# OVER THE STATE.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE. SENATE, Jan. 4 .- At 12:20 Lieutenant Governor Shedd took the gavel and called the senate to order. The Rev. Mr. Tate, of Sheldon, opened the session with prayer. Recess was taken, after which, on reconvening, Micklejohn, of Nance county, was elected president of the senate. Walter M. Seeley was elected secretary. V. C. Shick-ley was the unanimous choice for first assistant secretary. E. O. Lewis was chosen as second assistant secretary. For clerk of the committee of the whole J. H. Esterday was the unanimous choice. W. D. Wildman was chosen sergeant-at-arms, with Erwin Nestover as assistant. The Rev. J. Tate, of Buffalo county, was chosen chaplain. Perry Walker was elected postmaster and James Ireland assistant. For doorkeeper, J. W. Brush was elected; assistant, Frank Saunders, of Kearney county; second assistant, Joel Parcell. Miss Nellie Dupse, of Lincoln, was unanimously chosen for enrollment clerk; Miss Olmstead, engrossing clerk. John R. Simpson was elected janitor; assistant, Mr. Everson. M. Windle, postmaster. The officers elected presented themselves before the secretary's desk and were sworn in by Secretary of State Roggen. The president appointed a committee consisting of Senators Robbin, Linn, Burham, Majors, Snell, Brown, Calkins, McNamara and Hartwell, to advise with the chairman and

form the standing committee. A motion

made and carried that all employes be un-

der the direction and control of the secre-

tary. Adjourned. House, Jan. 4.—The house was called to order by Secretary Roggen and the roll called by Brad Slaughter Newcome: of Webster, and Miller of Butler, were placed in nomination for temporary chairman, the former receiving 66 votes and the latter 30 votes. Mr. Newcomer was declared temporary chairman. Brad Slaughter was elected chief clerk pro tem. Whitmore, Caldwell, Slater, Bentley and Pemberton were appointed a committee on credentials. Recess was taken, after which, on reassembling, the committee on credentials presented their report which was adopted. Chief Justice Maxwell was brought to the bar of the house to administer the oath of office to its members. The house then proceeded to permanent organization. Harlan, of York county, was elected speaker. A senate committee presented itself at the bar of the house and notified them that the senate had organized and were now ready for business. McConanghy, of Polk, placed the name of Brad Slaughter, of Fullerton, for the o'lice of chief clerk. Smythe, of Douglas, placed the name of E. J. Burke, of Douglas county, in nomination. Slaughter received 73 votes, a majority, and was declared elected. A resolution was offered granting the use of representative hall, on Jan. 6, to the Nebraska Women's Suffrage ociation, for holding their convention on that date. Adopted. Adjourned.

LINCOLN, Jan. 5 .- SENATE. - A resolution was passed requesting the secretary of rifled. About \$300 in stamps, some money state to prepare for the use of the senate and twelve registered packages for local de-400 copies of a legislative manual similar livery were taken. The contents of the to the manual of 1885. The senate and house met in joint assembly at 4:30 p. m. and canvassed the vote on state officers. A resolution was passed authorizing the president of the senate to appoint the custodian, pages, and other customary officers of the senate, and locate rooms for com-

LINCOLN, Jan. 5 .- House .- The first bill of the session, house roll No. 1, was introduced at 3:27 this afternoon by Russell, of Colfax. It creates an additional judge in the Fourth judicial district. House roll No. 2 was introduced by Harrison, of Saunders, and is a bill to repeal the act creating a railroad commission. Agee, of Hamilton, offered a resolution providing for a committee of nine to investigate the report that there are now about twentyfour indigent soldiers in this state, who are unable to furnish the proofs necessary to secure pensions, and to report to the house what legislation is necessary for the relief of such persons.

LINCOLN, Jan. 6 .- SENATE .- Senator Colby introduced bills as follows: Prohibiting the acquisition of Nebraska real estate by aliens; a bill to make eight hours a day of labor; one to reduce the fare on all railroads in the state to 3 cents per mile, and to accommodate the commercial traveler by allowing him to carry 250 pounds of baggage; one to make election days general holidays; one to aid mechanics and laborers in the satisfaction of liens; one to establish and maintain public libraries and reading rooms in cities of the first class; a joint memorial requesting congress to pass laws to establish uniform freight and passenger rates on railroads, and prevent discrimination by rallroad companies; one to amend the divorce law, and one to protect girls under 15 years of age.

LINCOLN, Jan. 6 .- House .- The committee appointed to wait upon the governor returned and announced that they had performed the duties assigned to them and that the governor and state officers were present. Gov. Dawes then took a place upon the platform and was followed by the officerselect, as follows: Secretary of State Laws, Treasurer Willard, Auditor Babcock, Attorney-General Leese, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings Scott, Superintendent of Public Instruction Lane. Also by the present state officers. Ex-Governor David Butler, State Librarian Guy A. Brown, and others also occupied seats upon the platform. Governor Daves was introduced by President Shedd and delivered his biennial message, which was listened to with evident interest and close at-

LINCOLN, Jan. 7 .- SENATE .- The special committee on standing committees reported the following: Judic'ary-Colby, Snell, Mikeljohn, Robbins, McNamara, Brown, Lindsay, Fuller and Vandemark. Finance, Ways and Means-Majors, Holmes, Burnham, Heartwell, Tzschuck, Kent, Sherwin-Agriculture-Keckley, Calkins, Burnham, Higgins, of Colfax, Sprick, Wright, Higgins, of Cass. Highways, Bridges and Ferries-Sterling, Sprick, Lindsay, Campbell, Keck-ley. Accounts and Expenditures-Linn, Lindsay, Colby, Moore, Bonestead. Military Affairs-McNamara, Colby, Majors, Higgins, of Cass Calkins. Municipal Affairs-Lininger, Moore, Heartwell, Walbache, Schminke, Public Lands and Buildings-Moore, Schminke, Lininger, Fuller, Conger, Colby, Kent. Internal Improvements-Schminke, Mooee, Tzschunk, Higgins, of Colfax, Shermin. School Lands and School Funds-Conger, Fuller, McNamara, Walbach, Casper. Federal Relations -Duras, Sterling Keckley, Wright, Tzschuck. Public Printing-Kent, Snell, Conger, Sherwin, Casper. Enrolled and Engrossed Bills ell, Holmes, Linn, Kent, Mayors, Meiklejon, Bonesteel. Counties and County Boundaries-Campbell, Meiklejohn, Linn, Lindsay, Bonestel. Education-Holmes, Campbell, Brown, Lininger, Calkins. Wright. Claims-Lindsay, Moore, Rot-bins, Keckley, Bonesteel. Banks and Currency-Heartwell, Holmes, Kent, Campbell, Walbach. Railroads-Brown, Heartwell, Fuller, Robbins, Kent, Snell, Keckley, in Pierce county last year.

Lininger, Bonesteel. Miscellaneous Corporations-Fuller, Meiklejohn, Heartwell, Sprick, Higgins, of Cass. State Prison-Vandemark, Brown, Conger, Burnham, Schminke, University and Normal School -Holmes, Robbins, Snell, Majors, Lindsay. Constitutional Amendments-Mc-Namar, Majors, Robbins, Colby, Tzschuck. Public Charities-Calkins, Higgins, of Cass, Lininger, Casper, Higgins, of Colfax. Privi-leges and Elections—Meiklejohn, McNamar, Schminke, Campbell, Majors. Live Stock and Grazing Interests-Burnham, Meiklejohn, Lindsay, Higgins, of Cass, Wright, Miscellaneous Subjects—Walbach, Calkins, Higgins of Colfax, Sterling, Wright, Med-ical Legislation—Sherwin, Tzschuck, Walbach, Duras, Lindsay. Insane Hospital-Wright, Schminke, Conger. Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum. Tzschuck, Schminke, Sherwin. Reform School and Home of the Friendless-Bonesteel Conger, Linn. Rules-Brown, Linn, Heartwell, Vandemark, Sterling. Labor-Colby, Schminke, Higgins of Colfax, Sprick, Vandemark. Redistricing and Apportionment-Ribbins, Lindsay, Moore, Heartwell, McNamar, Fuller, Lininger, Brown, Majors. Immigration-Higgins of Colfax, Dures, Tzschuck, Schminke, Vandemark. Mines and Minerals-Higgins of Cass, Sterling, Duras, Calkins, Casper. Manufactures and Commerce-Sprick, Holmes, Walbach, Wright, Higgins of Cass. Revenue-Linn, Meiklejohn, Sterling, Duras,

#### MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

TILLIE SWANSON, of Omaha, lost her arm by having it caught in machinery in a laundry.

By the end of the year final proof had been made on 16,000 acres of government land in the northern half of Antelope county before the clerk of the district court at Neligh. This is equal to 100 farms of 160 acres each.

nuatous come of a scandal case in Hastngs. The unsavory talk is made up of the usual ingredients, an intriguing villain, a too susceptible wife, a confiding husband, a cuined home and a letter threatening the villain with a coat of tar and feathers,

A FIRE occurred in the B. & M. headquarters building at Omaha the other night, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

THE citizens of Atkinson have organized board of trade. Ewing claims to have shipped more hogs

than any other point west of Norfolk. GRAND ISLAND has a good prospect of securing a glucose, sugar and starch factory

to cost \$100,000, and employ 150 hands. PLAINVIEW wants more houses. Families are boarding in hotels for lack of dwellings. GRAND ISLAND is rejoicing over her brightning prospects in a manufacturing point

PLATISMOUTH makes a very creditable showing of the year's progress, the total amount expended being \$253,825.

Indianola's improvement record for the oast year amounts to \$100,000, with 33 or cent increase in population.

The postoffice at Blair was broken into on the night of the 6th, the safe blown open in a skillful manner and the contents packages are not known. This is the second time in a year that this office has been robbed, each time done in the same man-

THE Sidney Telegraph learns of a settler living on the north divide who makes a practice of cating and killing prairie dogs. This is an example that might well be followed by many people living on the western plains. The flesh of the prairie dog is very white and tender, and as he lives almost wholly on grass and roots, there is no known reason why he should not be eaten. This is a case of everything in the name. If these animals had been called prairie squirrels instead of prairie dogs they would not be as numerous in the west as they are now, because people would have judged from their names that they were good to eat, and a trial would have convinced them that their judgment was cor-

BEATRICE does not propose to be behind the times and will organize a toboggan

A Lincoln special says: Pat O'Hawes has been in the city for a few days conferring with the attorney general in reference to the draft he holds which belongs to the state. The obstinacy that Mr. O'Hawes has exhibited for several weeks in refusing to turn the money over to the governor has at last died away, and he will now turn it over and trust to the legislature for reinbursement.

THE Elkhorn is in the field pushing surveys southwest from Fremont. One of these lines taps David City, another Sevard, while a third goes in the neighborhood of Ulysses. It is understood that the objective point is Hastings.

THE presence of wild geese in the northern part of the state at this season is, according to the "old inhabitant," indicative of a short winter.

MR. GARRIGAN, an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Omaha, has been shot at three different occasions during the past three months while running through the big Wixer cut between Craig and Tekamah, and he feels that his position is becoming quite ticklish.

THE gross receipts of the Fremont postoffice for the third and fourth quarters of the year were \$6.362. THE new Brownell hall college at Omaha

was thrown open for students on the 4th

Surrs have been instituted against Messrs. Sturtevant and Jackson, ex-treasurers of Nance county, for the recovery of sums aggregating \$6,000 clamed to be due the county from them.

A PECULIAR accident happened in Omaha the other day. A man named Yerga, employed in the packing house of Harris & Fisher, was dangerously injured by becoming suspended from a meat hook in one of the departments of the house. The hook caught him in the left jaw and forced its way through the skin into his mouth. He suffered excruciating agony until a physician was called and relieved him.

E. T. Honn has been appointed superintendent of the eastern division of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, with headquarters at Norfolk. Supt. Horn was formerly a conductor on the

experience. HERMAN NATEASTADT, for several years a wagon maker and blacksmith at Columbus, Library-Casper, Duras, Burnham, Fuller, has made a jump for a more congenial clime, leaving many creditors arxious as to his whereabouts.

FIFTY-NINE marriage licenses were issued

NO NATIVES NEED APPLY.

Dissatisfaction Expressed With Presidential

Appointments in the Territories Washington special: Delegate Gifford has been reading the riot act to President Cleveland. He went to the white house to urge the name of a Dakota man for a judicial office in that territory and the president displayed some impatience at Gifford's importunities, at which the latter said: "You must remember, Mr. President, that we have good men, men pure in morals and highly qualified as to legal ability, to fill these offices and all offices of this territory and a majority of our people want them in these offices.'

"But I cannot appoint your citizens to these positions," said the president, "because every man in your territory who amounts to anything is arrayed on one side or the other of your territorial fight or is in some corrupt transaction. They are mixed up in your quarrels and they are unfit to hold office. It seems that it takes but a few months for the peoplegoing into Dakota to get into the meshes of your ringsters and to be placed beyond the pale

of unbiased citizens.' This fired up Gifford, and he replied: Well, you propose to disregard the voice of the people there in choosing their officers, do you? Now, there was Day, who wanted to be governor. Day was endorsed not only by his party at the polls in his candidacy against me, but by the people. They said they wanted him in the office, and yet you did not listen to them. If we had a statehood we should select by popular ballot men for offices whom you will not consider now and you, even you, must acknowledge that for the purpose we have statehood now; all we lack is the form of

dmission. Ex-Representative Barney Caulfield, of Deadwood, now here, is disappointed and disgusted at the appointment made of a successor to Justice Church. He thinks it s an insult to the intelligence and integrity of the territory, and says the president's objection to appointing Dakotians to this position will not stand; that the very men the president is taking from New York to fill the offices, according to his own statement, will become entangled in questions before the people of Dakota within a few months after they enter the territory, and therefore there can be no possible advantage in going elsewhere for men to fill the offices, if only to get those who are outside of agitating the questions before the people. Caulfield thinks the truth is that the president goes to New York for appointees because he wants to reward personal friends and despairs of securing anything in the office line for legitimate residents of the territory.

#### FIVE AND SEVEN YEARS.

#### This is the Sentence Pronounced Upon Three of the Express Robbers.

St. Louis dispatch: The probability that Fred Whitrock, the Adams express robber, and his confederates, would be brought into the criminal court to-day, drew a large number of people to the court room, anxious to catch a glimpse of the famous highwayman. At 11 o'clock the grand jury, which was at that hour expected to be ready to present their indictments, announced that they were not ready to report. An adjournment was taken to give them further time to consider the cases, and two subsequent adjournments were taken, the last one until 2 p. m. for the same purpose. At a late hour, when Judge Normille took his seat, the court room was crowded, the spectators filling the aisles and doorways. The grand

jury filed in and took their seats.; "Gentlemen, have you anything to re-

port?" asked the court. "We have three true bills to return," respouded the foreman. The bills were handed to the judge, who, after, looking them over, dismissed the One of these was a joint indictment against Frederick Wittrock, Thomas Weaver and William W. Haight, charged with larceny from the railroad car. The indictments charging them with robbery in the first degree were prepared yesterday, but the form was changed to the above so that there might be no difficulty in holding Messenger Fotheringham, for an indictment of robbery in the first degree would be an admission of his innocence. At 2:15 the prisoners were brought from their cells in the "Hold Over" into court and arraigned

at the bar. "If the court please," said Clover, state's attorney, "the defendants in this case desire to plead guilty to the charge in the indict-

The clerk then asked the defendants if they heard the charges. They replied in the affirmative, and to the question as to whether they were guilty or not guilty, answered "Guilty." The state's attorney recommended that the extreme penalty of seven years in the penitentiary be meted out to Wittrock and Haight, and that Weaver be given five years. The judge then sentenced them in accordance with the recommendation. Wittrock and Haight took their sentences stoically, the former remarking, "We have made our beds and must lie in them," but Weaver was evidently affected. He cannot reconcile himself to the idea of serving sentence when Kinney, Moriarity and others who received part of the stolen money are

allowed to go at liberty. After receiving their sentences the prisoners were taken back to the cells, where they will remain until to-morrow, when they will be taken to the penitentiary at

Jefferson City. After Wittrock, Weaver and Haight were sentenced to-day and were taken to jail, they were observed to start at the sight of Fotheringham, who stood inside the cage. Wittrock walked up to Fotheringham shook hands with him said he had done him a great wrong, but hoped he bore him no hard feelings. Fotheringham assured him he did not, and the three entered into an earnest conversation regarding the events since the robbery.

RECEPTION AT OAKVIEW. Washington special: Mrs. Folsom held ner first reception to-day at Oakview, assisted by Mrs. Lamont and Miss Hastings. A number of the principal people in diplomatic, official and social circles waited lent's wife, although the effort meant a freary three-mile drive over a miserable road in the face of a severe snow storm. About noon Mrs. Cleveland arrived. She ooked her best and had added the beauty of very rosy cheeks, wrought by the bracing wind. A long sealskin dolman almost covered a dark dress trimmed with passamentrie. The reception lasted from 11 to 1 o'clock.

# NEARLY A HALF MILLLION.

Rapid City (D. T.) special: Saturday's shows a total of \$358,000 expended in new system, the street railway, the county jail, the electric light system and the grading of Main street, etc., the total expended in improvements during 1886 reached the handsome figure of \$457,000.

THE improvements in Fairbury the past year foot up nearly \$100,000.

WHO WAS TO BLAME?

A Railroad Accident in Ohio Attended With Great Loss of Life. Tiffin (O.) dispatch: The fast train on

the Baltimore & Ohio railroad which left New York at about 9 o'clock yesterday for Chicago with five coaches and four sleepers, all well filled with passengers, collided with the eastern bound freight several miles east of this city about 4 this morning. The passenger train was fifty minutes late and was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Passing Republic, a small station, like a flash, they rushed along a curve a mile west of that town when suddenly the engineer saw the freight train under full headway within a hundred yards of him. He at once applied the brake and reversed his engine, but it did no good, and the next instant the crash came, telescoping the coaches and piling them upon each other. To add to the horrible scene, fire broke out in the smoking car and soon spread to the other cars. Many people were killed outright, while others were wedged in among the broken cars and slowly consumed in the flames. The screams of the wounded and dying were heartrending; but no assistance could be given until a farmer awakened by the crash came and with other neighbors worked like heroes to save the perishing. The ground was covered with snow. The collision occurred one mile from town and nearly half a mile from any dwelling and at 2 o'clock in the morning. It is related of one Bradley, a prominent Knight of Labor, from Washington, who, while the flames were bursting from the car windows, which had been broken in the crash of the collision, that he by some means put out his hand and threw his watch and pocket book to those whom he could see on the outside. He was penned in on the inside and was being roasted alive, but those who saw him were unable to render him any relief. They could hear the frenz ed and horror stricken man as he madly endeavored to burst the barrier that held him in his fiery prison. The charred remains of the express messenger consisted simply of two thigh bones which were found in the debris of the car.

The engineer and fireman of the freight reversed their engine and jumped for the snow bank. The engineer of the express reversed his engine and sprang to the left. The fireman endeavored to get out to the right, but, being overcome with fright, fell close to his crushed engine and was badly burned, but not beyond recognition. His body has been placed in a neat casket and is now at the undertaker's at Republic,

awaiting the arrival of his relatives. Though only nine bodies have been recovered from the burning wreck, there must have been many more that perished, as the tally of those who escaped and those wounded is far short of the number of the persons known to have been on the train. Several watches found in the ruins may serve to identify some of the victims. Following is a list of the killed: Joseph Postethwaite, of Belton, Wentzel county, W. Va., and his two sons, Spencer and Henry Postlethwaite; W. Scott Pierce, express messenger, Newburg, W. Va.; Frank Irwin, lineman, Blackhand, O.; J. M. Frances, lineman, Blackhand, O.; William Fredericks, fireman, Washington, D. C.; M. H. Parks, officer of Knights of Labor, Washington,

There are nine distinct bodies that are burned to crisp and a mass of charred remains until nothing but pieces of the skull and bones are left. How many persons these represent will never be known. The railroad officials claim there were but ten persons killed, six of whom were passengers and the other four employes. Only one person escaped from the smoker unhurt and his name is unknown.

Cleveland dispatch: At 1 o'clock the east-bound freight train in charge of Conductor Fletcher, pulled out of this city, having received orders to sidetrack at the Scippio siding to allow the east-bound express to pass. After the passenger train had gone the conductor being without special orders, exercised his own judgment, and determined that inasmuch as he had half an hour to make the switch at Republic, a little more than five miles distant, before the arrival of the fast express from the east, due at that point at 2 o'clock, he pulled out. The night was bitter cold, and much difficulty was experienced in keeping up steam in the engine. Finally at a point half a mile west of Republic the train came to a standstill, being unable to move further. Just here was made the horrible mistake which resulted in the loss of many lives and the destruction of thousands of dollars worth of property. Although the conductor must have known that he was encroaching dangerously near the time of the express, he did not send out a signal until his train had come to a standstill. and he found it impossible to move any further. He then started forward with a antern himself. At this point there is a sharp curve, and Conductor Fletcher had not proceeded more than the length of of twenty cars when he saw the headlight of the approaching express rounding the curve not more than forty rods distant. and running at the lightning speed of sixtythree miles per hour. Horror stricken with the knowledge that a frightful accident could not be averted, he flashed his light in the face of Engineer Lem Eastman. The latter at the same time saw the light of the freight engine, and giving a wild shriek of whistles for brakes, he reversed his engine and jumped for his life, crashing through the window of the ab, carrying glass and sash with him, and alighted in a heavy snow drift. He escaped serious injury, his hurts being confined to a slight wound upon the knee. As he realized the danger, he called to the fireman, William Fredericks, to save himself. The latter was engaged in shaking the fire and raised up and hesitated a moment to glance forward as if to estimate the danger. This was fatal, as at that instant the crash came and the poor Fredericks was pinned and crushed by the mass of wreck. The effects of the collision can be better imagined than described. The engines of the two trains reared into the air like a pair of enraged living monsters and then settled down upon the track driven into each other until their cylinders touched. The force of impact jammed the baggage car into the tender of the fast train, the express car into the baggage, and the smoker into the express. In less than five minutes from the moment the collision and before any organized effort at rescue could be made, the fire of overturned upon the handsome mother of the presi- stoves communicated to the woodwork and the flames leaned high in the air, their roar mingling with the cries of anguish of imprisoned victims, to whom death in its most terrible form was a horrid presence. The trainmen and uninjured passengers

rescue the sufferers. Cincinnati dispatch: The Commercial Gazette's Tiffin special reports a diversity of opinion regarding the real cause of the accident. Reports agree that there was carelessness on the part of the railroad emploves, but whether the blame should at-Journal published a resume of the building done in this city during twelve months and gation will be made. Coroners have taken charge of the dead. The Commercial correbuildings during the time. Adding to this spondent gives seventeen as the number the expenditure for the new water works | who were killed, and says that out of fifteen passengers in the smoker but one escaped.

were powerless and could do nothing to

A NEBRASKA MAN SAVED. Chicago dispatch: The only train arriving here with survivors of the Baltimore & Ohio wreck did not get in until 1 o'clock this morning. Fred Botzold, a lumber I dealer at Rushville, Neb., was one of the four men who escaped from the ill-fated

smoking car. Betzold found his legs fastened between two seats By the greatest exertions he dragged them out and crawled from the car. A passenger who was unable to free himself, seized Betzold and nearly prevented his escape. Betzold could do nothing for the imprisoned man, who sunk back and was burned to death.

#### THE ENGINEER WAS DRUNK.

Investigation Into the Horror at Tiffin, Ohio. Cleveland dispatch: The inquest into the causes of the Baltimore & Ohio wreck at Republic, Ohio, was begun at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Tiflin. A special dispatch says that the city hall where the inquest is being held was crowded. The first witness examined was L. F. Fletcher, conductor of the train. He said:

"Ed. Kiler was the engineer of the freight and W. J. Cullison the fireman. We ran from Tiffin to Seneca siding, about three and a half miles east of here, and sidetracked for the east-bound express. After this train passed we had forty-five minutes in which to make Republic siding. We left this place with 145 pounds of steam. After we left this place I noticed that the train was slacking. I went forward over the cars, eighteen in number, to the engine, to see what was wrong. I found that the steam had run down to forty pounds. I opened the door of the furnace and looked at the fire; then looked at my watch and saw that we had but four minutes until No. 6, the west-bound express, was due. I took a red and white lantern and started and ran ahead to flag her. I got about 100 yards in the curve and signalled to stop. As the express approached I nonoticed that the engineer had reversed his engine. In the meantime the freight had come to a stand and the engineer had shut off the steam and jumped off when the collision occurred. The engineer had been drinking. I saw him take two drinks of whiskey at Bloomdale and two at Fostoria. When I saw that he had but four minutes to make the siding at Republic, the engineer did not seem to realize the danger ahead. I tried to get the passengers out of the burning cars. I heard no shricks or cries of others in the burning W. J. Culiison, fireman on the freight,

was the next called. He said that he was a farm hand and had been on the road but three weeks, and never knew anything about the business before. He said: We had trouble in keeping up the fire. We had 140 pounds of steam when we left Seneca Siding. The train ran four or five miles, when the steam was down to sixty pounds. We were then going about three miles per hour. The conductor came in, looked at the tire, and said it was all right. When the conductor went ahead to flag and saw the express coming, he velled back for us to jump, and after the collision occurred I tried to get the persons out. I saw persons in there burning, but I was so

excited I could tell but little about it. Charles Sneider, of Columbus, was the first brakeman on the freight. He said: I was in the cab of the engine, and noticed that they had but one guage of water, when they should have at least three. I was going ahead to flag but the conductor grabbed a lantern and went. I knew nothing about the conductor or en-gineer drinking. At the collision I saw a gated at the railway station to see them off. man hanging about half way out of the smoker who called to me for God's sake to help him out. The man was supposed to be M. H. Parks, of Washington. I heard no one on the inside of the smoker.

Thomas F. Heskett, of Wheeling, W. Va., conductor of the express on the night of the collision, testified:

The express was three minutes late at Republic. I had about sixty passengers; fourteen or fifteen in the smoker. Of that number five escaped from the smoker, two by being thrown out of the top of the car. uninjured, and three somewhat injured. I think there were not more than ten killed.

# BIOUX CITY'S SENSATION.

cloux City special: A petition has been signed by five Sioux City preachers asking the governor to appoint special counsel to aid in the prosecution of the Haddock murder case. The petition names L. L. Mills, of Chicago, and Judge C. C. Nourse, of Des Moines, as lawyers, either of whom will be satisfactory to the peritioners. A meeting of the attorneys for the prosecution was held to-day at which it was decided to agree to the request of the pecition. The petition also requests the governor to grant immunity to George Trieber, who has for weeks been in communication with Attorney Woods. Treiber is a most important witness and no other man knows more of the secrets of the defense. Treiber was stationed to shoot Dr. Haddock on the night of the murder, and he distributed tion 5, which prohibits pooling: "Prosome of the money to get other conspirators out of the way. He fled to Canada and went thence to New York, spending several weeks there. Two weeks ago he embarked for Hamburg where he now is, twaiting the result of negotiations. Atorney Woods has a letter written by Arensdorf to Treiber since the latter left

# TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 6.-At 3 o'clock this morning, Jack Temple, a watchman in the scarcely complete Andrews !block on south Market street, opened a window to secure ventilation when instantly an explosion occurred and he ran into the street with his clothes aflame and rolled in the snow. Flames burst from the building, which burned with extraordinary rapidity, and was totally consumed The block was of brick and stone and had ust been completed at a cost of \$60,000. Sevral adjoining buildings were badly damaged and the total loss will reach considerably over \$100,000, with probably \$75,000 insurance. Watchman Temple was badly burned and was removed to the city hospital. Another watchman, Thomas Brannigan, aged 19, is missing, and is supposed to be in the ruins, while Assistant Chief Davis of the fire department was painfully burned. Two lines of natural gas mains ran past the Andrews building, and it is supposed the fluid leaked and was carried into the building through a drain trench and was ignited when Temple opened the window and created a draft.

# IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

Chicago special: A New York special ays: Bets of \$1,000 to \$500 were made in Wall street last night that the Union Pacific would be in the hands of a receiver inside of six months should the inter-state commerce bill pass. The almost certainty of its passage, together with doubts of the passage of the debt extension bill make the stock weak, though the large short interest | LAI already in the stock prevented a great many sales which would otherwise have been made. Conservative houses are generally watching the market without doing much trading. They believe that on the passage of the inter-state commerce bill Gould will make it another occasion to vent his spleen by jumping on the market as he did directly after the decision in the Wabash case. W. S. Lawson was scattering predictions among the Chicago stock houses to-day that Wabash preferred would sell under 20 inside of a week. It sold from 31 down to 29 to-day.

# BELOW ZERO.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 6 .- The signal service bulletin shows that the temperature at 6 o'clock this morning was as follows at the points named: St. Vincent, Minn., 40 degrees below zero; Bismarck, Dak., 31 below; Buford, Dak., 37 below; St. Paul, 23 below; North Platte, Neb., 10 below; Cheyenne, Wyo., 6 below; Salt Lake City, 3J above.

#### DOTS AND DASHES.

Two east bound freight trains collided at Russell, Kansas, Thursday, killing T. T. Alexander of Ottawa and H. C. Tinges, a Kansas City grain buyer, instantly. The first train had stopped when the second ran into its rear end, smashing eight or ten cars. Both engines of the second train were wreck-

Secretary Lamar and Mrs. Holt were married Wednesday at Macon, Georgia.

Father Augustine, of the Franciscan order of Polish monks of Austria, is about to visit Chicago, in compliance with orders from the pope, before selecting a site for a monastery and school.

James Ryan, the newly-appointed postmaster of Appleton, Wis., is one of the pioneers of that town, and a veteran editor.

There are five or six inches of snow at Macon, Georgia, and Jackson, Mississippi. In the latter city the streets are filled with improvised sle ghs.

The message of the governor of Minnesota, in dealing with railroad questions, suggests the free storage of grain, urges legislation against watering stock and the giving of passes, and recommends the general cheapenof passenger fares.

Three men were killed at Sheakville, Penusylvan'a, by the explosion of a boffer in a saw

James Spencer, of Whitehall, New York, has been nominated by President Cleveland to be assistant justice of the supreme court of Da-

The innkeeper at Bucharest who made au attempt on the life of Prime Minister Bratiano was sentenced to twenty years' penal servi-

John Roach, the famous ship builder, is kept in bed under the influence of anyclynes. His physicians regard his cancer as likely to cause his death this month.

Assignments have been made by Edward Marchessaw, owner of a rice-mill at New Orleans, and Ames, Beattle & Co., furniture dealers, at Memphis

A receiver has been appointed by a London court for the Monarch Steamship company, against which corporation three petitions for a declaration of bankruptcy had been filed.

#### SAFE BEHIND THE BARS.

#### Whiirock, Weaver and Haight in the Penitentiary.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 6 .- Dan Moriarity, in the charge of a Pinkerton detective, arrived from Kansas City this morning. He tells the same story about his connection with the robbery as before, except that he adds that when he wrote to Wittrock refusing to have anything to do with the scheme, the latter answered him that there was absolutely no danger, as he had the messenger "fixed" all ight. He emphatically denies having squealed." It is supposed that he will not right. e prosecuted and that he was brought here to testify in the coming trial against Fothering-

ham. The Adams express robbers, Frederick Wittrock, W. W. Haight and Thomas Weaver, were taken to the penitentiary at Jefferson City by an earlier train than was expected, As the train pulled out a number of United States express employes joined in giving three cheers for "Jim Cumings." The trip to Jefferson City was uneventful

and after the usual preliminaries at the penitentiary the prisoners were placed in separate cells. They will be put to work in a day or

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.-The train robbers, Fred Wittrock, William W. Haight and Thomas Weaver, were brought up from St. Louis to-day and placed in the penitentiary. They excited more interest than the legislature as the story of Wittrock's bold performance and his escape in a leaky skiff had been rehearsed in various shapes and with some additions. Coming up on the train, the trio was very cheerful, singing and laughing most of the time. They weakened a little when introduced within the walls of their future home and looked remorsefully subdued as they were ushered to their cells by William Ryan, the Glendale train robber, now like themselves under sentence, but who occupies the position of assistant turnkey in the penitentiary. Wittrock and Haight will be cell mates, being placed in the south side of hall B in cell No. 148. Weaver is in the north side of hall B in cell No. 119. Haight will be known on the penitentiary records as No. 6100, Weaver as 6101 and Wittrock as 6102. They are not yet detailed for work.

# INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL.

Washington dispatch: Senator Mc-Pherson to-day submitted an amendment to the inter-state commerce bill proposing the addition of the following words to secvided, however, that if, after full investigation, the commission or a uniority thereof are of the opinion that the interests of both shippers and carriers will be the best promoted by an equitable divisor of the raffic or of the proceeds thereof, the provisions of this section may not be enforced prior to January one, 1888, and it shall be the duty of the commission to report their action with the reason therefor to congress in December next."

# THE MARKETS.

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TELLINOIS OF E			
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OATS-Per bushel	27	(0)	27%
CATTLE-Feeders	2 80	(4)	3 80
Hogs-Good to choice	3 80	(4)	4 25
SHEEP-Common to good	2 75	@	3 00