THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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BETTING ON HANNA

Even Money that He Will Be Re-Elected Finds No Takers.

SENTIMENT DRIFTS TOWARD THE SENATOR

Much is Expected from This Afternoon's Demonstration.

HORDES OF REPUBLICANS WILL BE PRESENT

Care to Avoid Conflict with Inaugural Parade.

MAY ASK FORAKER TO SHOW HIS HAND

Opposition Admits Its Mistake in Permitting Its Republican Followers to Interview Their Constituents.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The senatorial situation has not changed today. The conferences continue day and night and the doubtful members are given no rest. But no such flops were announced today as those of the previous two days in favor of Hanna. The workers for the senator say they now have enough votes.

The Kurtz workers say they can spare another vote or two and still defeat Hanna. But they insist that they have lost all of their doubtful men now and will stand to the last with at least eight republicans and sixty-five democratic members against Hanna. They even say that they expect to get Manuel of Montgomery and Griffith of Union back on their side again before Tuesday. It is also claimed by the opposition that while Senator Hanna's forces have been charging on their lines, they have been successfully attacking his lines and have promises from members on whom the senator has been depending. The Hanna men claim two accessions today, but they will not give any names, as they did those of Representative Manuel Friday night and of Representative Griffith last night.

The opposition to Hanna has no betting yet in its favor. The bets, ranging from $500 to $5,000 for even money on Hanna's election, have remained posted at the Neil house for two days without takers, and there are other bets offered, among them being one of $500 by General Grosvenor upon Hanna's election. None of the bets are on the result of the first or any other ballot, but all are offered on the final result.

PURSUE DOUBTFUL MEMBERS.

While the workers on both sides have been chasing doubtful members and holding secret conferences today, the general public has been agitated over the result tomorrow of the inauguration at noon and the Hanna mass meeting in the afternoon. Both sides are today arranging to avoid street collisions or any kind of trouble if possible at that time. The mass meeting will not be called to order by Chairman George K. Nash of the state republican committee till 3 p. m. and those in charge of the inauguration of Governor Bushnell will seek to have the inauguration exercises over before the clubs begin the march to the Auditorium for the mass meeting.

The railroads have arranged to run the excursion trains for those attending the inauguration early in the morning and for those coming to the mass meeting later in the day. The Hanna men are seeking to have as many here as possible in the afternoon and the opposition is equally energetic in rallying all they can in the different counties for the morning demonstration.

The militia and other organizations are arriving tonight to take part in the inauguration. In the morning parade there will be a marked absence of republican clubs. All the police of the city and many detectives will be on hand for both occasions. There have, in addition to the regular authorities, been over 100 sergeants-at-arms appointed for the mass convention in the afternoon, with ex-Chief of Police Alexis Keeler as chief sergeant-at-arms.

WEAVER WILL PRESIDE.

Chairman Nash will state the object of the mass convention, that it was called on the request of county republican committees, etc., and then he will introduce as chairman of the mass convention Congressman Walter Weaver of Springfield, who was spokesman last week of the republican delegation that came from Bushnell's home to call on the governor and protest against the course of his excellency in this senatorial contest. A. C. Caine and John R. Malloy, the republican caucus candidates respectively for clerks of the senate and house, will be secretaries. All republican caucus nominees who were defeated by ten republican members voting with the democrats on the organization of the legislature are included in the list of the sergeants-at-arms.

While the resolutions that will be presented at the mass convention tomorrow will not differ materially from those heretofore adopted in the counties it is intimated that there will be one appealing to Senator Foraker, as the senior senator from Ohio, to declare himself. There is no doubt about the tone of the resolutions on Governor Bushnell and the bolting republican members of the legislature and in them demanding the resignation of Charles L. Kurtz as the Ohio member of the republican national committee, but there are differences of opinion among the republican managers as to the Foraker resolution.

Since the epidemic of local indignation meetings and the crusade for a general gathering here tomorrow some of the managers of the opposition say two mistakes have been made on their side. The first alleged mistake was in exposing their strength in organizing the legislature; and the second in allowing it to adjourn from Wednesday until Monday so that such members as Manuel of Montgomery and Griffith of Union could go home and meet their constituents.

BOLTERS SQUARE THEMSELVES.

It was thought that the organization of the legislature would settle things, but it is cited that since Mason has been made speaker he is calling on Senator Hanna, and since Griffith has been sworn in as speaker pro tem he has come out publicly for Hanna. Representative Joyce of Guernsey, who voted with "the combine" in organization, has announced positively that he will support Hanna. His opposition was solely against Boxwell for speaker. Meantime Jones of Sarik, Rutan of Carroll, and other republicans who voted with the democrats last Monday, have since undergone such a fire from their constituents that they are expected yet to square themselves by voting for Hanna.

While there were ten dissenting republican members last week, the Hanna men say there will be only two or three this week, and the changes are attributed to the work that has been done in the counties more than here.

While there have been charges and countercharges of bribery, there was considerable stir today over the publication of the following in the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, and in different forms in other republican papers:

While Senator Hanna and his managers have been careful to make no improper use of money in the senatorial contest, they have all along known that the ethics of the case were not so strictly observed by the opposition. Therefore, when an opportunity was offered to get incriminating evidence against the combine, Mr. Hanna's managers were quick to improve it. A trap was set for the opposition and worked through one of the members whom the combination has been trying to get away from Senator Hanna. Some of the opposition kept trying to get an audience with this member until it was decided to accommodate them. Accordingly an interview was arranged for in a certain room of a certain hotel, but in advance the precaution had been taken by the member to conceal a stenographer in the room, who took down every word of the interview, an important part of which was an offer of $5,000 cash made to the member if he would vote against Senator Hanna. Just what use will be made of the stenographer's notes will be governed by the course of the anti-Hanna people.

GRAND JURY BECOMES SILENT.

It is stated on good authority that the above case became known to the "opposition" soon after its organ made a sensational publication about the grand jury being called on to investigate the action of several workers for Hanna. At any rate there has not been anything said about the grand jury's work since last Wednesday. The notes of the secreted stenographer have been written out and they comprise several pages of matter which is in the possession of a very prominent republican. The two men who are accused of offering $5,000 are as well known in Ohio politics as either the senior or the junior senator or the governor. One of them holds an important state office and the other has been an important official and leader in this city. These two prominent workers against Hanna were not the ones in the room with the member of the legislature and his concealed stenographer, but they sent their man to the legislator's room, and when the member insisted on knowing who authorized the offer the names of these two prominent parties were given, authorizing the offer of $5,000.

The democratic steering committee reported to Mr. Kurtz this afternoon that it must have assurances from him that the dissenting republicans will hold out before it can give him a guaranty of the solid democratic vote of sixty-five. It is said the democratic steering committee finally gave Mr. Kurtz until Monday midnight to produce affidavits from at least eight republican members that they would vote against Hanna. The Hanna members say Mr. Kurtz cannot secure the requisite number of affidavits and the contest will be over Monday night.

FOSTER TAKES A HAND.

Ex-Governor Charles Foster, who was secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, arrived in the city tonight. He has been considered as a compromise candidate for senator, and by some considered as unfriendly to Hanna, but he soon declared himself for the senator under the existing circumstances, and was in conference with the senator soon after his arrival.

It is learned that the eight affidavits requested of Mr. Kurtz are wanted for the purpose of holding the sixty-five democrats in line. There are some opposed to voting for any republican for senator, and about a dozen democratic members have signified their desire to vote for Congressman John J. Lentz.

Representative S. W. Cramer of Paulding county, one of the sixty-five democratic members, is "very sick at his rooms, and his physicians say he may not be able to be out for a week or more. His vote will be needed to defeat Hanna on the claims of the opposition tonight.

It is understood Governor Bushnell has declined to stand for senator for either or both terms, and the present program is for Kurtz for both the long and short terms for senator against Hanna. While the gold standard democrats have all along been opposing this coalition, the ultra-silver democrats are the ones who are now giving the combine most trouble. In connection with the bribery stories it is known that the stenographer's notes are in the possession of Hon. E. G. Rathbone, formerly assistant postmaster general under Harrison, and one of the Hanna managers in the present contest.

George W. Hull tonight gave out the following telegram which he received from ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice, under date of January 3:

Telegram received. Am taking no part in the senatorial matter in Ohio and wish that distinctly understood. I have no doubt as to the duty of the democratic members of the legislature. The good of the party and state will be best conserved by their voting for a democrat and not at any time voting for a republican. This will preserve the integrity of every democrat and leave the party in better position to go into further campaigns. CALVIN S. BRICE.

FRIGHTFUL CONDITION IN CUBA.

Congressman King Says One Must See to Believe.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 9.—After spending several weeks making personal investigations of the situation in Cuba, Congressman King of Utah arrived here this evening. His tour covered four provinces and was thorough. Speaking of his trip he said:

"I made it to learn just what the conditions were and I found that no one has ever half depicted the awful horrors of the reconcentradoes. These people, naked and emaciated, are still dying like sheep in the streets of the towns where they are still huddled. To realize just what this means one must see for himself.

"I found that the Spanish people have evidently very little faith in the new autonomical government, for they are strongly in favor of annexation and want it at once. General Blanco has not succeeded in his efforts to alleviate the suffering, for he has not had financial means to carry it out. I have interviewed insurgent leaders, Spanish officers, and Americans, and have some definite idea of what is going on in that terribly devastated island. I know positively that General Lee is not going out with General Blanco to see General Gomez."

As Mr. King saw General Lee yesterday, he evidently speaks with authority.

Prof. Henry Schoenfeld of Columbia university came on the same boat. He has been making investigations for the purpose of writing magazine articles for Germany and Austria. He corroborated in the main Mr. King's views, but thinks the war will continue a long time.

REDMOND IS HEARTILY WELCOMED.

Pleads Eloquence for Ireland and Its Cause.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—John E. Redmond, the Irish political leader, received a rousing popular welcome in the Broadway theater tonight. Every seat was occupied and as Mr. Redmond stepped upon the platform there arose a cheer from every throat. Among those upon the platform and in the boxes were Recorder John W. Goff, ex-Congressman Bourke Cockran, William Astor Chanler, Congressman William Sulzer and O'Donovan Rossa.

Mr. Redmond spoke of the rebellion of 1798. He described its rising and its failure and eulogized its leaders. The audience cheered the mention of Wolf Tone and Robert Emmet and hissed the name of Castlereagh. When Mr. Redmond told of the cruelty of the British soldiers in Ireland many of the women in the audience wept.

In conclusion Mr. Redmond said he hoped that what he had said on the subject of 1798 would help to aid in the vindication of the men who died for Ireland. The heritage of the martyrs, he said, is a priceless one, namely, that of Ireland's right to nationhood and distinct, separate national liberty. "The triumph of their cause may not come in our day," he said, "but we believe in it just as firmly as we do in the existence of our God. When Ireland's liberty shall be attained a grateful people will kneel by their graves and pay the martyrs grateful tribute.

NO PLACE FOR DURRANT'S REMAINS.

Father Thinks They May Bury Them at Sea.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A special to the Chronicle from San Francisco says: There seems to be no place for the body of Theodore Durrant. Both crematories have positively refused to handle the remains and no cemetery has yet consented to receive them. They are still at the Durrant house and it looks as though they would stay there for some time. The elder Durrant said today:

"My efforts to carry out the last wishes of the dead boy have been unavailing. The crematories refuse to take the body, and cemeteries are likewise reluctant. We may ship the remains to Los Angeles and have them cremated there, or we may take the body and bury it at sea. We don't know yet what we can do."

AIMLESS DRIFT OF WORDS

Debate on the Civil Service Law Simply Gallery Play.

NO HOPE OF DEFEATING APPROPRIATION

It Is Even Doubtful Whether There Are Enough Votes in the House to Make Any Material Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The civil service debate which has been in progress in the house during the past week will be concluded probably on Tuesday, when the vote will be taken on a motion to strike out the appropriation for the maintenance of the commission. The motion is foredoomed to defeat, so that the present contributions to the literature of this vexed question will eventuate in nothing.

The debate, however, has served to define the position of the members. It has proven that comparatively few of the enemies of the system are willing to go to the length of voting for the repeal of the law. It is claimed that a preliminary canvass of the republicans of the house has developed over 100 on that side who are willing to vote for a modification of the law. If these could be combined with the democratic opponents of the law, many of whom are against the entire law and desire to see it wiped off the statute books, they could probably command a majority. But quite a number of democrats whose hostility to the law is outspoken say they will not vote for modifications of the law which will simply result in the removal of democrats from office and the substitution of republicans. They prefer, if it is not to be repealed, to see the law stand as it is. The entire populistic strength will oppose every motion to repeal or modify the law.

After the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill is out of the way either the agricultural or diplomatic and consular bill will be taken up and an urgent deficiency bill will be ready, so that the remainder of the week, except Saturday, set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Milliken of Maine, will be occupied with appropriation bills.

The diplomatic and consular bill is very likely to cause extended debate on the pending foreign questions—Cuba, Hawaii, the situation in the orient, etc., any one of which could be made a fruitful theme of discussion. It is understood to be the intention of the democrats to force the republicans to define the administration's position toward Cuba's independence during the debate.

SENATE FORECAST.

Interest in the senate proceedings for the week centers in the promised debate of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, which will be taken up on Monday. Senator Davis has given notice that he will move an executive session of the senate for consideration of the treaty each day until the treaty shall be finally disposed of. The first effort on Monday will be to secure open doors for the debate. This motion will be made by Senator Pettigrew of the opposition, but there is no likelihood that it will carry.

The prevailing opinion is that the debate will not be prolonged on the treaty, but theories as to the length of time vary all the way from a week to a month. The opposition to the treaty asserts that it has no disposition to prolong the discussion owing to its confidence in its ability to defeat the treaty. It claims thirty-five votes in opposition and states that among these there will be more than one republican. Senator Morrill adheres to his original determination to oppose the ratification resolution, and he is preparing a speech on that side of the question. The name of Senator Money on the democratic side is added to the list of supporters of the treaty, making five democrats who will certainly favor annexation. Senator Butler, populist, whose position has not heretofore been generally known, today announced himself as opposed to ratification.

It may be accepted as true that if the opponents of annexation become thoroughly convinced that they can secure the one-third vote necessary to accomplish that end they will allow the vote to come without delay, reserving any dilatory tactics to which they may be disposed to resort for use in connection with the consideration of the joint resolution for annexation, which would follow the defeat of the treaty. This resolution would only require a majority vote, and it is conceded on all hands that the annexationists have the necessary majority.

In open session the calendar presents many subjects that may receive attention, including especially the immigration bill and the census bill, the latter affording a basis for speeches upon the civil service. Senator Fairbanks has given notice of a speech on the immigration bill on Tuesday, and Senator Butler will speak on his resolution providing for the election of federal judges by the people some day during the week.

Discussion of the financial question is also among the probabilities.

Senator Davis is expected to open the Hawaiian debate with a set speech on Monday, but there is a possibility that he will defer his main argument until later in the discussion.

PRESENT LAW NEEDS AMENDMENT.

Commissioner Herman Objects to New Arid Land Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Commissioner Hermann of the general land office has prepared an adverse report on the house bill providing for the granting to the respective states of all the arid lands within their areas upon condition that the land shall be reclaimed for agricultural purposes by the states. The report sets forth that under the Carey act of 1894 congress made grants to the states wherein arid lands are situated, not exceeding 1,000,000 acres to each, and up to this time but few of the states have availed themselves to any extent of the benefits of the law. The states which have taken limited areas are: Wyoming, 99,097 acres; Montana, 10,632 acres; Idaho, 58,000 acres; Utah, 221,143 acres, and Washington, 85,454 acres.

In place of the bill proposed the commissioner expresses the opinion that the Carey law be so amended as to extend a more satisfactory guaranty to capital as an inducement to invest in the reclamation of arid lands under the law, but he disapproves of the effort to enlarge the quantity of lands which can now be acquired by the states.

TIN PLATE INDUSTRY INCREASES.

This Country Manufactures Four-Fifths of Its Consumption.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The report of Special Agent Ayer to the secretary of the treasury on the production of tin and terne plates in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, shows that the total production was 446,982,063 pounds, of which about 88 per cent was of the class weighing lighter than sixty-three pounds per square foot. This is an increase in the production of a little less than 14,000,000 pounds, or over 45 per cent as compared with 1896. The total importation during the year was 244,407,601 pounds, and the exportation for the same period 19,246,130 pounds, making the net imports 105,161,471 pounds. The production of the United States, therefore, was more than four-fifths of the entire consumption.

Anti-Scalping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The anti-scalping bill, as the proposed measure to prevent the brokerage of tickets issued by interstate railroads is called, is having a much more serious road to travel than was originally thought. It passed the last session of congress without a hitch, but failed to reach a vote in the senate. At that time the ticket brokers or scalpers expected no action and made no fight; now they are here in full force and a powerful lobby, represented by a well known Chicago broker, is running in all sorts of influences to bear on members against the passage of the bill. The bill is supported by all the railroads in the country and by many of the commercial bodies, but its passage is greatly doubted, in view of the fight that is being put up by the ticket brokers. It is not likely that a separate anti-scalping bill will be passed, and that if anything in that line is adopted, it will be a part of Senator Cullom's general measure to amend and make effective the interstate commerce law that has been so seriously impaired by the decisions of the courts.

WAR VETERANS TO BE PROTECTED.

Howe Bill Will Amend the Civil Service Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Representative Howe of New York introduced a civil service bill today designed to protect war veterans in the government service. It gives preference to honorably discharged sailors, soldiers and marines who served between April 12, 1861, and August 26, 1865, in appointments, retentions and promotion in all the departments and branches except those offices provided for otherwise and subject to presidential nomination and confirmation, or chief deputies, chief clerks, or those holding strictly confidential relations with the appointing power. They are not to be removed except for good cause, and with charges and hearing.

Methodists Hope for Union.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The conference of clerical and lay delegates from both branches of the Methodist Episcopal church came to a close last night, the business being dispatched much sooner than expected. Bishop Merrill, representing the northern branch of the church, and Bishop Granberry of the southern branch alternated in presiding over the conference. As a result of the sessions resolutions were adopted expressive of the views of the conference for united and harmonious action.

May Court-Martial an Engineer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—It is believed at the Navy department that the showing made, not only by Constructor Bowles, but by the board of civil engineers recently appointed, as to the faulty character of the work in the construction of dry dock No. 3 will result in steps being taken to court martial Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal. It is not certain whether or not it will be possible to proceed against the contractors.

CUBANS GRATEFUL FOR RELIEF.

Consul General Lee Makes the First Distribution.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—Today at the residence of Dr. Villiosela of the special committee appointed by Senor Bruzon, governor of Havana, and Consul General Lee superintended the first distribution of supplies received at the United States consulate for the reconcentradoes.

La Discussion refers in phrases of profuse gratitude to this American charity. It published today a special supplement, the proceeds of the sale of which will be turned over to the relief fund. In a leading editorial La Discussion asks the insurgents in the name of humanity and for the sakes of their mothers, wives, sisters and children dying of starvation to lay down their arms and to make peace with the government.

CAPTAIN IS WASHED OVERBOARD.

Another Wave Conveniently Washes Him Back Again.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 9.—The Norwegian bark Novding, Captain Reynolds, which arrived here yesterday from Pensacola, was terribly battered by a hurricane December 20. She was submerged for a time and the wheelman drowned. Afterward a huge sea washed off the captain. One of his legs caught in the spanker sheet and he was dragged in the boiling surf. A few minutes later another wave washed him on deck. The flesh was torn off his leg. The cabin was gutted and the charts and compasses were destroyed. Several of the crew were injured.

WILL PROCEED AGAINST WEYLER.

Necessary Papers Are Already Prepared for the Action.

MADRID, Jan. 9.—The captain-general of Madrid has already received the documents necessary for proceeding against Lieutenant General Valeriano Weyler.

BARCELONA, Jan. 9.—It is reported here that General Weyler has been summoned to Madrid. In an interview with a newspaper representative General Weyler has expressed his belief in the possibility of a conflict between Spain and the United States.

Entertain a Distinguished Company.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—General Horace Porter, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Porter entertained at dinner last evening Madam Carnot, widow of President Carnot; the Turkish ambassador, Munir Bey; the duc d' Auerstadt, minister and chancellor of the Legion of Honor and the duchess d'Auerstadt; Tsking Tshang, the Chinese ambassador; Captain Carnot, Princess Isenburg-Birstein, Paul Deschanel of the Chamber of Deputies, Mr. and Mrs. Newberry, Mr. and Mrs. Cage and Henry Vignaud, secretary of the United States legation, and Mrs. Vignaud.

Uses a Revolver in a Church.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon while service was in progress in the cathedral, a man named Ramon Vives entered and fired a revolver several times. The bullets struck the image of St. Peter, destroying the chalice and a hand. The shooting caused the greatest alarm, and the people dispersed amid wild confusion. Vives, who was promptly disarmed by those near him, has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Examine the Culebra Cut.

COLON, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.), Jan. 9.—Lyman E. Cooley, the well known engineer of Chicago drainage canal fame, and other engineers, bound for Nicaragua, have carefully examined the Culebra cut extending from Pedro Miguel to Bas Obispo. They are unanimous in admitting the feasibility of the Panama canal along that route, alleging that the obstacles to be overcome elsewhere would be more than there.

Dervishes Massing Their Forces.

CAIRO, Jan. 9.—The dervishes continue massing their forces at Metemmeh and Shendy, between eighty and ninety miles below Khartoum and Omdurman; there is great activity at Omdurman, with forwarding of supplies at that point. Nothing is known here in confirmation of the report that the French mission under Captain Marchand has arrived at Fashoda.

Little Pelagic Sealing Expected.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 9.—It is the general opinion of sealing men here that there will be no pelagic sealing in the Bering sea during the coming season. Only one schooner, the Director, will go to the Japanese coast. What sealing there is done will be carried on along the California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia coasts.

Count Esterhazy Surrenders.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy of the French army, who is accused of the authorship of letters published recently in Figaro reflecting upon France and the army, surrendered tonight at the Cherche-Midi prison for trial by court-martial ordered by General Sausier, military governor of Paris.

Bismarck Says He is Well.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says Prince Bismarck is comparatively well again. Answering the inquiry of an old Italian friend, he wrote, "I am suffering from pains in my joints, but otherwise am well."

Ordered to Chinese Waters.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The cruiser Duguay Trouin, flagship of the French Pacific squadron, has been ordered to Chinese waters.

THOSE EXPOSITION STAMPS

Numerous Suggestions Received at the Postoffice Department.

OVER A HUNDRED DESIGNS SUBMITTED

Exhibit of Postoffice Department Will Be One of the Most Interesting to Be Placed in Government Building.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The Postoffice department, and especially the third assistant postmaster general, is having considerable difficulty over the designs for the memorial stamps to be issued for the Trans-mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha this year.

In response to invitations sent out by the postmaster general there have been a great many replies received. Upwards of a hundred designs have been submitted and many more suggestions, which are considered excellent in character, do not point out where engravings or pictures suggested are to be obtained. The Postoffice department feels that it cannot go to the expense of having designs made specially for these stamps; first because the time is entirely too short in which to prepare the designs and second because they might not so nearly fill the requirements as engravings or paintings in existence.

Chief Clerk Davis of General Merritt's office said that he had received from a gentleman located in Nebraska a number of most excellent suggestions, but cannot find anything in the way of engravings or pictures that would fill the bill. This gentleman suggested that the first stamp should bear an Indian tepee or the aborigine as he existed in the transmississippi country before the advent of the pioneer. The second stamp should bear a picture of the pioneer with his train of wagons penetrating the great American desert. The third stamp should portray the home of the settler, his rude cabin, sod, or log hut, as the case might be. Upon the fourth he thought a proper picture would be the great fields of corn or grain ripening in the summer sun with modern reapers, and, lastly, as there are but five stamps to be made, a composite picture of the cities of the Transmississippi region, with railroads and all the commercial interests which have sprung up within the last half century. Mr. Davis thought he could secure one or two of these suggestions from Frederick Remington's well known drawings of frontier types and has directed that research be made for such subjects as will typify this section of the country.

It has been intimated that one of the stamps will represent a buffalo grazing on the prairie, another may possibly bear the picture of one of the famous scouts of the section who participated in its earliest history. Some of the suggestions received urge a picture of the bridge across the Mississippi at Rock Island, the first bridge that ever spanned the "Father of Waters." In all of the suggestions, however, there has been a total failure to tell where engravings or pictures, as said before, are to be had and this necessarily makes the work of the department a laborious one, involving considerable thought before any definite selection of pictures is made.

Prof. F. W. True, executive curator of the National museum and representative on the Board of Management of the Transmississippi Exposition, makes the following pertinent remarks in reference to the pending bill concerning certain administrative features of the exposition bill: "It is very evident that congress has no faith in the ability of the board to manage its own affairs and it seems to be the general impression that the board is making a haul of some kind, whereas all we get is mere glory. It has been claimed that the Nashville exhibit was not properly handled and that the finances were not cared for as they ought to have been, yet I have no hesitancy in saying the government exhibit was the most interesting and most ably handled at the fair. If congress will only do the right thing we will place an exhibit at Omaha that has never before been equaled and I sincerely hope that this amendatory action will occur soon, as it takes time to prepare an exhibit. I have formulated some plans, but they are only in embryo, for nothing can be done in my department until everything is settled. I can say, however, the exhibit will be entirely different from that at Nashville."

POSTOFFICE EXHIBIT.

Active preparations are being made at the postoffice department for its exhibit at the Transmississippi Exposition. Colonel John Bell Brownlow, who will have charge of the exhibit, says: "The exhibit of this department will surpass any it has made at any exposition save at Chicago, and as no branch of the public service is so closely identified, it will be especially interesting. With our increase of appropriation, which is double the amount received for the Nashville exposition, and the increase of space allotted us we will make an excellent showing."

In the stamp division will be exhibited all the series of the United States postage stamps from their introduction in 1847, including all the departmental stamps, special delivery, postage due and newspaper and periodical stamps; also a set of stamped envelopes from 1853 to 1893. In addition to the many foreign stamps shown at other expositions there will be added all the stamps used up to the date of the exposition.

The equipment division of the service will be represented by models of uniformed mail carriers of the United States and other countries, fully equipped with the insignia of the service of their respective countries; there will also be a figure of an Indian mail carrier, with toboggan, drawn by three dogs hitched tandem, typical of the service as it now exists in the snow clad region between Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinaw, Mich. An expensive model of a United States postal car costing $3,000 and exactly one-sixth of the actual size, showing the arrangement and equipment, will be sent, also models of mail coaches from Germany and other countries. In addition to these will be collections of United States mail bags and pouches in use in this and other countries, together with a set of postmarking stamps and locks used by the government since the year 1800. A large stage coach, which ran between Helena and Bozeman, Mont., and which at different times has carried such personages as Garfield, Arthur and Sherman will be exhibited. In connection with the model of the railway mail car there will be a model of the United States steamer Paris, which cost $7,000, and with this will be shown the steamship Southerner, which was the first to carry mail regularly across the ocean. There are at present being made models of street railway cars and every possible conveyance for mail, so that visitors will have an opportunity of seeing the latest methods and equipment.

DEAD LETTER DIVISION.

One of the most interesting features of the exhibit will be the dead letter office division, this exhibit showing a collection of articles sent through the mails and transported to the dead letter office because they were misdirected or prohibited by postal laws. In this collection will be included explosive bombs, deadly weapons, tarantulas and rattlesnakes sent alive, and poisonous liquids and compounds. Other articles will be letters written on collars, cuffs and boards, children's toys, Indian scalps, a skull, a police billy, mail bag captured by Indians smeared with the blood of the murdered carrier. This exhibit will also contain a handkerchief taken from the dead body of the United States postal clerk of the steamship Oregon, lost at sea and recovered 114 days afterward, with other articles from the mail of the ship. There is also a lock of hair of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, sent through the mail by him while on trial. This exhibit is being constantly added to and contains many rare and strange articles.

Two portraits will be exhibited, one of Benjamin Franklin, the first postmaster general of the colonies, and James A. Gary, the present postmaster general. In the exhibition of postal records and letters will be shown the postoffice ledger of Benjamin Franklin, the report of the committee of the United States senate January 20, 1829, on the transportation of mails on Sunday, a postal card which traveled around the world in 120 days, history of the travels of a registered letter in this and foreign countries, a religious book printed in 1680 obtained through the dead letter office, framed statistics of the postal service of the United States from 1775 to 1896. There will also be shown a comparable scale as to the magnitude of the United States postal service compared with France, Germany and England.

Taken altogether, Colonel Brownlow is more than pleased with the plans formulated for the exposition and he says that everything will be done to make it a complete success.

ONE MORE ADDED TO DEATH LIST.

Further Damage from the Steamboat Boiler Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—Further death and loss of property are being caused by the explosion of the Percy Kelsy's boilers Saturday. The number of known dead reached four today, when Daniel Gamble, the boat's second cook, died at Mercy hospital.

The list of dead now is: Daniel Gamble, cook; Milton I. Wood, pilot; Thomas Flynn, second engineer; Lee Webster, fireman; John Smith, deck hand, body not recovered; Lee Bechtold, fireman, body not recovered.

The night men who were injured in the explosion will all recover with the exception of Harry Hammers and William Alexander, whose wounds will probably result fatally.

The wreck lying in the river at Glenfield caused the towboat Hornet, with a tow belonging to James G. Jones & Sons, to lose four loaded barges and a boat early this morning. The channel is always narrow just at Glenfield, and the Kelsy's hull made it more difficult than ever to pass. The corner of the tow hit the after part of the wreck and four barges and a coal boat were sunk. The Hornet was on its way to Cincinnati in charge of Captain Henry Doud. Other boats ready to start out tonight did not venture down on account of the obstruction. The packets coming up from the lower rive about midnight also had a little trouble.

BODIES OF TWO MINERS TAKEN OUT.

Explosion Results in Ruinous Damage to the Property.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Jan. 9.—The bodies of John Possing, Charles Winters and Antone Weinberger, the miners whom it was last night thought were alive in the Mount Carmel Coal company's mine, were brought up at noon today. Neither Weinberger nor Winters showed signs of having suffered any violence, and it is believed they were smothered to death. Possing was horribly burned, and was almost unrecognizable. James Zimmerman, who was last night reported as among the rescued, was the last man taken out today. Although badly burned, he will recover. Possing was 29 years old and leaves a wife and three children; Winters, who was 25 years old, was the sole support of aged parents; Weinberger was single. The bodies were removed to the company's store. An inquest was begun, but adjourned till tomorrow.

The mine is badly damaged. Although the cause of the explosion has not been determined, it is believed to have resulted from dust created by one of the shot firers. No. 5 is the largest shaft of the Mount Carmel company, and this winter it had been worked by three shifts, aggregating 300 miners.

MEMBER OF A PROMINENT FAMILY.

Victim of Lynch Law in Washington Well Connected.

COLFAX, Wash., Jan. 9.—"Dakota Slim" McDonald has been taken to Walla Walla for safe keeping. A majority of the people here denounce the lynching of his companion in jail, Chadwick Marshall. The lynching was done so quietly that the town was not alarmed, and persons sleeping in the basement of the court house were not aroused.

Chadwick Marshall, the victim of the mob, was a member of the famous Marshall family of Virginia. While confined in the jail here, he received word of the death of his father, Judge Thomas Marshall, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Smiley, near Sante Fe, N. M. Judge Marshall was born in Virginia in 1812, and moved to Missouri in 1831. For eighteen years he held the office of county clerk of Warren county. In 1865 he moved to Mexico, Mo., where he held various public offices.

SHOT IN PERFORMANCE OF DUTY.

Murderer Becomes Penitent at Once and Tells the Story.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Frank Beckwith, a watchman in the employ of the Ontario & Western railroad, while in the performance of his duties last night, noticed a man acting suspiciously in the freight yards. He grasped the man about the arms from behind, but he broke loose, and immediately drawing a revolver, shot Beckwith twice through the lungs. Beckwith died today.

The murderer was Edward Simpson, a former inmate of the Elmira reformatory, out on parole. He had no sooner committed the act than he became penitent and told the whole story to the persons who came up to him at the sound of the revolver. Simpson helped to carry the wounded man to his home.

COACH GOES THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Several Injured in an Accident on an Alabama Road.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 9.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon a day coach on westbound train number 36 of the Western Alabama railroad went through Cubahatie bridge, twenty-one miles east of Montgomery, falling a distance of fifteen feet. Conductor Law and Flagman Pope were seriously injured and eighteen passengers received bruises and other injuries, none of which are serious. Among the injured were G. B. Woodson of Louisville, Va., bruised; George H. Ward, Baltimore, arm and knee hurt.

The officials of the railroad feel no blame can be attached to the company, as the bridge was rebuilt in January, 1897.

INCREASES THE EMPLOYES' WAGES.

New Jersey Shirt Factory Advertises for More Help.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9.—V. Henry Rothschilds & Co. have announced an increase of 8½ per cent in wages at their Trenton shirt manufactory, to go into effect on Wednesday. They are also advertising for more help.

Free Silverites Try to Coalesce.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 9.—Action has been taken in the city looking to the union of all the free silver forces at the coming state election in June. The state central committees of the democrats and the free silver republicans have decided to hold state conventions in this city on March 23. It is understood that the populists and the union party will also call their state conventions in this city for the same date.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.....	30	1 p. m.....	40
6 a. m.....	28	2 p. m.....	43
7 a. m.....	26	3 p. m.....	44
8 a. m.....	26	4 p. m.....	45
9 a. m.....	28	5 p. m.....	43
10 a. m.....	30	6 p. m.....	41
11 a. m.....	32	7 p. m.....	39
12 m.....	38	8 p. m.....	36
		9 p. m.....	34

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—L. A. Welsh, Forecast Official, Omaha: Cold wave and probably norther late tonight and Monday.

GARRIATT.

BLACK BARE BONES

Ghastly Relic of the Burning of Two Seminole Indians.

CHARRED SKELETONS NOT YET REMOVED

Frightful Vengeance Secured for an Atrocious Murder.

WRETCHES MAKE A FULL CONFESSION

Death with the Stoicism Typical of Their Race.

SOME MORE INDIANS ARE IMPLICATED

Posse is Now Engaged Looking for Them and Promise More Burnings If They Are Captured.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 9.—Charred and burned beyond all semblance of human beings, the frames of Markus McGelsey and Palmer Simpson, the two Seminole Indians who a few days ago murdered Mrs. James Simmons, are still reclining in chains against the blackened trunk of an oak tree in the Seminole nation, where on Friday night they met their death in the most awful manner conceivable at the hands of an Oklahoma mob. The flesh is burned from the bones and lies in greasy and ill-smelling particles in the ashes on the ground. The fingers and hands are burned from the frames and the ghastly skeletons, bereft of feet and ankles, stand on blackened bones in the ashes on the ground. Every vestige of hair and flesh is burned from the heads and the clinched teeth of the dead men show the great determination to endure their awful punishment in silence with which the red men died. The scene is a fascinating one for the curious and has been visited by many people since yesterday morning.

Additional details of the horrible work of the mob near Maud postoffice in the Seminole nation last Friday night were received here today. According to this information the mob's work is not yet finished, and will only be completed when four more Indians have been dealt with in the same manner as McGelsey and Simpson. The citizens' posse was scouring the country for the four men when the messenger left Maud, and it is probable that at least part of the quartet has by this time paid the penalty decreed by the maddened populace.

KILL A DEFENSELESS WOMAN.

The crime which led to the burning of the two men was committed on last Thursday. Markus McGelsey was the owner of some property. On his land lived a white family named Simmons. During the absence of the husband on Thursday McGelsey went to the Simmons cabin and asked for a drink of water. Mrs. Simmons was at home with her four small children. The Indian was given the water and he then asked for a saddle. On being refused the saddle McGelsey grabbed the woman, who had her baby in her arms, and dragged her out of the house. When the woman attempted to run away the Indian seized a rifle and dealt her a deadly blow on the head, crushing the skull. The woman died instantly.

The murdered woman's husband did not return home Thursday evening, and the children were unable to remove the body into the house from where it had fallen in the yard. The little ones stood up and watched their mother's corpse until the bitter cold compelled them to relax their vigil and seek shelter from the weather in the cabin. During the night the body was almost devoured by hogs.

The news of the murder sp