THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1896. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

TRIBUTES TO FITZ HUGH LEE

Appointment as Consul General to Cuba Given General Satisfaction.

SPANISH AUTHORITIES MUCH PLEASED

Eminent Southerner Peculiarly Fitted for the Position in View of the Relations of the United States with the Island.

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HAVANA, Cuba, April 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Consul General Williams expresses himself as delighted with President Cleveland's choice of General Fitzhugh Lee as his successor. "I am personally acquainted with General Lee and I admire him as a brilliant soldier and a distinguished public man," said Mr. Williams to the World correspondent. "We attended Miss Bates' school for children at Alexandria, Va. Lee afterwards went to West Point. He will bring with him the friendly confidence of the south and the respect of the north. I feel honored in being succeeded by so a distinguished a man.

"I am confident that General Lee would not come here as consul merely to fulfill the duties of the office, such as prevail in times of peace. He will speedily grasp the military situaiton and will be entirely qualified to impart any information that Mr. Cleveland desires. I think that the president is already informed concerning Cuban affairs, but such statements and descriptions as General Lee will communicate will be accepted by everybody in the United States not led by sentimental influences.

WILL WELCOME LEE.

"I am sure that the Spanish authorities will welcome General Lee and that he will be granted every facility. He will ascertain that insurgents hold no seaports or interior towns. If he wishes to see the insurgents he will be obliged to get permission from the government to go outside the military lines, and he might have difficulty in finding what would appear to him like an army. I presume that General Weyler will be favorably impressed by General Lee and will do all for him in his power. There is nothing to prevent General Lee from going about the island by all the open routes. He can visit all the ports and the interior cities. Some of the railway lines are blocked by destroyed bridges, but most of them are open to travel. Repeat for me that I am delighted with the appointment. It shows the president's good sense.

"I resigned in February, and have been anxiously waiting my successor. I shall return to my home and library in Brooklyn, but will probably travel through Europe the coming summer. I have been treated here with much courtesy and consideration by General Weyler, who has always shown a disposition to do what he could for Americans. He is a very able man."

At the palace the tidings of the coming of General Lee were received with marked favor. Advices had already reached here from good authority in the United States on the subject. The general belief in official circles is that the appointment of so distinguished a soldier means more than the mere filling of a consulate. It has been understood here that President Cleveland has considered the subject of a commission, but that he has not publicly mentioned the matter, the understanding being that, regardless of how the Spanish government might view the subject, it would not be agreeable to the Spanish people. President Cleveland has avoided the unpleasant question in a successful and diplomatic manner by selecting a brilliant and honorable soldier, such as Lee is known to be, and sending him to Havana under circumstances that cannot offend public sensibilities.

From what I hear in official circles President Cleveland increased his prestige by his latest diplomatic stroke.

General Weyler would not discuss the subject of General Lee's appointment except in a general manner.

WEYLER'S TRIBUTE.

"General Lee's military and subsequent political career," said General Weyler, "places him in an exalted position, and it is agreeable that President Cleveland has made so discriminating a selection. The great reputation of General Robert E. Lee is, of course, well known to all military men in Europe, and it is natural that one so intimately associated with him as is President Cleveland's choice, is a subject of interest to myself. I have no doubt that I shall hear from the Madrid government. Personally I will welcome General Lee and do all in my power to render his stay agreeable. I entertain highly favorable impressions of Mr. Williams, who is a man of tact and judgment."

Marquis de Palmerola, the political secretary of the government, expressed interest in General Lee. He thought that everything would be done to make Havana pleasant for him and displays unaffected pleasure over the appointment.

Alex Gollan, consul general of Great Britain, evinced much interest in the coming of General Lee.

"To Englishmen the name of Lee is a household word," he said. "Lord Wolseley made me specially acquainted with the military greatness of the distinguished American soldier, and it is natural that one so closely identified with him as his chief of cavalry should awaken many thoughts. I am pleased to have so distinguished a confere, but he is coming at a bad season of the year."

The consul general of Germany said he should "welcome the eminent General Lee." The consul general of China beamed benevolently upon me through immense gold-framed spectacles as his satisfaction over the prominent confere about to be established in Havana. The consular representatives of France and Italy spoke in the same friendly manner as the others. When the fact of the resignation of Mr. Williams became known, the Americans here united in asking for a certain appointment, nevertheless no one is disposed to question the wisdom of the president's choice.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

TRAIN WENT THROUGH A TRESTLE.

No One Killed, but a Number of Passengers Injured.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—The heavy rain storm which swept through Louisiana and Mississippi this morning was responsible for a very serious wreck which occurred at 3:15 a. m. on the Queen & Crescent road three miles above Vosburg, Miss. A train consisting of a combination baggage car, two day coaches and a sleeper plunged through a trestle at Mile 33. The storm was at its height at the time, and it is fortunate all on board were not injured.

As soon as the news reached here Superintendent Curran left for the scene. The injured passengers will be sent to Meridian for treatment.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon President Harvey gave out the following as the list of injured: C. H. Ball, address unknown; J. Petrich, Atlanta, Ga.; D. C. Bates, Slidell, La.; R. L. Chislow, Merion, Miss.; J. McCormack, Meridian, Miss.; Mrs. James Snell and child, England; J. Isaacs, Ellisville, Miss.; S. C. Ferguson, Cincinnati; Mrs. John Dymold, New Orleans; A. B. Avery, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Women Have Carried the Day.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 14.—The question of the admission of women delegates to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has been practically settled in their favor. A letter received by Rev. C. W. Smith, D. D., editor of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate, from Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., of Altoona, secretary of the general conference, stated that the constitutional amendment which carries with it the fate of the proposed woman delegates has received more than the requisite three-fourths vote of those present and voting in the annual conference.

MAY HAMPER CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

Spanish Authorities Likely to Circumscribe His Action at Havana.

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MADRID, April 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Spaniards are so much engrossed in their elections that only a few papers have commented upon the appointment of General Fitzhugh Lee as consul general to Havana. El Imparcial alone, in a telegram from Washington, challenges the expediency of the selection of such a representative by President Cleveland. The World correspondent is able to state, however, that General Lee will certainly be granted the ordinary consular exequatur by the Madrid government, unless the Spanish minister at Washington finds grounds to object to his appointment. The colonial authorities in Cuba will also afford General Lee all the facilities usually granted to foreign consuls, within the customary limits of their consular missions and duties. General Weyler alone can determine how far the new American consul general can be allowed to go over Cuba or report on the situation.

In any event, General Lee will probably not be allowed to visit the insurgent lines. His predecessor, Consul Williams, has been often bitterly criticised in the Madrid press for having exceeded the instructions of the American government to claim indemnities for American citizens and to insist upon an exact fulfillment of the convention of 1877, which expressly stipulated that Americans would never be tried by courts martial, but always by the civil courts, with the assistance of civil counsel, even for alleged complicity in the present civil war.

Many of the Madrid papers today asked that the Cuban and Porto Rico elections be annulled, but the government is not in the least likely to listen to it.

The liberals and the republicans and the ministerial press again deny that President Cleveland has taken any steps, by note or otherwise, to sound the Spanish government about Cuba.

When the World correspondent asked the American minister, Mr. Taylor, tonight if the Spanish government had intimated to him that objections would be made to granting an exequater to General Lee, he promptly replied, "No," adding, with emphasis, that he could not imagine how many human beings could object to the appointment of one of the noblest and most distinguished citizens of the United States.

"I have known General Lee for twenty years," said Mr. Tayler, "and I regard him as the Chevalier Bayard of my country. He is a man of perfect education, of wide experience in public affairs, a model of courtesy and the soul of honor. He was one of the heroes of the civil war, and since then he has been governor of the great state of Virginia. I shall feel honored to have the assistance of such a colleague in my diplomatic labors. If any ill-advised objection is raised against the appointment of General Lee, I am sure I can remove it in a moment."

BLOODSHED CONTINUES IN CUBA.

Regulars and Rebels Clash in Pinar del Rio Province.

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HAVANA, Cuba, April 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The long dearth of news from Pinar del Rio, beyond the military trocha, has been broken by a report of an affair near Mariel, on the north coast.

Colonel Devos, with about 700 men of the Alfonso XIII battalion, went on a reconnaisance from Mariel towards Lechuza. When near Manuelita they came upon 200 mounted insurgents, and the latter retired upon Lechuza. Colonel Devos pressed forward and occupied the town. The insurgents in large force, said to be more than 5,000 men, under the immediate command of Maceo, occupied the hills in the vicinity, and they soon endeavored to surround the small Spanish force. Colonel Devos avoided being outflanked by falling back to San Augustin sugar estate. Maceo followed, and Devos moved on toward Port San Claudio, where he was joined by reinforcements furnished by Generals Suarez and Ynclan. Maceo pushed his immensely superior force close to the fortifications, and was shelled by a gunboat in the harbor. Maceo's people were on foot, thus proving previous assertions I have made, concerning the great loss of animals by the insurgents.

Colonel Devos was out solely for the purpose of reconnoitering, and he engaged the rebels only because he was pressed by them. His battalion lost eighteen killed and wounded. Maceo's large force suffered a greater loss, the extent of which is, of course, unknown. Maceo fell back into the hills when the reinforcements appeared and is now close to the northern line of the trocha, with the evident intention of forcing his way through, if possible. I learn on good authority that the southern portion of the military line is too strong to be approached, and Maceo has evidently selected some point north of Guanajay for the attempt.

El Diario de la Marina has been clamoring on General Weyler to display greater severity toward the rebels. Becoming annoyed, Weyler sent work by an aide-de-camp that he would forward a list of people who deserved punishment to the editor of El Diario and authorized him to sign their death warrants. The effect of this sharp sarcasm will probably be to muzzle the bloodthirsty journalist.

A certain element here is showing toward Weyler the same spirit of criticism that it displayed toward Martinez Campos. They disapprove of Weyler's moderation and wish him to be sanguinary. General Weyler has done no more killing that Campos did, except in open fights. I learn from Matanzas that many insurgents are presenting themselves in accordance with General Weyler's proclamation.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

BOUND TO FIND CONTRABAND GOODS.

Colombian Customs Officers Intend Searching the Whitford Again.

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COLON, Colombia, April 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Twenty customs officers will search the American schooner Whitford tomorrow for contraband goods. Six of them were unable to find anything yesterday. The American consul protests against the search.

The steamship Foxhall will sail tomorrow for New Orleans with part of the crew and passengers of the ill-fated City of Dallas. The Foxhall will call at Veraguas for the members of the crew and the passengers who were landed there.

House in Continuous Session.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 14.—The House of Commons has been sitting since yesterday and will sit right through to Thursday at least, and probably until Saturday night. But even then it will not reach the end of the remedial bill. Sir Mackenzie Bowell has received the following telegram from Montreal:

"In the name of the Catholic minority, which I represent officially, I ask the House of Commons to pass the whole remedial act as it is now amended. It will be satisfactory to said Catholic minority, who will accept it as a final settlement of the whole question.

"ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN."

Regulation Will Cause Delay.

LONDON, April 14.—Patrick O'Brien has called the attention of the postmaster to the delay and inconvenience which are likely to be caused by the new regulation of the Washington postoffice that all newspapers shall be forwarded to Great Britain in American ships, unless specified otherwise.

Result of the Spanish Elections.

MADRID, April 14.—The elections are expected to result in the return of 303 supporters of the government, ten dissident conservatives, ninety-eight liberals, ten Carlists, ten independents and three republicans, including Castelar.

Shut Out the Japanese.

SHANGHAI, April 14.—It is stated here that the Japanese government has peremptorily forbidden the proposed Japanese industrial undertaking in and about this city.

WILL NOT ADVANCE WHEAT

Shortage of the Crop in the Argentine Fully Discounted.

LONDON TRADERS WELL PREPARED

Grain Reserves So Large that Prices Cannot Be Further Appreciably Raised Unless the Unexpected Happens.

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LONDON, April 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The reported failure of the wheat crop in the Argentine Republic, whatever may be the speculation over the report in Chicago, has excited no movement here.

Answering an inquiry, Samuel Wood, the editor of Dornbusch's Circular and recognized as among the most expert authorities in London, said to the World correspondent today: "London has felt no effect from the bull operations in Chicago. We have known for some time that there will be a shortage of about 30 per cent in the Argentine wheat crop, which shortage has been fully discounted. Anyhow the grain reserves are so large that the prices cannot be further appreciably raised. The shortage, according to my correspondents in Argentine, is due to several causes, not simply to failure of the crop. There are very large stocks in local hands which bad weather has prevented from being brought down the country as yet, but which will be coming on now.

"The reduction in the premium on gold has also contributed to induce farmers to hold their wheat until the premium rises. But, of course, they cannot continue to do that, and all my informations point to a considerable increase in the rate of shipment shortly. The action of the Chicago operators must be merely speculative. They are entirely unjustified as far as the wheat prospects here are concerned. There is no likelihood that prices here can be affected by the Argentine output, the extent of which has now been forecast with practical accuracy."

BALLARD SMITH.

FEARS OF A RISING IN TRANSVAAL.

Should It Occur the Situation at Buluwayo Would Be Critical.

CAPETOWN, April 14.—News has been received here that the natives are preparing to rise along the Transvaal border. A rising in northern Transvaal itself is also reported to be imminent. There is something of a panic manifest among the burghers, who have appealed for arms with which to protect themselves. The threatened spread of the disturbance along the Transvaal border makes the situation at Buluwayo and in Matabele much more serious. The authorities have felt that Buluwayo was reasonably safe if the food supply should hold out, but the danger has been that the Matabele would stop the wagon roads through the Matopopo hills and to the south and thus prevent supplies from getting through from Mafeking. It is believed that the white settlers scattered through Matabeleland are in places of safety by this time, in Buluwayo or Gwelo, and the missionaries do not feel that they run any risk from the natives to whom they are known, though there might be danger from strange wandering bands.

Only a part of the 500 reinforcements designed for Buluwayo have been dispatched from Mafeking, the nearest point available for that purpose. It takes four weeks hard traveling by ox wagons to reach Buluwayo from there, and it is said the journey cannot be done in that time, except with very light loads. Transportation of supplies of ammunition, which are needed at this time in Matabeleland, must, therefore, be slow, and the new developments in the situation threaten to cut off, or at least to interrupt, communication between Buluwayo and the only source to which it can look for a renewal of its supplies.

BULUWAYO, April 14.—It has been discovered that some of the Matabele who are employed as servants here have been acting as spies and conveying information of the movements of expeditions to their friends in outlying districts. One of these traitorous natives was shot today.

EMPERORS ATTEND THE OPERA.

Imperial Party Cheered as They Pass Through the Streets.

VIENNA, April 14.—A gala dinner was given tonight at the Hofburg in honor of the visiting emperor and empress of Germany, at which 110 royal, noble and other distinguished personages sat dawn. The dinner was marked by animated conversation between the two emperors and the other guests. After the dinner had been concluded the imperial party were taken to the opera house, where they heard "Das Heimchenn am Herd" (The Cricket on the Hearth).

As the imperial party passed through the streets they were cheered by dense crowds. At the theater Emperor William sat in the imperial box, Empress Augusta sitting at his right and the Emperor Francis Joseph at his left.

In honor of the visit Emperor Francis Joseph has appointed the German Crown Prince William a lieutenant in the Seventh hussars, while the little Prince Eitel Frederick, Emperor William's second son, has been appointed a lieutenant in the Thirty-fourth infantry. Emperor William has been made a member of the Second regiment.

KNAPP WILL NOT BE EXPELLED.

Missionaries Need Anticipate No Further Interference from the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 14.—The thorough ventilation which the action of the sultan toward the protestant and Catholic missionaries in Asia Minor has received through the Associated press has had a decidedly beneficial effect. The United States charge d' affaires, Mr. John W. Riddle, has received a written assurance from the Turkish government that Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary recently expelled from Bitilis, will be delivered to the United States consul at Alexandria.

It is further stated that the sultan's irade providing for the expulsion of the other missionaries from Asia Minor has been repealed, and, for the present at least, the missionaries need not anticipate any further trouble.

It is understood that in both these cases the sultan has acted upon the advice of the Russian ambassador.

Comment on the Irish Land Bill.

DUBLIN, April 14.—Commenting upon the new Irish land bill introduced yesterday in the House of Commons by the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Gerald Balfour, the Freeman's Journal says that "it should be amended and not rejected." The Independent says: "It is a distinct advance upon any scheme yet proposed." To the Express it is clear that the government is guided by a generous and statesmanlike conception of the problems."

Recriminating Proceedings Dropped.

LONDON, April 14.—The proceedings in recriminatory proceedings, brought by Mr. H. H. Marks, member of Parliament for St. George's division, against Mr. J. Williams Benn, and all other proceedings of this now famous election case, have been dropped. Mr. Benn withdraws his plea for a scrutiny of the votes and pays Mr. Marks, who was formerly a New York newspaper man, £1,000 for satisfaction and costs.

Renewal of the Dreibund Postponed.

LONDON, April 14.—A Rome correspondent of the Daily News says that he learns positively that as a result of the meeting between Emperor William and King Humbert at Venice it has been decided to postpone the renewal of the Dreibund until May, 1898.

STUDYING VENEZUELA'S BOUNDARY.

President Cleveland's Commission Still Hard at Work.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Venezuelan commission met today after a two days' recess with all the members present. The time was consumed in reading of reports from the individual members upon the progress they are making with the particular matters of investigation entrusted to them. Mr. Scruggs, the counsel for the Venezuelan government, has submitted a bill for maps and charts, which are receiving considerable attention. He has also presented a few translations of documents included in the mass of evidence prepared at Caracas and transmitted to the commission through Minister Andrade. There is much more of this matter in the hands of the translators and it is expected that at least two weeks' time will be consumed in the work of preparing it for the use of the commission. This matter is said to be very acceptable just now, promising as it does to abridge considerably the work of making transcripts of original documents. Being all certified copies of the records, the evidence is of the highest order legally and is calculated to prove valuable also as affording a means of checking errors in the translations and excerpts as set out in the British blue book devoted to the presentation of the British case.

It appears that the Venezuelan government has been engaged in the preparation of this evidence for several years, and to that end has had agents at work on original documents and records in London, Madrid, The Hague and in the vatican. The result of its presentation will be to reduce largely the work before the commission.

Word has come from London to the effect that the British government is preparing a supplement to the blue book, containing translations of documents generally referred to in the first volume, which is expected to reach Washington very soon, but, saving the presentation of the blue book, (and even this came indirect), the British government has so far failed to follow the example set by Venezuela and submit a formal case to the commission and to accept the invitation to be represented by counsel.

PURCHASE MORE BATTLEFIELDS.

Congress Decides to Acquire Title to More Historic Grounds.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The house committee on military affairs today decided to report favorably the plan fostered by the Maumee Valley Monumental association and other organizations for the purchase of battlefields of the Maumee valley. A bill introduced by Mr. Southard with an appropriation of $15,000 for beginning the work will be reported. The plan contemplates the acquirement by the government of Fort Industry, Fort Meigs, Fort Miami, Fort Defiance, Fort Wayne, the battlefield of Fallen Timber and the piece of ground at Put-in-Bay on Lake Erie, where soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 are buried. Under the bill, the secretary of war is authorized to enclose the pieces of ground acquired and erect monuments to the memory of those buried there.

Provides for a Director-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Proctor, chairman of the committee on agriculture, was today authorized by that committee to make a favorable report on a bill to provide for a director-in-chief of the scientific bureaus of the agricultural department. The question has been before the committee for some time and the propriety of the change has been urged by almost all the agricultural colleges in the country, as well as by other institutions of learning. The bureaus which would be placed under the charge of the proposed director include the weather bureau, the bureau of animal industry and about fifteen divisions of the department engaged in technical and scientific investigations. Under the present system, the general charge of this work has been confided to the assistant secretary. It is the understanding in the committee that the bill will not be pressed for consideration at the present session.

ARRANGING TO STIFFEN PRICES.

Iron, Steel and Tin Manufacturers Discussing Ways and Means.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—The general committee of the Association of Sheet Iron and Steel Manufacturers is in session here. The object is to discuss the condition of trade and the result the new prices of the steel pool will have on the manufacturers of sheet iron. No action had been taken when the meeting adjourned for lunch. A meeting may be called to consider prices later.

The tin plate industry is also affected by the advanced rates put on tin plate bars by the combination. The executive committee of the Tin Plate association will meet tomorrow and a general meeting of manufacturers will be held on Thursday.

Secretary Jarrett says he has invited manufacturers who are not members of the association to attend the meeting. Mr. Jarrett says it is not for the purpose of forming a pool, but to arrange for stiffening prices which have been unnecessarily cut in the past.

Troubles in the Business World.

BOSTON, April 14.—The stockholders of the Lawrence Manufacturing company of Lowell today voted to reduce the capital stock of the company from $1,500,000 to $750,000 and the number of shares from 15,000 (par $100) to 7,500 shares, with the same par value. The reason for this step is that the company is not able to manufacture the grade of cloth which it has been making at a profit and meet the competition of southern manufacturers.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—Arthur D. Coe, one of the extensive piano dealers in northern Ohio, made an assignment today to Mrs. Antoinette Muhlhauser. The assets are estimated at about $78,000, and liabilities at $120,000, principally due to Smith & Nixon of Cincinnati, Gildermuster & Kroeger of New York, Colonel Colbye & Co. of Erie, Pa., Kurtsmann & Co. of Buffalo, Brown & Simpson of Worcester, Mass., and Steinway & Sons of New York.

HAMMOND, Ind., April 14.—In the superior court today Ed P. Ames was appointed receiver for the East Chicago Iron and Steel company of East Chicago. The appointment was made on an application filed by attorneys who represent a number of large creditors. The total amount of liabilities is unknown, but it is said will amount to $150,000. The plant is valued at $200,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 14.—James E. Pepper, the well known distiller, made a personal assignment this afternoon. Assets between $200,000 and $300,000; liabilities, unknown. The failure does not involve the firm of J. E. Pepper & Co.

ST. PAUL, April 14.—Adolph Kalman, the wholesale milliner who recently made an assignment, has filed schedules of insolvency in the district court. The total assets are given at $142,530; liabilities, $103,418.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 14.—W. T. & R. J. Wilson, wholesale grocers of this city, assigned tonight. Liabilities, $60,000; assets, $75,000.

BOSTON, April 14.—Spalding & Tewksbury, wholesale dealers in straw and leather board, with branches in many of the principal cities in the union, assigned today. Liabilities, $150,000, and nominal assets, $200,000.

Captured a Fugitive Banker.

SAN DIEGO, April 14.—John Cupp, a banker of La Crosse, Wis., charged with feloniously receiving money, was captured last night by Chief Breaning, acting with Sheriff Gunderson of La Crosse. The sheriff started for Wisconsin at once with his prisoner. Cupp's family is here.

Husband and Wife Fatally Burned.

KANSAS CITY, April 14.—A special to the Star from Guthrie, Okl., says: George Gilmore and wife were fatally burned last night in Woods county by the explosion of a bottle of carbon purchased by Gilmore to kill prairie dogs.

Lyman Trumbull's Condition.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Lyman Trumbull is expected to be out of bed within a week, unless some unlooked-for complication should follow the surgical operation performed upon him yesterday.

MANY HANDS PUSH THE BILL

Omaha Exposition Measure Assured of Strong Support in the House.

WATTLES ASKS ADVICE FROM OMAHA

Final Choice of Two Bills Deferred Until Word Can Be Had from the Local Managers of the Project.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—(Special Telegram.)—President Wattles, after consultation with Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee, Representatives Dolliver of Iowa, and Mercer, Hainer and Meiklejohn of Nebraska, this afternoon wired Secretary Wakefield of the Exposition association to ascertain of the leaders in the movement as to their judgment on the pending senate and house bills. He stated that the consensus of opinion here was that the senate bill should be accepted, but desired advice from Omaha people that there might not be any discrimination should one or other of the bills have to be dropped. He wanted to know if the exposition managers desired to take chances on the house bill, or whether they would accept the senate bill with a view of increasing the appropriation it carries later on.

Mr. Wattles had a long conference with Mr. Dingley today in which the chairman of ways and means stated that his committee would report the senate bill without amendment, or if the exposition people desire to take chances, he would attempt to have the house bill reported, carrying $500,000 appropriation surrounded by the safeguards he proposed yesterday, namely, that $280,000 should be subscribed as capital stock certified by the secretary of the treasury, before the money of the government should issue.

While Mr. Mercer believes he can pass the house bill, the uncertainty attaching to the senate's action makes him hesitate to push the measure and he has thrown the whole matter on the people of Omaha to say what they want. In view of the short time remaining of the session the best opinion seems to be that the senate bill had better be taken and that if the states come forward next winter as expected in the way of appropriations, it will be time enough to attempt an additional appropriation from the government.

DOLLIVER IS VERY ACTIVE.

Representative Dolliver, who is enthusiastically in favor of the bill, will have a conference with Senator Allison with a view of ascertaining the possibility of increasing the appropriation, everybody conceding that $500,000 is absolutely needed to make the exposition international in its character and reflective of the great country which it will exploit. Dolliver, however, is not hopeful of securing Senator Allison's sanction for the increase.

Here is where the whole matter will stand till Mr. Wattles can hear from Omaha as to the wishes of his people. Whatever they decide upon he will go in to accomplish and in this he will have the support of the whole northwest section. Dingley wanted to report the senate bill tomorrow, but he was asked to hold off until Friday, at least until Mr. Wattles might become acquainted with the desires of the managers in Omaha, and at the same time satisfy himself that whatever was done would be to the best interests of the exposition.

Representative Cannon today paid a glowing tribute to Representative Hainer and the fortification bill. He stated that it makes and places as many guns and does as much work for the fortifications as all the bills of like nature enacted since 1888 to the present time.

The rapidity with which legislation is sometimes enacted was exemplified today. Senator Pettigrew yesterday introduced a bill to give the Nashville Presbyterian church of South Dakota certain lands for church and cemetery purposes. This morning he received a favorable report from the committee and by unanimous consent the senate passed the bill within an hour of its reporting.

The house committee on Pacific railroads reported a funding bill today, failing, however, to recognize the Credit Commutation company of Sioux City, which has sought to have incorporated in the bill a grant to build a line from Sioux City to North Platte or Julesburg. There has been a big lobby here in the interest of this scheme and Coombs and his followers will now try to have the bill amended on the floor.

Representative Gamble has introduced a bill to punish rape committed on Indian reservations.

PROMOTED OFFICERS ASSIGNED.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Cavalry Arm—Captain George H. Morgan (promoted from first lieutenant, Third cavalry) to Third cavalry, troop H, vice Drew, retired. First Lieutenant Edwin M. Suplee (promoted from second lieutenant, Second cavalry) to Third cavalry, troop D, vice Morgan, promoted; he is ordered to join his proper station, Jefferson Barracks. Infantry Arm—Colonel Hugh A. Theaker (promoted from lieutenant colonel Fourteenth infantry) to Sixteenth infantry, vice Penrose, retired; he is ordered to join his regiment. Lieutenant Colonel George B. Russell (promoted from major, Fifth infantry) to Fourteenth infantry, vice Theaker, promoted; he will remain on duty with the Fifth infantry until further orders. Major Charles Porter (promoted from captain Eighth infantry) to Fifth infantry, vice Russell, promoted; he is ordered to the Department of the East for assignment to station. Captain Robert F. Ames (promoted from first lieutenant, Eighth infantry) to Eighth infantry, company K, vice Porter, promoted. Captain Robert N. Getty (promoted from first lieutenant Twenty-second infantry) to Twenty-second infantry, company I, vice Thorne, retired. First Lieutenant Frederick H. Sargent (promoted from second lieutenant, Seventh infantry) to Eighth infantry, company A, vice Ames, promoted; he is ordered to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming. First Lieutenant Harold L. Jackson (promoted from second lieutenant, Fifteenth infantry) to Twenty-second infantry, company C, vice Getty, promoted; he is ordered to Fort Keogh, Mont.

First Lieutenant Chester Harding, corps of engineers, is relieved from duty under the immediate orders of Major Thomas H. Handbing, corps of engineers.

First Lieutenant Franklin O. Johnson, Third cavalry, will report to Lieutenant Colonel S. S. Summer, Sixth cavalry, for examination.

Anna B. Maxon has been appointed postmistress at Sedan, Scott Bluffs county, Neb.

Discussing the Eight Hour Question.

ISPHEMING, Mich April 14.—Representatives of the mine workers and mine owners of upper Michigan, representing all the ranges, are in secret session here today, discussing the eight-hour question. It is understood that the Iron Mountain men favor the eight-hour movement, but that the Marquette range delegates oppose it. The companies are unlikely to accede to any demands by the union.

Bermuda's Officers to Be Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Warrants were issued from the United States district attorney's office for the arrest of John D. Hart, owner of the steamer Bermuda, and the ship's officers, on charges of filibustering. Dr. Congosta, the Spanish consul, is the prosecutor.

Anaconda Pays Big Dividends.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Anaconda Copper Mining company has declared a dividend of 62½ cents per share, payable May 1. This disbursement is at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. Future dividends will be declared semi-annually, in April and October.

Killed His Children and Himself.

CHICAGO, April 14.—This evening John Lehman shot and killed his three children and then shot himself through the heart.

THE FIREMEN A HARD FIGHT.

Building Occupied by Importers Burned.

NEW YORK, April 14.—One of the most stubborn fires with which the department has had to contend recently, started in some unknown manner tonight in the boiler room of a five-story building at 78 Grand street, occupied by business firms, most of whom represent large European houses and deal principally in silks, dress goods and kid gloves. The firemen fought the flames nearly three hours before they were under control, but succeeded in keeping the blaze in the westerly end of the building. The loss is estimated at about $300,000, and is covered by insurance. During the course of the fire two firemen were partially overcome by smoke and one of them was burned about the face and was also cut by falling glass. The principal losses are: C. A. Auffmordt & Co., importers; Frank Merz, dress goods; Hugo Bondy, kid gloves, and Dexter Lambert & Co., silks.

PEORIA, Ill., April 14.—Spontaneous combustion among the oils in the basement of the Walton Bros. brick block at Fairbury, caused a $225,000 fire today. The heaviest losers are: Walton Bros., general merchants; Jay Taylor, barber; I. J. Rayburn, dentist; Daniel Brewer, physician; Carruthers & Agard, insurance agents; C. W. Keck, insurance agent; Phelps R. Moberly, real estate; Robinson & Farr, real estate; E. M. Phillips, photographer; John Virgin, residence and contents; W. G. McDowell, brick building. The fire spread rapidly and nothing was saved as the occupants of the building had to flee for safety. The insurance will not reach $100,000.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 14.—Last evening three young children of Sheridan Moore were burned to death in a barn near their home, forty miles south of here. They were playing with matches.

SPENCER, Mass, April 14.—Fire, which broke out in Gould's box factory at Charlton, consumed $50,000 worth of property, including a grain store house and a lumber yard.

BROODS OVER IMAGINARY TROUBLE.

Henry Lehman Kills His Four Children and Himself.

CHICAGO, April 14.—While brooding over the idea that his family would suffer from want, John Lehman this evening shot and killed his children. After committing the terrible deed, Lehman attempted to end his own life by hanging, but failing in this, he turned the revolver upon himself and sent a bullet through his heart, killing himself instantly. The names of the dear are: John Lehman, 38 years old; Clara Lehman, 5 years old; Bertha Lehman, 3 years old; an infant 4 months old, not yet named.

For eight years Lehman ha dbeen in the employ of the West Chicago Street Railway company and during the greater part of that time had been a driver on the Center avenue line. Lehman had saved $1,500. This money is deposited in one of the city banks. The family lived comfortably and wanted for nothing. Notwithstanding that fact, Lehman worried a great deal. He had a fear that some day his savings would be swept away and his family would become dependent on charity. He gradually grew worse and of late when at home he talked of nothing else. Mrs. Lehman and Henry Lehman, her young stepson, were away from home when the tragedy occurred. At 5:30 o'clock Henry Lehman returned and found that his father had killed all the children and himself. Minnie Lehman, a daughter, who had not returned from school, was, beside Henry, the only child to escape, and both would have been killed had they been at home, for their father was asking for them a short time before they returned and found the bodies. All the children were shot through the heart and killed instantly. One bullet did the work in every case. The body of Lehman was found lying in the bath room, upstairs. A piece of clothes line was around his neck, showing that he had attempted to hang himself.

Brown's Troubles Not Ended.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 14.—The Bay conference of the Congregational organization met here today with fifty-two ministerial delegates, and almost as many laymen in attendance. The matter of the ministerial standing of Rev. C. O. Brown is the chief business of the conference. Several members have presented a written statement to the standing committee of the conference, recapitulating the work of the council called to investigate the charges against Brown, and presenting new charges of unministerial conduct against him.

The committee apointed to investigate the charges of unministerial conduct presented a report completely exonerating the accused minister of the charge. The report was not adopted today by the conference, but went over until next Tuesday.

Cleveland at Outs with His Church.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 14.—The Presbytery of the St. Lawrence this afternoon decided to dissolve the pastoral relations existing between Rev. William N. Cleveland of Chaumont, the brother of President Cleveland, and his church. Mr. Cleveland assented to the action of the committee, but entered a protest. There was a warm discussion, at the close of which the presbytery voted unanimously as indicated. The presbytery has endeavored for more than a year to harmonize the troubles existing, but without permanent success. Mr. Cleveland's protest contains some very spicy language, and a resolution was passed, stating that the presbytery did not assent to the statements made.

Banquetted the Hotel Men.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 14.—The election of officers of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association, was held in Music hall today. George W. Lynch of the Hotel Florence, San Diego, was elected president; Walter Barnes of Chicago, secretary and treasurer; G. H. Bocker of Boston, vice president. Boston was selected as the next place of meeting.

At noon today lunch was given to about 700 guests, including the hotel men, at the home of Judge Silent. Private street cars, handsomely decorated, carried the guests over the city. Dunlap of the Imperial, New York, and McKee of the Waldorf, are among the visiting hotel men.

Stock Growers in Convention.

RAPID CITY, S. D., April 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The Western South Dakota Stockgrowers association is holding its annual meeting in this city today. An unusually large number of stockmen are in attendance, besides stock yard representatives and commission men from Chicago, Omaha, Sioux City and Kansas City. The only business transacted today was the appointment of round-up committees.

Two Indian Policemen Shot.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Meager reports from Lower Brule agency state that Handsome Elk, an Indian belonging at that agency, shot two Indian policemen who were, presumably, trying to arrest him. Indian Commissioner Browning and United States Marshal Pemiller have been notified, and deputy marshals are expected to pass through here tonight on the way to the scene of the difficulty.

Rawlins Republicans Win a Victory.

RAWLINS, Wyo., April 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The city election was hotly contested today, a very full vote being polled considering the bad weather. A heavy wet snow interspersed with rain and hail continued all day. Edwin T. Burke was elected mayor by seventy-four majority, and John C. Gunning trustee. This is considered a big republican victory, and the republicans are celebrating tonight.

Outlook for Coal Men Not Bright.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—At the quarterly meeting of the Pittsburg Railroad Coal Operators' association, held here today, the question of uniformity was brought up, but no action taken. A member of the committee appointed to prepare a plan of uniformity based on the tonnage stated that nothing had been done, and the outlook was not encouraging.

Strikers Shot by Officers.

RICHMOND, Va., April 14.—At Max Meadows, Va., last night the negroes employed at a furnace struck for higher wages. They resorted to riotous conduct during the night and kept it up today. Considerable property was destroyed. The civil authorities shot and killed one of the strikers and wounded another. All is quiet there tonight.

M'KINLEY MEN FOR ST. LOUIS

Object of the Nebraska Republican Convention Which Meets This Evening.

WORK WILL TAKE BUT LITTLE TIME

Only Chance for an Argument Lies in Selecting the Fourth Delegate-at-Large, a Position in Demand.

The republican state convention, with 1,057 delegates entitled to seats, will assemble at the Coliseum this evening at 7 o'clock to select four delegates-at-large and four alternates to the national convention.

Scarcely one-fourth of the delegates had arrived in the city last night; but this fact did not prevent a crush in the rotunda of the Millard hotel, toward which delegates, candidates and all-around political workers gravitated.

The selection of at least three of the delegates-at-large will be but a question of putting the motion to elect by acclamation. John L. Webster of Douglas county, T. P. Kennard of Lancaster and Peter Jansen of Jefferson are as good as elected at the present writing. There is no disposition noticeable in any quarter to oppose their selection.

As to the fourth delegate-at