

MUZZLING MONEY.

A Valiant Representative Who Would Rule the House.

But Who Was Twice Sat Down Upon Hard by the Speaker.

Report of the Committee That Investigated the Treasury Expenditures.

The Correspondence on the Cases of Certain Citizens in British Jails.

Miscellaneous Notes of a National Character.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Mr. Edmunds asked indefinite leave of absence on account of illness in his family. Granted.

Mr. Mahou, from the committee on naval affairs, reported the bill for the relief of the Albatross & Chesapeake Canal company.

The tariff bill was laid aside informally to allow Mr. Garland to give his reasons for supporting the bill appropriating \$15,000,000 for constructing and repairing levees of the Mississippi. After debate the bill was referred to the committee on improvement of the Mississippi and tributaries.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed.

An amendment to the clause appropriating \$7,350,000 for star route service, giving all employees of contractors or sub-contractors a lien on money due them was debated at great length and finally agreed to and the senate went into executive session and soon thereafter adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The house passed the bill appropriating \$291,000 for the annual payment of claims on property destroyed by the army in Tennessee.

A resolution was offered directing inquiry as to the right of the military to try Mason for infraction of civil law. Referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The senate resolution appropriating \$15,000 for relief of Mississippi sufferers and strengthening levees was taken up.

Mr. Marsh (Ill.) objected to appropriating for the levees on the ground they are private property. The amendment was accepted, providing passage of the resolution does not bind the government to a policy of improvement of rivers; the money is only to be used on levees when danger is imminent. Passed.

The Chinese bill was taken up and Mr. Page began a speech.

He argued there was danger of the Chinese overturning the country by reason of the numbers coming here; that they came without the intention of becoming citizens of the United States. He had read the celebrated Morey letter, and Garfield's letter denouncing it as a forgery. He contended Garfield, as a republican leader, favored the protection of labor by preventing the coming of Chinese.

Mr. Rice (Mass.) made a strong speech against the bill, taking the grounds that the bill is not in keeping with the principles of the government, nor the treaty with China; that the Chinese need not be feared in regard to the effect upon labor, society or other institutions of our government.

Further discussion of the bill was interrupted by Mr. Money, (Miss.) who during the discussion of the Mississippi river appropriation resolution charged that nobody from the Mississippi valley was permitted to speak on the resolution, and was reprimanded by the speaker for usurping the floor to make a speech out of order.

Mr. Money at that time resumed his seat, but just before adjournment arose to a question of privilege and read from the official record the remarks of the chair, holding the speaker had no right to reprimand.

The chair again called him to order, saying he understood him to rise this time to a question of privilege. If it was for the purpose of criticizing the chair, the chair would call him to order.

Mr. Money replied he considered the course of the chair in reprimanding him a gross violation of the rules.

This created much excitement. All the houses were in a great commotion of "Order" from the republican side. An exciting discussion ensued, the republicans claiming the speaker was only carrying out the rules of the house, the democrats contending the chair had no right to reprimand a member but that the language of the offending member should be taken down and the case reported to the house.

Finally on motion of Mr. Martin (a democrat), the house adjourned amid considerable excitement.

SHERMAN.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The evidence cited in the voluminous report of the committee on appropriations in regard to the so-called Sherman investigation was submitted to the senate this afternoon, and shows a great deal of work was done by employees of the treasury department on Sherman's new house and paid out of the treasury. Carpets were sold at a private sale to sundry employees by Pitney and subordinates, great irregularities existing in the sales and payment of money. The committee also found great irregularities and abuses in regard to waste paper and payment of expenses of asporting the same and

keeping account in regard thereto. Copious extracts are given from Sherman's testimony, who states that Pitney was empowered by him to collect rents for his houses and stables, attend to repairs and pay bills, etc., for expense incurred on account of such property. The ex-secretary states he never heard of Bradam's bill and is mortified that, in spite of the checks and guards of the treasury department that it had been paid apparently to promote his political interest. He had been trying to recall the circumstances that would lead him even to suspect anybody was using stationery, getting money, or making the treasury in any way responsible for his expenditures, and he could not recall a single incident that ever raised suspicion in his mind that such a thing was in progress, and had occurred until Pitney told him about Bradam's bill. He emphatically denies any men worked for him while secretary of the treasury who were on the roll of the department, but what he believed were paid by Pitney out of his own pocket. He never restricted the expenditures of Pitney in regard to property entrusted in his care and never disputed his bills. In regard to this testimony the committee says that any funds of the treasury department were not used for his individual benefit or otherwise misappropriated. For years prior to 1881 the pay rolls of persons employed in cabinet shops, bindery and laundry of the treasury department were made in blank without any amounts, which were inserted after the employes had signed. This abuse was corrected in June 1881. Articles were purchased in one fiscal year beyond the amount appropriated for that year, and afterwards paid for out of the appropriation for the next fiscal year. Persons were employed to do certain kinds of labor and were paid therefor out of the appropriation for entirely different kinds of labor. Excessive prices were paid for articles and larger quantities purchased than actually needed, and purchases made in opposition to the statute requiring public advertisement. These, say the committee, are some of the instances of fraud, abuse and irregularities in the disbursement of the contingent fund, and cannot be too severely condemned. After quoting largely from the evidence with respect to fraudulent vouchers, the report quotes opinions of heads of different departments as to the existing system, and in conclusion it is stated that the existing laws when enforced are sufficient to secure proper and legitimate disbursement of the appropriation for contingent expenses. It is recommended the treasury storekeeper be a man of unquestioned integrity, and independent of every officer except the secretary of the treasury. Annual or semi-annual examinations of accounts and methods of expenditures of appropriations for each department are also recommended, such examinations to be made by trusted and reliable employes. The report concludes, "The duty imposed upon your committee has not been an agreeable one, nor is a committee of congress during a session well adapted to make a proper investigation. All members of the committee sign the report."

ILLINOIS ANTI-MONOPOLISTS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 15.—The anti-monopoly state association met this forenoon in the supreme court room in this city with about one hundred delegates present and organized by electing Edward Rossler, of Shelby county, president, and J. M. Shambois, of Cook, secretary. A committee consisting of one delegate from each congressional district was appointed on resolutions and adjournment taken till afternoon to await the report. The Sixteenth congressional district was not represented.

In the afternoon nothing of importance was done but to adopt the report of the committee on resolutions. The following are its chief points: First. Endorsing the doctrine embodied in the railroad legislation of Illinois, and affirming the responsibility of corporations to the legislative bodies that created them.

Second. Urging the government and railroad warehouse commissioners to prompt action in prosecuting violations of railroad laws.

Third. Condemning the railroad pass system and declaring a determination to oppose all candidates for legislative, executive and judicial positions who accept them or who will not favor legislation in opposition to the system.

Fourth. Favoring the appointment of a commission of one or more in each county to report and aid in prosecuting violations of the railroad laws.

Fifth. Designating the modes by which said commission may proceed in bringing suits.

Sixth. Calls on the railroad and warehouse commission to fix passenger rates at two cents a mile on main lines and condemns the "failure of the commission to make a just reduction of freight rates on short hauls in which the people of this state are chiefly interested."

Seventh. Declares it to be the duty of the railroad and warehouse commission to bring suits on its own motion and without formal complaint for the correction of abuses brought to its notice in any way.

Eighth. Declares the railroad and warehouse commission has failed to do its duty and often been the servant of the railroad.

An executive committee was appointed consisting of Geo. F. Harding, of Cook, A. J. Streeter, of Mercer, and Geo. Ball, of Macoupin. The county commission referred to will be appointed later. Adjourned.

THE FLOODS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW ORLEANS, La., March 15.—Floods from watersheds have overflowed a larger area of fertile low lands than ever known before. At points above Vicksburg the water is over the water three inches at Vicksburg between 2 a. m. yesterday and 6 a. m. to-day, being 6 feet 5 inches above the danger line. As the flood sweeps downwards, cotton and sugar plantations will be further damaged. The district is most ruinous, not only to planters but merchants. New Orleans is considered safe, but a further rise of a few inches is expected. The overflow has furnished irrefragable argument in favor of national treatment of the Mississippi and has shown the defects and advantages of the proposed engineering system.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—The condition of the people in the overflowed districts of Louisiana is more critical every day. Breaks in the levees continue. The last one, Ship's bayou, broke through the levee twenty-two feet high and will overflow Tensas and Concordia parishes. Miles of levees are in bad condition, liable to break under pressure of the recent rise above. Applications for relief exceed the supply. One hundred and thirty thousand persons were sent up interior streams to-day by the commissioners.

MINNESOTA MUNICIPALITIES.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. ST. PAUL, Minn., March 15.—The following are the results of the election in this state yesterday: Owatonna elected a democratic mayor and two aldermen; the republican recorder, treasurer, assessor, city marshal, street commissioner, a member of the school board and two aldermen. Northfield elected the entire citizens' ticket.

In Austin the victory is about equally divided between the parties. At Glyndon the old officers were re-elected.

FIRE.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. KOKOMO, Ind., March 15.—A fire in New London originated in Mrs. Bro's grocery and burned four buildings. Flavors Moss, who had heavy insurance, was arrested for arson and is in jail here.

A ROCK ISLAND SAFE ROBBERED.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. JOLIET, Ill., March 17.—A burglar blew open the safe at the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific freight depot this morning, and got about \$1,000 in cash. No clue.

DELIGHTED DEMOCRATS.

Who Meet at a Banquet and Tickle Each Other.

What Old Sam Tilden Thinks of the Great Soldier-Statesman.

Who Inaugurated the Policy They Would Carry Out, if They Could.

Henry Watterson Declares the Democratic Press of the Country is Worthless.

Other Remarks Made by Distinguished Disciples.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, March 15.—A banquet in commemoration of the 115th anniversary of the birthday of Andrew Jackson was given to-night at the Palmer house, by the Iroquois club of this city, a prominent democratic organization. Among the prominent guests were Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana; Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; Frank H. Hunt, of Ohio; Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin; John D. Catton, of Illinois; Carter H. Harrison, of Illinois; Col. B. J. D. Irwin, of the army; Hon. Perry H. Smith, Hon. Samuel M. Moore, Erskine M. Phelps, president of the Iroquois club; M. W. Fuller, Thomas Hoynes, and Julius S. Grinnell. There were seated exactly 300 persons. The banquet proper began at 8:30 and continued to 11 o'clock, at which time the following programme of toasts was observed:

"Our Country," Thomas A. Hendricks, "Andrew Jackson," Wm. F. Vilas, "An Undivisible Union of Indestructible States," L. Q. C. Lamar, "Democracy," Samuel J. Tilden (letter).

"The Federal Constitution," Thos. F. Bayard (letter).

"McClain and Country," Duke Guereu, "Local Self Government," Lyman Trumbull.

"A Tariff for Revenue Only," Frank H. Hunt.

"Opposition to Monopolies," James R. Doolittle.

"The Democratic Press," Henry Watterson.

"The Monroe Doctrine," Wm. J. Allen, "The Future of the Republic," Richard T. Merrick.

"The President of the United States," John D. Catton.

"The State of Illinois," John D. Catton, "The City of Chicago," Carter H. Harrison.

Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, of Utica, N. Y., Hon. Samuel Randall, and a large number of democratic senators and congressmen sent letters of regret. A letter was read from Jere S. Black in which he regretted that he could not be present to refute the charges that Jackson was the author of the practice which now corrupts the civil service by making office the reward of partisan crimes. Letters were also read from Gen. Geo. B. McClellan and W. S. Hancock.

Samuel J. Tilden, replying to the toast "Democracy," transmitted by mail a glowing tribute to the memory of Andrew Jackson. He began by saying: "Cordially join you in the homage you propose to pay to the memory of that great soldier-statesman, Andrew Jackson. He represented the exultant nationality of sentiment which has always characterized democracy and manifested in the public crisis his own invincible determination to maintain the territorial integrity of our country and the indissoluble union of the states." Reviewing the political system and reforms of the times, he said: "We must hope that providence will, in its own good time, raise up men adapted to and qualified for the wise execution of this great work, and that the people will put him in possession of the executive administration, through which alone that noble mission can be accomplished."

Henry Watterson responded to the toast "The Democratic Press," tracing the changes which have taken place since the days of Ritchie and Blair. The subject of his toast, he said, was "no longer a power in the land; it no longer issues the decrees of administrations nor unfolds the policies of the government, nor re-echoes the spirit of the age. It is indeed but a poor relation, sincere, loyal, full of courage and hope, but like the party divided, irresolute and powerless." The key note of his speech was that the democratic party could be made the party of the future by the advocacy of a tariff for revenue only by the democratic press.

"The Federal Constitution" was responded to by a letter from Senator T. F. Bayard, of Delaware. He urged that those political principles be upheld, which preserve the liberty and happiness of the people, giving security to all and special privileges and powers to none.

The toast of "the State of Illinois" was responded to by Ex-Gov. John M. Palmer, of Springfield. His remarks consisted mainly of a review on the politics and political growth of the state.

Brief Telegrams.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. HARTFORD, Conn., March 15.—Rev. Dr. Burton of this city, and Rev. Dr. Perrin, of Farrington, were elected to fill the vacancies in the Yale faculty by the death of Dr. Leonard Bacon and the resignation of Dr. Arms.

CINCINNATI, O., March 15.—Isaac Dayton, a prominent citizen and business man for the past half century, is dead. He was born in New Milford, Conn., ninety-one years ago, but has been a resident of this city sixty years.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., March 15.—An explosion occurred on the

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POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., March 15.—An explosion occurred on the

TO BOAT ETNA HERE THIS MORNING.

The fireman was killed outright and the captain and others severely injured. The boat is a total wreck. She was owned by George & Botts, of Newport, Ky.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 15.—Prof. J. E. Hawker to-day obtained a verdict of \$4,500 against Morris Goldsmith, a prominent merchant, for signing an alleged libelous petition to the state superintendent of schools remonstrating against the issue to the professor of a commission as superintendent of the Scranton schools.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 15.—The only new small case reported in the state are one in Colfaxville, Madison county, and a mother and two children, at Bremen, Cook county.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 15.—The jury in the case of Fred Newburgh, the defaulting secretary of the board of public work, returned a verdict of guilty on the indictment for obtaining money by false pretenses.

About fifty counties were represented at the meeting of county commissioners, who formed a state organization by electing W. H. Hill, of Hamilton, president. The discussions pertain to the duties of commissioners.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The National Tobacco association met to-night, and G. W. Helm, of New York, was elected president. Helm said the object of the meeting was to oppose free leaf tobacco. It was voted to allow jobbers seats in the convention. Sixty delegates were present. It was stated congress had decided to reduce the tax from 16 to 10 cents per pound. There is a strong sentiment against passage of the free leaf bill and against any reduction.

SERGEANT MASON.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. ST. PAUL, March 15.—Half a dozen petitions are being circulated here for the pardon of Sergeant Mason, obtaining many signatures.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A writ of habeas corpus had been applied for Mason before Judge Wiley on the ground that the court martial has no jurisdiction in a case of assault with intent to kill; that Article of War 58 confers on court martial powers to try such cases in time of war, insurrection or rebellion only, and that the sentence is excessive and illegal.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Sergeant Mason, before he started for Albany to-day, sent a letter to the Washington Critic, in which he says he was sentenced to prison for eight years for missing Guiteau; that everything was straight in his court martial, and he "don't want to be pardoned by no Guiteau president."

At a late hour this afternoon Judge Wiley decided adversely on the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Sergeant Mason.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. LYNN, Mass., March 15.—By the explosion of a boiler at Goodwin's factory, John B. Moore was killed. His body was thrown fifty feet over an adjoining house and into the basement. Poly Doyle and William Quoran were fatally injured. Stephen Hanson, D. S. Thrasher and two others were severely wounded. Moore had several times notified the employers that the boiler was unsafe. The explosion occurred in the middle of the large shoe manufacturing district, and had it occurred half an hour later would have been in the centre of hundreds of employes who would have been at work. Moore leaves a wife and family.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 15.—The executive committee of the democratic state central committee met and adjourned after fixing the basis of representation and naming the 15th of June next for the meeting of the state convention to nominate state officers and congressmen at large. The trouble anticipated between members for and those against an amendment to the constitution was avoided by compromise. In fixing the basis of representation for counties heretofore the vote for governor was the guide; it was agreed upon that the product of the total vote for governor, presidential elections and congressmen, divided by three, should be the basis.

MEXICAN ROBBERY.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CITY OF MEXICO, March 15.—A dispatch from Guadalajara, capital of the state of Jalisco, says that in a fight between a detachment of state troops and an organized band of robbers, Moltes, chief of the robbers, who has long been a terror to the authorities, was killed. Lieutenant Balino, a prominent Mexican officer, was captured by the robbers, who fled to the mountains with the troops following in close pursuit.

HANSEL DEMONTS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Hansel, to avoid arrest in New York at the instance of Martin, his own trainer, came here, whence he sailed to-day on the steamer Indiana. A large number of people went to see him off. He wore a belt said to contain \$10,000. He says he will return in a few months and fight Martin's claims, and that he was inveigled into a saloon speculation.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE "SCABS."

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. PITTSBURGH, March 15.—Henry Healy, a carpenter employed at the Homestead steel works, who was set upon and beaten by the strikers yesterday while on his way to work with his dinner bucket in his hand, died this morning from the injuries received. "The other persons hurt yesterday are doing well. Everything is quiet to-day about the establishment."

RAILROAD MATTERS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. ST. PAUL, March 15.—It is definitely settled that A. B. Stickney, former superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, is to be vice president of the

THE IOWA LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Hawkeye Law Makers.

The House Decides to Stand by Its Own Apportionment Bill.

The Bill to Give the State Officers a Raise of Salary De-feated.

Election of Trustees of the Numerous Institutions of the State.

Other Business That Was Done in Both Houses.

SPECIAL TO THE BEE.

DES MOINES, March 15.—In the house the bill to increase the salaries of state officers was defeated.

The senate amendments to the house congressional district bill by which it was made to conform to the senate bill passed on Tuesday, were after a long discussion not agreed to, the house deciding to stand by its own bill, and a conference committee was appointed.

In the senate the house congressional district bill was taken up and amended so as to make it conform to the senate bill, and the bill returned to the house.

The house of representatives' district bill passed as it came from the house.

The house bill providing for a state board of school examiners passed.

The following trustees of state institutions were elected in joint convention this evening:

State normal school commission, M. Field, of Blackhawk; D. J. McDavid, of Sac.

College for the blind, Jacob Springer, of Benton; James T. Barolay, of Osceola; W. H. Westbrook, of Des Moines.

Reform school, Thomas Mitchell, of Polk; William A. Stowe, of Fremont.

Deaf and dumb institution, Lewis Weinstein, of Des Moines.

Soldiers' orphans' home, Seth B. Bryant, of Scott; C. Orcutt, of Scott; Geo. W. Nelson, of Johnson.

Insane hospital at Mt. Pleasant, Timothy Whiting, of Lee; Dr. P. W. Lewlen, of Page; G. B. Henry, of Des Moines.

Insane hospital of Independence, Lewis H. Smith, of Algona; A. Reynolds, of Clinton.

Institute for Feeble-Minded Children, Wm. H. Hall, of Clarke; R. S. Woodruff, of Mills; Fred. O'Donnell, of Dubuque.

The nomination and election of trustees of the state university and the state agricultural college were postponed until after the congressional district bill was agreed upon.

Adjournment will be put over to Friday.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

DES MOINES, March 15.—The legislature to-day passed the bill fixing the date of the special election on the prohibition amendment on June 27th. In the senate a letter was read from Benj. F. Butler stating that he returned to Washington to present papers and evidence of a fraudulent issue of patents in barbed wire and that the attorney general had notified him that the case should be carefully examined and every relief in the capacity of the department of justice afforded.

BOWMAN SWORN IN.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. THE NEW COUNCIL BLUFFS COUNCIL AND A NEW MAYOR—RAISING SALARIES.

The new city council of Council Bluffs held an adjourned meeting last night, all being present. Mayor Bowman having qualified presided. The time was spent in discussing the ordinance defining the duties of officers and their salaries. An attempt to raise the mayor's salary from six hundred dollars to seven hundred and fifty dollars. The solicitor's salary was raised from six hundred dollars to seven hundred dollars. The marshal's salary was fixed at five hundred dollars and fees. The superintendent of markets was granted eighty per cent of the fees of his office. The fire department drivers had their monthly wages placed at sixty dollars instead of fifty dollars, and engineer at seventy-five dollars. The office of deputy marshal was created but no salary fixed upon it. With these and some minor changes the ordinance was passed and the bonds of the officials were approved.

BADLY BROKEN UP.

A serious misunderstanding between several families of rather low standing, living in the eastern part of Council Bluffs, culminated in a general row yesterday afternoon which resulted in several bloody noses and bruised phizes. Cleg Adams and his partner Jennie Demouford, Frederick and LeVina were arrested and brought to LeVina was Abbott and lodged in jail in default of bail. They were a badly demoralized quartette.

INDICATIONS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. WASHINGTON, March 15.—For the lower Missouri valley: Fair weather north winds shifting to the east and southerly, followed by rising temperature and lower barometer.