

OUR GUARDIAN ANGELS.

Long and Busy Session of the City Council.

The Proceedings Not Exceedingly Important.

But Interesting to All and Should be Read.

The city council met last evening, the entire body being present.

The journal of the preceding regular and special meetings was read and approved.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

From the mayor recommending the payment of \$186 to Felix Slaven for articles taken from him by the city.

Adopted and allowed.

There was considerable discussion in regard to the question of paying the entire bill presented by Mr. Slaven, which amounted to something over \$400, but the council finally referred the matter to the committee on claims.

Andrew Rosewater, city engineer, was granted one week's leave of absence from the city.

From the city engineer submitting profile of 17th, 18th, 19th, Jackson, Leavenworth, Mason and Pierce streets with an ordinance establishing grade of same and recommending adoption.

Referred to the committee on streets and grades.

From the city physician reporting there were no cases of small pox in the city, not reported. Filed.

Several bills from attendants at the small pox hospital were allowed.

Petition from Wm. M. Dwyer and others, requesting the removal of the crossing on Jefferson street to Capital avenue. Filed.

From Frederick Krug and others, requesting that steps be taken to have such legislation as will assist the railroad and citizens to complete the proposed viaduct across the railway tracks on 11th street at the earliest possible day.

Referred to the judiciary committee and city attorney.

From Wm. H. Riley and others, asking for the removal of water pipe from lower Chicago street. Granted and the city marshal instructed to notify the water company to remove said pipe at once.

From O. F. Davis and others, asking for steps to secure special legislation for the securing of the viaduct referred to above. Referred to the judiciary committee and city attorney.

From H. W. Yates, requesting permission to move the Braah building into 12th street to make room for the new building of the Nebraska national bank, and agreeing to remove it on completion of same. Referred to the committee on streets and grades with power to act.

From Beggs & Hill and others, asking for the lowering of the grade of Farnam street, by the court house. Referred to committee on streets and grades.

From W. R. Johnson, asking for crosswalk on northwest corner of Burt and Twenty-second streets. Granted. The application and bond of J. C. Elliott & Co., for license as drain layers were approved.

A large number of claims, mostly for small pox expenses were allowed or referred to the appropriate committees.

From the city treasurer in regard to the payment of a tax erroneously assessed against lot 1, block 142. Referred to judiciary committee.

On motion all accounts but salaries of officers, were allowed and all other bills referred.

From Chas. Gardner, bidding for construction of sidewalks. Referred to committee on sidewalks and bridges.

Two bids for printing lamp-posts and numbering them were received from Wm. Ross and James Heath and from C. J. Emory. Referred to committee on gas.

A bid of \$991.45 for the old post house ground was received from James A. Woodman, and one of \$800 from Wm. Connor. Referred to committee on public property and improvements.

Bids for lot 5, in block H, were received as follows: \$2,500, from James F. Morton; \$2,325, from John J. Burns; \$3,050, from Wm. Henry Mulcahey; \$2,800, from John Quinn; \$2,600, from James W. Barrett; \$2,410, from A. R. Duffene; \$2,412.75, from R. Wilde; \$2,520, from F. C. Featner; \$2,500, from Frank Murphy; \$2,725, from H. H. Davis; \$2,525, from John H. Forbach. This is the lot across the Czezens house. Referred to committee on public property and improvements.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Hornberger, instructing the street commissioner to repair cross walk on Fourteenth street and Capitol avenue. Adopted.

By Dailey, to drain the pond on Tenth and Chicago streets. Adopted.

By Dailey, to issue certain tax receipts on payment of interest. Adopted.

By Dailey, to plow out gutters on North Sixteenth street and prevent accumulations of stagnant water there. Adopted.

By Hornberger, instructing the city clerk to advertise for bids to the east side of Seventeenth street to the east side of Sixteenth street.

Mr. McNamara thought this resolution too far ahead of the time.

Mr. Hornberger defended it, and said there was a petition for such an object in the city clerk's office signed by a majority of the property owners on the street.

The resolution took the council by surprise, and there was considerable discussion on it, after which it was referred to the committee on streets and grades.

By Dunham, to reduce the street commissioner's force to one team and two men.

Mr. Ford, the street commissioner,

reported that one team was about all now used, and that six men were kept busy.

The resolution was referred to the committee on streets and grades.

By O'Keefe, to place three catch basins on the corners of Thirteenth and Leavenworth.

The city engineer made a statement that catch basins were almost a necessity for this street, and recommended attention to some of the catch basins already constructed.

The resolution was amended, instructing the city engineer to put in the necessary catch basins. Adopted.

By Stull, requesting the mayor to place a box at each of the polls at the next date of a municipal election, in which the polls shall vote as to whether they shall lease Jefferson square for the erection of a city hall and market house. Adopted.

By O'Keefe, to grade ground on Thirteenth and Fifth on Williams to lay walks. Referred to committee on streets and grades.

By Corby, instructing the city clerk to notify the gas company to repair all street lamps. Adopted.

By Corby, instructing the city engineer to report as to the best means of protection for the sewer on Eighth and Douglas.

Several sidewalk resolutions were referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On claims, recommending the passage of two appropriation ordinances.

On judiciary, recommending the filing of certain documents. Adopted.

On judiciary, that they cannot investigate and settle tax claims. Adopted.

On claims recommending passage of ordinance. Adopted.

On claims recommending payment of certain bills. Adopted.

On streets and grades reporting adversely on the matter of reducing the width of Farnam street to sixty feet. Adopted.

On public property and improvements, recommending that the ordinance for the vacation of streets and alleys, respecting which the petition of George W. Morford and others was received, be taken from the files and considered.

This report excited considerable discussion and one or two of the members got pretty warm. Mr. Dailey asserting that he would bet the cigars that Mr. Hornman didn't know what the report was.

The report was recommitted.

On gas, recommending the placing of a gas lamp on Thirteenth and Cass. Adopted.

On rules, forms and printing, recommending payment of bill due Omaha Publishing company. Adopted.

On waterworks and sewerage, reporting estimate of Murphy & Co.'s work incorrect and asking that it be corrected. Recommitted.

On same reporting bill of H. W. Croamer correct and recommending allowance of same. Adopted.

On same recommending passage of certain ordinances. Adopted.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance to place money now in the special cash fund and special day fund in the general fund was passed under a suspension of the rules.

An ordinance granting the O. & S. W. and B. & M. railway companies the right of way on several streets was brought up and laid over until its regular course on the third reading.

An ordinance to establish the grade of certain streets in Kountze & Ruth's addition was read a first and second time and referred to the committee on streets and grades.

The ordinance granting the right of way to the U. P. along Jackson street was read the second time and being voted was passed unanimously.

The ordinance granting the right of way to the O. & S. W. and B. & M. companies was taken up and passed unanimously.

On motion the council adjourned for one week.

FITZGERALD'S FATE.

A Widow Woman With Five Children Killed by the Cars.

She is Horribly Mutilated by a Passing Freight Train.

The news of a terrible accident reached this city last night by telegraph to the Union Pacific headquarters.

The tragedy occurred on Monday night about four miles east of Chapman, the first station side of Grand Island, and 145 miles west of Omaha, the discovery being made by the crew of freight train No. 19, west bound, about 8:30 yesterday forenoon.

It appears that Mrs. Ida Fitzgerald, a widow woman and the mother of five children, lived near the scene of the fatal occurrence and had been down to Grand Island to make some purchases, returning home on No. 19, which leaves Grand Island at 10:30 p. m. About three miles east of Chapman is a private crossing at which it is customary for trains to stop and let passengers living near there off. Mrs. Fitzgerald lived south of this crossing, and it was there that she wished to alight. The train, however, stopped a mile farther on and she, of course, discovered her mistake after getting off the cars, and probably started to return to the crossing. The fog was so thick that it was impossible to see much, and it is said that the poor woman had been drinking some, and, though not intoxicated, was probably sleepy. It is believed that she sat down on the ties and went to sleep, after which she must have fallen across the track. Some train during the night run across here in this position, and she most likely never knew what killed her. In the dense fog the engineer and fireman of the train did not see

her, and, as stated, she was not discovered until the next morning. She was terribly mutilated, one arm and both legs being cut off and other fearful wounds inflicted.

It was thought by some that the Denver express, due here at 7:35 a. m., must have done the killing, but an examination of the engine after it reached this city proved that such was not the case.

The inquest resulted in a verdict in accordance with the facts, for as known, and the poor woman will be buried to-morrow, leaving her five children to struggle through life without a mother's care.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Extra Session—Apportionment—Candidates—Small Pox.

Special Correspondence of The Bee.

LINCOLN, Neb., February 28.—The newspapers have had much to say about the apportionment bill and the necessity for a special session of the legislature. In Lincoln the impression gains that there will be an extra session. There is no doubt that the public have a decided preference for congressional districts over an election at large. The governor has made no intimation of his intentions, at least no public intimation. Members of the legislature express the opinion that there will be no session until June, as the present time is busily occupied by the agricultural members in farm work, and a fair opportunity must be given to the rural gentlemen. In the meantime candidates will employ their time in repairing their old fences and building new ones. There is a rumor afloat, without much apparent foundation, that a strong effort will be made to put Omaha and Lincoln in the same congressional district. Omaha would be no better pleased with that arrangement than Lincoln, and Lincoln would be "sorely vexed." For, in that case, it would be impossible to have a representative from each place, and Omaha, because of its size, would have the better opportunity. The most natural division would be one taken up to the Platte and the remainder of the state west of the line of the other river districts. Such a division would give the west a man and Omaha and Lincoln a chance. As yet

CANDIDATES.

Lincoln has another small pox case and the city fathers are very unhappy about the way the patient was thrust into their midst. He came lately from the Dominion and was an employe of the B. & M. railroad. He was feeling badly the other day and stepped into a doctor's office to know what his ailment might be. The doctor soon discovered and sent him bodily to the council chamber. The "fathers" object to their sanctum being converted into a pest house and are indignant at the best of their ability. The unfortunate man was removed to a pest house near Antelope creek and a competent nurse placed in charge.

Remors are afloat that Police Judge Dales has fallen a victim to the dread disease, but they need confirmation.

SHREWDNESS AND ABILITY.

Hop Bitters, so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplying all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation. (Examiner and Chronicle. mar1-dzw)

PERSONAL.

C. J. Lutz, of Ottawa, is in the city.

E. P. Moore, of St. Joe, is in the city.

Phil. Riley, of Milwaukee, is in the city.

H. W. C. of Tekamah, is in town.

Rev. J. C. Quinn, of Seward, is in the city.

W. J. Forline, of St. Louis, is at the Canfield.

Carl Prince, of North Platte, is at the Canfield.

Thomas Watson, of Davenport, Iowa, is in the city.

W. N. Maldon, of Beatrice, is at the Metro, Minn.

A. S. Smith, of Battle Creek, Neb., is at the Canfield.

T. M. Hurd and John C. Walker, of Nebraska City, in town.

J. P. Hensley, of Grand Island, is registered at the Metropolitan.

Golden H. Frink, of Lincoln, came up on the B. & M. yesterday.

W. Parratt, wife and son are among the guests of the Metropolitan.

B. James and lady, of Unadilla, are registered at the Metropolitan.

Eudell Saunders, of Iowa City, is in town, the guest of the Canfield.

"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.

A carload ZEPHYR, the finest imported, Hickman's, 1305 Farnham St., Feb 25-6t.

Hepp, Steel Engravi

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House.

General Apologies and Retractions of Remarks on Gen. James.

Charles Francis Adams' Railroad Bill Probable to Suspend Reagan's.

Miscellaneous Notes from the National Capital.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—Mr. Atkins took occasion during the debate on the postoffice bill to allude to the criticism charging him with being attorney for the star route thieves. He denounced it as a base and infamous insinuation.

Mr. Hiseck, in reply, said that he recognized the integrity of Mr. Atkins. At the same time he was surprised at his attack on Mr. James, and did not wonder that James' friends should have snarled under an unjust charge and had retaliated in kind.

Messrs. Bland, Mills and Neal, whose names were also mentioned in the same paragraph and in the same connection, also rose and denounced the charges as untrue and unjust. Mr. Neal saying that he had not even spoken upon the bill.

The military academy appropriation bill was passed; it appropriates \$128,000 for the support of the academy.

Mr. Backner introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river near St. Charles, Mo.

Mr. Robinson (N. Y.) introduced a bill authorizing the organization of the National Labor League railway.

The bill names Francis B. Thurber, Nicholas Muller, Thomas Kinsella, Samuel Barlow, Wm. H. Grace and A. B. Mullitt, of New York, and a number of other people of New York, Illinois, Nebraska, Iowa and California as a national board of commissioners to manage the proposed road.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

THE ADAMS BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27.—In his address to the commerce committee the other day, ex-Attorney General McVeigh, as attorney of the Pennsylvania railroad, recommended the passage of what is known as the inter-state commerce bill. This bill, prepared by Charles Francis Adams, Jr., will be introduced in the house this week by Representative Chandler, of Boston, who will endeavor to make it the basis of a report from the commerce committee, of which he is a member. It contains various affirmative provisions, which, if put on the statute books, would bring about important changes in the railroad controversy. The bill provides that the proposed board of commissioners shall investigate complaints of unreasonable charges and unjust discrimination made by common carriers, and of failures of the latter in interstate commerce to perform their duties as common carriers; but it also provides that no common carrier engaged either alone or with others in the transportation of property between the states by railroad or water craft shall directly or indirectly charge to or receive from any person or persons any greater or less rate or amount of freight charges or received from any other person for the same facilities and for like and contemporaneous service under similar circumstances and conditions in carrying, storing, or handling of the same on or over the same line of transportation. This provision is supplemented by others intended to secure the object in view. Another important feature of the bill is that it provides that common carriers engaged in inter-state transportation shall not directly or indirectly allow any person any rebate, drawback or other advantage in any form upon shipments made or services rendered which is not open and public and under like conditions, and for the same contemporaneous service not allowed to all other persons.

Heavy penalties are prescribed for violations of these provisions. It can be definitely stated that a large majority of the commerce committee and of the house is opposed to the Reagan bill in its present shape. Western members are particularly opposed to the proposition that charges for through traffic and for local traffic shall be proportionate. It becomes more and more apparent that, if there is to be any legislation on the subject this session, it will take the shape of some such measure as the Adams bill. Among those who believe some steps should be taken by congress to remedy existing evils there is a growing disposition to adopt some less radical legislation than that proposed by Judge Reagan.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Sailed—The Wisconsin for Liverpool, the State of Alabama for Glasgow, the Zealand for Antwerp.

On Trial for Murder.

GOLE, Ohio, February 28.—The twelve jurors for the trial of Morgan Richards, at Logan, for the murder of Mrs. Terrell, were chosen easily this morning. Mrs. Jane Wilson, the youngest daughter of the murdered woman, on the witness stand gave the sickening details of the bloody tragedy.

Fitz John Porter's Case.

National Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—General J. D. Cox, ex-governor and ex-secretary of the interior, who commanded a brigade at the second Bill Run fight, read a paper before the Ex-Army and Navy society tonight on the conduct of Fitz John Porter on that field. He took emphatic ground in justification of the finding of the court martial, and against the effort to restate Porter. He said the conclusions of the advisory board was not justified by the facts and the so-called newly discovered evidence did not justify the reversal of the finding of the court martial. Porter is characterized as a disaffected subordinate, and the fact is cited to show the enmity to Pope is a strong point against him.

Nevada Mining News.

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 28.—The Crown Point and Belcher closed all work yesterday.

The Yellow Jacket pumps are being run at an increased speed, yet the water is slowly rising.

The connection was made to-night between the Union Mexican and the Sierra Nevada mines.

The Hale & Norcross is drilling ahead in the 2,400-foot cross cut. The drill is also in operation in the northwest drift at the Gould & Curry and Best & Belcher.

Suits to Recover Taxes.

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 28.—David McClure has brought suits in behalf of the city against the Central and Southern railroads to recover \$166,661 and 217,999 respectively, for delinquent municipal and state taxes for the fiscal year 1880-81, and against the Sutter street railroad to recover a tax of \$217,996 on its franchise.

Foreign News.

National Associated Press.

LONDON, February 28.—In the house of commons this afternoon Sir Henry James, attorney general, moved for a new election yet for Meath, in place of Michael Davitt, who was elected on the 23d, but who is not eligible to a seat in the house.

FATALLY SHOT.

A Young Man Will Die for Fooling With a Revolver.

Special to The Bee.

CARROLL, Iowa, February 28.—A young man named Charles Schuller was accidentally shot here this morning by his room-mate, Herman Bushman, while playing with a revolver. He will die. The ball took effect in the right eye, and entered the brain. This was caused by carelessness of the greatest character.

IOWA LEGISLATURE.

Special to The Bee.

SENATE.

DES MOINES, Iowa, February 28.—In the senate to-day the joint resolution instructing Iowa congressmen to vote for the application of the act of the Mexican war, was after some discussion referred to a committee.

Mr. Nichols, of Benton, offered a joint resolution declaring that the proposed prohibition amendment was intended to apply only to the manufacture and sale of liquor, ale, wine and beer in this state as a beverage, and that they may be manufactured and sold for all other purposes. After considerable discussion the resolution was made special order for to-morrow morning, when the amendment will also come up in the house.

HOUSE.

Nothing of importance was done except to adopt the woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution by a vote of 61 to 31.

The bill to extend the time when taxes become delinquent to April and reduce the penalty to 1 per cent. for three months and 2 per cent. for a month thereafter passed to third reading.

The bill providing for superior courts in cities having over 8,000 population passed.

Mr. Holmes, of Boone, will to-morrow introduce a bill authorizing the governor to procure a suitable gold medal for presentation to Miss Kate Shelly, the heroic girl who saved an express train from disaster on the Northwestern road last summer at Moingona.

Fires.

National Associated Press.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 28.—About 5 o'clock this morning a big fire occurred at Madison Grigg's warehouse, containing about 3,000 bales of cotton. J. B. Blowers, Fews & Jones, and Fowles & Co. were concerned. Total loss, \$50,000; insurance, about \$24,000.

Railway Matters.

National Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, February 28.—The directors and officials of the Kansas City & Southern and Iron Mountain & Helena railroads held a meeting at the St. James hotel in this city to-day and effected the long talked of consolidation of the two roads. It is now claimed that the road will be pushed through from this city to Memphis as rapidly as possible. Wm. Halley, of St. Louis, is president of the road as newly organized.

SCREECHING SCOVILLE.

The Assassin's Sister Denounces Conkling.

And Protests Against His Election to the Bench of the Supreme Court.

Where He Will Have a Chance to Sit in Judgment Upon His Scapegoat.

The Head of the Scoville Family On the Warpath.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, February 28.—The following remarkable protest was sent to Washington on Saturday by Mr. Scoville, sister of Giteau.

CHICAGO, Feb 26, 1882.

To the United States Senate: Roscoe Conkling, of the supreme bench of the United States! How dare you give such preference to the man who of all others should be punished with the execration of his country and of the world for the untold sorrow and humiliation we have suffered!

Can you believe that the conviction of poor crazy Giteau, lynched by process of law, will atone for their own nefarious record that the United States and the world will no more see their iniquity but quietly consent to bow down subserviently to "My Lord Conkling," when he shall assume the judicial ermine of the highest court in the land—the court of last resort? If such things are to be, where are our boasted liberties?

Shall politicians be allowed to stir up strife over the spoils of office until the very air is full of murder and until some poor fool, believing they are about to plunge the country into civil war, crazed by the thought, believing himself God-commissioned to right the trouble and save the country, shall remove the man they are slandering and defaming? When all is over, the tragedy ended—when the suffering soul of the martyred president has found rest, where the wicked cease from troubling, when the poor victim of their poisonous utterances and his friends have been deluded by the mockery of a trial at law wherein the experts, the witnesses, the officers of the court, the press and the people had already prejudiced the case, every advantage of power in high places, unlimited resources, have been taken of the weak and defenseless; when the political scapegoat is at last condemned to the sacrifice; when the beloved mother, the widowed wife, and the fatherless children have been mocked by a semblance of sorrow, when almost in the same breath with the sighing of the false politicians, even before the sound of the Garfield memorial eulogy is heard, even before the sad wail of the bereaved, the nation has risen and died away, there comes this atrocious nomination of the man who is really morally to blame to the highest judicial honor in the gift of the man who by force of circumstances finds himself in Garfield's shoes. Do they think by playing this bold game to bluff the people? Do they think by boldly giving Conkling the place where he will have the opportunity to clear his own name? Why was all the power of preference and of place, not mentioning the corruption of money, used to convict Giteau, to hang him, though a crank, as an example to other cranks? Why? Because the political situation demands a scapegoat and poor friendless Giteau furnishes a devoted head whereon may rest their crime? Since this whole war waged against the dead president, the outcome of which looks so wicked now that all is over, these noble politicians of the opposition would fain hide their sins in poor Giteau's grave and will the people submit to all this? Is the power of the ruling dynasty so strong, so powerful, that no one dares to say it may? Shall no voice be raised? Have some sold themselves, body and soul, to the powers that be? When politics become so corrupt that justice and truth and righteousness are only questions of expediency, let the voices of the wives and mothers and sisters of the dead be heard. What is the excuse which men have found for this black iniquity? Why, forsooth, that this man is dangerous, a mischief maker, a marplot, an impudent demagogue, unsafe to the political peace of the far state of New York and possibly to the country, and so they will put him away in a nice comfortable place, where he will stay quiet. I know of mothers who have a far different way of teaching taruly and refractory culprits. But, seriously, what are we coming to when men like Roscoe Conkling with his attributes are to be treated with our dearest rights and liberties? A vulgar partisan, a scheming politician on the supreme bench of the United States for life, as a reward from his friend, the accidental president! He owing his power indirectly to Conkling's fault. What harm could Conkling do to the country should Roscoe Conkling continue quietly to practice law in the little town where he resides? Would anybody but Roscoe Conkling suffer? Have we not already suffered enough from Roscoe Conkling? I protest, it is the name of outraged public opinion, that this man should not be allowed

the honor and profit of great political preferment, while odium is heaped upon