The Omaha Daily Bee

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Established 1871. MORNING EDITION. Price Five Cents

BARGAINS IN

REAL ESTATE AT BEMIS' AGENCY,

15th and Douglas Street.

Over 3,000 residence lots for sale by this agency at prices ranging from $25 to $2,500 each, and located in every part of the city, and in every direction from the Postoffice, north, east, south or west, and varying in distance from one block to one or two miles from same. Call and examine our lists.

Several choice lots in Griffin & Isaacs' addition, west of convent, between S. Mary's avenue and Harney street—$600 to $800.

60 acres just east of barracks on Saunders St., this is choice land and will be sold very cheap for cash in 5, 10 or 20 acre lots; now is your time to secure a bargain.

Choice lot at end of street car tracks on Saunders street for $375.

Choice lot, Parnham and 24th streets, 66x132 feet for $1,400—will divide it.

Cheap lots in Credit Foncier addition, south of U. P. depot—$ 00 to $800.

TERRACE ADDITION.

Forty lots on Park Avenue and George street, on road to park, and near head of St. Mary's avenue, at from $125 to $300 each. Seven years time at eight per cent interest to those who will put up good substantial buildings. For further particulars apply to

G. P. BEMIS, Agent,
Fifteenth and Douglas streets.

A nice lot on Harney and Twenty first streets, for $925.

Two choice lots on 20th, near St. Mary's avenue, 50x165 feet each, for $850 and $900.

Two choice lots near 23d and Clark streets, in E. V. Smith's addition—$300 and $350.

Fifty lots in Shinn's first, second and third additions for $100 to $300 each.

Lot near 15th and Pierce, $450

2 lots on Harney near 24th St., $900 each.

lot on 24th near Howard street, $700.

40 lots in Grand View addition, south of U. P. bridge and depot, from $15 to $300 each.

One acre, 117x370 feet, on 14th street, south of Poppleton's new residence, for $1,000, or will divide into city sized lots at from $ 50 to $500 each

RIVERVIEW ADDITION.

Large number of beautiful residence lots, located in this new addition on Capitol Hill, between 24th street on the east, 20th on the west Dodge street on the north and Farnham street on the south formerly owned by C. H Downs and more recently known as the Perkins 15 acres. Only 22 lots have thus far been platted—14 on Farnham and 8 on Douglas street. These lots are 50 to 56 feet in width and 150 in depth. $1,000 for the choice. 3 years time, at 8 per cent interest to those who will build good substantial houses thereon. Call and examine plat and get full information at

BEMIS' REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
15th and Douglas streets.

Over 200 houses and lots are offered for sale by this office They are scattered all over the city. Any location you desire. Prices varying from $300 to $15,000 each.

2 good lots and 2 cheap houses near Jackson and 12th streets at a great sacrifice. Here is a great bargain for some one. The property must be sold immediately. Convenient, just a quarter of a block. Call and examine this without any delay.

GEO. P. BEMIS, Agent,
15th and Douglas Sts

A desirable lot near Cuming and Saunders Streets, $1,000.

PARK PLACE.

The cheapest acre lots in the city of Omaha, are those offered for sale by this agency in Park Place and Lowe's second addition, on Cuming, Burt and California streets; you can make no mistake in picking up these bargains while you have the chance. These lots are more than equal in size to a full-sized city lots or a half block—and it will be but a very short time before one-fifth part of one of these acre lots will sell for as much as we offer a full acre to-day. They are located a very short distance west of Creighton College. Prices ranging from $150 to $300 per acre lot. Call immediately, and don't lose your chance, and get plat and full particulars of

GEO. P. BEMIS, Agent,
15th and Douglas Streets.

Nice lot on Sherman Avenue north of Nicholas street, $1,400.

Half lot on Cass, between 13th and 14th streets $1,000.

2 nice lots in Hartman's addition, $400 to $600.

Large number of acre lots in Gise's addition in North Omaha, $125 to $300 each.

Choice corner lot near 22nd and California streets, $1,500.

Several good lots in Nelson's addition, 150 to $850 each.

Choice lot in Thornell's addition, $750.

Several large lots in Bartlett's addition, 1½ rods and ½ acres each. Prices $700 to $2,000 each.

Several choice lots in Reed's first addition, $275 to $850 each.

Acre lot on Sherman avenue, (16th street), north of Poppleton's new residence, for $1,100.

2 large lots near 19th and Clark streets, 60x320 feet Corner, $1,200; inside, $1,000.

3 large lots on Sherman avenue, (16th street), near Clark Street. $900 each

McCANDLISH PLACE.

22 nice and cheap lots, very near to the business part of city, located a very few steps south of the Convent and St. Mary's avenue, and just south of and adjoining the ground of James M. Woolworth and W. J. Connell—these are cheap and very desirable, being so handy to business part of city, to new government depot, rail works, white lead works, U. P. depot, stock yards, packing houses, etc. Call and get plat and full particulars. Price $275 to $350 and easy terms to those who build

GEO. P. BEMIS, Agent,
15th and Douglas Sts.

3 choice residence lots on 24th street, between Douglas and Dodge streets, $1,100 to $1,200 each and long time to those who will build

2 choice corner lots near 24th and Farnham streets, 66x124 feet, $1,150 and $1,200, and very easy terms to purchasers who will improve.

Also 4 lots on 24th, between Farnham and Douglas streets, $950 to $1,000 each and long time.

☞250 of the best business lots in city of Omaha for sale, located on every avenue and street, $500 to $6,000 each.

☞Also very valuable stone quarries in almost every business block—$5,000 to $15,000 each

LAKE'S ADDITION.

8 choice residence lots in above addition, immediately north of and adjoining Poppleton's beautiful residence and grounds, and located on 18th 19th and 20th streets, $300 to $550 each and very easy terms to those who will build Call and examine plat and get full particulars.

GEO. P. BEMIS, Agent.

Beautiful building site on Sherman avenue, 16th street, between Poppleton and the Dudley-Ijams property; 363 feet east frontage on the avenue, by 289 feet in depth. Will divide it, making 132 feet by 289. Call and get full particulars.

An acre on 18th street, 105 feet east frontage by 378 feet deep. This is just south of the Elizabeth (Poppleton place. This is cheap, call and get price and terms of BEMIS, Agent.

18 good lots, just north of and adjoining E. V. Smith's addition, and located between 20th and Saunders streets, at reasonable prices and long time to buyer who improve BEMIS, Agent

HORBACH'S ADDITION.

53 lots in Horbach's first and second addition on 19th, 18th, 19th and 20th streets, between Nicholas, Paul, Sherman and Clark streets, very handy to U. P. Shops, smelting works, etc., ranging in prices from from $200 to $1,100 each, requiring only small payment down and long time at 7 per cent interest to those who will improve. GEO. P. BEMIS,
15th and Douglas Street.

38 nice lots in Parker's addition, between Saunders and Pierce, King and Campbell's Sts., on Blondo street; 19 lots with south fronts and 18 with north frontage, only 6 blocks north of the turn-table (end street-car track) on Saunders street. Very low prices; $175 cash, or $200 on long time and 8 per cent interest to those who will build.

☞100 good farms for sale in Douglas Sarpy Washington, Burt, Dodge, Saunders and Eastern tier of counties.

☞80,000 acres best selected lands in the state for sale by this agency. Call and get maps circulars and full particulars.

☞"Bemis' new map of Omaha, 60c and $1.50.

☞"Bemis' new pamphlet (and map) of the State entitled "the outlook of Nebraska" for free distribution.

Geo. P. Bemis'

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

15th & Douglas St.,

OMAHA, - - - NEB.

IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT

Between Corporate Monopoly and the People.

The Wise Men of the West are Beginning to See Stars.

Railroad Legislation the All-Absorbing Issue.

THE STATE BOARD OF DISCRIMINATION—A NIGGER IN THE WOOD PILE—AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD COMMISSION—EXTORTION AND DISCRIMINATION DEFINED AND PUNISHED—RAILROAD LAWYERS AND MECHANICS PROTECTED AGAINST SWINDLING CONTRACTORS.

Editorial Correspondence of THE BEE.

LINCOLN, February 3.—The all-absorbing issue of the house is the railroad question. The members who were lukewarm on this issue when the legislature met have heard from home. They see the tidal wave in the distance that is sure to sweep monopolies from political control in this state and such as do not wear the brass collar, or have been tampered with by the railroad lobby manifest a disposition to respond to the popular demand for relief. There are already a dozen bills on the railroad question before both houses, exclusive of joint resolutions and memorials to congress, praying for national legislation. Some of the bills introduced were doubtless gotten up by the railroad managers and put in the hands of cappers whom the people have, so far, no reason to suspect of infidelity. Among the first bills introduced in the house, looking to the repeal of the present law that exempts the property of railroad companies from local taxation, was one by Mr Broatch, of Douglas, and an another by Mr. Root, of Cass Both these bills are substantially at the same thing, and both of them fell far short of what the people have a right to insist on and the constitution of this state intended should be the law. Our constitution nowhere draws a distinction between the property of railroad corporations and the property of other corporations or the property of individuals. Taxation under our constitution was to be uniform upon all classes of property, and taxation cannot be uniform as long as the property of railroads is assessed in a different manner from that of all other property. The so-called state board of equalization ought to be called the state board of discrimination. This board, made up of three men, two being a majority, does not pretend to equalize the assessments made by local assessors, but it acts as assessor of the property and fixes arbitrary values upon depots, depot grounds, rights of way, and railroad tracks, without ever inspecting the property or taking pains to ascertain what that property is worth The constitution requires not only the assessment of property but also of the franchises owned by corporations or individuals The franchise of the railroads are worth more than their real estate, rolling stock and tracks. That is the judgment of capitalists on Wall street, who pay more than par for the stocks of railroads whose real estate, rolling stock and tracks are known to be mortgaged for more than their full value, but the Nebraska State Board of Discrimination has not only ignored the value of franchise of railroad property, but has fixed arbitrary values on their property, in some instances not one hundredth part of the actual value of such property, and what the people of Nebraska demand now, and what they will insist on before they get through with this railroad question is the abolition of the state board of equalization; the repeal of all laws making special distinction in assessments of railroad property and the enactment of a simple law that will read substantially as follows:

"All property of railroad corporations and of persons operating a railroad in this state subject to taxation, shall be treated in all respects in regard to assessment, equalization and taxation, the same as similar property belonging to individuals."

I presume, however, that such a bill cannot be got through the present legislature, mainly because members are disposed to consult the wishes of the monopoly managers a good deal more than the interests of their constituents. Mr. Broatch, who, as I mentioned above, had introduced the first bill in the present legislature, created quite a surprise yesterday by proposing the substitution of a bill he had brought from Omaha in the place of the one he had introduced on the first day of the session. The new bill was printed on a railroad typewriter, and a glance at this bill convinced me that Mr Broatch had been imposed on in his anxiety to please both the railroad managers and his constituents. There is a big nigger in that wood pile, in the shape of a ten-acre exemption clause. The bill proposes to include ten acres of depot ground at each station, with the railroad tracks and right of way to be assessed, as heretofore, by the state board of equalization. The outcome of this bill would be that the railroads would stake their depot buildings, round-houses, and other valuable structures that cover the depot grounds at each station, and include them in the ten acres exempted from local taxation That would, of course, exempt the Omaha depot, the new depot and eating house at Lincoln, and, for that matter, every depot in the state of Nebraska. If Mr. Broatch understood this to be the outcome of his bill, he would hardly feel like fathering it.

Among the railroad bills that have been introduced, I find a very important bill, house roll number 92, introduced by Mr. Babcock, from Fillmore county. This bill proposes to establish a railroad commission, and prescribe their powers and duties. The first section authorizes the governor to appoint three railroad commissioners, with the advice and consent of the secretary of state and auditor. These commissioners are to hold their offices until 1883 5-7 respectively, one commissioner being elected by the people every two years after 1882. [Mr. Babcock evidently didn't know that a railroad commission appointed by the governor would be nominated by the general manager of the Union Pacific railroad, and such a commission would be worse than useless.] The fourth section excludes all persons, directly or indirectly connected with railroads, from being commissioners. The fourth section fixes the salary of commissioner at $2000 per year, with a secretary at $1000 per year. The seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth sections make the board of commissioners a sort of investigation committee, with power to send for persons and papers, and authority to examine books of the railroad companies. For the rest the commission would practically be an expensive luxury. They have no authority to prescribe and enforce uniform rates of transportation, and to prevent and punish extortion and discrimination as the commissioners of the state of Georgia have. They may make complaint to the attorney general of all violations of laws, but as there are no laws regulating railroads in Nebraska, the attorney-general wouldn't wear himself out in prosecuting such cases.

There is a bill pending in the house, introduced by Mr. Case, which has a great deal of merit, and ought to pass. The title of the bill is, "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this state, and to punish the same." Section one defines extortion. Section two, unjust discrimination. Section three prohibits transportation companies for charging higher rates for a shorter distance than for a longer distance for any given class of freight or given quantity of merchandise. It prohibits rebates and drawbacks and special favoritism, provided, however, that nothing therein contained shall be so construed to prevent railroad companies from issuing commutation, excursion or 1000-mile tickets. Section four provides a penalty for extortion and discrimination in the transportation of cars, receiving, handling or delivering of freight For the first offense there is a fine of not less than $1000; for the second offense not less than $3000; for the third offense not less than $6000; and for every subsequent offense not less than $10,000. The fifth section provides that these fines shall be recovered in the name of the people of the state of Nebraska, and there may be several counts joined in the same declaration as to extortion and discrimination. If, upon trial, the jury shall find for the people, they shall assess in their verdict the amount of fine to be imposed, and the court shall decree accordingly. The remainder of the section defines the findings of juries in case of repeated offenses. The sixth section grants to individuals or corporations upon whom extortion or discrimination has been practiced, three times the amount of damage sustained by the party aggrieved, together with the costs of suit and a reasonable attorney's fee. The seventh and eighth sections define the duties of railroad commissioners in prosecuting violators of this act, and authorize them to fix a maximum passenger and freight rate with authority to enforce the same. [Mr. Babcock evidently assumed that there was to be a railroad commission, but unless another bill passes creating such a commission, his bill should be amended so as to provide for the election of commissioners at the general election of 1881.]

There are two other railroad bills in which laborers and mechanics employed by railroad contractors are interested. Mr. Filley's bill gives any laborer upon a railroad, canal, viaduct or bridge, employed by sub-contractors a lien upon the railroad, bridge or canal; also parties who furnish the material for such improvements. The bill further provides the method to be pursued in enforcing such lien. Mr. Slocumb's bill requires railroad contractors and railroad sub-contractors to give bonds to the railroad companies for the payment of wages due, and such bond shall be filed in the county clerk's office. If the railroad company fails to take the bond it becomes directly liable for payment of laborers.

This letter already exceeds my limit, but I will refer to this subject again. E ROSEWATER.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

The three McLeans and Hare, all half-breeds, were hanged at Westminster, British Columbia, for the murder of Constable Usher and James Kelly.

John Casewell, a freight brakeman on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad, was knocked from the top of a train while crossing a covered bridge near Detroit yesterday morning and killed.

The sixteenth ballot was taken in the Pennsylvania legislature yesterday resulting in a total vote cast 215, of which Wallace received 78, Oliver 75, Grow 50, scattering 12.

The total amount of forgeries committed by John A Sweezy, the New York dry goods merchant, who absconded last week, as far as can be ascertained, amounts to $84,750. Yesterday Mr. Hart, junior member of the firm, made an assignment giving preference to all legitimate creditors.

Young Johnny Hope, convicted of complicity in the New York Manhattan bank burglary, and sentenced to twenty years in the states prison, was yesterday removed from the Tombs to Sing Sing. He still protests his innocence, and says he is made a scapegoat because he will not turn against his father.

The $20,000 trot between Frank Work's "Edward" and Foster Dewey's "Richard," the articles of which were to have been signed yesterday, is off, Mr. Lorillard, who desired to back "Richard," being compelled to be in Europe when the trot should have come off.

Gen. Garfield passed through Cleveland yesterday afternoon, en route to Huron, where he goes to attend the funeral of an aunt. He will return on Saturday.

Maximilian's Scarf Pin.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

JEFFERSON, Ind., February 3—10 p. m.—Marietta Davis, widow of the late Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, has a highly prized relic of the late Emperor Maximilian, being his scarf pin, set with one hundred diamonds, and valued at $2,500. It was a present to the emperor by officials of the Austrian government and its history is well authenticated. Gen. Davis purchased it in Mexico for $450 soon after Maximilian's execution.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

Four Persons Killed by the Explosion of the Boiler of the Steam Yacht "Carrie."

A Woman and Her Paramour Hung for the Murder of Her Husband.

Consolidation of the Three Great Telegraph Companies Effected Yesterday.

Fearful Explosion.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 3—10 p. m.—The steam yacht "Carrie," of Havre De Grace, owned by Mr. W. T Whitman, of Philadelphia, exploded her boiler at 11:30 o'clock last night, while lying at Chase wharf, at the foot of Carole street, at Fells Point. The upper part of the boat was totally destroyed, and four men were killed. The owner of the yacht was not in the city, and her commander, Capt. H. J. Poplar, was in Havre De Grace, where he lives. It is known that about 9 o'clock last night there were on board the "Carrie," Messrs. Edward Poplar and H J Poplar, sons of the captain, aged respectively 22 and 19 years, Joseph Brown, an employee on the yacht, and the colored steward, named Ellis. The boiler exploded with terrible force, the noise being heard for a great distance around, and the concussion breaking the glass in some of the boats lying near by. The debris from the wreck was strewn over the wharf, and the yacht had sunk along side of it, The boiler had been thrown against the wall of a warehouse, ninety feet distance, and all the upper deck and engine house had been torn off The case of a silver watch belonging to one of the captain's sons, was found on the wharf. It is not known how the explosion took place. It is conjectured that the fireman had allowed the steam to go down, and some of the pipes leading to the boiler had become frozen. On getting on board they probably increased the fire in order to heat the vessel, and the fatal explosion occurred after they had all retired to rest. The two young Poplars lived with their father in Havre De Grace. Joseph Brown, who was 31 years of age lived in Havre De Grace, where he has a wife and family. Ellis, the colored steward, belonged in this city. The "Carrie" had been at the port about three weeks. She was originally built for a tug boat, but had been purchased and handsomely fitted up for a yacht, and used chiefly for duck-shooting. No serious injury was done at the wharf or to the vessels lying near by. The bodies of Edward Poplar and Joseph Brown were recovered this morning, the latter being found wedged between the timbers of the wharf, fully 150 feet from the scene of the explosion. It is expected that the remains of the others will be found during the day. An investigation into the cause of the disaster has been commenced by the steam boat inspectors.

Swung Into Eternity.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., February 3—10 p. m.—Mrs. Catherine Miller and Geo. N. Smith, the murderers of Andrew Miller, the husband of the woman, were hanged here to-day. The murder was a most brutal one, and the case has attracted a great deal of attention through this portion of the state. The board of pardons reviewed the case carefully, and found nothing to warrant interference. Both culprits had prepared themselves for final exit. Mrs Miller received the rite of baptism from Rev. Bright, who administered the last words of consolation to Smith also. Mrs. Miller made a statement yesterday, in which she solemnly declares that she had no hand in the commission of the crime, but Smith made a full confession, in which he said the woman sat at the window with a light to give him the signal. It was in the house that she furnished the rope to hang him up after he had been killed, and that she had proposed to him before she gave him the rope, that the murdered man be thrown into a well. The two were hanged at 11:20 a. m. Both prisoners passed the night comfortably, and expressed themselves ready to die. Both made confessions on the scaffold Smith admitted to the killing of Miller by striking him with a club, and then hanging him up in a barn. He claimed the woman persuaded him to do the deed, and furnished him with an apron to wipe the blood from the door. Mrs. Miller, in her confession, said she tried to dissuade Smith from killing her husband. She made a will, giving her silver watch to her eldest daughter, and a few small trinkets to the other children. Smith also made a will, dividing his small personal effects between his two little brothers. Both wills were regularly drawn up by an attorney. The weather was intensely cold, and both prisoners shivered on the scaffold. Mrs. Miller tottered up the steps supported by two deputies amid groans and cries. Smith was firm, and bid good-by to all around him. Both their necks were broken by the fall, and death was almost instant. The relatives of Mrs. Miller received her body and will bury it by the side of her murdered husband. Smith's brother took charge of his body, and will have him buried according to the rites of the Lutheran church. About one hundred and fifty persons witnessed the execution, and hundreds were collected outside and around the jail in the streets.

The Consolidation Effected.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, February 4.—1 a. m.—The following was issued from the office of the Western Union telegraph company yesterday:

"The Western Union telegraph company having this day completed the purchase and taken possession of the lines, property, rights and privileges of the American Union telegraph company and of the Atlantic & Pacific telegraph company, David H Bates has been duly appointed agent and general manager of the lines, offices and operations of the properties and rights turned over by the American Union telegraph company and Albert C. Chandler has been appointed agent of the company, and general manager of the properties and rights turned over by the Atlantic & Pacific telegraph company until further notice. All officers and employes of either of said companies will be retained in the service of this company until further notice, and all business done and revenues accruing in the operations of said lines will be reported and turned over to this company.

(Signed) "NORTON GREEN,"
President.

Crooked Insurance.

Special Dispatch to the BEE

NEW YORK, February 4—1 a. m.—Leo Von Heller, said to be an Austrian noble, and Joseph Adler, an agent employed in the Metropolitan Life insurance company, were arraigned at the Tombs police court yesterday on the charge of conspiring to defraud the company out of large sums of money by forging certificates of death. The prisoners, who denied their guilt, were remanded for further investigation. The police claim the prisoners have been carrying on this business for years, and have defrauded the company out of many thousands of dollars.

Cattle Embargo

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

MONTREAL, February 4.—1 a. m.—Cattle dealers have received information from their agents in London, Liverpool, Glasgow and other English and Scotch ports, informing them of an order from the privy council, placing all cattle under quarantine and ordering that all cattle arriving from abroad should not be allowed to leave the port at which they are landed, unless as carcasses, all live stock leaving Canada having to be slaughtered within six days of landing. Several prominent shippers said they thought this would prove a death blow to their business.

The Whittaker Court-Martial,

Special Dispatch to The Bee

NEW YORK, February 3—10 p. m.—After a recess of two weeks the general court-martial, appointed by the president for the trial of Cadet Whittaker, reassembled this morning, all members of the court and Whittaker's counsel being present. Major Gardner, judge-advocate, addressed a letter January 7, 1881, to Wm. Dowd, president of the Bank of North America, requesting, as a favor, that he designate two or three experts in handwriting, in whose judgment he has confidence, and should he not know of any, to refer to some one of his associate bank presidents, and on the conclusion reached by the experts the judge-advocate would deem it his duty to reply. No reply to this letter has yet been received.

Discontented Ruckians.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 4—1 a. m.—A gentleman from the east gives information that the Rucby colony is to be bodily removed from Tennessee to Minnesota. Mr. Hughes stated in Boston that he and his fellow helpers had been grievously cheated by the parties from whom they had bought the land. It is not at all productive, water is not to be had without boring 350 feet, and many circumstances opposed the ultimate success of the colony, no matter how long it might remain there. Minnesota has granted sufficient land to the colonists absolutely free. The friends of the enterprise in England have raised sufficient means wherewith to transport them to that state, and the removal will shortly be effected.

Ran Off the Track.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

BOSTON, Mass., February 3—10 p. m.—A passenger train from Lowell, on the Lowell railroad, ran off the track at Hagger's Point this morning. The engine was smashed and conductor McDonald severely injured. Three of the passengers were slightly injured.

Indications.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, February 4—1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Cloudy, possibly followed by snow areas, variable winds, mostly southeast followed by falling barometer.

WASHINGTON.

HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, February 4. — The regular order was demanded, and the house took up the apportionment bill. Mr. Cox offered an amendment to the bill originally presented by him, fixing the number of members at 301.

Mr. Sherwin, of Illinois, was in favor of fixing the number at 319. At either 310 or 311 the gains would be to the advantage of the democratic states, while at 310 the certainly democratic states would gain 13, and the certainly republican states 13.

Mr. Conley, of New York, opposed an enlargement of the number of representatives.

Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, argued against inserting the clause in the bill requiring congressional districts to be contiguous. That was a matter for the states to regulate for themselves. He favored large legislative bodies as being more certain to protect the people against the greed of corporations.

r. Hoar, of Michigan, argued in favor of a representation based upon votes, and taking a northern state, he compared their relative votes, and argued that it required more votes to send a northern representative to congress than it did to send a southern Taking the votes cast at the last election in several states, he argued that the southern states should not have the representatives given them in the bill of the committee, but if reference was made according to votes, the north should have 218 members, instead of 103, the number the bill proposed to give them.

Some of his references to the southern states nettled the southern members a good deal At one time a political discussion was threatened, but it was staved off.

Mr. McLean, of Maryland, referring to a remark that negroes had been disenfranchised by violence, argued that the negroes had been more untrammeled in their votes since the military had been withdrawn from the south than they were before that time

Mr. Ryan made a speech in favor of the amendment he proposed to offer to prevent the division of counties and parishes in making up congressional districts, and referred particularly to the way in which Pennsylvania had been gerrymandered in the interest of republicans. At the close of his speech the house adjourned.

DAVITT'S DOOM.

Michael Davitt Arrested in Dublin by the British Government.

Which is the Signal for a Field Day in the House of Commons.

The Irish Members are Forcibly Ejected From Parliament.

ARREST OF MICHAEL DAVITT.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, February 4—1 a. m.—Michael Davitt, the home rule agitator, was arrested yesterday by order of the government, and his ticket of leave has been cancelled. He was arrested in Dublin, while crossing the Carlisle bridge, by a detective from London.

In the house of commons last evening Mr. Harcourt, replying to an interrogatory by Mr. Parnell as to the reasons for the arrest of Michael Davitt, said that Davitt's conduct had been incompatible with his ticket of leave. Mr. Harcourt refused to answer Mr. Parnell's question as to what conditions of his ticket of leave had been broken. Upon this the smouldering excitement broke out afresh, and it is safe to say that never, in the recent history of parliament, has such a scene been witnessed. Personalities flew thick and fast, and the speaker was wholly unable to preserve order.

PARLIAMENTARY EVICTION.

When quiet had been restored to a degree, Mr Gladstone rose to move his resolution for a second reading of the coercion bill, Mr. Dillon, home ruler, arose and interrupted the premier with a sharp comment upon the attitude of the government, and was told by the speaker to resume his seat. This Mr. Dillon refused to do, but persisted in finishing his remarks A motion to suspend Mr. Dillon from the privileges of the house immediately followed, and a tumultuous vote on division of 395 for, to 33 against. The speaker then requested Mr. Dillon to leave the house, but he positively refused to stir from his seat. A scene of great excitement resulted, which culminated in the forcible ejection of Mr Dillon by the sergeant-at-arms with six assistants As the sergeant-at-arms proceeded with his posse to lay hands upon him, Mr. Dillon exclaimed in a loud voice that he would submit to force, and force only, and as he walked out in custody, the Irish members shouted, "Shame! Shame!" After the Dillon affair had ended, the house received Mr. Gladstone with loud cheers. As the latter renewed his speech on his motion on the bill, Mr. Parnell rose, and insisted that the premier be no longer heard. The speaker called attention to the fact that Mr. Parnell was defying the house, and ordered him to sit down. Parnell, following the example of Mr. Dillon, refused to do the same. Mr. Gladstone moved that he be suspended. The motion was carried on a division of the house, by a vote of 355 to 7, a number of the home rulers being out at the time. Mr Parnell was then arrested and removed amid a scene of unparalleled excitement. The house was on its feet to a man, shouting or protesting according to the various feelings of the members. The home rulers then one after another persisted in defying the speaker, and were named in a body. A company of police were brought into the house at this stage of the proceedings, and stood ready to expel them all. After Mr. Parnell had been removed Mr. Finnigan, home ruler for Ennis, defied the chair and was removed The twenty-eight remaining Irish members, refusing to go into the lobby on a division in the cases of the members already removed, were all named by the speaker and their suspension was voted—410 for and 6 against. The entire Irish delegation was then put out by the police in the midst of tumult which, if possible, surpassed all that had preceded it to-night.

WILL RESUME THEIR SEATS.

The home rule members held a meeting last night and agreed to return to their seats to-day and continue their obstruction. They also issued a manifesto to the Irish people, in which they counsel respect for order, but denounce parliament in unmeasured terms. The arrest of Michael Davitt has caused great excitement throughout Ireland.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, February 4—1 a. m.—Mr. Gladstone made a most splendid speech in favor of his motion against obstruction, and was followed by Sir Stafford Northcote, who accepted the basis of the land bill, but said that he wished to slightly amend it. Mutual concessions were made, as it was the desire of both sides to preserve the dignity of the house. The debate was very moderate in the absence of the home rulers, and the motion was carried in triumph.

GLADSTONE'S PREDICAMENT.

The scenes in the house are the sole topic of conversation in clubs and in all circles. The leading radicals, including Less Chamberlain Collingsburt and Sir Charles Dilke, are understood to be canvassing what action can best be taken in view of the unfortunate position in which the government has placed itself by its high-handed and arbitrary course, and the leading conservatives, while professing regret at the events of the day, laugh in their sleeves over the mess into which Mr. Gladstone and his ministry have plunged themselves.

Floods in the South.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CINCINNATI, O., February 3.—10 p m.—A dispatch from Dublin, Ga., says the Oconee is higher than since 1843, and the rains of the last few weeks caused great damaged along its banks. Many miles of fence and factories have been badly damaged, and great numbers of horses, cows and hogs drowned. At Dublin, Jones' turpentine distillery, Hightower mill, and several business houses were submerged

Anti-Monopoly Buckeyes.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—In the Ohio legislature yesterday the house judiciary committee submitted a report on the resolution declaring it the duty of congress to regulate interstate commerce by providing against railroad and telegraph discriminations and preventing monopolies, and a copy be sent to each congressmen.

THE LATEST NEWS.

A Pontiac Maiden Bounced from the Church for Lying.

The Hostile Sioux Surrendering in Sections.

A Railroad Engineer in Chicago Horribly Burned by Vitriol.

Railroad Accidents, Fires, Etc.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NILES, Mich., February 3—4 p. m.—A broken rail threw the baggage car and passenger coaches of the eastbound train from the track on the Air line road, yesterday. Capt. John C. Joss, of Centerville, for ten years clerk of St. Joe county, and who lost a leg in the Wilderness, was instantly killed.

J. Wood, conductor, G Ferguson, baggage man, Henry B. Smith express man, Will Fuller mail agent. S. C Caldwell, of Buchanan, R. H. Brown, of Concord, T. E. Snyder, of Chicago, and some others were slightly bruised, and Miss Mollie Wilkinson, of this city, and Miss McPherson, of Banby, were severely but not dangerously injured.

Another Man in the Case.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

RICHMOND, Ind., February 3—4 p. m.—Mrs. Nettie Meyer, wife of Louis Meyer, proprietor of Tivola, arose in the night, chloroformed her husband and left. When he awoke after a long, hard sleep, he found all his money gone, his wife absent, and the fumes of chloroform about the room, and a note telling him she had gone. The other man in the case has not yet developed,

The Surrendered Hostilies.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, February 3—4 p. m.—A St. Paul special says: "General Terry received a dispatch from Major Logan reporting the surrender of Chief Iron-Dog on the 30th ult., with sixty four Indians. They turned over five guns and thirteen horses Iron Dog was compelled to kill horses for food. Allison with the three hundred hostiles arrived at Fort Buford on Saturday. The Indian women and children suffer severely in consequence of the very cold weather."

Serious Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

PADUCAH, Ky., February 3—4 p. m.—The wholesale grocery house of Moses, Fisher & Paxton, situated in the heart of the business portion of the city, burned yesterday. The flames spread to the adjoining buildings on both sides, and it took strenous work to prevent a serious conflagration. The buildings cost were damaged slightly as well as the stock in them. The estimated aggregate of the losses is $30,000, on which there is an insurance of 27,900.

Disciplined by the Church.

Special dispatch to THE BEE

PONTIAC, Ill., February 3—4 p. m.—Miss Eliza Horine has been suspended from the Methodist church here after a five days trial on the charge of slander preferred by Mrs. Martin Kunkle. The slander charged was upon Mr. Kunkle who, before marriage, had been a suitor of Miss Eliza Horine, and she, to get even with him for marrying another, told that he had committed criminal assault upon her. Miss Horine was also charged with lying and gross immorality, but these were dismissed. It has been a remarkable trial, and in a measure drew the veil from her heretofore good reputation.

A Dastardly Deed.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, February 3—4 p. m—The residence of Chas. Clarkson, an engineer of the Michigan surburban train, on 100th street, was entered last night by two men. His wife hearing them in the kitchen wakened Clarkson, saying there were burglars in the house. He got up, revolver in hand and opened the kitchen door, when a cupful of vitriol was dashed into his face, burning him in a horrible manner. He will lose the sight of one eye. Robbery was not their object, as they escaped from the house without taking anything.

A Blaze in Chicago.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, February 3—4 p. m.—Old Independence hall on Twenty-second street, lately known as Park theater, a four-story brick structure, was burned at 6:30 this morning, the fire originating about the stage in some unknown manner. About half a dozen families, together with numerous lodgers, occupied the upper stories and their escape by stairways was cut off. They were all rescued, however, by windows, through the brave and heroic work of the firemen. One man and wife escaped from the fourth story by ropes made of their bed clothes. The excitement was very great. The building cost $60,000, but was recently sold for $30,000. Other losses about $20,000.

TO-DAY'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Special Dispatches to the Bee.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Judge Barret this morning rendered a decision denying the injunction asked by Rufus Hatch against the telegraph consolidation.

COLUMBUS, O., February 3.—A resolution was offered to-day in the legislature to instruct Ohio republicans and senators at Washington to vote for the Springer postal telegraph bill.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn, rector of Calvary Episcopal church, died yesterday afternoon.

RICHMOND, Ind., February 3—4 p. m.—Twenty five well marked cases of scarlet fever have appeared this week at the Wednell Home, a large Lutheran orphan asylum near the city.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The Irving Hall district committee have appointed a committee on conference, with a sub-committee of twenty-one, on democratic organization, and a committee of Tammany Hall, and the German democrats have referred the request for conference to the central bodies.

MT. VERNON, Ind., February 3.—Henry Lane, the oldest person in Indiana, died last night, aged, according to his claim, which was pretty clearly established, 123 years. He was a body servant to General Marion during the American revolution.

MARION, O., February 3.—The Willow flooring mills, situated 7 miles southeast of here, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss $7,000; insurance $4,000, divided among local companies.

HUNTINGTON, W. V., February 3.—A fire yesterday at Roanoke, a village ten miles west on this city, destroyed four buildings, all frame. Loss not ascertained.

Death of D. W. Case

Correspondence of THE BEE.

BLAIR, Neb., February 2—D. W. Case, one of the earliest settlers of Washington county, died this morning, a victim to intemperance. He has always been a respected citizen, and was at one time sheriff of the county. His family, a wife and three children, are very highly esteemed.

JAY.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, February 3.

At 1 p.m. the prices were as follows:

MONEY—5 per cent; exchange steady at 4 83@4 86.

GOVERNMENTS.

Steady.

U S 6's, '81	1 01½	U S 4's	1 12½
U S 5's	1 01½	Currency 6's	1 27
U S 4½s	1 12		

STOCKS.

A U	80	W U	113¾
C C C & I	85¾	Am Ex	2
C C & I C	25	C B & Q	121
I C	131½	N Y C	137½
O C	3½	N J C	94½
M C	118¾	C P	3
N P	37	U P	1 64
pfd	66½	Alton	149½
Man	41½	pf	134
C S	83	D & H	104½
C & O	2 49	Del & Lack	1 38
Han & St Joe	19½	Erie	42½
I M	59½	pfd	87
K & T	45½	Reading	64½
L S	1 7½	St Paul	114½
L & N	85½	Wabash	8
Northwestern	1 6	pfd	85
O & W	41½	O & M	41½

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, February 3.

Wheat—Spring, February, sold at 98½c; March, 98⅞@99⅛c; April, 99⅝@99½c; May, $1 03@1 03½; June, $1 02½@1 02¾; year, 90c; closing at 98½@98⅝c for February; 98⅞@98⅝c for March; 99⅝@99½c