

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NEWS OF THE NATION.

The Committee Report on the Rejected Lasker Resolutions. The Course of the State Department to be Commended. The Senate Discussing the Diseases of Cattle.

and suffering. Cattle were constantly passing in and out of the states affected and many states were becoming rapidly affected. Mr. Sherman said the foot and mouth disease had come from Europe and was spreading rapidly over the whole country and read a letter urging suspension of the exportation of cattle for the present. It was a national and not a local question, said Mr. Sherman, and should be dealt with broadly. He wanted to wait for action on the pleuro pneumonia bill.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The subcommittee of the house foreign affairs committee, consisting of Curtis, Rice and Eaton, to whom the House resolutions of the Lasker matter were referred, at a meeting to-day offered a substitute for the resolutions and prepared a report to accompany the substitute. At a meeting of the full committee the substitute resolutions and report of the subcommittee were laid before the members. A considerable discussion followed, and after suggesting a few changes to the subcommittee, the full committee adjourned. The sentiments expressed in the report of the committee, which will probably reach the house Monday are:

First, That the house had a right to adopt and transmit to the German minister resolutions expressing its opinion of the character and ability of the deceased German statesman, its sympathy with the democratic idea, its certainty by him and its confidence with that party of German politics to which they belonged, in the loss they suffered in his death.

Second, It would not be a dignified course for the house to indulge in abuse of Bismarck for asserting his right to say when the resolutions reached him that they should go no further, as the question of his right to assert that authority is one to be settled between him and the receiving.

The resolutions which are to be reported as a substitute for Hiseock's resolutions will not differ substantially from the latter, except in the modification of the language respecting Bismarck's conduct and in addition a commendation of the course of the state department in the matter.

The house committee on commerce agreed to report favorably bills for bridges across the Missouri river near Kansas City and Leavenworth.

The house committee on Indian affairs decided to make a favorable report on the bill for sale of the Indian reservations in Nebraska and Kansas and for the removal of the tribe to Indian Territory.

Mr. Plumb (rep., Pa.) called up the joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease. Mr. Plumb said it was a very serious disease, and did not effect the state of Kansas merely, but all states. He sent to the desk and had a dispatch from the governor of Kansas, urging the importance of immediate action.

Mr. Sherman (rep., O.) moved to amend by striking out the clause which provides that the money be expended in co-operation with the authorities of Kansas, and other states, and affected animals. The people of Illinois and other states were becoming alarmed at the spread of the disease and an appropriation should not be confined to Kansas.

Mr. Oullon (rep., Ill.) thought the amount should be \$50,000, and that the resolution be passed at once. Mr. Williams (dem., Ky.) thought it would be better to take up the bill relating to contagious diseases of cattle generally and so treat the matter as a whole.

Mr. Edmund (rep., Kan.) said his only objection was that notice had been given of a protest against the bill, and that it was too late to do so. He had no objection to the bill, but he had no objection to Mr. Sherman's amendment. Mr. Colby (dem., Tex.) moved to strike out the word "Kansas" and insert the words "with the consent of the state authorities," so as to make it general and allow states a voice in the matter if they desired. He did not want to give the commissioner of agriculture absolute authority.

Mr. Butler (dem., S. C.) read a telegram to show that the governor of a western state had asked to have established a quarantine against Kansas cattle, and what sort of a spectacle would it be for the governor of a state to establish a quarantine against the entire commerce of cattle. It was not quarantining against cattle coming to Kansas to remain there, but to pass through there. Unless the government took systematic action inculpable and unavoidable loss would result when those diseased cattle were marketed. The disease was spreading through many states.

Mr. Oullon (rep., Ill.), speaking for Illinois, said the people of that state had dealt with contagious diseases heretofore, occurring within its limits and had done so successfully. He was not, therefore, asking anything specially for them; but the diseases now raging among cattle were spreading all over the country and involved largely the question of interstate commerce. He believed if the government had taken prompt measures in the early stages of the epidemic, it would have saved many million dollars and an immense amount of inconvenience

CHANGES AND CATTLE.

Features of the Dealings on the Chicago Boards Specially Detailed. The Foot and Mouth Disease in Four States. Investigation by National and State Authorities. Meagre but Startling Reports from Affected Localities.

CHICAGO MARKETS. AN IMPROVEMENT. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, March 14.—The markets to-day generally displayed a firmer tone and prices for all commodities closed higher. The wheat market during the early portion of the day ruled quiet and tolerably steady, but about noon a better speculative demand sprang up and trading was fair. The market was governed principally by home influences.

Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) moved to postpone consideration of the resolution one week. Mr. Harris (dem., Tenn.) moved to postpone it indefinitely. Mr. Conger (rep., Mich.) did not wonder that a feeling of distrust was growing up among farmers and stock owners when every bill for the protection of agricultural interests was met here with sneer and scorn.

Mr. Bayard (dem., Del.) did not think it within the power of the government to enter a state, take the lives of diseased cattle, and pay for such taking. The vice-president announced that he would be absent three days next week, and designated Mr. Sherman to perform the duties of the chair, which was sanctioned to. Adjourned till Monday.

The morning hour was dispensed with on motion of Mr. Townsend (dem., Ill.), who moved that the postoffice bill be taken up. The motion was lost. The house went into committee of the whole on the public calendar. The bill granting a pension of \$2,500 a year to Septimus J. Randolph Lankham, the sole surviving grandchild of Thos. Jefferson, was taken up, and a favorable report of the committee on pensions read.

The house committee on postoffice and post roads was ordered to make adverse reports on all bills providing for the establishment of postal savings banks. Several members of the committee favor the system, but think it not expedient at present.

An adverse report was also ordered on the bill prohibiting the transmission through the mails of newspapers containing lottery advertisements.

The majority report opposed the bill on the ground that congress had no constitutional authority to grant a civil pension, Jefferson's services having been civil instead of military, and asserting that it is "a disgrace to the people that this good old lady should be in want," but that if that pension is granted she would be only a short time before the living would be made to pension the efforts of children and grand-children of all presidents.

Mr. Robinson (dem., N. Y.) explained that Mrs. Lankham was living in a humble dwelling in Georgetown that cost but \$20 per month and she and her three children were dependent for support on the exertions of her gifted and beautiful daughter.

After an extended debate the enacting clause was stricken out—129 yeas and 100 nays. The committee then rose and the house adjourned its session. The house took a recess till 7:30 A. M. The session to be for the consideration of pension bills. The house at the evening session passed twenty-two pension bills and adjourned until to-morrow.

WHEEKING AN OPERA HOUSE. A Riot in Fresno Over the Sale of Fast Tickets. SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Today's riot occurred over the sale of fast tickets. The crowd, 1,500 strong, burst in the doors of the Grand opera house and smashed all the plants and pictures. Their fury was so great that a man picked up a young boy and hurled him through a window of the vestibule. The boy was badly hurt. Cries and screams were later, several women were seriously injured and many faint. The crowd threatened to tear the box office down and get the whole building unless the box office was opened. Speculators appeared and offered \$5 tickets for \$15, but the crowd threatened to tear them to pieces if they repeated the offer. They smashed in the window of the box office, but the agent escaped and set for the police. After a hard struggle and many arrests order was restored. The announcement was made that no tickets would be sold at the box office, and that purchasers would have to step into the office at a time. The excited crowd walked off swearing and disgraced. Mapleson was arrested and booked at the city prison this afternoon for violating the law ordinance in selling more tickets than seats in this house. He was released on bonds.

Another Innocent Going Afloat. SOMERSET, Ky., March 14.—Frank Single, convicted of murder in a camp on the mountains, near Cumberland Falls, last year, of two men named Blair, was hanged shortly after one o'clock to-day. His face this morning showed a picture of agonizing distress. Still he professed conversation last night, denied he did the murder, but said he saw it done and shared the proceeds. He would not tell who were his accomplices. He died without a struggle in five minutes. The mother and Colton, the only woman who witnessed the execution.

MANCLED MINERS.

The Awful Force of the Explosion in the Pocahontas Mines. Windows Shattered in Houses Two Miles Away. A Father's Frantic Search for His Missing Son. The Mine Takes Fire and is Sealed Up. Horrible Sights Revealed by Brief Glimpses Within the Fiery Furnace.

THE MINE DISASTER. TERRIFIC FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION. PETERSBURG, Va., March 14.—Thousands of people have been swarming to the scene of the mine disaster all day. Trees on the mountain sides that have withstood the tempests of ages were shivered and torn and branches scattered in every direction. Portions of the wreck were blown over the mountain ridge fronting the approach to the ruins and picked up more than a mile distant. Coal dust was blown over the mountain and covers the earth on the opposite side to a depth of half an inch, and the blackened and rent carcass of one of the dead miners was picked up in a gulch nearly half a mile away. So terrific was the force of the explosion that the windows in the house of a farmer two miles away were shivered. Pocahontas mines embrace an area of 25 miles. There are five entrances every one of which seemed to be an exit for

THE FAST MAIL. It will Not be Extended to the Rock Island or Northwestern. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, March 14.—Postmaster General Gresham, Assistant Postmaster General Hutton, Superintendent W. B. Thompson, and other members of the northwestern fast mail party, returned to Chicago at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Gresham and Hutton were both very much fatigued, and repaired immediately to their rooms, where a reporter found them. General Gresham said the fast mail appeared to give the greatest satisfaction everywhere.

The reporter inquired, "Will the fast mail service with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul?" "We have finished, so far as we are concerned. We have made contracts with these two roads, and will not make any others at present."

"Then the Chicago & Northwestern and the Rock Island will not run fast mails also?" "Unless they put them on themselves and also pay the expenses, I should judge."

Hutton also said that no other arrangements were on foot and that the fast mail service would probably stop where it is. In regard to politics Gresham said, "I believe Indiana will go republican. I am very well satisfied in my own mind that it will."

General Gresham left for Indianapolis to-night, and Hutton and Thompson for Washington. OMBONOVAN DYNAMITE. Losses and a Few of the Pathfinders Welcome Some Indivisible Just Over from England.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW YORK, March 14.—A large number of Irish sympathizers, British detectives and foreign consuls assembled at the French dock to-day, to receive the steamer St. Lawrence, on board of which half a dozen dynamites were expected from Havre, but none came. O'Donovan Rossa said they were not expected.

One of the "constructed" dynamites, who is to sail for Liverpool Saturday, exhibited the latest dynamite machines. One was fashioned like a cigar, and was small enough to be carried in the coat pocket, while the other was a brass thing not unlike a faconet. It is learned that George Brown, Mike Donovan and Joseph Casse, three stowaway passengers, landed and were secretly received by Rossa, and that they were among the most active in the recent English railroad blow-ups. Rossa refused to talk about the men.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN KAFFE. The Ex-Congressman and Lately in the Land Office at North Platte, Passed Away. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NORTH PLATTE, March 14.—Hon. John Kaffe died at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Kaffe represented Nebraska in congress for three terms. At the time his death he was receiver of the North Platte land office. He was born in Indiana, June 30, 1837, and was a resident of Nebraska since 1856.

A False Prophet for Profit. NEW YORK, March 14.—O'Donovan Rossa was interviewed last night regarding the explosion at Fallaha, England, and declared that he knew these days ago that the explosion was to take place, and said he could tell when the next one would take place, but would not do so to-day. The fact comes from London that the Fallaha outrage was simply the explosion of a toy belonging to a child. Much amusement was thereby created over the pretensions of Rossa.

Manitoba Murderers. WISCONSIN, March 14.—The execution of the Stevensons at Regina has been further postponed till April 3. The death warrant had been received and all the preparations for hanging completed, when an order staying execution arrived. Many Indians had gathered about Regina. It is reported they threaten to raid the town if the Stevensons are executed. The authorities, however, do not fear. John Stevenson showed great coolness, and asked for an extra supply of tobacco. His brother George is terribly excited and begs for money. The people of Regina are determined the executions shall ultimately come off.

National Convention Representation. NEW YORK, March 14.—A circular was issued to-day by the independent republican conference committee showing the republican vote in each state in the last presidential election, and the number of delegates to the national convention to which each state is entitled. It appears that in the states of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana there is one delegate to every 7,755, while in Missis-

BOB'S BULL-PEN.

The Recent Ranch Investment of Ingersoll and Alley. Secured from Ex-Senator Dorsey for His Star Route Defense. No Foot and Mouth Disease There—And Little in Kansas. New Mexicans Taking Very Little Interest in Politics. Alley Thinks Dorsey Is Not Working for the First U. S. Senatorship.

ROBERT'S RANCH. ALLEY ENTHUSIASTIC OVER IT. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, March 14.—Ex-Congressman Alley, of Boston, who is part owner with Colonel Ingersoll, of the Dorsey ranch in New Mexico, returned this morning from a trip which he and Colonel Ingersoll made a few weeks ago, with Ex-Senator Dorsey, to their new property. Senator Dorsey was left on his ranch, and Alley thinks that he will not be east again for a long time. The Boston capitalist expressed himself as very much pleased with his purchase, and said that he found the ranch in even better shape than had been represented. "You do not regret your purchase, then?" he was asked. "Not at all," he replied.

COL. INGERSOLL AND MYSELF were both delighted with it. There is money in forty thousand head of cattle there, and the land is the finest in the southwest. The ranch had not run down, as was charged by some persons. It is in excellent condition. The property is well drained, and the cattle are entirely free from any disease.

NO FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE. "There is none of the foot and mouth trouble there complained of in Kansas?" "None at all, and from what I learned in Kansas the extent of the disease among the stock there has been very much exaggerated. It has only been discovered in one or two cases, and the owners are confident that they can stamp it out."

NO INTEREST IN POLITICS. Alley said he heard of no politicians while west, and that in New Mexico the people were very little concerned about presidents.

"Is it true that Dorsey is working to become the first senator from New Mexico when that territory shall be admitted?" Mr. Alley was asked. "I don't believe it," he answered. "Dorsey is disgusted with politics, and it will take him many years to overcome his hatred of politicians, engendered by his recent experience. Still he may be like an old war horse—he may prick up his ears and respond to the familiar bugle-call. I haven't much faith myself in the repentance of politicians. Once they get a taste of the excitement and political rewards, it is hard to keep them out of the fray."

The Copyright Bill. WASHINGTON, March 14.—Henry Waterson appeared before the joint committee on library this morning and made an argument in support of the newspaper copyright bill. In answer to inquiries by members of the committee, Waterson said a misapprehension with regard to the scope of the bill had grown out of the fact that the original draft provided for exclusiveness in published matter for a period of 48 hours, which time was subsequently reduced to 24 hours. Both forms were impracticable and unnecessary. Waterson said granting a copyright for eight hours was all that was sought by the promoters of the measure. Its object was to prevent pirating of news and concurrent publication. He illustrated the purpose of the bill and the evil it was designed to correct by numerous examples. He said it did not act as a bar to reproduction by afternoon papers of matter which appeared in the morning papers, and could not, in the remotest degree affect what is known as the "country press."

Going to the Plague. WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the senate to-day a resolution was offered by Plumb of Kansas, appropriating \$25,000, to be used in eradicating the foot and mouth disease in Kansas. An amendment was adopted making the sum \$50,000, to be used in any state or territory where the disease appears, and the resolution passed.

Athletic Education. NEW HAVEN, March 14.—Oliver Dyer, the Yale sophomore, who was roughly hammered by a classmate in the college athletic games, the eighth instant, died this morning from injuries received.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. A carefully prepared extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as Alterative, Blood Purifier, Diuretic and Tonic, such as Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Sillitoe, Dandelion, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Wild Cherry Bark and other selected roots, herbs and berries. A medicine, like anything else, can be fairly judged only by its results. We point with satisfaction to the glowing record Hood's Sarsaparilla has earned for itself upon the hearts of thousands of people in New England who have personally or indirectly been relieved of terrible suffering which all other remedies failed to reach.

Masses of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other skin diseases. It is a powerful purgative and blood purifier, and is the only medicine that will cure all these diseases. It is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other skin diseases. It is a powerful purgative and blood purifier, and is the only medicine that will cure all these diseases.

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ST. LOUIS BESETTING SIN. ANOTHER TELLER GONE WRONG. ST. LOUIS, March 14.—It transpired very late last night that Frederick J. Dietrich, teller in the Federal bank of this city was a defaulter to the amount of about \$30,000. It appears Dietrich left the city two weeks ago on leave of absence. Two or three days later the defalcation was discovered, but has been kept quiet.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—The Laclede bank will lose nothing by the defalcation of Dietrich, as the Fidelity & Casualty company is on its bond for twenty thousand, and he had given personal bond for the same amount. The embezzlement was accomplished in less than two months, the money having been taken between January 1st and February 23d, when he started for Hot Springs, Arkansas, on a sick leave, and what he did with the money is not known. He is 33 years old, has a wife and child, and has been teller of the bank twelve years. He is highly connected. His whereabouts is not known, and neither the bank nor the Fidelity company have yet taken any steps for his arrest.

CATTLED BY A REPORTER. ST. LOUIS, March 14.—J. F. Dietrich, teller of the Laclede bank, who embezzled \$30,000, was arrested this afternoon. His whereabouts were discovered by a Post-Dispatch reporter, who notified the Fidelity & Casualty company's representative. A search-warrant was procured and the reporter guided the deputy sheriff to his brother's house on Franklin avenue, where the embezzler had been concealed for a week past.

TILLER IN ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Prentice Tiller, the Pacific express robber, arrived here this morning in charge of a detective, and was driven immediately to the Lindell hotel, where General Manager Morison of the Pacific express, and Fidelity & Casualty Mariner Shepherd, of the United States express, were in waiting. All took breakfast together in a private room. The morning passed questioning Tiller and comparing the company's books. When this is finished Tiller will be given over to the police.

The Fitz John Porter Bill. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 14.—J. C. Power, custodian of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, telegraphed President Arthur to-day, as follows: "If you desire to make your name luminous in history, in the name of the martyred commander in chief and the hundreds of thousands of union soldiers, who went down to their graves because they obeyed orders, veto the Fitz John Porter bill."

Tardy Justice to a Darky. ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Matt Lewis, colored, was hanged here early this morning for the murder of his wife in October, 1876. Lewis quarreled with his wife, cut her throat in a fit of jealousy and was arrested, but was not in jail seven years, during which he had four trials. He was sentenced to hang September 6th, 1876, was again convicted on November 24th, 1879 and February 14th, 1882, but got a new trial each time. He was convicted the last time February 14th, 1883, on which conviction he was hanged to-day, after an appeal in vain to both the supreme court and governor. Lewis passed a quiet night and was attended this morning by Rev. Smith Claiborne, colored, of the Zion church. The execution was without event. After the post-mortem the body was turned over to friends, and the public funeral services held in Claiborne's church.

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