THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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TWELFTH YEAR. OMAHA NEB THURSDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 1 1883 192

A CHOICE MADE.

Charles F. Manderson Elected Senator,

Receiving Seventy-five Votes in Joint Convention.

Speech of the Senator-Elect.

The Last Scenes in a Memorable Contest.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, Neb., January 31.—Gen. Manderson's election after last evening's caucus was a foregone conclusion. The feeling in the city to-day was one of congratulation, and before the meeting of the joint convention it was generally understood that the General would have at least ten more votes than sufficient to elect. At 11 o'clock every inch of available standing room in the hall of the house of representatives was occupied by spectators eager to witness the last scene in the contest which for fifteen days past has been in progress. There was a hush of expectancy as the clerk began calling the roll, and when the sixty-seventh vote for Manderson was recorded a round of applause, which could not be suppressed, broke forth from floor to gallery. The announcement of the vote was followed by cheers. General Manderson's speech was warmly received. It was admirable in tone, and was delivered with evidences of deep feeling. Congratulatory dispatches have been pouring in upon the senator-elect all day. A general exodus from the capital will begin this evening.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, January 31.—The following is the result of the seventeenth joint ballot for United States senator:

Those voting for Charles F. Manderson were: Bomgardner, Brown (of Lancaster), Brown (of Clay), Dolan, Filley, Fisher, Harris, Harrison, Heist, Howell, Kirkland, Norris, Schoenheit, Lowers, Walker, in the senate. Abel, Babcock, Bierbowe, Bretton, Brown, Castle, Chapin, Charlston, Christopherson, Cole Collins, Calpetzerlook of Nichols, Cox, Dawson, Draper of Knox, Fablinger, Field, Gordon, Gow, Gray, Grimes, Grimstead, Grout, Hall, Hatch, Horner, Howard, Jensen, Johnson, Krong, Lee, Martin, McAllister, Miller, Morrison, Nettleton, Palmer of Dixon, Renney, Robberts, Roche, Russell, Sadilek, Savage, Sessions, Spanogle, Stever, Stephenson, Suessenbach, Swearingen, Taylor, Thempson, Walker, Watts, Wastcoth, Whedon, Wessenburg, Wolph, Wart, Humphrey. In the house—75.

For Sickel—Barker, Conner, Dech, Dye, Reynolds, Rich 6 in the senate. Armitage, Berkley, Cook (of Jefferson), Dodd, Haven, Jones, Palmer (of Saline), Rainey, Ratcliff, Steadwell, Town, Werhan, Wirtzel, Young—14 in the house.

For Boyd—Brown (of Douglas), Canfield, Case, Conkling, McShane, Sang—6 in the senate. Carnsby, Denman, Draper (of Cass), Franze, Freeburn, Harrington, Hemrich, McGavock, Neville, Schraeder, Thomas—11 in the house.

For Morton—Dumphy, Patterson, Rogers, Thatch, Ashby, Barton, Clark (of Douglas), Grove, Hoebel, Laird, Lathy, North, Payne, Town.—14.

For Brown—Brown (of Colfax), Clark (of Colfax), Davenport, Hollman, Turtle.—5.

For Conner—Butler.—1.

For Nettleton—Turner.—1.

GENERAL MANDERSON'S REMARKS.

General Manderson being called upon stepped to the front of the speaker's desk amid loud cheering and spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Rrepresentatives of the State of Nebraska:

Oppressed with a sense of the deep obligation I am under, I find it difficult to say anything at this time. You have gone through a most wearisome contest: For thirty days it has continued and I congratulate you that, as the result of the contest from this republican state, a republican senator has been elected. [Applause.] I am a republican. I glory in the fact and delight to contemplate the history of the party, of which I have been a member. But while a republican I aim for something higher. I am a citizen of this glorious state [applause] and I go to the high place to which I am elected, as a citizen of this state of Nebraska, representing, I hope no faction, no party, but the interest of every party and of all parts of the citizenship of this commonwealth. [Applause.] I am a republican, but I glory not in the past of that party, but I glory that within it there is stamina, there is energy, there is determination not to live upon the past, but to progress with the march of events into the future. In the place that I am to fill I assure you that whatever there is of wrong that may be remedied by my action it will have my best and earnest endeavors. There are agitated in the national congress questions of vital importance not only to the people of this state but to the nation at large. I submit to you that the past history of the republican party shows that it is able and willing to grapple with these issues and to bring them to a successful termination. But I do not intend to make a speech but simply to thank you for the high honor that you have conferred upon me. All that there is in me shall be devoted honestly and faithfully to the performance of the duty to which you have elected me. I look forward to no six years of ease. I know that it means a term of hard labor and earnest work. I believe there is something higher and nobler in the position of a senator of the United States than that of being the simple medium through which patronage of this government shall be dispensed. That is a part of the duty, perhaps, but I look upon it as the meanest part. I certainly do not desire that this high office should become a mere broker shop for the distribution of offices. [Applause.] I see something higher than that and I will set my aim higher. I may falter on my road to reach it, but I assure you gentlemen, that it will not be because I do not desire to reach that high aim, but it will be from an inherent weakness beyond my control. I will not detain you further. The president of the senate cautions me that the time is progressing, and that you are anxious to come to an adjournment. Gentlemen of the convention, I heartily thank you, and in giving you my thanks I desire to return them also to the gentlemen who have competed with me for this high honor. It is to the credit of this state that we come out of this fight with no bitterness whatever. For the gentlemen who have asked support at your hands I have no words but those of the highest praise and most fraternal regard. [Applause.] Again I thank you, gentlemen, for this high honor. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

Steamships and Railroads

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, January 31.—The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad has expended $3,000,000 on their steamship line, and before long will has the steamships running from Newport News and Rio Janeiro, and from Newport News and Europe. Three of the steamers will be completed shortly. Rumors were current yesterday that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy had completed arrangements for the immediate construction of an independent line west from Denver to the Pacific coast. The officials of the Burlington, however, state that there is no truth in these reports. No new steps in the matter have been taken. The relations of the Burlington with the Denver and Rio Grande are of a very amicable nature, and as the latter company will soon have completed the new line to Salt Lake and Ogden, the Burlington will find an independent outlet via this route.

Fraudulent Firms.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Postmaster Palmer yesterday received telegraphic orders from the Washington authorities mentioned in the Associated Press dispatches as having been issued forbidding the delivery of mail matter addressed to a number of firms. The stated mode of carrying on the business practiced by these firms is to solicit by circular an investment of from $10 upward to forward for the purpose of grain or stock speculation. A regular feature of their plan being known as the mutual investment club. Little or no return is made for the money remitted them. The extent of their operations may be understood from the fact that over $75,000 has been received through the post office for these firms in the past twenty days. The express companies have delivered them in the same time nearly $30,000. Beyond a small commission business transacted through the open board none of these firms have any actual connections with the grain trade.

More Manifestos.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Private dispatches have been received of a reliable character with reference to the nature of gold deposits in Alaska. The information alluded to is of such a character that as soon as it becomes known it will result in a rush to the gold fields such as has not been seen since the days of "49." It is stated that a quartz vein which will yield from $5 to $8 net to a ton has been discovered on the mainland of southern Alaska 200 feet in width. Many others equally as rich in the same district are reported and preparations are being made quietly, it is said, by a combination of New York and San Francisco capitalists to start early in the spring with mills and machinery to take possession of the mines and mill quartz.

Two gentlemen, in conversation on this subject to-day, said that there would be 10,000 men from Nevada and California on the way to Alaska within three months, and that before a year the mining population of the Pacific slope would be thoroughly drained of all the surplus labor to supply the new field, unless some extraordinary excitement should be created by new discoveries nearer home.

The Iron-Workers.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PITTSTON, Pa., January 31.—Next week the lodges of the amalgamated association of iron-workers throughout the country will commence a revision of the rates of wages paid the past year, with a view of arranging a new scale to go into effect June 1st. It is not thought that any radical increase will be demanded.

Vanderbilt's Western Roads.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 31.—The Democrat and Chronicle states that Vanderbilt has secured the Central Indiana & St. Louis railroad for western connections with the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, and Indianapolis, Terre Haute & Nickel-Plate route instead of the Vandalia.

Carver and Bogardus.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, January 31.—The American Field will announce a pigeon match agreed upon between Capt. S. H. Bogardus and Dr. W. F. Carver, to be shot at Louisville, February 22, 100 birds each for $1 000, five ground traps; London Gun club rules.

Dying Prize Fighters.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PITTSBURG, January 31.—The condition of McFerron, one of the principals in the prize fight which recently took place at Rochester, Pennsylvania, is reported very serious. Slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A Swede named Gibson, who fought several weeks ago near Sharon, Pennsylvania, is also said to be dying from the effects of injuries received. Referees and other participants are preparing to leave the city in event of their death.

MOUNTAIN DANGERS.

A Frightful Snow Slide in Colorado.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

DENVER, COL., January 31.—Last night, about three miles from Crested Butte, occurred one of the most disastrous snow slides ever known in the Rocky Mountain regions. Late in the night thirty men employed in Howard T. Smith's anthracite coal mine, were startled from sleep by an omnious rumbling noise. Almost insiantly the avalanche was upon them. The building in which they were sleeping was crushed to atoms, and the human occupants hurled down the mountain side. A rescuing party started out from Crested Butte as soon as the news was received, and after several hours' indefatigable labor the men were all uncovered. Philip Carmin, Logan Inman, Louis Richards, Wm. Moore, Charles Betts, J. J. Raymond and one other, name unknown, were found dead. Eighteen others were wounded, several fatally. All of the company's expensive machinery was destroyed. A passenger train yesterday, when within six miles of Crested Butte divided, the engine going ahead to clear the track. When about four miles from where it left the coaches the engine was struck by a snow slide and ditched, and it is now under about twenty feet of snow. The wrecking engine which left this morning could not get nearer than two miles of the coaches, and returned to-night for provisions for the starving passengers.

Another State Thief.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 31.—State Treasurer Vincent's disappearance led to an investigation by a committee of the legislature. The money in the treasury vault was counted, amounting to $152,000, making a deficit of $227,000, amply secured by good bondsmen. It was developed that the money was taken in the last two years, and nearly all before November last. Vincent by the statement of a witness before the committee, lost over $100,000 in cotton through one house, Fred Wolffe, and some through others. It is surmised he may have loaned some. There has been some talk since he bought a house, rich furniture, carriage and horses. The governor has taken charge of the key of the treasury. The default does not interfere with the business of the state or cause any interruption to the regular payment of warrants. The January interest is all paid.

Treasurer Vincent left Monday night, by what route not known. The governor will offer a large reward and has sent telegrams to the police of all large cities announcing the defalcation and flight. Vincent says in a note to his clerk that he will "straighten" the whole matter. The amount of the defalcation can only be ascertained after a careful examination of the treasurer's books and careful count of the money in the treasury, but a hurried and partial investigation indicates that it is more than $200,000. It is not known by what train or what direction Vincent left Montgomery. Means have been adopted to intercept and detain him if possible. It is believed the state is largely secured against ultimate loss.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The defalcation of the late Treasurer Vincent, of Alabama, caused great surprise. Vincent had a large acquaintance on Wall street. Clerks at the office of Fred M. Woeffe referred inquiries to the chief for the nature and extent of business done. Woeffe this evening refused to speak upon the subject. The Importers' and Traders' bank paid their January interest, Vincent having sent the money in advance.

The Newhall Inquest.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

MILWAUKEE, January 31.—The testimony in to-day's inquest proceedings was mostly regarding the condition of the building. C. H. Foots, commissioner of public works, considered the hotel one of the safest in case of fire or panic, and not more dangerous than the Grand Pacific, Sherman or Tremont, Chicago. This testimony was corroborated by builders. Captain Nash, president of the Newhall association, occupied the stand most of the day. He gave it as his opinion the fire was incendiary, and left room for the inference that Scheller was the party He first refused to give information on the latter point, but being pressed, said: "Well, sir, I have no confidence in a drunkard or gambler, a man who goes home at 4 o'clock in the morning and cannot give a satisfactory account of himself." The inquest will close to-day.

A Duel for a Girl.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

SOCORRO, N. M., January 31.—To-day Sheriff Simpson brought to town a mangled Mexican as prisoner who was one of the parties that took part in a terrible duel near this place last night. He and another Mexican had been paying attention to the same girl. In order to settle their claims they locked themselves in a room and went at each other with axes. The one brought in chopped his rival in a horrible manner, severing his head from the body, while he himself is terribly cut up and cannot live.

No More Subsidies.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 31.—The Dominion ministry has intimated that, although the Souris and Rocky Mountain railroad charter may be reviewed, no further land subsidies will be granted railroads in the Northwest. It is rumored that the departments of railways and canals and public works will be united, and a new department of Indian affairs created at the coming session of the Dominion parliament.

The governor-general has returned and was cordially welcomed.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

Brown's Free Pass Bill Again Before the Senate.

The Measure Overloaded With Amendments by the Monops.

Reynolds' Railroad Regulation Bill Briefly Discussed.

The Management of the Lunatic Asylum Overhauled in the House.

The Mental Wrecks of the State Brutally Beaten by their Keepers.

The Monops of the House Tire of the Railroad Inquiry.

SENATE.

Special Correspondence of the Bee.

THE FREE PASS BILL.

LINCOLN, January 31.—The president announced that he had appointed as the committee to investigate the charges made against the management of the lunatic asylum, Messrs. Connor, Rogers and Shoenheit.

Mr. Case fathered the diurnal resolution of Mr. Butler to furnish officers and clerks of committees with papers and stamps. Not agreed to.

The special order bill No. 54, was considered and an addition to section No. 2 was offered by Mr. Shoenheit and accepted. Then Mr. Harrison asked to amend by inserting a clause forbidding the issuing of passes to any citizen of the state. During the discussion upon this amendment some recrimination was indulged in between senators. The vote on the amendment was 16 ayes to 16 nayes, and the president cast his vote in the affirmative.

Mr. Sang then proposed the emergency clause as an additional section, which was adopted.

The senate now went into committee of the whole with the senator from Otoe in the chair.

RAIBROAD REGULATION.

Bill No. 5 for an act to establish uniform freight and passenger rates on railroads in the state of Nebraska and to prevent discriminations in favor of or against persons and places, was taken up. Mr. Reynolds is the author of the bill and strongly urged the passage of its several sections. The antagonism came on the consideration of section No. 6. This section compels the roads to carry any excess over a car load, or any weight less than a car load, at the same proportionate rate as for a car load.

Mr. Reynolds was asked whether he knew the rates now charged, and whether he knew how much a certain railroad paid.

He replied that their showing made them out very poor.

Mr. Brown, (Lancaster), wished to know whether he had any reason to doubt the statements of the railroad authorities.

Mr. Reynolds replied that he was not here to accuse gentlemen of falsehood and did not know that he need to answer that question.

Mr. Dech said that the railroad committee could find out nothing from the authorities. When asked whether they brought their pay rolls with them they say "No; it would take a freight car to transport them. Besides they are in use every hour, and we have no right to bring our employer's property down here anyway." When asked what their salary is they refuse to answer, and so on throughout. If they refuse to give us light on the matter, let us legislate with such light as we have.

Mr. Butler thought it would be very hard to get up a perfect bill, but he was going to vote for a railroad bill, even though it might work a hardship to the roads. They might be brought to their senses and be willing to give the people the information they desire. If it was within his power he would shut up behind the bars these railroad magnates who defy the legislature in its efforts to acquire that information which the people so earnestly desire. He moved that when the committee rise the bill be re-referred that it might be put into a shape in which it could be acted upon.

Mr. Brown (Lancaster), had no knowledge of the freight business and did not feel able to vote intelligently upon such a question. He read a statement sent up from the auditor's office, stating the earnings of certain roads and that the O. & R. V. road was run at a loss last year He thought that the bill should be referred to the committee and they should investigate the facts; or better, the matter should be left to a commission with power to fix rates.

Mr. Butler's motion to re-commit was carried.

The committee then rose and made their report as agreed upon.

A communication was received from the commissioner of public lands and buildings, in response to a resolution of the senate asking information, giving the facts in the case of Engineer J. H. Brady.

A resolution was offered that the board of public lands and building allow Brady $3 per day extra during the session. The motion was carried and the resolution was carried.

On motion the report of the committee of the whole was adopted.

The senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE BILL RECALLED.

LINCOLN, January 31.—Mr. Reynolds moved that the committee on railroads be requested to report back his bill No. 5 so that it might be placed on the general file. He was absent when it was recommitted. He did not see the reason for doing so unless it was wished to kill the bill. He wanted to resurrect it.

Mr. Harrison said there was no intention to kill the bill, but they had spent a great deal of time upon it. Questions had been asked about it, but no one could give answers, so they referred the bill that Mr. Reynolds might go before the committee and inform them how to put some life in it and have it understood.

The committee on railroads here interposed with instructions to its chairman to report back at once all bills before the committee, if so desired.

It was then intimated that the committee would report after the contemplated adjournment, and Mr. Reynolds withdrew his motion.

Mr. Brown, of Lancaster, introduced a resolution calling upon the commissioner of public lands and buildings for information as to whether any complaints had been lodged with him against the management of the lunatic asylum.

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Butler introduced a resolution to permit the railroad committee to sit during the contemplated recess where they pleased, and to authorize them to send for persons and papers. Agreed to.

A joint resolution was introduced from the house asking the concurrence of the senate to an adjournment, after the election of United States senator, to February 13th, at 2 p. m. This resolution originated a discussion in which almost all participated, and by which almost all the morning was consumed. Finally the senate resolved to adjourn to February 6th, and refused to consent to the adjournment of the house to the 13th.

At noon the senate went into joint convention, the ballot resulting in the election of Charles F. Manderson as United States senator.

On returning, on motion of Mr. Reynolds the special railroad committee was permitted to sit during the recess and to pursue their investigations independently of the committee of the house.

The senate then adjourned till next Tuesday at 2 p. m.

THE HOUSE.

Special Correspondence of THE BEE.

LINCOLN, Neb., January 31.—A small sized shell was thrown into Speaker Humphrey's court yesterday in the shape of a resolution from Mr. Steadwell of Buffalo. For some time past it has been rumored that there are numerous employes about the building that could be disposed with but as there was no way of fining out who they were or what they were supposed to be doing, and as they would not show themselves till the last day of the session when they would come for their pay, Mr. Steadwell decided fo introduce the resolution which reads as follows:

RESOLVED, That the chief clerk be and he is hereby instructed to make a full and complete tabulated list of all the employes of this house, whether employed within the body of the house in committee rooms, or any other place. Said list to set forth the name of every person other than members borne upon the pay roll of this house, whether elected or appointed, and, if appointed, by whom and what authority and the time of appointment, the nature and kind of employment and the amount of salary per diem, or otherwise, and report the same to this house.

Mr. Robberts moved to lay the motion on the table. Motion lost.

Question recurring, upon the motion to adopt, on a division of the house it was agreed to.

H. R. No. 37 also came up; this bill provides that the inmates of insane asylums shall be allowed to write letters which shall not be opened and read by the superintendent.

Mr. Whedon moved that when the committee arose they report the bill back with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Haven moved as a substitute that the report read "do not pass." He said by this bill this house branded the superintendents as scoundrels, and he thought that they should be treated as gentlemen.

Mr. Robberts read the following from the State Democrat.

NEBRASKA STATE ASYLUM.

For years there has been repeated complaints of brutality at the state insane asylum. Inhuman attendants, it is said, have pounded and choked the inmates. Statements have been published and affidavits made, but Governor Nance, to his discredit be it said, paid no attention and the work has gone on for years. The superintendent of the institution seems to think that the asylum was created for the purpose of paying him a large salary and affording him a princely living rather than for the purpose of protecting and caring for the poor unfortunate crazy people of Nebraska. It must be heart rending for those who have friends in that place to hear, from eye witnesses, the severe treatment to which these poor creatures are subjected. It is bad enough, God knows, to be insane without being compelled to submit to the kicks and blows of brutal men and heartless women.

The Democrat does not speak at random when it says it has positive information on this subject and can point to days and dates and give particulars in detail when lunatics put in the asylum for treatment have been brutally pounded and choked by attendants who would disgrace a rat-pit—men, who it would seem, were employed because of their heartlessness. If there is a class of unfortunate beings that demand our special attention it is the inmates of our insane asylums, and the person in charge of them should be a man who will take personal supervision of the entire institution and not turn the trust over to persons who know little, and care less, about the requirements of the patients.

If it is the policy of the state to kill rather than cure them; the clubbing and choking idea is a good one and should not be abandoned.

The legislature is now in session and we would respectfully urge upon the members thereof to give the matter a little attention.

Mr. Robberts said that whether this charge was true or not, it was evident that so mild a bill as this could do no harm. He was in favor of the bill and hoped it would pass.

Mr. Haven declared that the article was a libel on its face, and said that letters should pass through the hands of the superintendent, for in many instances it might do a great injury.

Mr. Whedon said that the superintendent of our insane asylum had his remedy, and if he did not like this bill he could resign. He was in favor of it, and the statement of the gentleman that this was a scurrilous article was begging the question. He hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. Hollman also favored the bill, and said that a committee had this day been appointed in the senate to investigate the charges against the insane asylum. He said that every possible safeguard should be thrown around such institutions.

Mr. Nettleton also favored the bill, and thought that the superintendent should not be allowed a voice in the matter. He, however, opposed the delivery of letters to the patients, but was in favor of their being allowed to write and send letters unmolested.

THERE IS A FEELING OF RELIEF

all the city, extending even to those who did not get their first choice for United States senator. Everybody is pleased that the fourteen days fight is at an end, and that so good a man as General Manderson has secured the prize. The general was warmly congratulated last evening and this morning by all classes and shades of politicians who are always anxious to be at the death. Even The State Journal expresses as satisfied, when it is well known that paper, in company with all its strikers, feel like death, and would rather have had any one else, and The Omaha Republican is expected to come out with the most fulsome flattery, the same as when Senator Van Wyck was elected. General Manderson can rest assured that for a time at least, the hair will all be rubbed all the right way.

The bill repealing the joint resolution, allowing the governor to appoint an agent to collect money from the United States, under which Tom P. Kennard was to receive fifty per cent of all collections as per a contract with Ex-Governor Furnas, came upon its reading and passed without opposition.

THE COST OF THE INQUIRY.

The chairman of the special railroad committee this morning made a report to the house in answer to the resolution of Mr. Franse, introduced yesterday, calling for a statement of the expense already incurred in procuring testimony. The report shows that only $532 35 has as yet been expended instead of nearly $2,000, as charged by Mr. Franse, and the amount reported includes everything that could possibly be charged up to the committee, including the payment of clerk, reporter, &c.

Mr. Franse moved that the report be received and the committee discharged and he made a speech in which he had much to say about Rosewater's fight with the Union Pacific railroad. He said that he did not think that the house had any business to interfere with the politics of railroads.

The motion to discharge the committee was agreed to with but one faint dissenting voice and he was a railroad representative. The anti-monopoly part of the house has been convinced that the house part of that committee had as well never been appointed for they never cared as though they were anxious to get information. The anti-monops were therefore perfectly willing that they should be discharged. However, Mr. Franse need not expect that the examination will be suspended; the senate can proceed alone, and will probably do so.

The crowd to-day at the capitol was equal to, or greater, than the crowd witnessed on the first day of the senatorial fight, a large number of the spectators being ladies who came out just to be able to say that they were present when Senator Manderson was elected.

A resolution was to-day edopted by both branches, adjourning the legislature till 2 p. m. February 6, and most of the members went home to their families on the noon trains.

A NAVAL MUTINY.

The Annapolis Cadets on a Bender.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 31.—The cadet officers and midshipmen resigned and the first and second classes decline the positions. Most of the first class are under arrest.

Cadet Woodruff's first class was reported for dishonorable conduct, they having certified on honor to a falsehood which he acknowledged in writing afterward. He was reduced to the ranks. Cadet Lieutenant Street then led his command in the place broken. The cadet lieutenant was reduced to the ranks, and on reading the order a number of cadets groaned and hissed. The first class men participating in the mutinous conduct were sent aboard the Santee. Several cadet officers were placed in confinement on the Wyoming. As the demonstration was general the superintendent stopped all privileges and the usual rations. The cadet officers who sent in their resignations, except Cadet Gun Captain Colvin, were reduced to the ranks and placed in solitary confinement. Owing to the diplomatic character of Colvin's letter of resignation, it was accepted. He was cheered by the cadets. The cadets in solitary confinement, Barkley, Witherspoon, Barnard, Gignilliat, Tony O'Leary, and Wilson, insubordinates, were sent on board the Santee.

Thanking Sheridan.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, January 31.—General Sheridan received to-day from the secretary of state of Illinois an official copy of the joint resolution by the state senate and house of representatives, thanking the general for his report on the Yellowstone Park to the war department, and calling attention to the danger of loaning its privileges to any private corporation.

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 NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Famous Ohio Deacon Pleads the Poverty of Distillers.

Secretary Teller Orders the Suit Against the U. P. to Proceed.

The Tariff Talk of Congress.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

COTTON TIES.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The customs officers have been instructed to admit at a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem as manufactured iron not otherwise provided for, bands, hoop iron cut to lengths, cotton ties accompanied by buckles, but not having buckle permanently attached.

THE WHISKY TAX.

Secretary Folger has informed a delegation, including Hon. Richard Smith, of Cincinnati, and Representative Butterworth, he had no authority to extend the time for paying the February taxes on spirits which fall due the 6th proximo. Congress action is needful.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE U. P.

The secretary of the interior has directed the commissioner of railroads to ignore any suggestions looking to an attempt to agree upon the facts upon which the claim of the United States against the Union Pacific road are based, and proceed with preparation of the case.

The estimated reduction of the debt for January is $13,500,000.

In the star route trials the morning was consumed in the introduction of official papers relating to Dallas and Baker City (Oregon) route.

Secretary Folger will probably issue a call for $15,000,000 extended fives to-morrow.

PORTERFIELD SCRIP.

Teller decides that Porterfield scrip can only be located upon unappropriated public lands.

SUGAR FRAUDS.

Belmont has informed the secretary of the treasury that his report respecting frauds in the importation of Hawaiian sugar was shown the committee on foreign affairs, and that unless the statements are absolutely false they are quite sufficient to warrant investigation of the subject.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The speaker laid before the house the resolution of the board of trade of Portland, Oregon, thanking the commander of the Merriman for his prompt action in punishing insubordinate Indians in Alaska, thus rendering life and property secure. Referred.

Mr. Reed, from the rules committee reported back a resolution providing daily sessions of the house to extend till 6 p. m. Laid over.

On motion of Caswell the senate amendment to the house joint resolution making appropriations for continuing work of the tenth census was concurred in. Valentine (Neb.,) introduced a bill for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at Omaha. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Carlisle the duty on alumina alum was reduced from 80s. to 40s. per 100 pounds.

The house, after completing 52 of the 160 articles in the chemical schedule, the committee rose and the house began eulogies on the late Representative Orth, of Indiana.

Resolutions in respect to the memory of Mr Orth were adopted and the house adjourned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate, Mr. Miller (Cala.), from the foreign relations committee, reported favorably the bill to incorporate a maritime canal company (the Nicaraguan company.)

Mr. Hawley introduced a bill to retire Quartermaster General Rufus Ingalls with the rank of major-general.

A bill providing for holding a centennial cotton and industrial exposition in 1884 was called up, and after being amended so as to provide that invitations to foreign nations to participate in the exposition be given by the board of managers instead of the president, was passed.

The senate insists on its amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill and conferees appointed.

The tariff bill was then taken up for consideration.

The tariff bill was taken up and after debate Senator Aldrich's amendment and Senator McPherson's substitute, offered yesterday, were rejected.

Senator Frye offered an amendment to make the duty on sugars of all grades 40 per cent advalorem, and on molasses 25 per cent. Debate was interrupted by the presentation of house resolutions relating to the death of Representative Orth. Senators Harrison, Frye and Voorhees made addresses. Resolutions were adopted. Adjourned.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE

PHILADELPHI, January 31.—Coinage for January $2,294,000.

NEW YORK, January 31.—A disabled steamer with skyeboard lost, was passed at sea.

ALBANY, January 31.—The assembly passed a bill reducing the fare to five cents on the New York elevated railroad.

JERSEY CITY, January 31.—The president, cashier and bookkeeper of the wrecked city bank were indicted to-day.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The right to give sparring exhibitions will be tested in the case of Mace and Slade by a writ of certiorari.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 31.—Congressman Cox, Fourth district, and Fanny Augusta, daughter of Bishop Lyman, were married to-day.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—A wrestling match for $500 a side, between Muldoon and Bibby Englishman, was closed by telegraph this evening. It will take place at the Olympic theatre Sunday afternoon.