THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA WEDNESDAY. MORNING. JUNE 12. 1889. NUMBER 358

THE FORT NOT RE-LOCATED.

Saturday Morning's Statement Without Foundation.

OFFICIAL CIRCLES DENY IT.

Waiting For the Return of Secretary Proctor Before Taking Any Action — Gresham's Rumored Appointment.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.

"The statement published last Saturday morning to the effect that the war department had selected a site for the new Fort Omaha was entirely without authority," said Chief Clerk Tweedale, of the war department to-day. "The matter is held up until the return of Secretary Proctor, and no decision has been reached yet. It seems that there is a decided disposition on the part of many of the business men of Omaha to disapprove the abandonment of the present site. I can give you no information concering the decision of the secretary, and General Schofield, who is acting secretary of war, is not prepared to take any action in this matter during the absece of the secretary."

This was all the information that could be secured after vigorous inquiries in the department by THE BEE correspondent to-day. The chief clerk of the quartermaster-general's office said in response to inquiries:

"This department has no knowledge whatever of the action of the board. It has never been brought to the attention of the quartermaster-general, and whatever action is taken will be taken solely by the secretary of war. Of course, after he renders his decision it will be reported to this office and the necessary steps will be taken to acquire title to the property selected, but up to the present time we have received not a word concerning the selection of a site since the first steps looking to that end were taken some months ago."

WOULDN'T TAKE IT ON A GOLD PLATTER.

It has been frequently asserted in political circles here that President Harrison intends to offer the vacancy on the supreme court bench to Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, now of Illinois. Close personal and political friends of Judge Gresham, however, say that he would not take that position or any other in the gift of the administration if it should be offered him on a golden platter. The fact is, these gentlemen do not want to see their friend and favorite placed in any position where he would be practically shelved awya from higher political honors. There is no authentic reason to believe that President Harrison ever contemplated tendering the place to Mr. Gresham, who will, without doubt, try conclusions with all other comers for the presidential nomination in 1892. Mr. Gresham has had some of his political friends here recently, and it is understood that they have been hunting for the reported disgruntled republicans with the idea of forming a combination with them in the interest of their friends for the next republican convention for the presidency. As far as can be learned they have had but little success in this quest. The disgruntled republicans, of sufficient importance to be of value, have failed to materialize, and it is only among a few anxious seekers for places who have been unable to get at the crib up to the present time that the least growling is heard.

NEBRASKANS INTERESTED.

There is quite a commotion in Nebraska circles to-day over the president's announcement of the appointments for the land offices in Utah. It is known that Mr. Ball, of southeastern Nebraska, was indorsed by Senator Manderson for one of these places, and the statement was made before congress adjourned that Mr. Ball was slated for either register or receiver at Salt Lake. The president was quite determined that Ball should have one of the Oklahoma land offices, in order perhaps to let Saunders in for commissioner in Utah, but the delegation named Roberts, of David City, and this was supposed to have slated Ball for a land office in Utah, as Ball was one of the president's especial friends. The query now is, what will he do for him? Thus far the delegation has Egan for the Chilian mission, erroneously charged to Nebraska, it seems; Captain Stidger, of Grand Island, for special land agent, located in New Mexico, at $1,800 per annum; Pickerell, of Beatrice, special agent of the agricultural department at $3,600 per annum; Harding, of Oakland, in the public printing office at $1,600; Michael, of Missouri, in the printing office, at $1,800; Slaughter for United States marshal, Peters for collector, Gillespie for register at O'Neill, and probably Ashley, of Burt county, for agent of the Winnebagoes.

SERIOUS CHARGES

are on file with the secretary of the interior department against Agent Warner, of the Winnebago reservation, and charges are also on file against the register of the land office at Chadron, and the outlook now is that the administration will not hesitate to remove the register and receiver there if any reasonable ground exists, especially in the face of the determined attitude of democratic officials generally to hang on under republican rule. The democratic friends here of the Chadron land officers are advising those officials to resign to save themselves from the political disgrace of a removal.

CITIZENS OF OKLAHOMA.

T. A. Stockslager and Horace Speed, both formerly of Indiana, but now of Guthrie, Oklahoma, are in the city to consult with the secretary of the interior relative to the location of certain homestead entries which conflict with the town site selection. Mr. Stockslager, who was a clerk in the pension office up to the 15th of April, speaks in glowing terms of the wonderful energy and enterprise of the citizens of Guthrie. He says that there are already several brick yards and forty-two lumber yards in town; that an electric light plant has been established and is now in working order; that arrangements are being effected for the building of a line of street railway, and that every thing points to a prosperous future. Lots which on the 22d of April were portions of one vast uninhabited territory, have been sold as high as $3,500 each. Mr. Stockslager says he thinks the values are fictitious to some extent, but he has no doubt that the future of this wonderful new town is assured, and that within a very short time it will compare favorably with many of the larger cities of the east and west. If the territorial capital should be settled in Guthrie he believed that its future growth will warrant the faith its founders have in it. Regarding the reports of violence there, Mr. Stockslager says that there have been but two deaths in the town since it was organized. One was of a violent nature, and occurred the day before he left. The other reports are exaggerated and without foundation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senator Manderson will probably reach Omaha the first week in July to remain only a few days, as he is one of the Vest select committee of five on the investigation of the "meat" product question and is also on the Indian affairs committee. Both these committees meet in Chicago early in July, and the senator now anticipates going with the Indian committee through the north and west and looking into the Indian affairs, and perhaps to Alaska, to be gone two months, returning here about October 1.

P. C. Moorhead was to-day appointed postmaster at Lawrence, Nuckolls county, Neb., vice William Barnes, resigned.

Frank F. Emerson, of Omaha, is at the Arlington. He is a delegate to the seedsmen's convention.

At the commencement exercises of the Georgetown university, last night, the degree of master of laws was conferred upon Edward C. Brown, of Ashland, Neb. The degree of bachelor of laws was conferred upon Claude F. King, Lander, Wyo.; O. W. Lee, Oelwein, Ia., and C. W. Wiggenhorn, of Lincoln, Neb. PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Inventions.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Patents issued to Nebraskans: Aug. Brown, assignor of one-half to J. H. Dougle, Pleasant Hill, Neb., animal trap; William L. Carr, Greenwood, Neb., ironing table; Herman E. Fairchild, Diller, Neb., fodder binder; William Greenway and J. Strickland, Hastings, Neb., car coupling; John Hoolen and G. L. Wicard, assignors to themselves and S. W. Matthews, Atkinson, Neb., combined hay rake and baling press; William H. Piedmore, Walworth, Neb., calf weaner; Willis S. Sherman, assignor to the Union Hydraulic Drain and Tile Co., Omaha, Neb., tile machine; Fred. Strube, Surprise, Neb., storm sash ventilator; Constant S. Trevitt and S. T. Mouck, Lincoln, Neb., barbed fence.

Patents issued to Iowa inventors: Frank H. Boni, Sioux City, road cart; Wiley H. Dodd, Marengo, adjustable sieve attachment for threshing machine; Charles C. Gilman, Eldora, earthenware; Liscus C. Harris, Oskaloosa, draft equalizers; William F. Kendricks, assignor of one-half to H. L. Glass, Winfield, strainer for kettles, etc.; Moses H. Long, Sabula, draw bridge signals; George W. Pelton, Muscatine, lamp reflector; Addison Thompson, Clear Lake, combined whip socket and rein holder; Albert F. Thompson, Adel, watchmakers' tool.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid—Daniel W. Burd, Benjamin F. Stilly. Original widows, etc.—Martha, mother of Benjamin Perkins; Alice A., widow of John S. Minnick.

Pensions allowed Iowans: Original invalid—John King, Josiah Donaghugh, Henry Brommelmeir, Joseph Gunder. Increase—John Quinn. Reissue—George W. Furrow.

Why the Treaty Isn't Signed.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The question of nominal indemnity to Germany or no indemnity at all, for the Samoan attack upon the German landing party last December, is the sole cause of the not unreasonable delay at the state department in authorizing our commissioners at Berlin to affix their signatures to the treaties. This question is still under consideration by the secretary of state and the president.

RECOVERING FROM THE FIRE.

Order Again Reigns at Seattle With Militia in Control.

SEATTLE, Wahs. T., June 11.—The town is rapidly quieting down again after the great blaze of last week through vigorous measures to maintain order. There are still many families who find their only shelter under tents, and bankers and merchants are opening up for business wherever possible. Militia and special police still patrol the streets, and no one who has not a pass is allowed to enter the burned district. Numerous attempts at burglary have been frustrated, and one thief who was caught barely escaped lynching. Although it is still impossible to ascertain correctly the loss of life, it is not generally believed that more than five persons perished.

The Turnfest in Kansas.

MARYSVILLE, Kan., June 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Marysville Turnfest has been in session two days. The delegates from Leavenworth, Topeka, Wichita and other points were greeted on their arrival with bonds of music and hundreds of people. The exercises opened with the opera of "Queen Esther," and was gracefully rendered by home talent. Mr. William Becker had charge of the play from the beginning. So far the Marysville Turners have taken the lead in all the exercises, and are generally regarded as the finest Turners in the state. All the business houses are beautifully decorated, and many beautiful emblems arch Broadway. The exercises will close to-night with speaking, singing and a grand ball. The hall has been elaborately decorated with flowers, banners and hand paintings.

Yankton's Proposed New Hotel.

YANKTON, Dak., June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At a meeting of the stockholders of Yankton's proposed mammoth hotel to-day, L. M. Purdy, James C. McVey, George R. Scougal, John P. Crennan, J. R. Hansen, Abraham Adder and E. P. Wilcox were elected directors, after which the following officers were elected: L. M. Purdy, president; E. G. Smith, vice president; George R. Scougal, treasurer, and John P. Crennan, secretary. The property owned by the company is the present Morrison house, which is to be rebuilt and enlarged at a cost of $100,000 and will be made first-class in every respect. Work will commence about the first of July or as soon as the plans are ready.

Switzerland's Proposal Not Ratified.

BERLIN, June 11.—The government has notified the Swiss authorities that it can not possibly agree to the proposal they have made for the settlement of the question arising from the expulsion from Switzerland of Wohlgemuth, the German police inspector who was charged with bribing Swiss to act as agent provocateur. It also informed them that Germany reserves the right to take action.

Denver's Police Gang Indicted.

DENVER, Col., June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ex-Police Chief Brady has been indicted on several charges involving general corruption; ex-Lieutenant Connor and ex-Detective Connor, for conspiracy to rob a Rio Grande train; Chief Detective Linton, for larceny as bailee; ex-Patrolman Lewis, for house breaking; Patrolman Daly and ex-Patrolman Mulligan, for assault with intent to do great bodily harm. This is only a beginning.

Laid the Corner Stone.

GODFREY, Ill., June 11.—The corner stone of the new building of the Monticello seminary was laid here today with appropriate ceremonies. The old building was destroyed by fire some time ago. Prof. Richard Edwards, state superintendent of public instruction, delivered the dedicatory address. Among those present were Governor Fifer and ex-Governor Oglesby.

The Three Physicians Held.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Drs. Irwin, Ferguson and Hance, the three physicians indicted for illegally performing the autopsy on the body of Bishop, the mind reader, to-day plead not guilty and were held in bonds of $500 each for trial. Bail was promptly furnished.

Semi-Officially Denied.

BERLIN, June 11.—The statement that the delay on the part of the American secretary of state in authorizing the American commissioners to sign the Samoan treaty was due to the question of allowing Germany's claim to indemnity is semi-officially denied here.

Horrible Double Murder.

LEBANON, N. H., June 11.—Near Meriden early this morning Lucian Freeman killed his mother, Mrs. Daniel Freeman, and John Morgan, with an axe. The murderer took to the woods, but has not been captured.

Harrison Going to Deer Park.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The president will leave Washington the latter part of the month for Deer Park, Md., where a cottage has been prepared for his reception.

A Founder of Cities Dead.

OSCEOLA, Ia., June 11.—Captain Charles Stuart, founder of Stuart, Ia., died, yesterday, at his home here. He was known, chiefly, as a founder of cities.

ALEX. SULLIVAN ARRESTED.

The Coroner's Jury Recommend His Incarceration.

PUT IN THE MURDERERS'S ROW.

He is Taken From His Bed to the Chicago Jail—Two Men Arrested in New York City.

A Sensational Day.

CHICAGO, June 11.—It was given out at an early hour this morning that James Moran, a driver in the employ of the ice firm of McGinnis & Moran, of Lake View, was arrested late last night, and is held as a witness in the Cronin case. It is alleged that on the evening of Dr. Cronin's disappearance Moran, in company with another man, was seen in the vicinity of the Carlson cottage.

In the Cronin inquest this morning, John C. Garrity, a saloonkeeper, testified that he was acquainted with Detective Coughlin, now under indictment for complicity in the assassination. Witness declared that Coughlin came to him and said he wanted to hire a tough character known as "Major" Sampson, to slug a man. Witness told Sampson about it, and a few days later Sampson told him (Garrity) that the man Coughlin wanted slugged was Dr. Cronin. He wanted him slugged with a base ball bat and disfigured for life. If it killed him it wouldn't make much difference.

J. D. Haggerty, railroad clerk, gave most important testimony thie morning. After the trial of Dr. Cronin, he said Alexander Sullivan told him that Dr. Cronin was a scoundrel and a menace to the Irish cause. It was the impression of the witness that Sullivan was trying to express the opinion that Cronin should be exterminated. The witness was of the same opinion at that time. About that time a circular had been issued saying that many Scotland Yard detectives had left England for America to try and find out some of the secrets of the order and every person who was a member was on the lookout for informers. All that time Sullivan was not alone in his opinion. Le Caron, who was a friend of Alexander Sullivan, was a member of the committee which tried Dr. Cronin. He was introduced to the witness by Sullivan at the trial as a man worthy of confidence in the Irish cause. He was opposed to Dr. Cronin at the time on account of the statements of Alexander Sullivan.

At the afternoon session a number of witnesses were examined without developing anything of importance. Chief of Police Hubbard was sworn and told of an interview which he had had with Woodruff, the horse thief. Hubbard asked him what he knew of the Cronin matter and if he really was the one who drove the trunk from the Carlson cottage. Woodruff said he was, and he then described the cottage.

"He said," continued the chief, "he took the trunk about midnight on May 4. He had been given $25 by two men the day before to do the job. At 11:30 p. m. on May 4, two men, according to agreement, rapped on the door of Dinan's stable. He opened the door and let out the horse with rags on its feet and hitched it to a wagon. They then drove to within one hundred feet of the Carlson cottage. He was then told to wait and the two men left him and went into the cottage. They remained there five minutes and then beckoned him to drive up. He did so, and two men, King and Fairburn, and a third man came out with a heavy trunk. The third man was R. O. Sullivan. When the trunk was put in the wagon Sullivan returned to the house. Woodruff, with King and Fairburn, drove on Lincoln avenue to Fullerton avenue, thence to Lincoln park. The men intended to take the trunk and its contents in a boat out on the lake and sink them, but owing to the bright night and the presence of strangers, they changed their minds and drove back. When they reached the man-hole on Fifty-ninth street they tried to dump the trunk into it, but failing they knocked the trunk open, having lost the key, and took the body from it and threw it into the man-hole. Woodruff was then told to drive off."

The chief was asked in regard to the grounds on which McDonald and Maroney were arrested in New York to-day. With regard to the man McDonald, who seems to be the most important of the two prisoners, Hubbard said:

"We attach no great importance to the arrest, as all the fellow has to do with the case, so far as we know, is this: He is a well known New York crook, and was absent from New York at the time of the murder, and we think he was here, but we don't know yet. He can not or will not tell where he was on May 4, but that doesn't prove he murdered Cronin or had anything to do with the crime."

"It is learned that the Carlsons can identify him as the man who rented the cottage!"

"Bah, sheer nonsense."

"And that he was, in all probability, the man who drove the doctor away!"

The chief's reply, though inelegent, was the expressive: "Rats!"

Luke Dillon, of Philadelphia, on whose information the arrests were made, declined to say on what grounds.

State's Attorney Longenecker would talk, however, if Dillon would not.

"The men are arrested and there is nothing to conceal now. Maroney is the man who is suspected of driving the doctor from the office to the Carlson cottage. About the other man I don't know so much, but we expect to prove he was in the conspiracy. Maroney is a laborer, I think, and McDonald is a blacksmith. I got this information from Dillon, and we will learn how much truth there is in it later on."

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

The following is the full text of the verdict of the coroner's jury: "We, the undersigned jury, appointed to make inquiries according to law as to how the body viewed by us came to its death, state our verdict from the evidence.

"1. That the body is that of Patrick H. Cronin, known as Doctor Cronin:

"2. That his death was not from natural cause, but by violent means.

"3. That said Patrick H. Cronin was decoyed from home on North Clark street on the evening of May 1, 1889, by some person or persons, to the cottage known as the Carlson cottage, situated at No. 1873 North Ashland avenue, in Lake View, Cook county, Ills.

"4. That at said cottage the said Cronin was murdered by being beaten on the head with some blunt instrument in the hands of some person or persons to us unknown, on the night of said May 4, or between May 4 and May 5, 1889.

"5. That the body after said murder was committed was placed in a trunk and carried to Edgewater on a wagon by several persons and by them placed in a catch basin at the corner of Evanston avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Lake View, where it was discovered May 27, 1889.

"That the evidence shows conclusively to all minds that a plot or conspiracy was formed by a number of persons for the purpose of murdering the said Cronin and concealing his body. Said plot or conspiracy was deliberately contrived and cruelly executed.

"7. We have carefully inquired into the relations sustained by said Cronin to other persons while alive, to ascertain if he had any quarrels or enmities, with any person, sufficient to cause his murder.

"8. It is our judgment that no other person or persons except some of those who are, or who had been, members of a certain secret society known as the 'United Brotherhood' or Clan na-Gael, had cause to be the instigators or executors of such plot or conspiracy to murder said Cronin.

"9. Many of the witnesses testifying in said case have done so with much evident unwillingness, and we believe with much mental reservation. We find from the evidence that a number of persons were parties to the plot and the conspiracy to murder said Cronin, and that Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O. Sullivan, Alexander Sullivan, and one Woodruff, alias Black, were either principals or accessories, or had guilty knowledge of said plot and conspiracy to murder said Cronin and conceal his body, and should be held to answer to the grand jury. We also believe that other persons were engaged in this plot or had guilty knowledge of it, and should be apprehended and held to the grand jury.

We further state that this plot, or conspiracy, in its conception and execution, is one of the most foul and brutal that ever came to our knowledge, and we recommend that the proper authorities offer a large reward for the discovery and apprehension of all those engaged in it in any way.

"We further state that in our judgment all secret societies whose objects are such as the evidence shows that of the 'Clan-na-Gael' or 'United Brotherhood' to be, are not in harmony with and are injurious to American institutions.

"We hope that future vigor and vigilance by the police force will more than compensate for past neglect by a portion of the force in this case.

H. S. CHITCHELL,
RUDOLPH SHIFFT,
H. A. HAUGAN,
VICTOR U. SUTTER,
JOHN H. VANHOUSEN,
JUSTUS KILLIAN.

SULLIVAN IN MURDERER'S ROW.

Alexander Sullivan's arrest was effected without the slightest trouble. Before the verdict was read in public, Coroner Hertz emerged for a moment from the room in which the jury was in session. He beckoned to an officer and handed him a mittimus. The officer, with a comrade, hurriedly left the city hall and jumping into a carriage drove straight to the residence of Mr. Sullivan on Oak street. Mr. Sullivan had gone to bed a short time previous, but after the object of the officers was explained and the information given that he would not be permitted any time for any purpose, he promptly and quickly dressed and unhesitatingly accompanied his visitors.

The prisoner's demeanor was calm throughout the entire proceeding. Entering the carriage which had brought the officers, the trio were driven to the office of the county jail. After the usual preliminaries Mr. Sullivan was taken through the cage into the gloomy prison itself. The ex-president of the Irish National League of America was then immediately incarcerated in cell No. 25, in the tier known as "murderer's row."

Two Arrests in New York.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Acting upon instructions from Chicago, Police Inspector Byrnes to-day caused the arrest of John Maroney and Charles McDonald, two men whom he has been shadowing for suspected complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin. The men are now at police headquarters and will be held to await the arrival of officers from Chicago. These men have been shadowed by Byrnes' men for some time past, and yesterday the inspector received a dispatch from Chicago, signed by States Attorney Longnecker and Chief of Police Hubbard, asking for their arrest.

The man Maroney is John D. Maroney, a dry goods merchant. He has been a prominent figure in Irish affairs for many years, especially in the land league. He often spoke publicly against the use of violence in behalf of Ireland. Very little is known of McDonald. Both prisoners were taken before Inspector Byrnes in the afternoon. They denied any knowledge of the crime. They admitted they were members of the Clan-na-Gael. Immediately after the prisoners' arrest they were taken to the Tombs police court. They will be held for murder in accordance with the instructions given Inspector Byrnes from Chicago.

An evening paper prints this of Maroney: "He resided once in Philadelphia. He was eventually compelled to leave that city, and since that time has been understood to have performed missions of a private nature in connection with the Clan-na-Gael. On the occasion of the queen's jubilee, a few years ago, Maroney was one of a number of men who went to England with the funds of a revolutionary organization for the avowed purpose of blowing up several public buildings. Maroney blew up nothing, and two of his companions were arrested. Maroney has never had any regular business, but was generally well supplied with money. One of the charges made against Sullivan's administration was that $700 of the funds of the Clan-na-Gael went into the men's furnishing business, which Maroney carried on in Philadelphia, and in which he failed. Maroney was one of the men who before Cronin's body was found in the sewer, was most pronounced in the opinion that the doctor had not met with foul play, but had left Chicago to avoid the disgrace resulting from some scandal with which he was professionally connected.

A KANSAS TRAGEDY.

A Traveling Man Killed by His Inamorata's Father.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At Clay Center, to-day, J. B. Wellington, a traveling salesman for Strauss & Co., a St. Louis millinery house, was shot through the head by Dr. J. B. Stewart, the ball entering just above and behind the right ear, passing through and lodging on the opposite side. Wellington has been unconscious ever since, and death is certain. The shooting took place on the Main street, and was witnessed by a large number of people. The doctor's oldest daughter, Ula Stewart, one of the prominent society ladies of Clay Center, was married about eighteen months ago to Frank Hood, cashier of the People's National bank. A few months ago she became acquainted with Wellington, and the two have been frequently in each other's company, which caused her husband to separate from her about a month ago. Notwithstanding warnings of danger, Wellington has frequently visited the town and made his boasts that he would yet have the company of the daughter, notwithstanding she was kept secluded by the parents. Recently he came here to spend his vacation, and made himself conspicuous in the neighborhood of the doctor's house. This morning, at the hour named, Wellington, apparently with the intention of creating a disturbance ran against the doctor and made some remarks, at which the latter struck him with his cane. At that Wellington reached in his hip pocket as if to get a revolver, at the same time running into the street, when the doctor fired the fatal shot. The doctor at once went to the sheriff's office and gave himself up.

PRINTERS IN SESSION.

Thirty-Seventh Annual Convention of the I. T. U. at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., June 11.—The thirty-seventh annual convention of the International Typographical union convened here to-day. About two hundred delegates are present. The business of the session was confined to receiving the reports of the president, secretary-treasurer, and the committee on laws. The principal subject which seems to agitate the minds of the delegates at present is, "What disposition shall be made of the Childs-Drexel fund?" which now amounts to $22,000.

Horrible Double Murder.

LEBANON, N. H., June 11.—Near Meriden early this morning Lucian Freeman killed his mother, Mrs. Daniel Freeman, and John Morgan with an axe. After committing the deed he left the house in an almost nude condition and went to the residence of Orville Eaton, about two miles distant, where he was arrested by the sheriff.

Marauding Indians.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 11.—A report reached here this afternoon that two white men were killed in the Sierra Madre mountains, 150 miles south of Hermosilla, Sonora, by Apache Indians. Four Indians were seen, but the band is thought to be larger.

Great Destitution.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—Mayor Latrobe today received a letter from Shepherdstown, W. Va., stating that great destitution exists among the canal boatmen on account of the recent flood.

STILL FINDING MORE BODIES.

The Waters Giving Up the Dead at Johnstown.

A CHANGE IN AUTHORITY.

The State to Take Control of the Work To-Day—Citizens Taking Part and Getting Ready For Business.

The Horror Not Diminished.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 11.—This is the last day for clearing away the effects of the flood by the civil authorities. To-morrow the state takes hold, and all work done after to-day will be under the supervision of Adjutant-General Hastings. One of the first things to be done by General Hastings will be the discharge of 800 policemen now doing duty here. It has been decided that they should not be paid out of the relief fund, but that the county whose sheriff deputized them, should pay for their services. Some persons look for trouble from this source. All the men employed by Booth and Flynn will be paid off to-day and discharged and transportation furnished for as many as do not wish to work for the state.

A more cheerful and hopeful feeling prevails and is daily increasing, and work all over the valley is being pushed to-day with vigor. The horror of the situation has not diminished, but grows. The search for the dead continues, and in all sections and directions bodies are being found. A number of bodies are now coming to the surface of the waters, and those whose work has made them competent judges, say as many more bodies as have been found are lying somewhere.

Notwithstanding this is the twelfth day since the flood, most of the newspaper correspondents are still without sleeping accommodations of any kind, and as on the first day are sleeping in barns, brick kilns and other places without cots or blankets. Cots have been sent, they are told, but some one else gets them. The supply of provisions is improving some, and they now manage to get one, and sometimes two fair meals daily. The provisions sent to this valley don't seem to have reached the right places. A number of carloads of all kinds of supplies have been sent to Morrellville, and as there was no damage done there by the flood this stuff has been misapplied. A prominent citizen of Morrellville said this morning: "There is a large class of people here who have not lost a thing in the flood, yet every arriving train finds them in line ready to receive a share. It is safe to say these people have secured enough provisions to last them six months, and clothing enough to last five years."

After to-day the commissary departments will be in charge of Col. Spangler, assistant quartermaster-general, with three assistants. There will be two post commissaries and and eleven district commissaries, the latter in charge of lieutenants of the National Guard. Their duty will be to find out all the needy and to make a list of them and to make requisitions on the quartermaster-general for provisions and to distribute the same as fast as possible. It is the intention to induce the citizens to take hold and as soon as possible the entire commissary department will be turned over to them.

But two bodies have been received at the Fourth ward morgue up to noon to-day and it is quite likely that after to-day no bodies will be taken to any of the morgues because of the bad state in which they are found. There is now but little attempt at identification.

The impending change in the control of the town, the exodus of workmen and flood survivors and the steady rain have combined to make Johnston more quiet to-day. At all headquarters work has been narrowed down to the finest possible calibre and a good many faithful men are getting the rest they needed long ago. To-morrow Mr. Scott throws down the reins of government and Adjutant-General Hastings takes hold. At least $100,000 will be paid out to workmen to-morrow morning and the most of it will leave town with men who earned it. The new leaders claim a number of plans are to be introduced by which the work of cleaning up the wreckage and caring for the survivors will be greatly systematized. The military will be retained.

Good progress was made in cleaning out the channel of the Conemaugh above the bridge to-day. A number of stationary engines and long cables are being used to pull out the heavy timbers.

The morgues are about to be abandoned on account of the bad condition of the bodies being recovered. Identification is almost impossible unless by the personal effects found on the bodies. The state board of health still issues encouraging bulletins, although isolated cases of pneumonia, diphtheria and measles are reported, generally from the suburbs.

The spirit of recovery took a firm hold on the citizens of Johnstown to-day. Everywhere owners of property were hard at work clearing out the cellars, drying carpets and bedding, and inaugurating a general renovation.

General Hastings this evening said: "The work of cleaning the city will be done by contract, and negotiations will be opened at once with the leading contractors. Several may be employed, but I can not say who will get the work at this time. Until the commission is appointed Scott has volunteered his services, and will render all assistance in his power.

Quartermaster Baker star ted out four men to canvass Johnstown proper in order to classify those needing provisions. To-night the men turned in 1,187 names and the city was not nearly all visited. Baker says a surprising amount of need was unearthed. A great many ladies were found whose families were really suffering who had failed through a sense of delicacy, to apply for aid. The humility of seeking relief is removed by the system now being introduced. It is the expectation that the food and clothing which has been going in large lots to undeserving persons will now go to the more respectable and retiring class. T. J. Oliver, of Philadelphia, who is in charge of the store house establishment in the German Catholic church said:

"Twenty carloads of provisions and clothing were unloaded there to-day. Enough clothing is arriving in Johnstown to supply the city for twenty years."

Thirty-eight bodies were recovered to-day, all of them being in an advanced state of decomposition. In one or two instances maggots were at work on them and the flesh was so soft that extreme care was necessary lest the limbs be torn from the trunks.

This afternoon the body of Miss C. A. Christman, a foreign missionary from New Orleans, who was on the fated day express, was found. Her body was embalmed and placed in a handsome casket to await the disposition of friends. She was a woman of fine presence and was dressed handsomely in a light brown dress with braided front.

Chicago's Johnstown Committee.

CHICAGO, June 11.—City Comptroller Onahan and other members of the committee sent to Johnstown to see to the distribution of Chicago's contribution for the sufferers who survived the flood, returned this morning. Onahan denied the truth of the report telegraphed from Pittsburg that he was dissatisfied with the management of the funds, and that he had withdrawn $27,000 given over to the Pittsburg committee, because the money was being diverted from the purpose for which it was intended and used to pay for clearing up the debris of the valley. All money now sent to Pittsburg will be used to assist actual sufferers.

Dams Swept Away.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—A special from Westfield, Wis., says the dams of the grist and pulp mills at Lawrence, on Duck creek, three miles above that place, were swept away by a flood, last night, causing serious damage.

ROBBING HIS EMPLOYERS.

Mulhall, the Silver Thief, Run Down by Detectives.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Pinkertons made an important arrest here, to-day, in the person of Mike Mulhall, suspected of being one of a gang of miners who robbed the Aspen Smelting & Iron company right and left, a few months ago. The company, last fall, struck a rich vein of silver ore in one of their mines near Aspen, Colorado. The find was a very valuable one, pure nuggets of silver being taken out of the ore. But somehow the mine did not yield as well as the owners thought it should, and the Pinkertons were employed to find out what was the matter.

After some investigation the detectives concluded that the company was being robbed by its employes. Accordingly an operative was sent into the mine under the guise of a miner. He soon found that ten of the miners had organized for plunder and were carrying the pure silver out of the mine in their clothing. In January the members of the gang were arrested and indicted for the robbery. While they were being searched in the sheriff's office, Mulhall escaped unnoticed in the crowd which had gathered, and a Pinkerton man placed on his track located him five weeks ago at Omaha. From there he followed him successively to Kansas City, Minneapolis Omaha, St. Louis, and back again to Kansas City. Monday night he was located in a boarding house in this city, and this morning Detective Webber arrested him in Rice's marble yard at Seventeenth and Main street, where he had been employed for the past four days. As the arrest was made on a federal warrant, Mulhall was taken to Aspen to-night without a requisition.

The engineers of the mines estimate that the gang robbed the company of $30,000 worth of silver in a few months. Mulhall's accomplices are awaiting trial at Aspen.

THE ST. PAUL AND THE ALTON.

Taking a Rise Out of a Rival For Cattle Freight.

CHICAGO, June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The St. Paul road has already made an official announcement that it will conform to the ruling of the executive board of the Inter-state Commerce Railway association and turn over to its competitors all its live stock traffic for Missouri river points except two train loads a week.

The announcement makes interesting reading, and is as follows: "The St. Paul road considers that the mainstay of the President's agreement is the provision for giving some business to weaker lines, which can not obtain it against stronger ones on maintained rates, and it certainly will not discourage this first attempt in that direction by failure to co-operate. In this particular case their view is that it might have been adjusted so as to produce less hazard of criticism, and better results in rates on the general traffic, but this is a matter of judgment which arbitration governs. It now remains to be seen whether rates can be maintained on a fair basis on recourse to this last resort. If they can, it will be justified, and a trial is well worthy some sacrifice from the stronger lines."

The reference to the Alton in the first sentence will hardly have a tendency to heal the rapidly widening breach between some of the lines in the Inter-state Commerce Railway association.

Building in Wyoming.

BUFFALO, Wyo., June 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Interest in railroad matters affecting northern Wyoming has been revived by the arrival here, to-day, of Mr. S. M. Briscoe, of Junction City, Mont., who came through from the Northern Pacific by private conveyance on business in the interest of Paul McCormick, one of the incorporators and chief spirits of the Big Horn & Southern railway company. This railroad company was incorporated on the 24th of last January, with a capital stock of $500,000, Eli D. Bannister, Paul McCormick, Wilber F. Sanders, Thomas C. Power and Albert J. Seligman, some of them prominent as Montana capitalists, and all identified with the Northern Pacific, being the incorporators. It was stated in the articles that the object of the company was to construct and operate a railroad from a point in Yellowstone county, Montana, through the counties of Yellowstone, in Montana, and Sheridan and Johnson, in Wyoming, to the mouth of Rock creek, two miles northeast of Buffalo. Subsequently, congress granted the company the right of way across the Crow Indian reservation, and the war department issued a similar permit with regard to the Fort Custer, Mont., military reserve.

The company announced its intention to commence the work of construction by April 1, and when that time arrived and no indications appeared in support of the announcement, public opinion branded the whole affair as a right-of-way scheme. Mr. Briscoe, however, brings news to the effect that a corps of surveyors were to have begun work on the line yesterday, with instructions to at once prepare the way for construction, and says that the company will build and equip the road this fall as far as the Crow agency, a distance of fifty miles south from the Northern Pacific. This will place the center of this rich stock-raising and agricultural country within a hundred miles of railway communication, and the Big Horn & Southern company will endeavor to divert the heavy business of Johnson county, heretofore controlled by the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road, to the northern commercial artery, having fifty miles the best of the situation.

Uniform Classification.

CHICAGO, June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chairman Midgley and General Freight Agent Morton, of the Burlington, and Johnston, of the Rock Island, will be in New York, Tuesday next, at a session of the National Uniform Classification committee. The committee has been given a decided hunch by the Inter-state Commerce commission, that if they do not accomplish something congress will take hold of the matter. A bill compelling the commission to do the classification work, passed the house at the last session, and it was only by a mighty deal of lobbying that the herculean task was kept from being saddled on Chairman Cooley and his colleagues.

The Cutting of Rates.

CHICAGO, June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Western Freight association met, to-day, but postponed consideration of the reduction of local rates between Chicago and St. Paul until to-morrow morning. The reduction proposed by the Burlington & Northern, to a 45-cent basis will probably be adopted. Commissioner Inglehart, of the Chicago Freight bureau, is confident, however, that the local rate will be reduced to a 35-cent basis before ten days.

A Victim of Alcohol.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Glidden, a section foreman on the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern railroad, was run over by a passenger train last night, and killed, on his section of the road near Osawakee. He had been in Oskaloosa and bought a quantity of varnish and alcohol, and at the station on his way home procured some water and sugar, when he weakened a quantity of the alcohol, drank it, and then started for home. It is supposed he became intoxicated and fell on the track, when the train passed over him, crushing him horribly. He leaves a wife and several children.

Causeless Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—A special from Ironwood, Mich., says William Atkinson, a wealthy citizen of that place, committed suicide, to-day, by jumping into a shaft of the Ashland mine. No cause is given for the deed.

ONE AGENCY IS SECURED.

Successful Work of the Commission at Rosebud.

ONLY FORTY-FIVE NAMES NEEDED

Pine Ridge to be Visited Next—The Cheyenne Agency Deemed Safe—The Commission Embarrassed by Secret Opposition.

The Kicking Indians Will Sign.

ROSEBUD, via Valentine, June 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There has been but little of importance transpired here to-day. The Indians are still coming in slowly and signing the treaty. Up to the present time, 995 have signed leaving but 45 more to be obtained for the successful termination of the council. Every one feels fully assured this will be done in the morning, and it is now believed by a number of mixed breeds, when the full number of names have been secured to make the bill a success, there will be such a rush from the overthrown opposition as to make it a most unanimous issue. The influence of Hollow Horn Bear and Yellow Hair on Quick Bear, chief of the Wyiasis, in signing the treaty, caused him to gracefully follow their example. The only two chiefs left who stand out are Good Voice and Two Strike.

A chief of the Cheyenne river agency, today said he wanted to get a copy of the new bill and have it explained to him, then take it to his agency and have it explained there, believing if this is done, the commission would have but little trouble when they came.

The commission will leave here to-morrow afternoon for Valentine, where their special car remains, and leave for Rushville on their way to Pine Ridge. A number of half breeds will go over also, for much of the work and dispatch in getting the treaty successfully presented to the Indians here was done by Louis Richards, Louis Bordeaux and Charles Tackett. The commission has great gratification over the result, as there was a secret power, all the more powerful because of its very secret work, to keep the Indians from signing.

There was quite a case in the position of the doctor at the agency yesterday. Dr. Daniels arrived from