

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Senate and House.

Latest Phase of the Sale of the Oteo Reservation Bill in Senate.

Robinson, of New York, Raises His Voice in Behalf of Oppressed Irishmen.

Demanding Some Action be Taken to Secure the Release of a Couple of Irish Americans.

Miscellaneous Notes of a National Character.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 14.—A motion by Mr. Edmunds to suspend...

Mr. Vandenberg made a speech on the tariff commission bill. He declared that protection retarded the growth...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on a motion to go into executive session, stating that he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate...

his wind came without pressure. [Prolonged laughter.] His attacks have been not only foolish but madacious. The gentlemen never taught me anything. Perhaps I may in my younger days, when studying law, have looked through a window and seen him drinking at a bar, but I did not accept him as teacher. He professes to be a friend to the Irish. There is Irish blood in my veins. I believe that he who would himself be free must strike the blow.

During the debate which followed a sharp passage occurred between Messrs. Randall and Robeson. Mr. Randall had made a point of order that the ruling of the speaker was not correct. Mr. Robeson attempted to speak, when Mr. Randall again interposed his objections in a point of order.

"Oh," said Mr. Robeson, with a show of impatience, "the gentleman is not speaker of the house now."

"No," said Mr. Randall, advancing to the front, "but I am a member of this house, and a member in good standing, too, and I propose to hold on to my right as such."

After further discussion Mr. Orth stated several members of the committee having no recollection of having voted on the resolution of inquiry, and he developed the fact that action on it was quite informal under the impression that the ground was covered by the general resolution already passed.

On this statement the resolution was, on motion of Mr. Cox, recommitted with the names of Michael Hart, H. O. Mahoney and John McEnroy added, and an instruction to the president that he demand that American citizens in British prisons be granted speedy and fair trial or immediate release.

A sharp passage occurred between Speaker Keiser and Mr. Murch during the closing hour of debate. Murch had gained the floor on the claim that he desired to make a point of order, but mingled with it so much of argument on the pending question that the speaker stopped him and sharply administered a severe reproof, saying no man had a right to practice deception by taking the floor on a point of order and making argument on a pending question.

Adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

AMERICAN UNION.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The president sent to congress to-day the correspondence relating to the proposed congress of republics of North and South America on the 22d of November next in Washington.

The most important letter transmitted is one from Minister Logan to Blaine under date December 16. Logan expresses his hope to secure the unanimous co-operation of the countries to which he is accredited, but that the affair must be managed with discretion, as three of the five states are determined to accomplish the union of all under one government; these three states at the least, Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras, and perhaps Costa Rica also, consider the union as a practical if not intended object of their purposes.

Minister Logan says he is not clear as being able to obtain the genuine co-operation of all the Central American states but each will probably ultimately agree to send commissioners an assume outwardly an appearance of sincere co-operation, while all will probably send commissioners through motives of expediency. They may possibly be instructed to secretly defeat the object of the convention as a means of restraining the aggressive tendency of Mexico in the direction of Central America. The congress would be attended by the happiest results should a full agreement be reached, but as the Central American states are now in a chaotic condition, politically considered, with their future status wholly unfixed, it now appears through the operations of military forces that hopes of a federal union in Central America would be crushed in the immediate present.

Of other letters included in the correspondence is one from Venezuela, accepting the invitation with gratitude, and one from Mexico, of a non-committal character.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Valentine's bill giving Nebraska an additional representative under the present apportionment was discussed without action by the judiciary committee.

The postmaster general to-day repealed order 57 of June 23, 1881, and declared flour is no longer to be included among articles which if not properly secured might damage other matter. The repealed order requires flour to be put in sealed envelopes before being enclosed in metal box before mail transmission.

The house committee on elections took up the Utah contest and heard Gen. Paine for Contestant Cannon.

The secretary of war's report states that the number of militia general officers in the United States is 126, staff officers, 1,040, commissioned officers, 8,822, non-commissioned officers and privates, 114,924; total strength of the organized militia, 123,546; available for duty but not organized, 6,471,787. New York state has 19,636 militia—the largest number of any of the states.

The house committee on territories considered the Dakota question and adjourned without action.

John C. New, of Indiana, was to-day nominated as assistant secretary of the treasury.

The star route cases set down for to-day were adjourned till to-morrow noon.

All members of the cabinet except Attorney General Brewster, who went to Philadelphia yesterday, were present to-day at the cabinet meeting. The president gave two hours' consideration to the Fitz John Porter case, the majority opposing his reinstatement.

The following nominations were

sent to the senate to-day: L. D. E. R. Duverges, of Maryland, to be consul at St. Paul; Edward H. Nevin, Jr., to be surveyor of customs for the district of Philadelphia; James R. Jotly, to be collector of customs for the district of Techeha; August Seymour, to be United States judge of the Eastern district of North Carolina; William W. Poston, to be attorney for the United States for the Western district of Tennessee; Andrew McLain, to be attorney of the United States for the Middle district of Tennessee; M. M. Drew, to be United States marshal for the district of California; Hiram M. Van Arman, of California, to be secretary of the territory of Arizona.

The Arapahoe Indians took final leave of Secretary Kirkwood this afternoon. They leave in the morning for home, stopping a few days at the Carlisle school.

The senate committee on military affairs held a continuous session of over seven hours to-day. Charges were made by Col. Fobiger against Col. Rochester, recently nominated paymaster general, and which caused recommitment after a favorable report had been made. The charges are of irregularities as disbursing officer, making paper exchanges on giving Major Hodge a receipt for his balances, and paying him the amount of his requisition less balance thus nominally carried in, by which Hodge was able to cover up his defalcations. The testimony brought out the fact that these paper exchanges were very frequent prior to the defalcation of Hodge, and that Col. Fobiger was not exempt from the same irregularity. The investigation will be continued to allow Col. Rochester, who is on his way from Newport, Ky., to appear before the committee, leave of absence having been granted for that purpose.

Senator Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, has received a letter from Secretary Fobiger in regard to Senator Beck's bill to prevent over-certification of checks by officers of national banks, in which the secretary says that certification of checks is done to a large extent by persons designated in the bill. There is no doubt, if that certification is in violation of the statute, there is a necessity for the bill. It will be found, however, that it is done under such arrangements as are deemed by the banks and their counsel to bring the act of certification into harmony with the letter of the statute. If that be true, then the bare enactment by congress that will declare violation of the statute shall be a misdemeanor would not bring any practical result, and there is no present necessity for the passage of it. I apprehend the bill will not effect the object of the honorable senator who framed and introduced it. The question will still remain after the passage of the bill: Are the practices of the banks willful violations of the statute? This will be a question for a jury under a ruling of trial by court, and it is easy to foresee that not much will be effected. In my judgment there should be inquiry into some arrangements by and under which certifications are effected, and if these arrangements and acts of certification under them are looked upon as responsible, a bill should be framed that will define what particular things should be deemed and declared misdemeanors.

Small Pox.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The navy department was informed this afternoon two new cases of small pox are on board the United States steamer Tennessee at Norfolk. This will prolong the stay of the Tennessee at that point.

Death of the Tomb's Matron.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Miss Flora Foster, for thirty-six years matron of the Tomb's prison, died of acute pneumonia at her residence this evening. She was born in Ireland and was 79 years old. Her history is largely connected with that of female criminals of this city.

Ran Against a Pier.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., February 14.—This morning the iron steamer Wisconsin struck against the north pier of the harbor and stove a hole in her bottom, filling and partly sinking, with a cargo of 1,000 tons of freight. Capt. Smallman attributes the accident to the absence of a proper light.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggist for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed bugs, lice, boxes.

New System of Elevators.

ST. PAUL, Minn., February 14.—A new elevator system which it is thought will simplify handling wheat in St. Paul and at tributary points, has just been organized here. It is proposed to build thirty small elevators at stations on the Manitoba and on the Northern Pacific and on the Milwaukee line west of here. The center of the system will be an elevator near this city of 250,000 bushels capacity.

Indian Trouble in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, W. T., February 14.—Agent Lomar, just arrived from the northern part of Wyoming, states the Indians are running off stock and otherwise creating trouble, although no one is known to have been killed. It seems probable that the depredations will result in a clash with the military, as the Indians are very obstinate.

Heavy Storm.

ELKHART, Ind., February 14.—This section was visited by a heavy rain and thunder storm this morning.

Bishop's Prohibition.

MONTREAL, February 14.—The Roman Catholic bishop of Montreal has ordered that the tenants of church property engaged in selling liquor shall be notified to stop the traffic at once.

THE OLD MAN'S MONEY.

Rivalry for Possession of Which Caused a Murder.

An Attempt to Rob a Missouri Pacific Train Last Night Frustrated.

Kansas City Police, Getting Wind of the Affair, Arrest Four of the Gang.

Marvelous Escape from Punishment of a Notorious Chicago Crook.

Miscellaneous News of Crimes and Criminals.

NEW YORK, N. Y., February 14.—Jonah Tompkins, residing at Tike's hill, eight miles from Cold Spring, was murdered yesterday by his brother-in-law, Curtis Christian. Early in the morning the men set out together to buy cows and in the evening Christian returned and announced to his wife he had murdered Tompkins, stating where the body could be found. He then attacked his wife, but was overpowered and fled from the house. A search was made and the body found where indicated with the head crushed in by a stone. The indications are that a terrible struggle took place. The murderer is not yet arrested and it is believed has committed suicide. Supposed rivalry regarding the father-in-law's property was the cause of the crime.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 14.—The contemplated robbery of the Missouri Pacific train, due here at 8:40 to-night, was frustrated by the Kansas City police. It seems that seven men, all notorious characters of this city, formed a plan for the contemplated robbery some three months ago, but the final arrangements were only completed a few days ago, and to-night was the time. The plan was that the train was to stop and was about five miles east of here. The police got wind of the affair sometime ago and have carefully nursed it. At 4 o'clock this afternoon five officers proceeded to the spot where the robbery was to take place and concealed themselves. The robbers soon appeared on the ground and cautiously began preparations for their work. A pile of ties and railroad iron was piled at the side of the track which they intended to use to stop the train. The officers pounced upon them and took in four of them, three making good their escape. These three officers hope to corral yet to-night. On the gang were found a number of revolvers, shot guns, masks, and lanterns. The names of three of the gang arrested are Jas. Noonan, Thos. O'Brien, Pat Harty and Peter Spicer. They admit that they intended to commit the robbery after charged and have given the officers full details of their plans, when it was conceived and how it has been worked up. One of the gang undoubtedly gave his comrades away to the authorities.

CHICAGO, February 14.—Johnny Lamb, who has been on trial once for the robbery of Jeffrey's store three years ago, and twice for the murder of Policeman Race after the robbery, the last trial having been in progress several weeks, was to-day acquitted. As he passed out of the jail a free man, the inmates gave him a great ovation. He is now the greatest hero of Chicago crooks.

The mystery attending the death of Lake Ransom at Hinsdale is still creating excitement. Dr. Fitch offers \$1,000 reward and the trustees of the village of Hinsdale \$500 reward for the arrest of the murderers. The doctors believe the case is murder, most other people believe in the suicide theory. Important developments are expected.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Sailed—The Arizona for Liverpool; the De Vonia for Glasgow.

GLASGOW, February 14.—Arrived—The Circassia from New York, the Parisian from Boston.

Meeting of Starch Men.

CHICAGO, February 14.—A meeting was held to-day in the Grand Pacific hotel of the Starch association, comprising representatives of the starch interests in all parts of the United States. Some thirty gentlemen were in attendance. A. R. Bardsley, of Elkhart, Ind., was called to the chair. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss matters pertaining to the common interests of starch manufacturers, to advance and exchange ideas tending to the benefit of this important industry and to adopt measures calculated to affect prices demanded by the corn producers.

Challenge to Light Weights.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Sam Collier, ex-light weight champion pugilist, has issued a challenge to Arthur Chambers, or any light weight pugilist in America, for \$1,000 aside. He is backed by a Bowery saloon-keeper. A forfeit has been lodged at the Police Gazette office.

Strike at Pullman.

CHICAGO, February 14.—Ezra-ite movement prevails in Pullman over a strike inaugurated to-day. Seven hundred men quit work on the palace car company's works. The strike was caused by new orders which go into effect in the morning, that the men shall pay 10 cents for their round trip tickets between Chicago and Pullman and another that pay days are to come monthly hereafter. The men have been paid twice a month and the company has furnished railroad tickets free. This afternoon the men held a meeting in Market square and selected a committee to discuss the troubles with the officers of the company. No conclusion was arrived at and the expected strike will become general among the 2,400 employees.

The Hudson River.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 14.—The ice river is rapidly rising. The ice moved a short distance to-day.

The Jeannette Rescue.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Secretary Hunt has been notified by Lieut. Harber that he reached London this morning, and that as soon as Master Schurz, who left New York on another steamer, reaches London, both will proceed to Paris and there

consult with Mr. Bennett before going on to St. Petersburg to join in the search for Lieut. De Long and party.

Railroad Matters.

CHICAGO, February 14.—A meeting of general ticket and passenger agents will be held in this city to-morrow for the purpose of taking further action regarding the movement to stop the payment of commissions to agents for the sale of tickets.

ERR, Pa., February 14.—The New York, Chicago & St. Louis railway company filed in this county for record a deed of trust in favor of the New York Trust company of New York yesterday, for \$1,500,000, for which amount bonds are to be issued in the sum of \$1,000 each at 6 per cent. interest in gold payable semi-annually.

Probable Billiard Match.

NEW YORK, February 14.—The champion billiardist, George Slosson, sailed for New York from Liverpool on Thursday last. Letters received from him refer to Vignaux's desire for a return match, which Slosson agrees to play conditionally upon its taking place in this city, and upon a Collier table, the same as was used in the recent game.

Fallouts.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Dispatches received by Bradstreet's state that Geo. A. Kelly, owner of the Jefferson Iron Manufacturing company, Jefferson, Texas, has failed for \$100,000. He has met reverses for a considerable length of time. There is a lien on the foundry and real estate.

The New York creditors of Henry Gerth, dry goods, Philadelphia, have received an offer of fifty cents on the dollar in notes extending over twenty months. Liabilities, \$75,000, of which \$40,000 are in mortgages on real estate.

CHICAGO, February 14.—Owing to the sharp decline in wheat the firm of Harlow, Pettigill & Co., grain commission merchants, suspended to-day. The firm paid out \$20,000 to-day and all the money they had and then stopped payment. Liabilities, \$50,000. They claim they will soon resume.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—Three more failures in cotton circles this afternoon—H. N. Martin, H. Le Gendre & Sons, and Sam'l H. Back & Co., the latter firm heavy operators.

Fires.

VERMILION, Ky., February 14.—Several business houses burned out last night. Loss, \$12,600. Special to THE BEE.

CHRYE, Neb., February 14.—At 3:30 this morning a fire was discovered in the wagon and blacksmith shop of James Kull, on Main street. Loss, \$1,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the building for twenty-four hours.

The Maryland Boundary.

RICHMOND, Va., February 14.—The committee of the Maryland legislature to locate the boundary of Maryland and Virginia is now in this city, and was received by the legislature this afternoon with distinguished honor. An effort will now be made for a permanent settlement of the vexed question which has excited discussion for many years.

Earthquake in Colorado.

LAKE CITY, February 14.—Quite a severe shock of earthquake occurred in this section this morning.

Dying from a Dog Bite.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., February 14.—A little girl named Lillis was bitten by a puppy a few days ago, and is now dying with hydrophobia.

Death of an Instructor.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—A special from Starkville, Miss., says Prof. E. F. Bardin, of the mercantile college, died on Monday of typhoid fever. The remains will be sent to Lansing, Mich., his former home. He was previously connected with the Ann Arbor, Mich., college.

Great Day in Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, February 14.—Sales on the board of trade were 4,000,000 bushels of wheat and 5,000,000 of other grain, the greatest day on record. The excitement continued during the day with wildly fluctuating markets. E. W. Fisher suspended.

Binghamton City Election.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., February 14.—At the city election to-day the democrats elected James K. Wildon mayor by nearly 600 majority; also elected three of the five aldermen and four of the five supervisors, besides all the city ticket. The new common council will stand 7 democrats and republicans.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—For the lower Missouri valley: Fair weather, winds, mostly southerly, stationary or higher temperature in the south portion, lower pressure.

Spyglass Dupe Investigation.

ALBANY, February 14.—The senate committee on the Spyglass Dupe investigation to-day heard Division Superintendent Priest and Bissell. The evidence somewhat exonerated the members of the legislature charged with disorderly conduct on the train, and was damaging to Brakeman Melius.

LEGISLATIVE DEADLOCKS.

Holding the Fort in Virginia and New York.

The Virginia Readjusters Go Out of the Caucus on Their Bars.

Because of Defeat in the Election of the Auditor Contest.

New York Democratic Senators Vainly Trying to Come to an Agreement.

While the Tammany Assemblymen Claim to be Badly Used.

RICHMOND, Va., February 14.—Readjuster leaders are here in force attempting to arrange a settlement of difficulties growing out of the election of auditor of accounts.

Governor Cameron has signed the Riddleberger debt bill and it thereby becomes a law.

RICHMOND, Va., February 14.—The readjuster caucus to-night culminated in a big row. As soon as the caucus assembled the great matter in dispute—the election of auditor public accounts—contrary to expectation was sprung. The bolting readjusters were in the caucus and willing to abide by the result of its deliberations. After speeches by Messrs. Hale, Newberry and other friends of Massey, Senator Lybrook nominated Massey for the position of auditor. Riddleberger took the floor and denounced Massey as a felon, and said he would resign his seat and go home before he would vote for him. Massey's friends sprang to their feet, and with a cry of "this way, freeman!" left the caucus. The breach is wider now than ever, and but little hope of bridging it is expected.

The readjuster caucus renominated S. Brown Allen, of Augusta, for auditor of public accounts.

ALBANY, February 14.—The democratic dead-lock in the state senate still continues. Democrat senators held a secret conference this afternoon and invited the Tammany members to attend, but the latter refused. The principal business was an agreement upon a plan for the appointment of commissioners. A committee was appointed to confer with the Tammany members and report to-morrow.

Tammany representatives in the house were busy in denouncing Speaker Patterson, whom they say has violated all pledges made previous to his election.

The General News that Came Over the Cable Last Night.

PARIS, February 14.—It is probable that an international billiard tournament will not, after all, be played. A difficulty has arisen at the last moment and the French players backed out.

ALEXANDRIA, February 14.—Agitation in favor of home rule for Egypt is making rapid progress. A meeting of the Mahometan benevolent political club held in this city last night. Reaction of the Europeans in Egypt was denounced. It was declared the time had come when Egypt should assert her rights to autonomy and independence, and shake off the political yoke of not only European powers, but of Turkey. Among those present were several of the new Egyptian council.

Death of a Noted Doctor.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 14.—The death is announced of Dr. J. Emille Howard, a native of this city, who was arrested in Cuba in 1870 on the charge of aiding the insurgents, condemned by court martial to eight years in the chain gang and the cancellation of his estates, and released in 1872 as the pardoned enemy of the United States, conveyed through Minister Siskler, Dr. Howard, when he died, was 62 years of age. He had for ten years had a claim pending against the Spanish government on account of the outrage.

Postoffice Changes.

in Nebraska, during the week ending February 11, 1882, furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the postoffice department:

ESTABLISHED.

Littlejohn, Gage county, Harvey S. Graves.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Alton, Frontier county, Miss Carrie Morrill; Apple Creek, Holt county, James C. Anderson; Bega, Stanton county, Miss Carrie Johnson; Cambridge, Furness county, James R. Shaub; Cherry Creek, Buffalo county, E. Hebert Colborn; Dunevirke, Howard county, James Larson; Gould, Dawes county, Bob Kelley; Leonte, Holt county, Miram Hodgkin; Red Bird, Holt county, George Brown.

DEATHS.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 6, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co. Sirs—Your named Diabetes Cure not only removed the prominent symptoms of diabe with which I had long suffered, but restored me to full and perfect health. Feb 24 1882 COL. JOSHUA ROBBINS.

"WINE OF CARIU" makes you "wicks and clear complexion."