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The largest and best

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ORCHARD & BEAN, CARPETS, OMAHA. DEWEY & STONE, FURNITURE, OMAHA. J.B. FRENCH & CO, GROCERS, OMAHA.

HE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

Gov. Nance Secretly Moving on Paddock's Braves.

Promise of Power and Considerable Plunder Lavishly Distributed.

Rural Representatives Closely Guarded Against the Contagion.

Swinging Around the Circle.

Correspondence of THE BEE.

CENTRAL CITY, Dec. 16.—I could not resist the temptation to slip into Senator Evans' office at David City and talk a few minutes with him over matters and things.

There were several present, and there was no such thing as getting a confidential chat with him, and I soon observed this, so I had to content myself with "straws."

It took no eagle eye to discover that Evans is inclined to give Paddock and Nance the go-by and ship on the anti-monopoly ship.

The facts are that Evans is sorely pressed by the farmers of Butler county with threats and arguments that he would not represent his constituents by embarking on the Paddock-Nance railroad barque; that legislation for the good of the farmer is demanded and that something must be done.

Then, too, Evans was not the Nance-Paddock candidate, Col. Roberts, who represented Butler county in the legislature about 1871, was their fellow and was also strongly pushed by Carns, which fact, no doubt, was what killed him, and Evans "walked high," so to speak.

After the convention Nance sent his private secretary to conciliate the victorious Evans, and subsequently at the election, aided by Carns, et al., flooded the district (Paddock and Butler counties) with republican tickets bearing the name of Roberts instead of Evans for state senator, a bet, you see, which might have ended disastrously to Evans but for the fact that it was discovered before the polls opened.

This is still rankling in the bosom of Evans, and everybody hopes it will continue to rankle. D. C. Harrison, one of Butler county's pedagogues, and a very energetic talker, is canvassing Butler county, rousing up the farmers against the present exorbitant rates of transportation.

Petitions will be circulated for signatures and then forwarded to the Butler county members of the legislature, and will be to him who votes for R. H. Paddock for senator or who dares to vote against a bill to regulate freight tariffs.

At Osceola I only halted a few hours, but learned that Kimmel, wherever his name is, who was senator last year and a willing tool of the railroad companies, is on the track for sergeant-at-arms of the senate, or keeper of the house, or some other place where he could throw a back or Albinus—any position that would pay board and lodging, you know.

Central City, or Merrick county rather, has one senator (with H. H. Morse, and one member of the lower house, Hostetter, of her own. The first is said to be for Paddock, and is being daily coached by Hoxie, of the Grand Island land office, and by Williams, of the Grand Island postoffice, and by the U. P. railroad sharks generally, but he may be reclaimed yet by a vigorous application of granger oil, for the Merrick county farmers are opening up on the railroad transportation question.

As for the latter, he is sensible to do anything so suicidal, and your correspondent is much mistaken if he does not turn out to be one of the best memoirs in the house. He is a small man and very youthful, but keep your eye on him—he is a good one.

My David City letter about this surveying contract given to Richardson to catch Charlie White was fully talked over by two gentlemen on the train to-day, who both agreed that I had it "down fine," although they did not know that I was within a thousand miles of them.

One said that a U. S. surveyor down in Richardson county was to have had that \$5,000 as well as considerable more, and he was somewhat wrothy when the allice was cut off, and did not understand why it could be that he should not get the whole of it.

I ran across the track of M. J. Pearman, of Nebraska City, here. He was no doubt up here looking up customers for his nursery stock, and had no thoughts of politics or Van Wyke in his mind. He is a slick one. I shall spend a day at Columbus, and then skip back to Lincoln, and report what is going on thereabouts.

If I get time I shall step into the Hon. M. K. Turner's office and apprise him of the dimensions of a certain petition that will strike him about the second week of his legislative career, inviting him to sail into the anti-monopoly harbor and to leave "Paddock first and Nance second" and take a reef in his coat-tail so as to take it out of the reach of Dave Loveland and go in for home rule—that is for his constituents first and the New York and Boston capitalists afterwards.

I am on track of a chap who has said when in a drunken stupor that Nance had promised him that as soon as the chap foresaid should register his vote in a satisfactory manner on the senatorial question the deputy wardenship of the penitentiary would be at the command of the aforesaid chap, who is elected to represent a certain county in the central part of the state.

As the position of deputy warden has never been filled, there may be, and no doubt is, good grounds for the opinion that such a trade would be made. If the superintendent of the insane hospital and the superintendent of all the state institutions can be made to bring in a vote for Nance they will all go—and don't you forget it. FREQUENTLY.

WASHINGTON.

John A. Kasson Takes the Lead in the Race for the Speakership.

The House Passes the Military Academy Appropriation Bill.

HOUSE.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—When the house met this morning a number of gentlemen addressed the speaker with a view of offering bills or other miscellaneous business, but the regular order of the day was promptly demanded, with a view of disposing of the pending appropriation bills.

The house went into committee of the whole on the military appropriation bill, with Mr. Reagan in the chair.

Mr. Forney, of Alabama, who had charge of the bill, explained briefly that it made a total appropriation of \$322,000 against \$116,000 for the current fiscal year.

The increase this year was owing to the increase of the salaries of professors at the military academy.

After this brief explanation the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.

When the clause relative to the department of law was reached, Mr. Conger moved to strike out the provision allowing the secretary of war to assign any army officer as professor of law at the academy.

The committee rose and reported the bill, which passed as it came from Conger.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the consular bill, which appropriates \$1,190,000, an increase of \$10,000 over last year.

This led to a long and spirited debate, after which the bill was read for amendment, but none being offered the committee rose and reported the bill to the house. The vote was: Yeas 140, nays 2—McMillan and O. Turner. No quorum.

Adjourned until Monday.

THE OKLAHOMA AMBASSADOR.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, December 20, 1 a. m.—Dr. Robert M. Wilson, ambassador from the Oklahoma colonists, arrived here Sunday, and registered at the Tremont house, the headquarters for visiting Indians. He is a prepossessing man, over six feet in height, and wears a long gray beard. His costume consists of a blue flannel shirt, in the bosom of which are diamonds as large as peas, a white felt hat, high top boots and buckskin pants. He wears neither collar nor cuffs, and gives evidence of hard work and exposure.

He said he had come here to represent the true condition of the settlers, and present the facts to the president.

THE RACE FOR THE GAVEL.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, December 20—1 a. m.—Since this session of congress began, there has been a great deal of conjecturing among republican representatives over the subject of the next speakership. There are three prominent candidates in the field—Messrs. Kasson, Frye, and Conger. There are several other representatives not without hope that the choice may fall upon their heads.

In this list are Kelly, Keifer, Hiscock, Boyle, Burrows, Hubbell and McKinley. Mr. Robeson would probably be a candidate for the speakership if he was not quite confident of being elected to the senate from New Jersey to succeed Mr. Randolph.

For some reason the impression has gained ground that Mr. Kasson has the inside track in the race. Mr. Kasson's strength consists in his past prestige as a party leader, and his familiarity with parliamentary rules and practices. It is only within a few days that Mr. Frye has decided to make a fight for the speakership.

He was of the opinion that the place would naturally go to a western man and, moreover, entertained strong hopes of being elected to the senate to succeed Senator Hamlin. Now affairs are completely changed, and it is believed that Mr. Hamlin will be re-elected to the senate by the Maine legislature, as he already has a lead of ten or fifteen ballots over Mr. Frye.

The Suffering Colonists.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, December 20—1 a. m.—A newspaper correspondent who has visited the Conemaugh colony, confirms the reports of suffering and want previously sent by Mr. Hutchins, the referee sent to the colony by Bishop Ireland. The correspondent, after relating cases of suffering from sickness, lack of medicine, food, clothing, bedding, etc., says the actual condition of these unfortunate and wronged people has never been fully described in its grant and cruel awfulness, to say nothing of being exaggerated. These people are in need of immediate assistance. Nothing but corn meal and frozen potatoes has been furnished them by the priest. The outfit of clothing from Morris was liberal, and the first they had received since they left Ireland, and will last for some time. Fuel and food are needed, the former especially. A special dispatch from Bishop Ireland, at St. Paul, expresses disbelief in these reports. He says his referee, Mr. Hodges, fell into the hands of the people of Morris, and his report was influenced accordingly. He asks suspension of judgment until his representative, Dillon O'Brien, makes his report, which will be in a few days.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Russia Ruse for Opening a Path to British India.

Nihilistic Disturbances Create Alarm Among the Devotees of the Czar.

Parnell Has Decided Not to Attend the Opening of Parliament.

Anarchy and Sedition Reigns Throughout the Realm of the Sultan.

Nihilistic Students.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, December 19—10 p. m.—A Moscow dispatch gives a brief account of another of the disturbances between the students of the university and the authorities, which periodically takes place there. It seemed that the existence of an organization within the institution, supposed to be nihilistic in its tendencies, was recently discovered, in which a large body of the students and many of the professors and teachers were concerned.

An explanation of its character was demanded by the government, and refused by the rector, whereupon a large force of police and soldiers surrounded the university buildings and demanded admission.

The students, apparently encouraged by the rector, forcibly resisted, locking the gates and doors. The police then assumed the offensive, and a riot ensued, resulting in the arrest and imprisonment of four hundred of the students. The Moscow university is a state institution, under the authority of the minister of public instruction and has usually about fifteen hundred students and one hundred professors and teachers.

PARNELL.

An Irish nationalist member of parliament says that as matters concerning the state trials are now arranged by the land league, Mr. Parnell will not insist upon attending the opening of parliament, on January 6th, as he did intend doing, even at the risk of personal collision with the government authorities. His reasons for making the change is, that he hopes, by succumbing to the government authorities, they may be induced to postpone the trial and so enable him and the other indicted leaguers to reach parliament in time for the opening.

SPANISH GRIEF.

PARIS, December 19, 10 p. m.—A Madrid correspondent telegraphs as follows: Captains of American vessels have had to complain of heavy fines inflicted for the slightest irregularity in manifests and ship paper. In the recent case of an American vessel that entered a Spanish port in distress, with a cargo not destined for a particular or colonial port of Spain, advantage was taken of her position and a most exorbitant fine exacted by the Spanish custom house officers. Some time ago England obtained, by a peremptory demand, a repeal of this law as related to English shipping, and a like move will have to be made by the American government if it wishes to give protection to its commerce in this part of the globe.

ACTIVE NIHILISTS.

LONDON, December 20, 1 a. m.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The important arrests recently made in Kharidoff have had a very disquieting effect on the authorities, already sufficiently uneasy at the commencement of the winter season, which, for many reasons, the nihilists prefer for their more active operations. The number of false papers, proclamations and pamphlets, seized together with revolvers and other arms, give a strong proof of the determination of the remnants of the party to continue their desperate struggle."

THE CRUMBLING EMPIRE.

A Constantinople correspondent says: "From Macedonia the most threatening accounts of the condition of the people continue to be received; and the Turks there are carrying out the system of extermination, different only in degree from the havoc they wrought in Batuk four years ago. In Armenia things have not improved, but on the contrary they seem every day to be growing worse and worse. The central government here is perfectly paralyzed, and does nothing. Anarchy reigns complete everywhere, and the poor people are ground down by exorbitant demands for money. Where this will end no one can foretell, but assuredly it cannot continue for a very long time. The end of it must come some day, but if Europe does not interfere promptly to improve things, it is too dreadful to think what the consequences must be. The Turkish government has never been free from corruption, but now it pervades all classes of officials from the highest to the lowest. The city is infested day and night by thieves and robbers, and the police are united with them in plundering the people. There is perfect stagnation in business, and the courts are little better than dens of thieves and extortionists. It has always been supposed that the question will never be settled by the European powers, but that the solution will have to be found by the nationalists who inhabit this empire. If war breaks out in the spring, some terrible convulsions will be witnessed in the Balkan peninsula, which will arouse Europe from its indifference, and force the powers to take action of some kind."

RUSSIA'S PATH TO THE ORIENT.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, December 19—10 p. m.—A St. Petersburg dispatch states that Russia has ordered four regiments of cavalry and five battalions of infantry

to proceed to the assistance of the Persians against the Kurds. This action settles all doubt as to Russia's purpose to make an ally of Persia in the matter of the route to India. Considerable feeling over it is manifested in political and government circles here.

CABLEGRAMS.

Queen Victoria left Windsor for Osborne, Saturday.

The report that the government intends to proclaim martial law in Ireland is denied.

The loan recently resolved upon by the government of the province of New South Wales will be issued by the bank of England, early in the new year.

Capt. Carry, who became widely known in connection with the death of the French Prince Imperial, in South Africa, has determined to join the transport service, leaving his regiment, the Ninety-eighth, ceasing to be a combatant officer.

Rev. Gervase Smith, ex-president of Wesleyan conference, is dangerously ill.

A large part of the troops sent to Ireland will be scattered through the west where the situation is the most critical, while avoiding annoyance to the more peacefully disposed districts.

It is said that Russia contemplates building gun boats of the "Alpha" type, for service in Chinese waters, the celestials having several of these handy and powerful little vessels on the roll of their fleets.

The increase of the population of the city of Berlin is altogether unparalleled in the history of capital. In 1860 its population was 528,900, while, according to the census just taken, it now contains 1,118,630, increase of more than two fold in twenty years.

The Londonderry celebration passed off quietly. Alarming rumors are current in Dublin, but so far no riotous movements have transpired.

The lord lieutenant prohibited a meeting at Kilskill, Queens county, Ireland, Sunday.

A dispatch from Vienna says the empress of Austria has abandoned her hunting trip to Ireland.

There was a meeting of 6000 liberals of northeast Lancashire yesterday at Accrington. The Marquis of Hartington sent a letter regretting his absence.

The Agence Russe doubts the practicability of arbitration between Greece and Turkey.

Le Temps says France could not participate in a naval demonstration against Greece.

All of the Moscow students, except six, who were arrested Saturday, have been released.

Outrages are increasing to a fearful extent throughout Ireland.

Frank Buckland, the eminent English naturalist, is dead.

The land meeting announced to be held on Sunday at Bally Trophy, was prevented by the police. Land meetings were held at Lismore, Cunnagh, Comy, Mulligan and elsewhere Sunday.

Particulars of the Buffalo Fire.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 19—10 p. m.—At the time the fire broke out in Burge & Son's wall paper manufactory Friday night, one hundred and sixty men and boys were at work on the upper floors. The employees were working over time on account of the pressure of business, and intended to remain until 9 o'clock. The alarm was given throughout the building, but the fire blocked all avenues of escape, and before the panic-stricken employees could make their exit, dense volumes of smoke rolled up the stairway, and the two elevators were draught chimneys for the flames. These elevators run from the ground to the top of the building—five stories, and a column of flames shot up each, and drove the maddened, shouting boys to the windows. No other fire escapes were attached to the building, and the terrible alternative of death by fire or being crushed on the icy pavements fifty feet below, presented itself. The foreman of the fifth floor, and some of the boys who worked in the front part of the shop, leaped from the front windows on Perry street, and two were killed. Several others were badly injured by the falling floors. The boys in the rear of the fifth story dropped to the roof of the pattern shed of T. H. Iron works, thirty feet below, and from there escaped by means of a ladder into the street. On the fourth floor the same scene of horror occurred. The stairway and elevators were full of roaring flames, and dense smoke, and there was the same wild rush for life and the same dash for the only avenues of escape. The flames at the windows as the terrified boys crowded to them appealing for help to the crowd below, and then desperately flinging themselves to the ground as the flames advanced upon them, can never be forgotten by those who witnessed them. On the street there was the wildest excitement, the police found great difficulty in keeping the crowd back, even after the burning factory had been reduced to ashes. A throng of people continued coming and going from the ruins all day Sunday. Two bodies were taken from the ruins Saturday night, but were so charred as to be unrecognizable. Three persons were killed outright from jumping from the upper windows, and eleven are dying in the hospital. Many will be crippled for life. The proprietors of the burned factory are doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate victims.

Bernhardt's Flight's Hack.

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BOSTON, December 20—1 a. m.—Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt yesterday accorded an interview to a Globe reporter, in the course of which she made some interesting statements. Referring to the attacks on her from the pulpit, she said:

"They are extraordinary, these attacks on me, are they not? What is

the cause of them? Why should I be singled out from all the other actresses as the victim of the clergy? Is it not because a member of the latter profession, running short of ideas, seizes upon a topic most prominently before the public as a subject for a sensational discourse, by which they may concentrate attention on themselves, and fill their own pockets with money? A comparison of the morals of the clerical fraternity with those of actors and actresses, would be by no means unfavorable to the latter. A great many occupants of pulpits are equally showmen. What, for instance, is the essential difference between the calling of an actress like myself, and that of Mountebank Talma, always on the scent for the freshest bit of scandal? This is the single and important difference: I support myself by interpreting the grandest thoughts of the grandest men who have ever lived, while he gains his living by pouring into the public ears his own verbose nonsense. Through his profession is certainly the same as mine in this sense, I can scarcely consider him a comrade."

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