

188778 A

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

But One Branch of Legislative Wisdom in Session.

And Nothing of Note Transacted in that Body Except Adjourning.

Business in the Star Route Trial Still Confined to Proving Bids.

A Delegation of Women Who Want to Vote Appear Before that Committee of Hoar's

Miscellaneous Notes From the National Capital.

CONGRESS.

National Associated Press. THE SENATE NOT IN SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned yesterday to Monday.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

After call of the committees, the house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar, Mr. Camp in the chair.

CAPITAL NOTES.

National Associated Press. WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The select committee on woman suffrage to-day heard Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Shattuck, Mrs. Granger, Mrs. Searl, Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Sexton and Miss Susan B. Anthony, and thanked them for their presentation of the subject.

THE JEANNETTE.

The secretary of the navy has just received the following telegram from Engineer Melville of the lost steamer Jeannette dated Irkutsk, January 19, 1882.

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

The hearing in the star route cases was resumed. A memorandum was presented in Gibson's handwriting and giving in substance Cabell's statement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cabinet met and discussed routine matters. All but Secretary Folger were present.

It is stated on good authority that Governor Pinchback will soon be nominated for surveyor of the port of New Orleans.

There are 70,000,000 standard silver dollars in the treasury, and \$62,000,000 in silver certificates outstanding.

William H. Taylor has been appointed gauger in the Sixth Kentucky district, and Benjamin Jennings in the Tenth Ohio district.

One of the assistant secretaries of state is authority for the statement that important diplomatic nominations would be sent to the senate next week.

It is reported that among them will be that of Alphonso Tatt, of Ohio, to be minister to Germany.

The national woman's suffrage convention closed its fourth annual convention to-night.

The Tennessee Debt Case. National Associated Press.

NASHVILLE, January 20.—The general impression among lawyers and prominent business men is that the funding act will be sustained.

It is reported that among them will be that of Alphonso Tatt, of Ohio, to be minister to Germany.

The national woman's suffrage convention closed its fourth annual convention to-night.

OUR LINCOLN LYNX.

What He Saw in the State Capital Yesterday.

Progress of the Trial of the Union Pacific's "Communist."

A Well Developed Case of Small Pox Near the State University.

The Victim Being a Colored Man, They Close the Colored Church.

Monster Land League Meeting and the Star Route Case.

Arndt's Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., January 20.—The attention of the United States court was occupied to-day in the trial of Arndt.

Witnesses for the government were examined to the effect that Arndt had held various conversations with them in which he threatened to take the life of Judge Dundy.

At one time the defendant became very much excited and arose in his place to protest against the testimony of a witness and the remarks of counsel.

During the afternoon the defendant occupied the witness stand and related rather a consistent story in regard to his troubles with the Union Pacific Railway Company.

He confessed that he at times became very angry when conversing with his counsel and that he might have made threats against Judge Dundy, but had no intention of carrying them into execution.

Correspondence of The Bee. LINCOLN, January 20.—The United States court was called at 10 a. m. yesterday.

After the hearing of motions by Judge Dundy, Judge Foster, of Kansas, occupied the bench, and the trial of August Arndt was proceeded with.

United States Attorney Lambertson opened the case for the government, stating the substance of the offense charged in the indictment and the line of proof to be presented.

Mr. Rodick, of Omaha, appeared for the defense, and in a very energetic way indicated the principal points in the defense.

He made sharp references to the difficulty this defendant had in procuring counsel in certain cases he referred to.

All he appealed to were either connected with the Union Pacific railway or too brainless to comprehend the merits of his case.

Witnesses were then called who testified that to them Arndt had made threats that if Judge Dundy did not rule in his favor he (Arndt) would shoot him on the spot.

Attorneys called as witnesses testified that Arndt came to their offices for the purpose of employing them as counsel in his case against the Union Pacific railway, but that he was so abusive of Judge Dundy and seemed to have so poor a case that they refused to take charge of it and expelled him from their office.

During the afternoon session of the court the examination of attorneys was continued. They testified to the threats made by Arndt in their offices.

Mr. Shultz testified that he came into his office and employed him to undertake his (Arndt's) case against the U. P. railway.

Also that he (Arndt) became very angry and threatened not only Judge Dundy but also the clerk, Watson B. Smith.

Mr. Shultz testified further that Arndt testified to be the leader of certain clubs or societies of a communistic character, whose object was to wrest from the railroad company certain lands, and also to make an attack upon the officers of courts and of the government in general.

That these officers were very corrupt, and the people in very abject slavery, and that the members of the societies demanded the times ripe for an uprising and outbreak with arms.

The importance of the case attracts a large attendance at the court. A number of ladies were present, and listened to the testimony of witnesses and remarks of counsel with great interest.

The members of the state bar are present, and pay the closest attention to the matters developed during the trial.

Small Pox at the Capital. Special to The Bee.

LINCOLN, Neb., January 20.—There is one well-developed case of small pox in the city.

THE TIME KILLERS.

Scoville Finishes His Harangue Yesterday

Without Any Further Display of Animosity Towards the Stalwarts.

Concluding With an Appeal to the Jury to Acquit Guiteau as a Lunatic.

Judge Cox Decides to Allow the Assassin to Deliver His Speech To-day.

Porter, if He Feels Well, Will "Chaw Them Up" on Monday.

National Associated Press. WASHINGTON, January 20.—Scoville resumed, saying he would confine himself during to-day to the examination of the testimony of the experts against the prisoner.

Taking up that of Dr. Hamilton, he endeavored to show that the witness was strongly inclined against Guiteau; that his answers to questions show an intense feeling to make every sentence aid in hanging the prisoner.

Scoville proceeded to show that Dr. Hamilton's assertion that Guiteau's head was symmetrical was incorrect, and claimed a difference of 31 cubic inches between the two sides of his head.

Dr. Kampster's diagram of Guiteau's head was no more like it than a cube. Scoville was continually interrupted by the prosecution, who objected to this line of argument.

Scoville claimed that Hamilton's testimony corroborated the theory of the prisoner's insanity. When Scoville referred to the statement that the witness received payment for his testimony, Guiteau interrupted, saying that he had better stay at home.

Concerning a disputed debt of \$1.75 against Guiteau, unmentioned by Corkhill, Guiteau again interrupted, saying that if Corkhill was sued for all he owed it would keep all the courts in the city busy.

When Scoville compared Guiteau's head with Corkhill's, Guiteau said Corkhill had a swelled head. [Great laughter.]

Corkhill, correcting alleged misquotation of evidence by Scoville, said: "Don't interfere with Mr. Scoville. I am afraid he will stop if you do. Don't stop him for heaven's sake."

Several jurors slept during Scoville's tedious recital of expert evidence. After recess, Scoville said he would not detain the jury much longer and argued that they should apply the law maxim that it was better that ninety-nine men escape than that one innocent man should suffer.

If they were not entirely convinced Guiteau was not guilty by reason of insanity, they should give him the benefit of the doubt.

Scoville said in closing: "If the gallows were abolished there would be more safety for human life. Porter would undoubtedly claim that the fact that Guiteau refrained from shooting the president when he saw him with his sick wife leaving on his arm was proof he was not acting under an irresistible impulse, but there may have been some slight human feeling left in Guiteau's heart to force him to say the Lord can wait and the great act which God requires of me can be done at another time."

After Scoville closed the discussion ensued regarding the prisoner's right to address the jury. Corkhill withdrew his objections and Guiteau will occupy the attention of the court to-morrow.

Scoville closed as follows: "All that is required for the faithful administration of justice in this case is that you shall have honest hearts, calm cool heads, and a disposition to do what is right; but above all, that you have that moral courage, that stability of character and integrity of purpose that notwithstanding what may be said, you will do what is just and right between your fellowmen and in the sight of God. I do not expect you to find for or against this defendant. I simply ask you to take the facts before you into calm consideration. I ask you to ask yourselves what will be the result of this verdict as to your position in society, as to whether your fellowmen who are present, they should give him the benefit of the doubt."

Scoville said in closing: "If the gallows were abolished there would be more safety for human life. Porter would undoubtedly claim that the fact that Guiteau refrained from shooting the president when he saw him with his sick wife leaving on his arm was proof he was not acting under an irresistible impulse, but there may have been some slight human feeling left in Guiteau's heart to force him to say the Lord can wait and the great act which God requires of me can be done at another time."

After Scoville closed the discussion ensued regarding the prisoner's right to address the jury. Corkhill withdrew his objections and Guiteau will occupy the attention of the court to-morrow.

Scoville closed as follows: "All that is required for the faithful administration of justice in this case is that you shall have honest hearts, calm cool heads, and a disposition to do what is right; but above all, that you have that moral courage, that stability of character and integrity of purpose that notwithstanding what may be said, you will do what is just and right between your fellowmen and in the sight of God. I do not expect you to find for or against this defendant. I simply ask you to take the facts before you into calm consideration. I ask you to ask yourselves what will be the result of this verdict as to your position in society, as to whether your fellowmen who are present, they should give him the benefit of the doubt."

Scoville said in closing: "If the gallows were abolished there would be more safety for human life. Porter would undoubtedly claim that the fact that Guiteau refrained from shooting the president when he saw him with his sick wife leaving on his arm was proof he was not acting under an irresistible impulse, but there may have been some slight human feeling left in Guiteau's heart to force him to say the Lord can wait and the great act which God requires of me can be done at another time."

After Scoville closed the discussion ensued regarding the prisoner's right to address the jury. Corkhill withdrew his objections and Guiteau will occupy the attention of the court to-morrow.

Scoville closed as follows: "All that is required for the faithful administration of justice in this case is that you shall have honest hearts, calm cool heads, and a disposition to do what is right; but above all, that you have that moral courage, that stability of character and integrity of purpose that notwithstanding what may be said, you will do what is just and right between your fellowmen and in the sight of God. I do not expect you to find for or against this defendant. I simply ask you to take the facts before you into calm consideration. I ask you to ask yourselves what will be the result of this verdict as to your position in society, as to whether your fellowmen who are present, they should give him the benefit of the doubt."

Scoville said in closing: "If the gallows were abolished there would be more safety for human life. Porter would undoubtedly claim that the fact that Guiteau refrained from shooting the president when he saw him with his sick wife leaving on his arm was proof he was not acting under an irresistible impulse, but there may have been some slight human feeling left in Guiteau's heart to force him to say the Lord can wait and the great act which God requires of me can be done at another time."

After Scoville closed the discussion ensued regarding the prisoner's right to address the jury. Corkhill withdrew his objections and Guiteau will occupy the attention of the court to-morrow.

Scoville closed as follows: "All that is required for the faithful administration of justice in this case is that you shall have honest hearts, calm cool heads, and a disposition to do what is right; but above all, that you have that moral courage, that stability of character and integrity of purpose that notwithstanding what may be said, you will do what is just and right between your fellowmen and in the sight of God. I do not expect you to find for or against this defendant. I simply ask you to take the facts before you into calm consideration. I ask you to ask yourselves what will be the result of this verdict as to your position in society, as to whether your fellowmen who are present, they should give him the benefit of the doubt."

Scoville said in closing: "If the gallows were abolished there would be more safety for human life. Porter would undoubtedly claim that the fact that Guiteau refrained from shooting the president when he saw him with his sick wife leaving on his arm was proof he was not acting under an irresistible impulse, but there may have been some slight human feeling left in Guiteau's heart to force him to say the Lord can wait and the great act which God requires of me can be done at another time."

After Scoville closed the discussion ensued regarding the prisoner's right to address the jury. Corkhill withdrew his objections and Guiteau will occupy the attention of the court to-morrow.

Foreign Telegrams.

LONDON, January 21.—A dispatch from Cairo says the chamber of deputies insists on its rights to vote a budget and to control its expenditures. There is division in the English cabinet on the maintenance of the collective note with France.

John Linnell, painter, born June, 1792, died to-day.

The government of the United States of Columbia has sent instructions to Don Carlos Holyday, Columbian minister to England, to reopen diplomatic relations with Spain.

VIENNA, January 20.—It is reported that the Montenegrins are joining the insurgents in Herzegovina and that they have compelled Prince Nikitcha to flee from the capital.

On receipt of the above news in this city the government immediately issued an order calling the first year's reserves to suppress the revolt.

PARIS, January 20.—The Paris market has recovered from its depression and is now rising.

In the closing quotations at the petite bourse, prices show a recovery, especially in all government stocks, which is a sure indication that the panic is over.

Gambetta denies he contemplated resigning in consequence of his difficulty with the assembly and says he is confident of his own success.

VIENNA, January 20.—A conflict has occurred between the Herzegovinian insurgents and a body of Austrian infantry. Several were killed on both sides.

This is the first bloodshed in the insurrection.

ROME, January 20.—The Italian chamber of deputies to-day adopted the electoral reform bill as amended by the senate without discussion.

Gen. Garibaldi has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to leave Caprea for Naples.

Mexican Railway Concession.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 20.—Senator Matias Romero, as representative of the Mexican Southern railway, has been granted a concession for the colonization of the country along the road for a distance of fifty miles on either side of the line of the railroad company.

He obligates himself to settle five hundred families immediately on the road already completed and another five hundred to follow in quick succession.

Three-fifths of the immigrants are to be Europeans or in other words the company has to discriminate against Americans in the settlement of the colony along their road to the above ratio.

The extent and advantage of this concession can be easily seen when it is stated that the road when completed, will be 800 miles long, portions of which run through the richest part of the country.

Among the incorporators of the Mexican Southern railway are Edwin D. Morgan, Jay Gould, Perfidio Diaz, Salton Romero, Ignacio Mejia and Mateo Humphrey, General Grant being president and General Granville M. Dodge, vice-president.

The executive committee is Jay Gould, Frank West and Russel Sage.

A Casuarine Aground.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The Casuarine steamer Bothnia this morning, coming up through the Narrows, ran aground near the quarantine station to avoid being struck by the French steamer Chateau Sevill, which, having broken her anchor, was floating down against her.

The Bothnia's bow is in low water and is in one fathom in the stern. The mails and passengers were transferred in tugs. The cargo will be taken off in lighters.

She is reported as badly stove forward.

A Wife's Edeavour.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., January 20.—Mrs. Ellis, wife of the man who confessed killed to-day, she said she looked several times during the night of the murder and found her husband in bed with her each time. She contradicted his testimony in several points.

The Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 20.—The Tennessee river is now falling here and above. The damage is slight except to farmers on the river bottoms. Lumber dealers here saved all their lumber.

Killed by the Shafting.

CHICAGO, January 20.—N. Radley and Ed. Wilson were killed at Pullman this morning by being caught in a belt and wound around the rapidly revolving shaft.

Lynched in Ohio.

TRENTON, O., January 20.—A mob early this morning took John Wagner from jail and hanged him. The prisoner was awaiting trial for the murder of Dr. Joseph Beggs last November.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—For the lower Missouri valley: Slight snow or rain, followed by partly colder weather, southerly winds shifting to west and northwest.

Commuted.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20.—Gov. McCreary commuted the sentence in the case of James Andrews, sentenced to hang in Texas parish, to life imprisonment.

New Trial Granted.

ROLLA, Mo., January 20.—George Bohannon, who was to be hanged here to-day, has been granted a new trial.

Clarkson N. Potter.

ALBANY, January 20.—Clarkson N. Potter was removed to New York to-day. His condition is still precarious.

DRUNKEN DEADHEADS.

Who Primarily Caused the Spuyten Duyvil Disaster.

A New York Assemblyman Pulled the Cord that Set the Air Brakes.

The Railroad Company and Assemblymen Trying to Suppress the Details.

Continuation of Testimony Before the Coroner Investigating the Accident.

Testimony Showing that Melius Went but a Short Distance.

National Associated Press. ALBANY, N. Y., January 20.—It is reported three assemblymen said they knew who pulled the air-brake cord on the train previous to the Spuyten Duyvil disaster, which caused the stop.

They say it was an assemblyman who was very drunk, and while getting his bag from the small rack he pulled the cord. They say a quartette in one of the state rooms indulged in such wild rioting that the priest who was killed had frequently exhibited his disgust, while another party, after trying in vain to make a temperance assemblyman drink, threw the bottle of whisky in his chair and told him to take it home.

It is said subpoena men will be served on several assemblymen. Both the railroad company and assemblymen are anxious to suppress the details of the conduct of the passengers on the train.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Coroner Morke continued the investigation of the Spuyten Duyvil catastrophe to-day.

Edward Stafford, engineer of the leading engine of the Chicago express, testified some one in the cars must have pulled the cord, putting on the air brakes. When the shock came he did not think it serious, though the bar connecting his engine with the second one was broken and the train pushed three feet ahead.

A. H. Collier, who has charge of the brake equipment, testified after the accident he examined the brakes and found them in perfect order.

Other testimony showing brakeman Melius only went a short distance from his train was introduced and that when the Turrytown train blew "down brakes" it was 100 or 170 feet from the express.

Miss Mary Daniels, injured in the accident, was better to-day, but has little prospect of recovery.

Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, January 20.—There were 210 failures throughout the United States reported to Bradstreet during the past week, an increase of 7 over the record of the preceding week, and an increase of 40 over the corresponding week last year.

The failures, too, have been of much more importance, particularly in the west, south and southwest. In New York city the failures have been a few and of no general importance.

The same causes heretofore alluded to have generally precipitated the failures. The middle states had 43, New England 28, southern 67, western 62, California and territories 10, Canada 8. Nearly one-half of the failures reported were among grocers and general traders.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Arrived—The St. Germain from Havre, the Lake Winnipeg from Liverpool.

QUEENSTON, January 20.—Sailed—The Germania for New York.

HAMBURG, January 20.—Arrived—On the 19th, the Stralia from New York.

ROTTERDAM, January 20.—Arrived—The Scheidam from New York.

LIVERPOOL, January 20.—Arrived—The British King from New York. Sailed—On the 18th, the Italy for New York.

Railway Matters.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The conflict with the trunk lines is not considered on Wall street to-day to be any nearer practical settlement than it was a week ago.

Said a broker: "It's easy to hold meetings, but not so easy to come to an agreement."

At railroad headquarters this afternoon an official said he had not the slightest idea when the question would be settled. No information could be obtained from Commissioner Fink's office beyond that which was published in the morning's papers.

Killed by a Grand-Nephew.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 20.—Joe Bland, aged 65, and his maiden sister Betsy Bland, 84 years, have been living together two miles from Lancaster, Ky. This evening the sister was found murdered, her neck having been cut twice and her head crushed with an axe.

Her grand-nephew, Wm. Austin, was at once arrested on suspicion and from blood found on his clothing it is supposed he committed the crime, his object being to get a large amount of money kept by the old people.

Dominion Minister Resigned.

OTTAWA, Ont., January 20.—Hon. James O'Brien, treasurer of the Province of Quebec, has resigned from the Dominion cabinet.

No Ice.

KINGSTON, January 20.—The schooner Nettie Sherwood is still running to Cape Vincent. This is the latest ever known in this port.

STILL UNSTRETCHED.

The Supreme Court Interferes and Mooney Gets Another Lease of Life.

Special to The Bee. OAKES, January 20.—This was the day assigned for the execution of Michael Mooney, convicted of the murder of Joel Hinkley at Franklin about two months ago.

The supreme court, however, has failed to sustain the sentence and Mooney was not hung. There is great surprise and indignation in Franklin over the court's delay in the case.

Hinkley was station agent at Franklin and was surprised at night by two men, who were after money in store at the depot. It is thought that one of the burglars put a revolver at Hinkley's head to frighten him, and that the weapon was accidentally discharged.

After the murder the men stole nothing, but immediately fled.

Fatal Accident.

Special Dispatch to The Bee. OAKES, January 20.—A man named Handy was thrown from his horse at Franklin to-day and instantly killed. His neck was broken by the fall.

Virginia Legislature.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. RICHMOND, Va., January 20.—The state senate to-day passed the bill authorizing the consolidation of the Richmond & Alleghany railroad with the Ohio Central and Atlantic and Northwestern railroads.

The Kiddleberger debt bill, which was under discussion yesterday upon amendment protecting schools and colleges which hold old state obligations, was ordered to-day to engrossment, the amendment having been withdrawn upon an understanding that its object would be secured in a separate bill.

The Mahone of Missouri.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. ST. LOUIS, January 20.—J. B. McCullough, editor of the stalwart organ in this city, a day or two ago made overtures to T. T. Crittenton, governor of the state, to become the Mahone of Missouri.

This move is dictated by a desire to capture the state for the republicans at the next general election.

Accident to an Express.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. OWEN SOUND, Ont., January 20.—The afternoon express from here on the T. G. & B. railway ran off the track half a mile out. One passenger, the postal and two baggage cars turned upside down and were derailed. A number of passengers were seriously injured and three ladies and a man seriously injured.

Brakeman Killed.

ROCKFORD, Pa., January 20.—A brakeman named Henry Andy was killed this morning by the wrecking of a freight train on the Legh and Susquehanna railroad, just above this place. Ten freight cars were also demolished by the breaking of an axle.

Serious Accident on the Northern Pacific.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. SPIRIT WOOD, January 20.—The west bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific railroad was derailed this morning and fifteen persons injured, the conductor and brakeman seriously. No particulars are in yet.

St. John the Apostle.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.—An address on the liquor traffic and constitutional prohibition was delivered to-night at Horticultural Hall by Gov. St. John, of Kansas, who is lecturing under the auspices of the National Temperance society.

Trying to Liberate a Thief.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. MONTREAL, Ont., January 20.—There is a strong feeling here