THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1887. NUMBER 299

GERMANY'S LATEST DECISION.

Important Points Affecting German-Americans Who Visit the Fatherland.

NEW RULES TO BE ENFORCED.

All Who Have Acquired Citizenship in Foreign Countries Subject to Immediate Expulsion—Opinions of an Official.

German-American's Interested.

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BERLIN, April 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—A paragraph in one of the Berlin papers causes considerable anxiety among the naturalized German-American residents in Berlin. This paragraph gives notice:

1. That, by a decision of the German government, inferior administrative authorities will in future take no notice of complaints regarding the expulsion from Germany of Germans who lost their German citizenship by five years' residence in other countries, together with the acquisition of some foreign citizenship.

2. That such naturalized Germans are subject to immediate expulsion from Germany unless they have reacquired German citizenship.

3. That the law of 1870, which compels judges to grant German citizenship to Germans who, by long residence in foreign countries, have lost their rights as Germans, does not apply to those who, during their residence abroad, have obtained citizenship from some foreign nation.

In special cases such persons may, at the discretion of the German authorities, regain their German rights, but it is plainly the intention of this administrative decision to force the attention to liability of expulsion from Germany regardless of their intention or declaration to again become German subjects.

AN OFFICIAL EXPLAINS.

In talking this decision over with a German official, the latter said to me: "Yes, the United States are incidentally mentioned in this new interpretation of an old law, but that is merely because Germans returning from America cause the most of our trouble. We have some trouble with other countries also, but nothing like to the same extent. Germany has no wish to be unnecessarily harsh toward Germans who have acquired American citizenship. The main trouble is that bands of young fellows go abroad before they have served their time in the army. Then, after being five years in America and obtaining American citizenship, they return when they are, say, twenty-five years old, to live in Germany. They go about boasting that they are Americans and consequently not forced to do military duty either in America or Germany. This breeds discontent among those of their comrades who have remained at home. In one case twenty young fellows from the same neighborhood tried this dodge and all returned within a few months after having obtained American citizenship. We allowed them one or two months to visit their parents and then expelled them. The American idea that such denationalized Germans can remain two years in Germany is all nonsense. There is nothing in the law or treaty to warrant such an idea, nor can we allow it, as so much discontent would be generated in Germany by exception from military service of these returned persons. If such persons wish to live in Germany for a while, they must live quietly in some city, where their presence would not be noticed, then we will pay no attention to them. But if they return to their old home and spend their spare time, and boast as mentioned above, and attract attention by their loud talk, then they can only expect expulsion. Men past military age may likewise return for a time, to Germany, provided they also will live quietly.

THE TREATY MISINTERPRETED.

The idea that naturalized Americans of German birth may remain two years in Germany comes from a misinterpretation of article 4 of Bancroft's treaty of 1868, namely: If a German naturalized in America renews his residence in Germany without intent to return to America, he is held to have renounced his American naturalization. The intent not to return may be held to exist when a naturalized American resides more than two years in Germany. As you see this gives no right to any such person to remain in Germany two years, but only forbids any denationalized German from remaining more than two years in Germany. It is true that in certain special cases such persons have been allowed to remain two years in Germany, but this was due only to a desire to please America and was extended as a favor to American ministers. So important is this point that rather than allow denationalized Germans to live two years in Germany rather than give up the right to summarily expel troublesome aliens, even though of German birth, I think the imperial government would prefer to abrogate the Bancroft treaty with the United States. Yes; this can be done at six months. If this treaty is terminated Germans naturalized in America would be treated precisely as if they still were German citizens—that is, the moment they would set foot in Germany they would be forced to do military duty and be liable to punishment for all military duty evaded during their absence. If they emigrated without permission they would be liable to punishment for so doing. You see these are important points affecting every German-American who wishes to revisit Germany. As a matter of fact, the United States has nothing to complain of. Our decision is strictly legal. Moreover, it affects very few persons. Less than forty German-Americans have been expelled from Germany during the last eighteen months, so you see that we are inclined to act reasonably."

BELIEVES IT JUST.

This, of course, is a German official point of view rather than that of naturalized Americans, but I am bound to say, so far as I have been able to discuss the matter with well informed Americans here, that I found a feeling that Germany has justice on her side.

MEMORIES OF OLD HEROES.

Birthdays of Centenarians Who Remember Interesting Events.

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CHICHESTER, April 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—This famous cathedral town and noble possessor of the Good Wood-cup race course, is to-day rejoicing over the ninety-sixth birthday of its townsman, Sir Prow Perry Walls, admiral of the fleet and oldest officer on the active list. It will be of small interest to them to know that he has been in the royal navy eighty-two years, of distinguished service, and was once aide to the queen. But it is of interest to them to know that he was that second lieutenant of the Shannon who succeeded, then being only eleven years old, to the command of that ship when both his senior officers were wounded in her memorable marine duel with the Chesapeake, June 1, 1813, in full sight of Boston harbor. The tablet in Trinity church yard to "Don't-Give-Up-the-Ship" Lawrence, who commanded the American frigate, and Fenimore Cooper's volume of naval battles, tell the whole story. Doubtless many Bostonians who now read this dispatch have heard their fathers tell the story of the sight as the latter witnessed the duel from the Boston seaside hills. The patriach admiral, who may live to be a centenarian, is always fond of retelling the story of that eventful fight which broke the good American luck theretofore of the war of 1812. His narratives, however, are similar to those full historical details which were years ago printed. He is well preserved both mentally and bodily and resides in his happy old age at Puntington house, a beautiful but unpretentious rural mansion in the suburbs of this place.

OVER A CENTURY OLD.

Yesterday at Maidstone, in County Kent, adjacent to here, was celebrated the one hundred and fourth birthday of Miss Catharine Heathorn, spinster, and daughter of the once noted brewer. Her age is undoubted, for she holds a baptismal certificate of All Saints' church, of that town, with the existing registration, April 11, 1783. She is known locally as the "Maid of Kent." She also has naval reminiscences. The events she most liked to talk about were visits she paid to Nelson's ship Victory before it sailed out of the Downs hard by, and when it returned from Trafalgar mourning the hero's death.

A memorable coincidence are these joint birthday celebrations of aged people who jointly reproduce memories of the death of the great American and British naval heroes.

THE NEWMARKET RACES.

The Craven Meeting Opens With Splendid Weather.

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CAMBRIDGE, April 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Craven meeting at Newmarket, which is only a half hour's run from here by railway, opened this Easter Tuesday with princely weather and in the presence of the Prince of Wales. There was a fine attendance notwitstanding the races at Manchester, Four Oaks and Gosforth Parks. After enjoying six of the comparatively small events of the day and the principal one—the Craford plate—and the taking dinner the Herald could fairly use the words of that quaint chronicler, Evlyn, in describing the Newmarket races 200 years ago: "I found here jolly blades racing, dancing, feasting and revelling." The prophets were again beaten in the principal event. Doubloon favored the Sportman's Life and Land and Water being a bad third. The Sporting Times and Field's horses ran unplaced, and not one of the newspapers named Sir George Chetwynd's Fullerton, thirteenth in the Lincolnshire, who started with bets of five to one against, and proved an easy winner, nor Lord Hastings Seaton, who ran second. The field consisted only of eight horses, and for the first minute after the start, delayed by the fractionness of Seaton, the race looked as if likely to be exciting, but it was seen the result was practically settled and the jockeys of Memphis and Fullmen and the hot favorite at Lincoln—Volva—apparently giving it up at the six furlong course, well known as the Bushels. Sir George had changed jockeys for Fullerton since Lincoln, where Wood rode him. Wood is in ill luck for this particular Easter, as yesterday he was at Kempton second in three events and second to-day in the opening event—the trial stakes. Wood, after the Duke Beauforth's Belidarius the Second had come in last for the Crawford plate, rode him in the biennial stakes also a loser. Many who saw the performances of this three-year old to-day predict an excellent future for him.

Frod Barrett was to-day regarded as a very ill man from congestion of the lungs. Mr. James Lowther, once an unfortunate Irish chief secretary under Beaconsfield and familiarly called "Jemmy" in Dublin, was in his place to-day. A new steward of the Jockey club, Fico Lord Suffolk, Sir George Chetwynd, during the morning received a telegram from Vienna, where the races began yesterday, that Boltazzi, owner of the famous racing horse Kisber, had been there, his steed falling on him and breaking his collar bone. Fullerton is engaged in the Brobraham plate, to be decided to-morrow, a penalty of 10 pounds making his weight 7 stone 6 pounds, and in the jubilee stakes at Kempton park, for which his impost is 7 stone 7 pounds by the addition of a seven pound penalty. He has a liability also in the Bunbary plate at the Newmarket meeting. Grey Friar has been scratched for the Brobaham plate and all the Newmarket entries. Ober, Coruna and to-day's winner, Fullerton, will contend in this race.

Davitt and the Crofters.

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LONDON, April 12.—[New York Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Some weeks ago the Herald published the results of its commissioner's tours among the Crofters of Scotland. Michael Davitt will soon make a similar tour. The Crofters' association have asked him to address one of their meetings. He has thus answered their invitation: "I accept with pleasure your invitation to address a few meetings in the highlands. The people of Ireland are quite prepared to meet the infamous policy of landlord repression by the tory government, and are able to conquer it themselves, but, should we obtain the co-operation of the democracy of Great Britain in the struggle, we will bury landlordism along with the eighty-seventh coercion action of the century, so deep in the mire of defeat that no power of the classes will ever be able to resurrect again that system of legalized robbery and extermination." Mr. Davitt will soon go northward.

The Coercion Debate Resumed.

LONDON, April 12.—The house of commons resumed its sitting this afternoon. After Speaker Peel had thanked the house for its indulgence during his illness, Attorney General Holmes reopened the debate on the government side in favor of the Irish crimes act amendment bill. He contended that the measures was a fair and reasonable one and that none of its provisions would interfere with constitutional or public rights. There were not fifty members in the house of commons to-night. The debate on the crimes bill will go on formally until Thursday, when the house will fill up again. Gladstone will revive interest in parliament by speaking on Friday. Speaker Peel has intimated to Gladstone that if the head of the government demans cloture after a reasonable period of debate, he will always deem it his duty to acquiesce and that this rule will apply to any government.

Hill Vetoes High License.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—Governor Hill sent to the assembly to-night a message vetoing the recently passed high license bill, and on motion of Dr. Crosby, the promoter of the measure, it was laid on the table. The veto is put on the ground: First, that it is special legislation, because it applies only to the cities of New York and Brooklyn, notwitstanding the fact that in a majority of other cities and towns of the state the number of dram shops is greater than these in proportion to the population; second, because some of its provisions are unconstitutional, and the message is accompanied by opinions from the attorney general and from ex-Judge Comstock sustaining that view.

Passed in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 12.—The house this afternoon passed the Brooks high license bill without amendment.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 12.—There was little doing with jobbing, but with a exists the demand and movement were very light.

BELL ADMITS HIS GUILT.

Hoffman's Partner in the Dunbar Wreck Gets Ten Years in the Pen.

VIGILANTES AND HORSE THIEVES

A McCook Editor Arrested For Treating on Election Day—Fire at Grand Island—Drowned at Lincoln.

The Train Wrecker's Punishment.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 12—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—James Bell, who was jointly indicted with David Hoffman for the wrecking of the Missouri Pacific passenger train at Dunbar on the night of January 11, at which time Engineer James DeWitt lost his life, and nearly every one of the seventy-three passengers on board were injured, this morning went before Judge Chapman and plead guilty to manslaughter and was given ten years in the penitentiary. The judge viewed the testimony and also Bell's confession, which showed that while he was there and saw it all done, that he took no action in the work, but tried to persuade Hoffman from removing the rail. Bell was down cast until the sentence was passed, when a smile illuminated his face. Hoffman, when he heard of the sentence, raved and said that Bell did the deed and they should suffer alike. The sentence does not please all, for the general opinion is that both should suffer the same punishment. Bell was taken to the penitentiary hortly after being sentenced, as were two thieves who were tried this term.

John Gallagher, a tramp, who was arrested for attempting to derail a B. & M. train, by placing a stone on the track near Unadilla, has been bound over to await trial. There is only circumstantial evidence against him, his foot measuring as the foot prints found at that place. He did not stop to see the result of his work, but walked into Lincoln, where he was arrested.

An Editor Arrested.

McCOOK, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Yesterday A. P. Leach, a candidate for register of the McCook land office, caused the arrest of R. B. Wahlquist, editor of the McCook Democrat, for giving a friend a drink of wine on election day. The drinking, it is claimed, took place in the editor's own room. It seems that Leach took offense because the Democrat some weeks ago suggested his (Leach's) name as special agent in the land department to succeed George W. Coburn, the present incumbent, and he took this way of getting revenge. The case was called and a change of venue had. The preliminary examination will be had on Thursday. This action has created intense feeling, and it is feared that it may result in violence. It is threatened that if Leach appears at the hearing he will be treated to a coat of tar and feathers, if not something worse.

Fire in Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The boot and shoe store of W. H. West was set fire last night by an incendiary about 11 o'clock. The fire was started near the rear end of the building and got under headway before the fire department could reach it, and, as the wind was blowing a stiff breeze, a good deal of damage was done to the building and stock. The stock, however, suffered most from water. The insurance will readily make good the losses on both building and stock.

J. H. Michelson has commenced to break ground for a large three-story block of three store rooms. Work is rapidly advancing on the new four story hotel. Ten brick blocks are now being built. The excavation for the canning factory is completed. J. M. Marsh, of the new bank of commerce, has moved to this city to-day. The bank will open in a few days.

Losses By Prairie Fires.

VALENTINE, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Many sad reports are coming in from all over the country of damage by the terrible prairie fire which burned over nearly the entire county from Friday until Sunday, many people barely escaping with their lives, losing everything they possessed, including homes and all kind of stock. E. G. Barrett, of Gordon Flats, was but an instance of the many who suffered. His wife and children, by great effort, made a narrow escape to plowed ground. The house and barn, including five blooded mares, hogs, poultry and other stock, were all destroyed. Many are utterly homeless and some destitution must follow.

Valuable Horses Drowned.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., April 12.—[Special to the BEE.]—The gray team of horses belonging to the liveryman, W. D. Jones, and valued at $600, were drowned in the Missouri river at the foot of Main street this afternoon. A son of Mr. Jones, in company with another boy named Ellingston, were hauling manure and unloading it in the river, but they backed the wagon into the water, when it was caught by the strong current, and horses, boys and all were carried out into the stream. The boys jumped off the wagon and swam to shore but the horses were lost.

Vigilantes After Horse Thieves.

SARGENT, Neb., via North Loup, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A vigilance committee of five determined men from Brown county, Nebraska, overtook two young horse thieves fifteen miles southwest of this place yesterday afternoon, and shot dead one of them, named Joseph Arnold, aged twenty-two. His companion, James Bohan, was captured, and one of the vigilantes was wounded in the shoulder. The coroner holds an inquest to-day.

An Accidental Drowning.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A man named Hibbard, while fishing in Salt Creek, near the B. & M. roundhouse in this city, fell from the boat and was drowned between 6 and 7 o'clock this evening. Hibbard was subject to epilepsy, and it is supposed he fell from the boat in a fit. He was a single man, and a brother residing in this city took charge of the remains.

Militia at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., April 12.—[Special to the BEE.]—The young men of this city have been seized with a martial spirit, and have organized a militia company in the hope of securing a place in the new regiment to be organized under the new law. Fifty names have been secured, and the application was presented to the governor to-day.

Rain in Red Willow.

McCOOK, Neb., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Sunday night this part of Nebraska was blessed with a heavy rain, which wet the ground to the depth of six inches, and it has rained all to-day. The farmers are jubilant, and Red Willow county will be among the front ranks of agricultural counties in the state at the close of the year.

Want a Change of Venue.

CHICAGO, April 12.—States Attorney Grinnell was served this evening with a notice from the county boodlers that a motion would be make to-morrow before Judge Tuhy asking for a change of venue outside of this county, on the ground that the feeling here is so great against the defendants that it will be impossible to get an unprejudiced jury. Should the motion be granted, as it probably will be, the trials will have to be postponed three or four months.

Railroad Pools.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 12.—It is understood that negotiations for the transfer by the Michigan Central railway of the entire Canada Southern line to the Canadian Pacific, are in progress and are likely to soon be completed.

THE CAR ROBBERS.

The List of Arrests Swelled to Sixty-Eight.

PITTSBURG, April 12.—The wholesale arrests of employes of the Panhandle railroad for robbing freight trains continues to be the topic of conversation among railroad men and citizens generally. Superintendent Taylor's office was besieged from early morning by dozens of men in search of employment, and many of them were given situations. The road is now fully equipped, and there is no delay in the movement of freight. No arrests have been reported since last night, and it is thought no more will be made in this city. Special Agent Rue said regarding the probability of conviction of the men now in jail that of the sixty men now under arrest, not more than one, or possibly two of them stood any chance of being shown not guilty. Said he: "We had our evidence so complete that we didn't make an arrest until we had sufficient proof to show that the man was guilty. We expect to make eight or ten more arrests of men who worked successfully for a time on the road and then for fear of detection took positions on other lines. This will swell the total number of arrests to sixty-eight or seventy."

J. R. Dunlap, who made a confession in which he said the stealing had been going on for months, said he could not give the names of the men implicated for fear of being killed. Dunlap said there was no organization among the robbers, but that it was a common understanding that each man should take all he could and dispose of it to the best advantage. The officers of the road think the plunderers were organized and when a new man entered the service of the road, it he was thought to be the right kind of a fellow he was initiated into the gang with a rigid oath, binding him to secrecy. Dunlap said the fences were located in New Philadelphia, Dennison, Steubenville, Cincinnati, and Pittsburg and also in Columbus.

A telegram from Harrisburg, Pa., states that a bill was introduced in the state legislature last night which is to cover such cases as the railroad car robberies brought to light yesterday.

There was a consultation this morning between Assistant District Attorney Fagan and John E. Hampton, attorney for the Pennsylvania company, in regard to the indictment and trial of the prisoners. The trials will be pushed as speedily as possible. It is believed that a large number of the men will plead guilty on one or two charges and thus escape trial on an accumulation of charges. A number of petty fellows, whose stealings were trifling, will be discharged and told to leave this part of the country. The wages of the men against whom charges have been made have been withheld by the company on the ground that the men owe much more to the company than is due them. There is little doubt that the present exposure will lead to others on other roads. Some of these are in the Pennsylvania company's system and some in the Baltimore & Ohio. It is said that the stealing on these other roads was not confined to box freights. Through the aid of teamsters and others large quantities of pig iron and manufactured iron and steel have been stolen from cars in Pittsburg and in several other cities not far away. These cases will be worked up soon.

But three additional arrests were made today. The first one was Elmer Young, a Panhandle brakeman, arrested at East Palestine, O. In his house a large quantity of goods, supposed to have been stolen were recovered. About noon J. K. Mullen, a brakeman, against whom there are also charges, walked into Deputy Mayor Gripp's office and gave himself up. A little later in the day James L. Armstrong, for whom a warrant was out, did the same thing and both were placed behind the bars. During the day ten of the prisoners were released upon bail, the bond required being $500 upon each charge.

A Big Distillery Closed.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There is much chagrin among the business men of this city at learning that the capacity of the International distillery had been sold to the Western Distillers' pool for $80,000 per annum. A few weeks ago the leading business men, to the number of more than a hundred, united in a petition to the New York owner of the distillery, asking him not to remove his distillery from Iowa or close it, as it had been reported he would do on account of an adverse decision in the lower courts under the prohibitory law. The owner replied that he would take their request under consideration, with an intimation that if a temporary accommodation could be secured while the case was in the courts he would do so. It now appears that during all this time the owner was negotiating with the pool for the sale of his distillery property. It was stated that he was then offered $60,000 per annum, but wanted $80,000. The pool has finally come to his terms and he will be paid $80,000 in monthly installments to close the distillery, the agreement to take effect May 18. This will close the last distillery in the state. To-night the manager of the distillery, Mr. Jno. S. Kidd, stated that the contract for closing was of indefinite duration, but would probably continue till the test case could be decided in the courts of last resort. He claims that under the constitution his business cannot be interfered with by the state law, for it would be an attempt by the state authorities to regulate inter state commerce. Pending a decision of that issue he says he will accept the proposition of the pool and close his distillery for the compensation named.

The Case Justified It.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The governor has remitted $200 of the $300 fine placed upon John Spillets, of Whittemore, Kossuth county, for alleged violation of the prohibition law, involving a singular case. It has been shown that Spillets kept a temperance billiard hall, but that a crowd of drunken roughs forced their way in, compelled him to open a bottle of whisky they furnished and deal it out to the crowd. For this offense he was tried and fined, and the governor considers the mitigating circumstances sufficient to merit a remission of most of the fine.

Want Their Money Back.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 12.—[Special telegram to the BEE.]—There is prospect of some trouble at the state house with the railroads and other foreign corporations that have complied with the Sweeney law. Now that the law has been declared unconstitutional the railroads want the fees returned which they have paid under it. The governor says the state cannot be sued and that the money has gone into the treasury and cannot be taken out again except by special act of the legislature.

Prisoners Break Jail.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At 8 o'clock to-night ten prisoners in the Dubuque county jail escaped by tearing out a portion of the east wall and climbed down a distance of twenty feet on a lightning rod. Four of the prisoners had just been sentenced to terms in the penitentiary for one year each, and two of them were awaiting trial for robbing the postoffice at Elkader.

Acquitted of Murder.

SIGOURNEY, Ia., April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The jury in the case of David Duke, tried for the murder of Dr. Bartow, October 29, 1885, in a quarrel in regard to the Richland postoffice, yesterday acquitted Duke on the ground of self-defense.

Michigan's Official Vote.

DETROIT, April 12.—The vote cast at last week's election was officially canvassed today. The full reports have not been received but so far as known there is nothing materially to change the result as already published. The majority against the prohibition amendment is close to 3,500. The prohibitionists are contesting every point, but so far have gained nothing.

An American Honored.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Dr. J. W. Hoffman, of the American bureau of Ethnology, has been named by the king of Portugal a chevalier of the order of St. James, one of the most ancient orders of Christendom.

FRIGHTFUL PRAIRIE FIRES.

Terrible Destruction Reported From Norton and Graham Counties in Kansas.

A NUMBER OF PEOPLE PERISH.

The Wind Drives the Flames Onward at the Rate of Forty Miles an Hour—A Numer of Miraculous Escapes.

The Kansas Conflagration.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 12.—A special to the Champion says: "Reports concerning the destruction of life and property caused by the great prairie fire that swept over the eastern portion of Norton and Graham counties Saturday last, are yet meager and unsatisfactory, but enough is known to appal the stanchest hearts. The fire started near Nicodemus, in Graham county. The wind, which was blowing forty miles an hour, carried the flames over and through the dry grasses at frightful speed. The general destruction of property commenced near Roscoe, in Graham county. Here the fire spread over the country for fully two and a half miles in width, and as the wind carried it north it was constantly spreading until it was seven miles wide when it crossed the north fork of Solomon river, three miles east of Densmore. It is definitely known that from thirteen to sixteen lives were lost in the two counties, but the names have not been learned. Four children perished in one family. How far the fire extended north from Solomon is not known, but it must have traveled a long distance.

At the same time another fire swept down the south fork of the Solomon to a point near Millbrook, sweeping everything in its path and burning six persons to death, a father, mother and four children and a large number of cattle, horses, hogs and poultry. In one instance a woman prematurely gave birth to a child. When the fire was discovered approaching, her husband took her in his arms and started for plowed ground, but before he reached it the woman's clothing was on fire. He succeeded in putting it out and saving her life. The babe, less than an hour old, with the other members of the family was saved, but the house and other property on the farm were destroyed. Hundreds of narrow escapes could be related. Saturday was a frightful day, one long to be remembered by a great many families in Norton and Graham counties.

The Dakota Fires.

HURON, Dak., April 12.—Additional particulars of Friday night's prairie fire were received here to-day. Kate Maloney is yet alive but suffering great agony. Beadle county has never before experienced such a fire. It was driven by a wind blowing forty miles an hour and traveled faster than a horse could run.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Chicagos Win the Fourth Game of the Series.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—Propitious weather brought out a large crowd to-day at the Louisville base ball park to witness the fourth game of the championship series between the Chicago and the St. Louis clubs, there being about 4,000 people present. The contest was a "nip and tuck" one throughont and there was ns telling which way it would go until the last man was out in the ninth inning. The following was the score:

Chicago	1	0	2	0	3	5	4	1	x—16
St. Louis	0	1	0	2	6	2	2	0	2—15

OTHER GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 12; Memphis, 3.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 15; Philadelphias, 14.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 25; Buffalo, 12.

Blaine's Condition.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The Post-Dispatch's special states that Blaine, after eating a good supper of bread and milk, had passed a fairly quiet night, and this morning is still improving. An examination of his lungs by the post surgeon showed that the inflammation was subsiding and there had been no fever since Sunday. He ate a hearty breakfast this morning and the doctor stated that with the weather in its present favorable condition, and his appetite on its edge, as it now is, Blaine will be well enough to travel in a few days.

A dispatch from Post Surgeon Byrne at Fort Gibson received here this evening reads as follows: "Blaine is doing well in respects; is strong and has good appetite; no fever or other unfavorable symptoms.

Honored in Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, April 12.—The seventieth anniversary of King William's birthday, which fell on February 19, and was then duly observed as a holiday by the people of the Hague, the other capital of Holland, was celebrated here to-day by general festivity, inaugurated by the monarch entering the town in state. The city was decorated for the occasion, the streets being spanned by splendid floral arches, houses adorned with banners and flags, public buildings festooned, and all the people out in holiday attire. The king was accompanied at the head of the pageant by Queen Emma and the little Princess Wilhemina.

Steamship arrivals.

NEW YORK, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The steamer Egypt from Liverpool.

HAMBURG, April 12. — Arrived — The steamer Rugia from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 12.—Arrived—The Elbe from New York for Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, April 12.—Arrived—The British Princess from Philadelphia.

HAMBURG, April 12.—Arrived—The Lansing from New York.

Murdered by Tramps.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The dead body of an unknown man was found in the woods on the bank of the Desplaines river near the suburban town of Niles Center this morning. The man had been suspended from a tree, but the rope had broken and the body lay prostrate on the ground. The remains were those of a middle aged man, well dressed and of cultivated appearance. He had evidently been dead only one or two days. The belief is that he was murdered by tramps.

A Drive at the Pinkertons.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 12.—The state senate yesterday in concurrence with the house, passed a bill described as prohibition of the Pinkerton detectives. It forbids the appointment as a special police within the state of any persons not residents of the state as constables, policemen, etc.

Freight Train Wrecked.

CHICAGO, April 12.—At three o'clock this morning a freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was derailed near Roselle, in consequence of a railroad tie being placed on the track by a miscreant. The engine and four cars were badly wrecked and a brakeman seriously injured.

A Strike Settled.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—The contractors have to-day acceded to the demands of the striking carpenters and about six hundred and fifty men are at work. Employes of the planing mills are still out as the proprietors have not agreed to give what the men demand.

Molders on a Strike.

MILWAUKEE, April 12.—One hundred stove molders employed in three different works, struck this morning. The strike was caused by the refusal of the molders to use patterns for the St. Louis stove foundry, whose men recently struck.

THE OMAHA'S BOMB.

Particulars of the Fatal Explosion in a Japanese Village.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The navy department received to-day from the Asiatic station an extract from the Nagasaki Journal containing a detailed account of the catastrophe which occurred on the island of Ikeshima, March 4, through the bursting of a shell fired from the United States steamer Omaha, resulting in the death of four Japanese and wounding of seven others. As already announced, Captain Selfridge of the Omaha, was suspended and ordered home, and is now at San Francisco. The circumstances are described in the Journal as follows: The Omaha put up a floating target about fifty yards from the beach, at which some thirty shots were fired at a distance of 1,000 yards. At the conclusion of the firing the officer in charge reported that all of the shells fired had exploded and the ship sailed on to Nagasaki. After she had left, however, the unexploded shell was found by the natives, which exploded while they were examining it, with the fatal result above stated. A private subscription for the wounded and relatives of the dead was taken on board the Omaha, realizing about $550. The Japanese Journal said that the United States government will no doubt pay any reasonable indemnity to the unfortunate sufferers that may be demanded. In placing the target close to the beach and firing at it, no matter what precautions were taken to prevent accidents, the officials of the Omaha undoubtedly acted wrongly, as the Japanese government has strictly prohibited gun or torpedo practice within three miles of the shore. Subsequent investigation resulted in finding four other unexploded shells buried in the beach. The shell which exploded was dug up and carried around the village in the vicinity of the school house, which building was destroyed by the force of the explosion.

Boodle in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Evidence is accumulating that the "reform" party which carried this state last Wednesday in the interest of "purity" and opposed to corruption, not only purchased a great many votes, but were obliged to pay dear for them. One of the highest federal officials in this state, who handled "boodle," says that $5,000 was sent by friends outside the state, $1,500 coming from Kentucky. At East Greenwich on Saturday, on the occasion of the second election, the market price of votes for the democratic legislative ticket ranged from $10 to $25. The news column of the Journal, in reporting that election, says: "Several prominent democrats and liquor men came from Providence by the early afternoon train, and were said to be loaded with "boodle." Soon after their arrival the prospects of republican candidates seemed to wane, and it became pretty evident that the democratic ticket was ahead." The fight in Block Island was one of the warmest in the state, and the democrats admit that one vote was bought by their party for $110, and that $100 a vote was no uncommon price. Similar reports are coming from other parts of the state.

Yachting Matters.

NEW YORK, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—General Paine said to a reporter last night that he would not race the Mayflower with the Arrow if the conditions stated in the cable dispatches were correct. He added: "I am not building a new boat with the idea that she will be faster than the Mayflower. When I made arrangements for the construction of a steel sloop I expected that the Mayflower would be in English waters when the America's cup race occurred and I wanted a yacht that would be capable of doing at least as well as she did. She will be eighty-six feet long at the water line, twenty-three foot beam and ten foot draught. Her sail plans have not been drawn yet, but the area will be about the same as the Mayflower."

Half a dozen sailors who helped the Coronet win the ocean race returned from Europe yesterday and according to the World they expected part of the winnings, according to custom, and are dissatisfied because the owner only paid the stipulated wages. They say Mate Whittier promised one half the prize money would be distributed among them if the Coronet won. They also complain of the food furnished.

A Southern Siren.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mary Robinson, a handsome young quadroon, who recently passed herself off in Richmond and other Virginia cities as the daughter of the old showman, John Robinson, has added several Baltimore victims to her list. Here, as in Virginia, she pretends to be wealthy and only wanted her victims to accompany her to some other city to secure a fortune. In Richmond several prominent merchants became interested in her cause, and one of them accompanied her to Norfolk, spent money for the trip, and while in that city she gave him the slip. One of her victims here was Leuin Truitt, who gave up a good situation to go on a business trip with the woman in search of her reported wealth. Truitt went with her to Norfolk and other cities in Virginia, where she led him to believe that she had large amounts of money which she wanted to secure and invest in real estate in Baltimore. She is now believed to be in Philadelphia.

PLEADING FOR ARENSDORF.

Judge Weaver Addresses the Jury in the Haddock Case.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 12.—The entire day was occupied in the Haddock murder case by Judge Weaver, of the counsel for the defense, in pleading to the jury. He reviewed with great weight the theory of reasonable doubt in connection with Arensdorf's guilt, and claimed for the defendant complete exemption according to the evidence. Arensdorf's career as a citizen and business man generally was brought forth with great prominence, and the skill of the lawyer was used with equal vehemence and power in contrasting the drunken life of the worthless Bismarck and the villain Leavitt. He claimed that the preponderance of evidence was in favor of the guilt of Leavitt as the assassin, and that the state failed to show Arensdorf's presence at the scene of the murder, or his tactics or personal assistance in the conspiracy leading to the act. The argument was listened to by a crowded court room.

They Brought Small Prices.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The late President Arthur's bric-a-brac and paintings were sold at auction to-day. A Swiss inkstand, once owned by General Winfield Scott, brought $9; a painting of General Sheridan's horse Rienzi, $12.50; a portrait of Roscoe Conkling, $4; and an antique bible $2.25. These oil paintings were sold: "The Student," $19.50; "Aqueduct Bridge," $20; "Ecce Homo," $10; "Somnambula," $25; "Coast Scene," $15; "Nut Gatherers," $17; "Mandonna," $11, and a model of the United States steamer U. S. Grant, $6.

Kansas Land Entries Cancelled.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The commissioner of the land office has cancelled twenty-eight pre-emption entries, and held for cancellation twenty-nine others in the Oberlin, Kan., land district upon evidence taken at a hearing before the register and recorder. It is charged that the alleged entrymen and their witnesses were myths.

Five Children Cremated.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 12.—A negro living near Greenville, Ala., went off at night leaving five children, the eldest eleven years old, locked up in the house. While he was absent the house caught fire and the children were all burned to death.

Big Drop in Butter.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The butter market this morning took a sudden drop of 5 cents per pound on fine grades owing to the action of Elgin buyers, who met and made the price of Elgin creamery 25 cents. None of the wholesale commission firms were caught, as they had the floor very well cleaned.

A SHERMAN-ALLISON COMBINE

The Ohio and Iowa Statesmen Preparing For the Campaign.

BLAINE TO BE BARGAINED WITH.

The Plumed Knight Will Be Asked to Define His Position in Case He Thinks His Own Defeat Certain—National News.

A Sherman-Allison Alliance.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There has been a great deal of conjecture here since Saturday concerning the meeting between Allison and Sherman in Allison's committee room at the capitol on that day. The door of the committee room was locked for over two hours. Friends of Senator Sherman say that an understanding was arrived at whereby Allison's friends in the national convention are to vote for Sherman's nomination in the early ballots, and that in the event of the hopelessness of Sherman's nomination after two or three ballots, the entire following of the Ohio man is to be turned over to Allison. It is further reported that each gentleman named a personal friend to confer with Mr. Blaine's managers with the idea of reaching an agreement whereby the Maine statesman is to define his position in event of his own certain defeat or certain knowledge that his own nomination would be inadvisable.

LITIGATION WILL FOLLOW.

There comes from New York through private channels the statement that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad deal is off and that an important law suit will in all probability follow. Ives and Staynor say they will sue Mr. Garrett to recover the $100,000 they put up as a forfeit. They were not able to raise the purchase money, although they got together several million dollars. The men they expected to come into the deal backed out, saying Garrett asked too much for the property. Mr. Garrett said that he had a contract for the sale of the road and that the $100,000 was an earnest of the contract and nothing more or less than a forfeit. Ives and Staynor and their friends claim that the stock was not worth what was asked for it and that having declined the purchase solely on that ground their forfeit money must be returned. Mr. Garrett refuses to surrender the forfeit and tells them to sue if they want to. It is believed that the result will be an airing of the whole transaction in the courts. In this connection your correspondent is informed that the original parties to the Baltimore & Ohio sale are Richmond Terminal people, including Brice, Sully, Thomas and Moore, and that the crowd have perfected an arrangement whereby the Baltimore & Ohio and Richmond Terminal will be confederated under one management, making one of the largest systems of roads in the west. Besides the Baltimore & Ohio and Richmond Terminal, it will include the Richmond & Danville, East Tennessee, Memphis & Charleston, Alabama & Chattanooga, Georgia Central, Florida & Northern, and several other roads from New York to Chicago, and nearly all roads except the Chesapeake & Ohio and Illinois Central south of Mason and Dixon's line. Arrangements are under rapid negotiation for this amalgamation.

TREASON REWARDED.

Harbaugh, Brodus, Persey and Captain Billy Smith are known as the Big Four of the pension office. To make themselves solid they were industrious in their abuse of Colonel Dudley. About the time General Black assumed the duties of commissioner of pensions they did all they could to make it app