THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWELFTH YEAR. OMAHA NEB. WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22 1882.

THE NATION'S WEALTH.

Over One Million Dollars a Day Pouring Into the Coffers of the Government.

Some Important Figures From Several Branches of the Treasury Department.

The Cost of the Diplomatic and Revenue Service—Bonds Held by Banks.

A Postal Convention Concluded With Belgium—An Admiral Retires.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

SOME IMPORTANT FIGURES FROM THE THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The annual report of the treasury shows the receipts of the government exclusive of public debt, during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1882, $403,525,250 and expenditures, exclusive of redemption of public debt, $257,981,439; that 17,124,196 legal tender notes repaesenting $78,077,301 more counted and sent to the committee for destruction and others issued in place thereof. Total tonnage of the country 4,165,923 tons in 24,368 vessels The number of vessels built was 1,371, tonnage 282,670 tons.

The annual report of the auditor, Alexander, presents a summary of foreign service of both diplomatic and consular and of receipes and expenses of internal revenue. The accounts of ministers and others in the diplomatic services show they were paid for salaries $310,211 and for contingent expenses $69 429, the entire cost of this branch of service being $579-640. Although the revised tariff of fees, which took effect in October, 1881," says the auditor, "materially received the charges for certain services, yet the fees received this year are $47,387 in excess of those for 1881, showing a decided increase in the business transacted." A new feature of the report is an elaborate table indicating the sources from which official fees are derived at each consulate. This shows that of the fees collected only $120,906 18 were paid by American vessels, including extra wages, which amount to $35,581 47. During the year 1,380 destitute American seamen were relieved at an average cost of $22 50 each. Of the $60,000 appropriated for relief of seamen, less than $7,000 have been used. The auditor discusses at some length the subject of relief to seamen, in course of which he says that careful study of the returns show that about ten per cent of those relieved are "deserters," and recommends that consular officers be authorized to relieve this class of seamen only when it is satisfactorily ascertained that desertion is justifiable, regardless of the seaman's citizenship. The reports show that cash deposited for the year on account of internal revenue amounted to $146,497,624, total expenditures for collection being $5,096 027.

The comptroller of the currency has completed his annual tables, showing the amounts of United States bonds held by the national banks, state banks, savings banks and private bankers on the 1st of November, 1882, and also showing the amount and distribution of coin and paper currency of the country at the same date. The national banks held on November 1, 1882, as security for circulation and for public deposits and for other purposes, $396,538,400 of interest bearing bonds of the United States. This is nearly $30,000,000 less than the amount held on November 1, 1881, and about $7,000,000 less than for the corresponding date of 1880. Banking associations other than national hold these bonds as follows: State banks in twenty six states, $8 739,172; trust companies in five states, $16,934 812; savings banks in fifteen states, $2 7,786 442. There has been during the last year a decrease of about $2,000 000 in the amount held by state banks. The amount held, by geographical divisions, by these associations in 1882 was as follows: Western states, $42,667,248; middle states, $192,135,239; southern states, $3 68-350; southwestern states, $3 360,414; Pacific states, $20,020,175; total, $263,460,426. These returns have been compiled from reports made to the officers of different states which have been forwarded by them to the comptroller. The interest bearing funded debt of the United States was on November last $1 418,089,200; total amount of bonds held by national banks, state banks and savings banks at nearest corresponding date that could be ascertained was $676,639 357, which amount is not greatly less than one-half of the whole interest bearing debt. Similar facts have been also ascertained from returns made by state banks, savings banks and private bankers to the treasury department for the purpose of taxation, showing that the banks and bankers of the country, exclusive of national banks, held an average amount of United States bonds during the six months ending May 31st last, as follows: Savings banks, $242,028,782; state banks and trust companies, $23 211,430; private bankers, $14,870,745. Amount of bonds given in return to commissioner of internal revenue, which is the amount invested in United States bonds ond may include the premium as well as the principal of bonds, is $16 650,000 more than the amount obtained from the returns to state officers. The difference is small and the amounts obtained from one source serve to corroborate the general accuracy of the returns obtained from the other. In referring to the distribution of coin and paper currency the comptroller says: "From November 1st, 1881, to November 1st, 1882, the production of gold by the mines of the United States is estimated at $43,359,021, and the amount of gold exported from the country in excess of the amount imported has been $36,122,536; difference, $7 236,385 The director of the mint estimates that $27,000,000 of this amount has been used in arts, leaving $4,536,485 as the increase in the stock of gold remaining in the country and available for circulation. The total excess of imports of gold over exports from date of redemption to November 1, 1882, has been $161,311,578, and the total gold product of the mints of the United States for the same period is estimated to have been $147 509,021. This is the first year since 1879 during which the exportation of gold has exceeded the importation. During the last two months (September and October, 1882) the imports have, however, slightly exceeded the exports. The amount of standard silver dollars coined during the year has been $27,657,175, and the total amount coined up to November 1, 1882, since the passage of the law of February 28, 1878, authorizing their coinage, has been $128 329,880. The amount of gold coin held by banks on January 1, 1879, was $46,000,000, and on November 1, 1882, $112,000,000. The amount of silver coin held by these institutions at same date was, respectively, $6,000,000 and $8,000,000, and of currency $167,000,000 and $134 000,000. Gold coin held by the treasury on January 1, 1879, was $112,000 000, and on November 1, 1882 $148,000,000 Of silver at the corresponding dates, $32,000,000 and $123,000,000, and of currency, $44,000,000 and $26,000,000, making an aggregate of the amount of coin and currency held by banks and the treasury of $552,447,473.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

POSTAL MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The postmaster general, on behalf of the United States, and the Belgian minister, on behalf of Belgium, have agreed to a postal agreement between the two countries for exchange of money orders. The agreement will go into effect January 1, 1883. Heretofore exchanges between the countries named were effected through the intervention of Switzerland. The postoffice department decides where communications by the hektograph process mailed as circulars without evidence of the fact, the matter is subject to first-class rates of postage.

RETIRED.

Rear Admiral J. Blakely Creighton has been, at his own request, placed on the retired list, having been forty years in the naval service. His retirement will not cause any promotion, as under the recent act promotion can only be made on every second retirement until the number of rear admirals is reduced to six. The number remaining is now nine.

BOUNCING A THIEF.

Argus Ford, postmaster at Laredo, Texas, has been dismissed for embezzling postal funds, and Henry A. Burchard appointed to the vacancy.

BRAZIL AND ARGENTINE.

Senor Netto, Brazilian minister here, in an interview to-night says the published rumors of a coming conflict between Brazil and Argentine Confederation over a disputed piece of territory are entirely unfounded; not even a whisper of a rupture of the friendly relations hitherto existing between these two countries has yet reached diplomatic circles in Washington. While it is true that diplomatic negotiations between the representatives of the two governments respecting the disputed boundary question are now in progress in Buenos Ayres, still it is not true that they are likely to resort to arms to settle the controversy. The negotiations, Netto says, are being conducted in a friendly way. The political relations between the two countries are of the most friendly character; their commercial intercourse and trade relations are extensive and mutually profitable, all of which justifies the hope and expectations that an amicably and satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty will soon be reached. In this connection it may be mentioned that Senor Netto will honor Senor Dominguez, the newly appointed minister of Argentine confederation, with a dinner on Saturday night next, to which the attaches of the legation have been invited.

MATTHEWS' ORATION.

The oration which it was expected Stanley Matthews would deliver at the opening of the Garfield memorial fair will probably not be delivered, trouble having been experienced in securing use of the senate chamber for the purpose

Gould on Watered Stock.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 21.—In the matter of the application of W. H. Cameron and Jay Gould, stockholders of the Mutual Union Telegraph company for commencement of action to vacate the charter of said company, hearing was had before Attorney General Russell to-night. The application is based on the ground that the company has illegally issued $10,000,000 capital stock when its authority is limited by law to issue $2,000,000; also that $5,000,000 of bonds were issued in payment for construction of telegraph lines worth $3,500,000. Counsel for the petitioners held that the attorney general must grant the application because the Mutual Union violated its charter in increasing capital beyond the limit fixed in its article of incorporation and because the stock so issued had been illegally divided among the officers of the company under guise of a construction contract. The attorney general took the papers and reserved his decision.

Burglary and Kidnapping

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

MILWAUKEE, November 21.—The Milton (Wis) postoffice was burglarized last night. The safe was blown open by means of giant powder and $1,600 in money, watches and jewelry taken. The tools for the burglary were taken from the section house of the railroad station. Registered letters in the office were not disturbed.

Four weeks elapsed to-day since Maggie Henneke, the 12-year-old daughter of Casper Henneke, of the wealthy firm of C. Henneke & Co., disappeared, and no trace is obtained despite the $2 000 reward offered. The chief of police of this city this afternoon received a telegram from Geo. M. Walling, superintendent of police of New York, asking whether the girl had been found, the authorities of that city having found traces of a girl strongly resembling young Maggie.

THE IRON OUTLOOK.

A Variety of Opinions Concerning the Depression of the Market.

Is it a "Bull Movement," a Plea for High Tariff or an Actual Fact?

A Bull Movement.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

CHICAGO, November 21.—The threat of the steel mills of this district to shut down, in view of the unprofitable outlook, is the general theme of conversation to-day. Said one gentleman well versed in the finances and business of the country, when talking on the subject, "It appears to me the relations existing between the railroads and the iron mills of this section is somewhat cordial and favorable for a bear movement on stocks. Perhaps after a few weeks, when these get low enough and when the small fry are frozen out and the large fish have been fed to their satisfaction, the railroads will stop cutting rates and the mills will conclude not to stop."

In view of the near approach of cold weather, master bricklayers have concluded to accede to the demands of journeymen that they be paid for a full day's work on the schedule, one hour short on Saturday, and the strike is at an end. The agreement will last till January.

A Talk With Pittsburg Iron Men.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PITTSBURG, November 21.—An old and extensive manufacturer was interviewed to-day on the iron and steel outlook. He said: "The decrease in the price of steel was perfectly legitimate and was caused not by any one man or set of men but by the natural sequence of events and laws of supply and demand." In seventeen years' experience he had never known the steel business to be as dull as at present. Pigiron is so low that it is made at a loss and while grey forge is quoted at $20 50 and $21, dealers willingly cut these figures and sell at from $19 to $20 per ton. In general the business outlook is ominous and of his own knowledge he knew of Pittsburg firms who made heavy sales in Chicago at two and one-quarter cents. There might be a slight revival on the first of the year, when railroads paid dividends and money was a little more plentiful, but by April trade would be extremely dull again.

J. D. Weeks, secretary of the Iron association, takes more hopeful views and gave as an explanation of the causes which led to the recent reduction in price of Bessemer steel rails, that when the country had recovered from long depression of business, great activity in railroad building created a heavy demand for rails and for a while a large amount was imported, but soon the Bessemer rails reached out for this trade and at once all began to enlarge their facilities for production and the work of extension has been going on ever since. The production has steadily increased and this year the consumption of pigiron was greater than the entire output in 1875 It is probable that the danger may be overrated and readjustment of price of labor and material may prevent any further scare. One thing I believe, that establishments in this locality can run when western mills may be compelled to stop. When the panic struck the country the western mills were first to succumb, while Pittsburg concerns ran on. It is a fact during the depression there was periods when more iron was made in Pittsburg than had been turned out when everything was booming.

Philadelphia Iron Workers

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—The Philadelphia iron and steel men do not believe the report from the interior and west mean general depression in the industry. Every rolling mill in this city is running on full time and there is no prospect of a reduction of wages or working time. At the monthly meeting of the proprietors of rolling mills of the city yesterday the price of iron for the ensuing month was fixed 25-10 per pound, a reduction from the last fixed rate in February of 2 10 of a cent. According to the schedule of wages agreed upon in the mills between the manufacturers and workmen the reduced price iron brings the workman's wages down 5 per cent. This reduction will go into effect the first Monday in December.

The Kansas Cyclone.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ATCHISON, November 21.—Full official returns of the state election in this state show: For governor, St. John, republican, 75,155; Glyck, democrat, 83,197; Robinson, greenback, 20 933; plurality for Glyck, 8,042. For secretary of state, Smith, republican, received 99,267 votes; Gilbert, democrat, 60,481, and Elder, greenback, 23 241; plurality for Smith, 38 784.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, OMAHA, NEB.

Tables supplied with the best the market affords. The traveling public claim they get better accommodations and more general satisfaction here than at any other house in Omaha. Rate, $2 per day. aug21tfm

THE OLD WORLD.

The "Kilmainham Treaty" to be Investigated by a Committee of Parliament.

The Queen Talks to Her Soldiers, and Decorates Three Hundred Heroes.

Bismarck's Labors to Effect Political Coalition Prove Fruitless.

Terrible Work of the Blind Goddess in Ireland—The Joyce Murderers.

The Plans of Arabi's Counsel, and Other Matters.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

IRISH AFFAIRS IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, November 21.—Towards the close of last evening's session of the commons Gladstone moved adjournment of debate on the procedure rules, in redemption of his promise to give Yorke an opportunity to move the appointment of a select committee of inquiry into the release of Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly from Kilmainham jail. Labouchiere, by opposing the motion for adjournment, talked out Yorke's motion. Unless the government was given satisfactory assurance Thursday in regard to the arrears of rent act, Parnell will move the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the threatened failure of the act.

Gladstone refused to allow Yorker further opportunity in discussing the Kilmainham affair. In the discussion of the ninth procedure rule relative to suspension of members from service of the house, Nolan, member for Galway, referred to the suspension of Irish members. He stated on that occasion he received a communication from the clerk of the house asking him if he wished to be suspended. Lord Randolph Churchill said that if after the statement made by Nolan, Playfair did not explain the matter to the house, he (Playfair) would have proved himself utterly inacpacilated for his position as chairman of the committee. After some discussion the subject was dropped. Gladstone offered a motion, which was agreed to, that the term of suspension for a second offense be reduced from a month to a fortnight, and that for a third offense it be for a month, instead of for the remainder of the session. Debate then adjourned.

DECORATIONS.

WINDSOR, November 21.—The total number of decorations presented the troops to-day, including those given the Indian contingent, was 370. The Prince of Wales and nearly all the members of the royal family were present at the opening ceremony.

The queen, in conferring the decoration, said: "I have called you here to-day to express my best thanks for galantry and devotion you displayed in the short but decisive campaign in Egypt and say how proud I am of my soldiers and sailors who have added fresh laurels to those already obtained in previous campaigns, and of their devotion to their queen and country." At the close of the queen's address three lines of men retired, leaving the queen facing the commander of the expedition and naval brigade. Conferring of decorattions then begun.

FORMAL CHARGES AGAINST ARABI PASHA cite the articles of the Ottoman penal and military codes. Broadley and Napier, counsel for Arabi, in a public letter contend to be convicted under these codes, the rebels must have waged a war against the sultan. This letter also declares the prisoners will prove the porte approved their action from first to last, and that the khedive also, long before the commencement of the war, wavered between the retrogade party and the nationalists, but that, after the arrival of Dervisch Pasha in Egypt, he acquiesced in the early phase of resistance. Broadley and Napier chiefly rely for success of their case or proofs that Arabi Pasha really headed the national movement and was supported by nearly the whole of Egypt. They will prove the recent war was the most humanitarian known in the history of the nation, and that the efforts of the leaders were uniformally directed to secure safety of person and property.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

There is reason to believe the opium question with China will soon be settled If the Chefoo convention is not ratified, a settlement will be made on the lines of that instrument.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

DUBLIN, November 21.—The remaining four men charged with complicity in the murder of the Joyce family, at Maainbrams, who had not been brought to trial, to-day pleaded guilty and threw themselves on the clemency of the crown. They were sentenced to death

Three of the men sentenced to be hanged for the murder of the Joyce family arrived in Galway this evening under strong guard. They were hooted at by a large crowd. After the conclusion of the Joyce murder trial a young man who had been one of the armed party which attacked houses in County Clare, was sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

PELL COMING OVER.

LONDON, November 21.—Albert Pell, member of parliament, started for America to inspect and inquire into the large cattle ranches of the west. Mr. Pell is a farmer in Leicestershire and first chairman of the central chamber of agriculture.

THE CONGO CONQUEST.

PARIS, November 21.—The chamber of deputies adopted the bill ratifying DeBrazzi's treaty with the Congo chief Nakoko. Duclerc, president of the council, said the execution of the treaty could not give rise to any difficulty. Duclerc also read the text of the treaty of 1816 with Portugal. He pointed out that it reserved all rights of France. The government, he said, will shortly ask for a grant of 200,000 francs for DeBrazzi's expedition to enable him to establish twelve scientific, commercial and hospital stations along the Congo river.

Bernard, a member of the international society, was arrested to-day in the anarchist demonstration at Lyons.

CHEERING THE CZAR

ST. PETERSBURG, November 21.—The emperor and empress drove through the city Sunday in an open sled to Michaeloff palace. As they passed through the streets they were greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. They visited the riding school attached to the palace and attended church. Subsequently they reviewed a regiment of guards who paraded in their honor.

GERMAN POLITICS.

BERLIN, November 21.—The proposals of the government as sketched in the speech from the throne continue to occupy the attention of party leaders. As regards abolition of the four lowest section class tax conservatives agree to vote the proposed remission, leaving the manner of making up the deficit an open question. The national liberals, before committing themselves to a definite course, will await detailed explanations from the government. The ministerial proposition to impose a license tax upon tobacco and spirituous liquors received scant support from any party. The differences existing between Richter and Hanel will be submitted for decision to the central committee of the progressist party. In the meantime Richter has refused to represent the party in debate on the first reading of the budget.

TWO PEERS.

LONDON, November 21.—Admiral Seymour and Gen. Wolseley are gazetted peers.

A DENIAL.

The report that England had obtained consent of the khedive to cession of Massowah to Abyssinia is officially denied at Cairo.

A GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

LONDON, November 21.—A dispatch from Vienna says the visit of Degiers to Bismarck is considered a guarantee of peace.

PARIS, November 21.—The Temps regards the visit of Degiers as foreshadowing a renewal of the alliance between the emperors of Germany, Austria and Russia.

SIGN OR FIGHT:

LONDON, November 22.—The Daily Telegraph says: A communication was received last evening from a gentleman in the confidence of the envoys of Madagascar stating that the French authorities threatened, unless their terms are at once acceded to, they will send a telegram ordering French gun-boats to attack certain ports in Madagascar.

ARABI'S DEFENDER

LONDON, November 21—Broadley has not withdrawn from the defense of rebel prisoners at Cairo. His withdrawal was from the sitting of the commission of inquiry Saturday.

STEAMSHIP WRECK.

QUEBEC, November 21.—A telegram to the marine department reports the steamship Wearmouth, Captain Evans, which left here for London Friday, with a cargo of deals, was wrecked during a gale and snow storm on the north sand beach, Magdalen Island, Sunday night. The vessel broke in four pieces. The crew all perished except four.

SENT UP.

LONDON, November 21.—William Brookshaw, charged with sending a threatening letter to the Prince of Wales, was found guilty and sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude.

PARIS, November 21.—Uneasiness is caused here owing to the dismissal by a financial establishment of 800 clerks and the closing of many of its branch houses.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Edward Jones, brother of Mr George Jones, of The New York Times died at his late residence in Rochester, N. Y., after a lingering illness. He was 79 years old.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., November 21.—Chester Waite, son of Hon. H. C. Waite, state senator, while on his way to Cold Springs in the western part of the county, was stopped by masked robbers, who presented a rifle to his head and compelled him to surrender $1,600 in his possession. No trace of the highwaymen as yet.

RICHMOND, Va., November 21.—James A. Cowardin, founder and editor of The Dispatch, died this afternoon, aged 72 years.

TROY, November 21.—A twelve pound can of powder exploded to-day in the gunshop of Nelson Lewis, wrecking the store and probably fatally burning Wm. K. Lewis, son of the proprietor. Flying glass badly cut the proprietor.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 21.—James S. Harrison, president of the Erie county savings bank and prominent vessel owner, died to-day, aged 63.

PRINCETON, Ill., November 21.—Arthur Bryant, brother of the late William Cullen Bryant, resident of this city, has just suffered amputation of his toe which was attacked by gangreen. He is over 80 years old and the case is very similar to that of Governor Hendricks, of Indiana.

FREEMAN, Ill., November 21.—Maggie Finch committed suicide by taking morphine. She had been ruined by the son of a Baptist preacher.

CHICAGO, November 21.—The Inter-Ocean's Elkhart, Ind., special says this afternoon S. Baker and W. Ransom, while repairing a leach tub in the paper mill, were precipitated into the boiling liquid by the breaking of a board and so badly scalded that the flesh dropped off in places. Neither can live.

Cape Cod Canal.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

BOSTON, November 21.—Captain Nathan Appleton states that De Lesseps and General Turr, the Hungarian canal builder, will be interested with him in building the ship canal across Cape Cod. The application on file in the state house says three years will be required to complete the job with $2,000,000 or $3,000,000.

THE FALL DELUGE.

A Few Railroad Shriekers Struggling in the Waste of Waters.

Numerous Candidates Limping About in Search of Legislative Spoils.

The Monopolists Vainly Figuring on Controlling the House and Committee

The Figures of the Election Warn the Bosses of Their Fate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 20.

To The Editor of THE BEE.

The text adopted by Pope Bob: "What Shall We Do to be Saved," has been adopted for the last ten days by the railroad ringsters, and they have, as yet, no very satisfactory answer. The rather etherial story that both the U. P. and the B. & M. have "gone out" of politics does not catch many gudgeons; that they have been "knocked out" is apparent, but whether they will come up again is the only question of difference.

Mr. S. S. Reynolds, the new senator from Butler and Polk, was down last week, and promises to do some good work for his constituents this coming winter. Jake Robberts was here to-day and he wears a very large-sized chip on his shoulder; he looked as though he was dying to have some railroad striker tread on the tail of his coat. Your correspondent ran against David Butler the day he left. David says he calculates to show the people that "there is a God in Israel" and we are rather inclined to believe him this time. David is rather far-seeing and he can read the inscription on the wall as well as anybody. Just what shoot he may take to win the United States senatorship no one can tell, but as the anti-monopoly chute is the most promising he may be expected to fall in and dress up with the boys that are on top

The railroad attorneys are very busy ciphering to see how they can elect a speaker—a "republican" speaker—who will let them dictate the committees, but they have very hard work of it. Gere, the monopoly statistician of The State Journal, has no trouble by figuring in the two from Nemaha, the two from Butler (Robberts and Jansen) and the two from Pawnee (Hamphrey and Walker), but later returns from these localities leads your correspondent to believe that no "republican" caucus will ever catch him. Self-sacrificing statesmen are limping around the ring—since the 7th—trying to gather votes for secretary of the senate. Among the limpiest and lameist are Walt Seeley, who claims to live in Lancaster county, and H. M. Wells, late of the Crete Union. Walter exhibits a list of democratic voters which he claims he purchased with money furnished him by Chairman Boggs, of this county, and has the amount paid sat opposite each name, and points to this list with much pride and claims the support of all true republicans for such valient services. Since the returns show an anti-railroad senate he limps a little in the left hind leg and has no doubt been "scratched" for the race. Next on the list is the heroic Horace, of Crete Union notoriety. Horace never dreamed of such an earthquake and he is completely foundered over the cold dash he received whilst so hot. He has been led off to the stable with a red anti-rheumatic blanket over him. Horace is a good scorer, but he is troubled with flatulency and makes a very indifferent race. He "could have been re-elected to the senate, but don't want it, you know," so he says. Next after Horace comes the elegant Sherwood Burr, of Fillmore. Mr. Burr made a very acceptable secretary and if nobody comes up except the Seeleys and the Wellses he will be re elected, as he deserves to be. No one has been around yet to look up the chief clerkship of the house, but the next train may bring up a dozen.

Humphrey, of Pawnee, is spoken of for speaker, and if he is only straight straight on the main question he will make a good one.

Whedon, of Lancaster, would make a good speaker, and but for the fact that he headed a railroad ticket would not be beaten, and may make a strong run as it is.

Who will be deputy treasurer? Who will be deputy secretary of state? Who will be Gov. Dawes' private secretary? These questions are asked about a hundred times a day and the echo answers, who?

One thing certain, Gad Slaughter will not be deputy treasurer, for although he counted Clark in before the republican state convention, the voters have counted him out at the polls by 4,000 majority.

Mr. Roggen had settled upon a statesman for deputy secretary of state, but such a scandal has broken out here about him that Roggen will not dare to take him up unless he courts contempt from all who love virtue and good behavior. If he does the details will be sent to THE BEE. Who will be Gov. Dawes' private secretary no one here knows Rumor says that Warden Nobes is to step down and out and Sheriff Herron, of Gage county, is being urged for the place.

The election returns from all counties except Dawson give Dawes 42,655, Morton 28,453, Ingersoll 16,070. Mr. Dawes can thank his stars that the democrats did not give the "anti-monops" full credit for the strength they claimed, or a fusion would have resulted in the defeat of the entire republican ticket, as it did in the cases of Clark and Gere. A fusion between the democrats and anti monopolists in the Second congressional district would have defeated Laird, as the following vote shows: Laird, 12,983; Moore, 10,902; Harmon 3,070. Mr. Dawes and his colleagues on the state and congressional ticket will please observe that nothing but a straightforward course will ever re-elect one of them. No truckling to railroads, Mr. Dawes and Mr. Laird, but stand up for the people as you have promised, and make no mistakes.

The votes for regents are not opened yet and will not be until the 27th, but republicans generally concede the election of Burks, and are glad of it.

W. A.

THE OMAHA DRUMMER BOY

He Skips With the Bride of a Kearney Druggist—A Brakeman Killed.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

KEARNEY, Neb., November 21.—A romance in real life occurred this evening, in which an Omaha drummer was the hero. The marriage of our young druggist, A. J. Shepard, to Miss Brown, formerly a milliner in his employ, was arranged to take place, but three hours before the time the drummer and bride skipped with a livery rig to Hastings, leaving our druggist with his elegantly furnished rooms in despair.

A brakeman by the name of DeLong, on the Union Pacific railway, while climbing from a box to a flat car fell and six cars passed over him, killing him instantly.

Destructive and Fatal Fire.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PROVIDENCE, November 21.—A fire occurred this morning in the Callendar building, a brick structure, which resulted in a serious loss of life. The building is four stories high and occupied mostly by jewelry shops. The fire originated in a room near the stairway, cutting off escape from the upper stories. The employes made a rush for the windows. There was no fire escape on the building. A panic ensued. Just across the alley-way, about fifteen feet wide, at the end of the Callendar building, was a two-story wooden structure. The help rushed for the end of the building fronting on this alley—then a panic ensued. The roof of the wooden building was about twenty feet below the window sills, where the excited girls were congregated. Persons in the rear crowded and pushed these in the act of jumping and many fell short, others were injured by being jumped upon after they had reached the roof. Two girls were instantly killed and six fatally injured. A number of others were badly, though not seriously hurt. Loss on building, $100,000.

Up to this hour only 3 victims of the disaster have died—two girls before reported and Thomas Mann, foreman of the Robinson jewelry shop. There is no hope for Mary McGally, Mary Cuddy and Delia Gazett. Sixteen others are injured, 3 severely. The remainder are in a hopeful condition. The loss by fire to the tenants is $29,000, to the building $50,000; insurance $35,500. The inquest begins to-morrow.

Looking After American Shipping.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The joint select congressional committee on shipping this afternoon held a private session and discussed various points presented by those who appeared before the committee, so far as they related to legislative obstructions to successful running of American vessels in foreign trade after they are built. The committee unanimously concurred in the opinion that all such legislative obstructions should be removed, and Senator Conger and Representatives Cook and Dingley were appointed a sub-committee to draft a bill in accordance with the views expressed by the committee. It is intended to have the committee report at the opening of congress. Questions relating to free ships and rebate duty on materials or building vessels to be employed in foreign trrde were reserved for consideration at an adjourned meeting of the committee in Washington, December 2d.

The Railroad Fight.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, November 21.—President Cable, of the Rock Island road, in an interview to-night said the only basis on which his company will settle the present war on rates from the northwest is 30 per cent. of the business to Minneapolis and 20 per cent. to St. Paul. Till this is conceded he asserts the Rock Island will continue to fight.

Another Pool Petitioner.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—Commissioner Midgley had a conference here this afternoon with Capt. Rogers, general manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, regarding the admission of that road into the Colorado pool. It is understood matters were favorably arranged and that admission will take place at the next meeting of the pool.

Murder and Suicide.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

FROSTBURG, KY., November 21.—A murder and suicide took place yesterday near this place, the parties being a young man named Cook and Miss Austin. The latter, a cook, has been paying attention to her. Yesterday he called Miss Austin aside and deliberately shot her through the head. He then shot himself in the region of the heort. He fell, but sprang up and shot himself twice through the head and both were dead within five minutes.

Weed Dying.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Thurlow Weed's condition has changed for the worse. His demise is but a question of time.