrie, I. T., and his associates; the Commercial National bank of Guthrie, at Guthrie, by J. M. Ragsdale, of Guthrie, and his associates; the Sedalia National bank, at Sedalia, Mo., by F. M. Shults, of Sedalia, Mo., and his associates.

The comptroller of the currencey has approved the Laclede National bank of St. Louis, as a reserve agent for the Watkins National bank at Lawrence, Kan.

A COMPROMISE.

The Features of the Lodge and the Rowell Bills Blended.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—For the fourth time the Republican representatives were in caucus tonight upon the subject of a national congressional election law to decide as between the Lodge and Rowell bills. Messrs. Rowell and Lodge were instructed to formulate a compromise bill. Its features will be an enlargement of the supervisory system so that the supervisors shall participate in registration, voting and canvassing to carry out fully the national idea. The supervisors returns are to be prima facie evidence of the right of a member to his seat and to prevail in making up the roll.

VALENTINE FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Republican senatorial caucus tonight nominated E. K. Valentine, of Nebraska, as sergeant-at-arms of the senate to succeed W. P. Canady, who retires on the 30th inst. by resignation. The candidates for the position announced were Messrs. Reade of Maine, Leyington of Connecticut, Gunn of Delaware, Bailey of Pennsylvania, Swords of Iowa and Valentine of Nebraska; Read, of Minnesota, who has been heretofore named, and General S. Wilson, of Bozeman, Montana.

E. F. Valentine, the successful candidate, is a lawyer at West Point, Neb., about 50 years of age. He served three years in congress from that state, retiring in 1885, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession.

FAVORABLE ACTION ON BILLS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Favorable action has been taken by the house committee on Indian affairs on the bill granting to the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway company power to sell to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway all its railway property, right and franchises in the territory of Oklahoma and the Indian territory; also, on a senate bill appropriating various amounts aggregating $1,764,039 to enable the secretary of the interior to carry out in part the provisions of the act of March 2, 1889, for the division of the Sioux reservation in Dakota.

CONFISCATION FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Senator Edmunds introduced a bill today providing that all funds or other property lately belonging to or in the possession or claimed by the corporation of the church of Latter Day Saints to which it shall appear there is no lawful private right shall be devoted to the benefit of public common schools in Utah, the money to be disposed of by the secretary of the interior in such manner as shall seem to him to be most expedient. The supreme court of Utah is invested with authority to make all necessary and proper orders and decrees for this purpose.

MANY AWARDS TO AMERICANS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Secretary Blaine today transmitted to congress the official report of General W. B. Franklin, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition. General Franklin says that the United States section received high praise. The French authorities have been very generous, and the number of decorations presented to United States citizens at the exposition exceeded that presented to the citizens of any foreign nation.

PROTEST AGAINST RATE FIXING POWERS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—E. B. Stahlman, representing the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, made an argument before the house committee on commerce today in opposition to the pending bill giving the interstate commission the power to fix rates upon railroads.

A BIG BLOCK OF B. & O.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 10—Mr. E. R. Bacon, president of the Southwestern Baltimore & Ohio railroad company, and who represented the syndicate for the purchase of the city's holding of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad stock, brought that operation to a close this forenoon. He deposited the $500,000 required by the terms of the ordinance signed yesterday by Mayor Davidson. Mr. Bacon fully accepted the terms of the ordinance. The finance commissioners on behalf of the city agree in virtue of this deposit to sell to Mr. Bacon the 22,500 shares of stock of the Baltimore & Ohio now owned by the city, at $100 a share, $2,250,000. This sum is to be paid on or before July 1, next, when the transfer of the stock will be made to Mr. Bacon.

RUMORS ON WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A report was current on Wall street today that the Richmond Terminal company was the real purchaser of the city of Baltimore's holdings of Baltimore & Ohio stock. It was also reported that the Northern Pacific had joined in the deal and would use the Baltimore & Ohio as an eastern connection. The deal is also said to include arrangements by which the Pacific Mail steamship line will give the Northern Pacific railroad trans-Pacific service. Calvin S. Brice and Samuel L. Thomas will be made directors of the Baltimore & Ohio in a few days and will represent the new interests in the board.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CASES HEARD.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The interstate commerce commission today gave a hearing in the case of the New York board of trade and transportation against the Pennsylvania and twenty-one other leading railroads of the country. John D. Keran, of New York, appeared as counsel for the complainant and ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeigh for the Pennsylvania company. The other defendant roads were represented by their respective attorneys.

GODDARD MADE CHAIRMAN.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 10.—At the meeting this morning of the Western Passenger association J. F. Goddard, formerly third vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California, railroad was unanimously elected chairman.

THE LOWER CALIFORNIA FIASCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 10.—A special from Ensenada, Lower California, gives an interview with Governor Torres, governog of the Peninsula. Governor Torres says he has been in constant cipher communication with the Mexican government since the filibustering disclosures were made and has sent a full report substantiating all that has been published. He says the Mexican government has decided to demand that the United States punish Walter G. Smith, Augustus Morrill, Ranford Worden, Edward Hill, Frederick Hall and others, for their part in the conspiracy. Torres will soon send his government proofs that an English corporation were undoubtedly guilty of complicity.

BAD COUNSEL NOT HEEDED.

BERLIN, June 10.—The Freisinnige Zeitung says that the emperor has refused to assent to the suggestion that Prince Bismarck be prosecuted for divulging state secrets.

CLOSING THE DEAL.

THE LAST OF THE SAC AND FOX TREATY.

The Indians Highly Pleased With the Outcome of Their Trade.

Only the Manner of Paying Out the Money Realized Yet Remaining Unsettled.

Cherokees Said to be Ready to Sell the Strip If the Government Will Agree to Their Forming a State Government—Oklahoma's Supreme Court in Session—Western Items.

SAC AND FOX AGENCY, I. T., June 10.—The Cherokee commissioners spent all of today arranging final details in connection with the deal made Saturday for the cession of all lands belonging to the Sac and Fox Indians. It is believed that tomorrow will end the work and that all papers will be ready for delivery to the secretary of the interior. All that remains undone is for the Indians to determine upon a plan for the payment of the money realized from the sale. Some want the whole amount paid out per capita at once, while others favor the holding in trust by the government of a sufficient amount to guarantee an annuity payment every year. The Indians are in high glee over the prospects of securing the big payment soon and seem to realize they have the best end of the deal. The richest one in the tribe is H. C. Jones, who becomes owner of 1,900 acres of lands, beside receiving $12,000 in money. Other Indians become rich in proportion, it depending on the number belonging to the family.

The success of the commission in securing cession of the Iowa and Sac and Fox lands has placed new life into the movement of boomers. Several trains of wagons loaded with tents and other necessities were discovered late yesterday evening near Sapula, all making for the Iowa country to await the opening, which is expected at an early date.

Upon leaving here the commissioners hope to be able to deal with the Pottowatomie tribe directly south of the Sac and Fox country.

THE CHEROKEES.

They Are Secretly Arranging for a State Government.

CATOOSA, I. T., June 10.—For some time past a report has been prevalent in this nation to the effect that the Cherokees are advocating in their secret councils a plan for the formation of a new government. It is understood that if the United States will consent to the organization of a state government and give the Cherokees all the rights which will naturally accrue from such course, a sale of the strip will be consented to by the tribe. In carrying out the plan of organizing a state government the Cherokees will ask the Cickasaws, Choctaws, Seminoles, Creeks and the various reservation Indians to join hands and become a part of the proposed new commonwealth. It is also reported here that emissaries from the full bloods in this nation will in a day or two be sent to the Sac and Fox reservation for the purpose of inducing those Indians to turn away the Cherokee commission and consent to enter.

A company of boomers composed of four wagons and one carriage passed through Claremore this evening on their way to the Sac and Fox reservation.

ITS FIRST SESSION.

Oklahoma's Supreme Court Begins to Grind the Grist.

GUTHRIE, Ok., June 10.—The supreme court was in session today, three judges sitting. Chief Justice Greene presided. As many as 105 attorneys were admitted. The court will be in session again tomorrow and will promulgate rules of practice.

The large ice plant commenced work today.

Information received is that the Pottowatomies are anxious to meet the Indian commission and that there is no doubt but that the commission will secure terms with this tribe.

JUDGE CALDWELL AT LEAVENWORTH

LEVVENWORTH, Kan., June 10.—Judge Henry C. Caldwell, the newly appointed United States circuit judge for this district, arrived in this city from Washington Sunday. This morning he took his place on the bench. United States District Judge Foster sat with him today, and at the opening of the court this morning he introduced the members of the bar to him.

A HARD BLOW.

An Iowa Judge Says "Original Package" Houses Can Sell Liquor.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 10.—Judge C. S. Herwin made a sweeping decision in the original package injunction cases which have been pending for the past week, which is by far the severest blow at prohibition the state has yet received.

In his decision the judge finds that the defendants, as agents of importers, could occupy the building for the purpose of selling the beer in original packages to all persons except minors and habitual drunkards, and that such use would not constitute a nuisance, though the beer was drank on the premises by purchasers and that the sales, although shipped by the cases, were sales in original packages.

He granted a temporary injunction restraining the defendants from selling to minors and those in the habit of being intoxicated.

ROBINSON DECLINES.

The Ex-Governor Says He Will Not Be a Candidate.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 10.—Ex-Governor Charles Robinson, on being shown the dispatch in which his name was mentioned as a Democratic candidate for governor, said: "I have run my last race for office. I am getting too old, and I want some of the younger men to do the campaigning. I am not a candidate nor will I think of it. I believe if the alliance should put up a man and should he be supported by the Democrats, Mr. Humphrey would have a close call."

LEAVENWORTH IN DANGER FROM WATER.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 10.—The river, which has been rising steadily since Sunday, is now nearly even with the top of the banks opposite the city a mile wide with almost a ten mile current at the pontoon bridge. An additional rise of two feet will submerge Hillings, Mo., and greatly endanger the foot bridge.

DOCKERY RENOMINATED.

RICHMOND, Mo., June 10.—The Democratic convention of the Third Missouri congressional district was held here today. Hon. A. M. Dockery, the present representative in congress from the district, was renominated by acclamation.

KANSAS CITY SPRING MEETING.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—Opening day of the spring meeting of Kansas City Jockey club. The derby was the event of the day. Riley was entered but became lame in working this morning and was scratched, greatly to the disappointment of the crowd. There were only four starters out of eight entries. Verge d'Or, owned by W. Mulkley, of Kansas City, whose horse La Premiere won last year's derby; the other starters were Blue Vail, Lord of the Harem and Dillikens. Verge d'Or won pretty much as he pleased, Lord of the Harem second, Dillikens third. Time 2:56 4-5.

First race, one mile, purse $500—Churchill Clark won, Oro second, Panola third. Time 1:50 2-5.

Second race, five furlongs, purse $500—Parapet won, Dewberry second, Shawnee third. Time 1:11 4-5.

The race, one and one-half miles, $50 entry, $1,500 added.

Fourth race, six furlongs, heats, purse $500—Kiro won, May Hart second. Time 1:22 3-5.

Fifth race, selling one and one-sixteenth miles, purse $500—Medolin won, Metal second, Regardless third. Time 2:01 1-5.

RACES ELSEWHERE.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 10.—Opening day of the spring meeting Northwestern Trotting circuit.

The 2:22 class, trotting, purse $500—Diamond B. won, Eva second, Linda, Sprague third. Best time 2:21¾.

In the 2:30 trotting Judge Rider won, Call Brook second, Brilliantine third. Best time 2:28¼.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—Winners of today's races: Julia Magee, Little Crete, Balgowan, Daisy F., John Morris.

MORRIS PARK, N. J., June 10.—Winners of today's races: Flavia, Montague, Hasbrouck, Burlington, Arab, Gypsy Queen.

STANLEY'S CONQUESTS.

He Continues to Be the Social Lion of London.

LONDON, June 10.—Stanley's wedding is fixed for July 12. Stanley's popularity as a social lion has no indication of abating. Last night he dined with the Savages—not the kind he encountered in Africa's wilds, but the very civilized lot of club men so designated. Stanley was in good humor, owing, perhaps, in part to a pleasant experience of the day. He and Miss Tennant drove to the office of the archbishop of Canterbury's registrar, and the famous explorer applied personally for the license to marry his fair companion. While the couple were in the building quite a crowd gathered, someone having recognized Stanley as he entered. When they came out they were greeted with hearty cheers, and a little girl handed Miss Tennant an impromptu offering of jessamines, whereat the prospective bride blushed and smiled with pleasure. Stanley doffed his hat to the crowd and beamed upon them graciously as they gave a parting cheer. At the banquet he spoke in a happy vein, but protested that he was out of his element, and could stand "roasting" in the tropics better than "toasting" at home. Everybody is eager to secure the honor of the hero's company, and he is obliged to decline many urgent and flattering invitations.

He did not attend the medical society's banquet to Surgeon Park because he wanted Park to enjoy the honors without being overshadowed by the presence of the chief of the expedition. Stanley and his fiancee were royally entertained at luncheon yesterday by Ashmead Bartlett, the menu being an odd arrangement of French dishes with grotesque African names, printed on a map of Africa. After dinner last night with the Savages he ran over to the banquet of the British Press association, not being willing to disappoint his journalistic friends entirely, though he was quite late.

PRIVATE ELEVATOR HOUSES.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—Figures collected by the Northwestern Miller show the stock of wheat in elevators here and not included in the visible supply statement to be 2,022,000 bushels, an increase of 72,000 bushels, as compared with last Monday. This leaves the total stock at three leading points as follows: Minneapolis (public), 7,641,649 bushels (private), 3,922,000; St. Paul, 250,000; Duluth, 4,102,394 bushels; total, 13,016,043 bushels. Decrease for the week, 227,664 bushels. The Market Record estimates the stock of wheat in country elevators of Minnesota and the Dakotas at 1,578,000 bushels, a decrease of 397,000 since last Monday. This makes the total amount of wheat in the elevators at country and terminal points 14,774,043 bushels, as against 15,298,707 bushels a week ago.

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