

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

OMAHA, NEB. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1884.

NO. 181.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Wilson's Proposed Railway Regulating Commission.

Its Duties, Powers, Time of Service and Salaries.

The Senate to Decide the Mexican Treaty To-day.

An Even Chance for Adoption or Rejection.

The Million Dollar Mississippi Bill Passes the House.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WILSON'S STATE COMMERCE BILL.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, introduced in the senate to-day a bill to establish a board of interstate commerce. It provides for a board of commissioners to be appointed by the president as a bureau of the department of the interior, the commissioners to be five in number, with terms of two, four, six, eight and ten years respectively, the successor of each to hold office ten years.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The chair laid before the senate a memorial from William Pitt Kellogg (rep., La.), denying all imputations against him contained in the report of the committee on the interior, relating to the transfer of the land grant of the Texas Pacific to the Southern Pacific, and asking an investigation.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Frye (rep., Me.), Mr. Miller (rep., N. Y.) and Mr. Morrill (rep., Vt.), from various companies and organizations for a commission on the liquor traffic, and a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors as a beverage.

Mr. Van Wyck (rep., Neb.) introduced a bill to secure reasonable rates of transportation over railroads aided by the government.

Mr. Van Wyck also introduced it as a substitute for a similar one, which only covered the Union and Central Pacific. Government aided roads were, as they termed it, "partitioning" among them the great empire stretching across the continent.

Mr. McPherson (dem., N. J.) introduced a bill for the issue of circulating notes for national banking associations.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

Mr. Springer (dem. Ill.), chairman of the committee on expenditures in the department of justice, reported back a resolution calling on the postmaster general for the correspondence concerning frauds in star notes.

Mr. Cox (dem. N. Y.) from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a resolution requesting the president to transmit to the house the correspondence relating to the condition of things in Mexico since the proposed railroad connection with the United States; also in relation to the boundary between Mexico and Guatemala.

The regular order being demanded the speaker announced it to be on the motion made yesterday by Mr. Hiseock (rep. N. Y.) to commit the senate bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi river to the committee on rivers and harbors with instructions to report it back with an amendment restricting the expenditure of money to Plum Point and Lake Providence reaches except where necessary to protect works already begun.

The motion was lost—yeas 117, nays 102.

Mr. White (rep. Ky.) moved to commit the bill to the committee on rivers and harbors with instructions not to report it back until the secretary of war furnished an itemized account of the expenditures for improvement of the Mississippi river from July 1, 1879 to January 16, 1884.

The yeas and nays were then called on the passage of the bill, and it passed, yeas 215, nays 64. The negative votes were: Nays—Adams (Ill.), Atkinson, Barr, Bingham, Boutelle, Bowen, Brewer (N. J.), Brewer (N. Y.), Brown (Pa.), Brumm, Campbell (Pa.), Chase, Collins, Cleveland, Dingley, Eldridge, Elliott, Ermentrout, Ewerhart, Fiedler, Geddes, Harwick, Hiseock, Hovey, James, Johnson, Kelly, Lacy, Lawrence, LeFevre, Long, Lovering, McComas, McKinley, Millard, Miller (Pa.), Milliken, Morse, Morse, Mitchell, O'Dell (Pa.), Parker, Patton, Perkins, Peters, Polak, Kannev, Ray (N. Y.), Reed, Rice, Robinson (O.), Russell, Skinner, S. Y., Smith, Stecker, Storm, Taylor (O.), Waite, Warner (O.), Weaver, White (Ky.), Whiting and York—64.

The house bill, with a similar title and import, was laid on the table.

The house then proceeded to consideration of the calendar bill amending the act of March 3, 1879, providing that a patent in the United States on an article patented in a foreign country shall not expire till seven years after the date of the foreign patent.

Mr. Anderson (rep., Kas.) said he favored protection of makers of patent articles, but it was a fact that three-fourths of the monopolies of the country were fortified behind patents. The Morse patents had enabled the Western Union Telegraph company to overcome its rivals.

Mr. Rice (rep., Mass.) thought Mr. Anderson's speech a big explosion of little powder.

Mr. Cox (dem., N. Y.) offered an amendment that the law should not extend the time of pending or existing patents. Adopted.

IOWA'S GALA DAY.

Her Beautiful New Capitol Building Dedicated.

Thousands of Visitors in the Capital City

Dignitaries, Military and Brilliance Prevalent.

The Great Reception in the Evening.

The Governor's Inaugural and Mr. Kasson's Eloquent Address.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 17.—This day marked an important epoch in the history of this city and state. For years the citizens of both have watched with becoming pride the construction of the state capitol building, and as stone upon stone was raised and the graceful and massive proportions of the whole structure rounded to completion, pride was succeeded by enthusiastic admiration. This feeling was given full rein to-day.

For several days past people have been arriving from different parts of the state to participate in the dedication of the capitol building and the second inauguration of Gov. Sherman. From an early hour this morning until noon trains loaded with visitors have rolled into the city over the different railroads, while the country people within a radius of twenty miles have been arriving since early dawn.

Never before has the city presented such a gala appearance. Business was almost entirely suspended and the people generally have taken a holiday. The weather was all that could be wished and the streets dry and dusty.

At 1:30 p. m., the time announced for throwing open the doors of the capitol, an immense throng surrounded the building, crowding and pushing for admittance. As soon as the doors were opened a solid stream of humanity poured into the building, and in less than half an hour it was packed from basement to dome.

Twenty-five hundred tickets of admission were issued for the inaugural and dedicatory exercises, and thousands could not gain admittance.

At 2 p. m. Governor Sherman and staff, who had been quartered at the Kirkwood house, started for the capitol. The escort consisted of four militia companies—two of this city, one from Boone and one from Des Moines, headed by the Clarinda band. On reaching Capitol hill, the governor's party was met by members of both houses of the legislature, and both proceeded into the building.

The scene in the rotunda of the capitol when the governor arrived was most inspiring. About 200 ladies had been provided with seats on the platform to the right, and on the left the stand provided for the governor and state officers, were the judges of the supreme and district courts, the orator of the day, and other distinguished guests of the state.

The militia companies were drawn up close to the doors. As soon as prayer had been said by Bishop Hurst, the oath of office was administered to Governor Sherman and officers elect by Chief Justice Rockroth, after which Governor Sherman delivered his inaugural address.

Governor Sherman's address was followed by the dedicatory speech by Hon. John A. Kasson.

This evening there was an informal reception by Governor Sherman, Lieut.-Gov. Manning and party, in the rotunda of the capitol, to which the public generally was invited. This was one of the most brilliant features of to-day's ceremonies. The immense building was lighted from foundation to dome.

At least twenty-five thousand people were admitted to the building. Such a crowd has never been known in the state. They continued to go to the building until nearly midnight. Every other interest was swallowed up in this.

The capitol building stands on a commanding eminence on the east hill, and in point of architectural beauty, one of the finest structures in the United States. Its foundation is of Iowa limestone, while the superstructure is of Missouri sandstone of two colors. The body is of cream color, and the trimmings of bluish gray color. The size of the building is as follows: Entire length north and south, 365 feet; width east and west, 240 feet. The hall of representatives is in the second story of the north wing, and is 91 feet long by 74 feet wide, and is 48 feet high. The senate chamber is 91 feet long by 58 feet wide and 48 feet high. The supreme court room is 50 by 33 feet, and 22 feet high. The library is 108 by 52 feet, and 45 feet high. The agricultural department is 36 by 24 feet, and the horticultural department has one room 51 by 24 feet, and an adjoining room 11 by 12 feet in size. The capitol building was begun in 1872, and has cost up to January 1, 1884, \$2,538,388.51. It has been constructed under the supervision of the governor and the following committee: John G. G. Fote, treasurer; R. S. Finkbine, superintendent; Peter A. Dey, M. L. Fisher, Cyrus Foreman and Gen. Ed. Wright, the latter assistant superintendent and secretary. The first architects were Cochran & Ferguson. The present architects are Bell & Hocking. It has been the opinion of all concerned with the progress of the work that no building has ever been erected with greater regard to economy and strict integrity of those under whose charge the work was carried on than the new capitol of Iowa.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

General Press Dispatches.

DES MOINES, January 17.—The inauguration of Governor Sherman took place this afternoon. The procession formed from the Kirkwood house in the following order: Platoon of police; Clarinda band; company C, Second regiment, Colonel Beece commanding.

The first carriage contained Governor Sherman and Lieut.-Governor Manning, Speaker Wolf and Hon. John A. Kasson; the second, Hon. S. J. Kirkwood, First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, ex-Governor Gear and Chief Justice Rockroth; third, Attorney General McPherson, Lieut.-Governor Newbold and members of the supreme court; fourth and fifth, the senate and house committees on inaugural ceremony.

The procession took up the line of march to the new capitol. On arriving at the old capitol the governor and party left the carriages and marched to the east entrance of the new building, followed by the other state officers and capitol commissioners. After entering the building Lieut.-Governor Manning called the joint convention to order. Senator Donnan reported that the committee had informed the governor and lieutenant governor of their election. The oath of office was then administered to them by Chief Justice Rockroth. Governor Sherman then delivered his inaugural address.

The inaugural address of Governor Sherman was brief. It discusses the theory of free government at considerable length, suggests some changes in the state for the protection of the purity of the ballot as regards the names of the proposed tickets; discusses the civil rights question and says if national law will not secure citizens of all colors in all their public rights, then the state of Iowa will enact a law of its own. On the subject of state laws, he says that very few changes are needed; advocates improvement of the Mississippi river and the development of the state; discusses the tariff question, advocating the protective principle for the development of manufacturing in Iowa.

Hon. John A. Kasson, the orator of the occasion, then delivered a masterly address, occupying three-quarters of an hour. He traced the history of the territory now comprising the great state of Iowa from 1803, when the whole country was unexplored and unknown, until the present time, portraying in words of eloquence the wonderful growth and prosperity of the state, and predicting for its future a still greater and more remarkable growth. Mr. Kasson's narration, in which he formally dedicated the state building to the use of the state, was exceptionally fine, and called forth the warmest applause.

Long before the time announced for opening the great east door the capitol was surrounded with a surging mass of humanity, and the streets were filled with the excited throng. The doors were opened, and the crowd began to file into the great rotunda. It required but a comparatively short time to fill the building. The chairs set apart for the use of members of the legislature were preempted by the militia, and the admittance that they would have to vacate them, clung to them with stubborn pertinacity until the assembling of the solons of the state.

ANOTHER POOL.

A New Scheme Now Under Earnest Consideration.

And the Burlington this Time Reckoned in.

A Suit Against the U. P. Relating to Combinations.

Fink Lets Up on the D. L. & W. Temporarily.

Harris Ejected and Accepts the Northern Pacific Presidency.

RAILROAD RATES.

A NEW POOL PROPOSED.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Commissioner Daniels has drafted an agreement looking to the formation of a Utah passenger traffic pool between Salt Lake and Missouri river points. The proposition is to embrace the following roads: Union Pacific, Burlington, Missouri, Denver & Rio Grande, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. The terms of the agreement are not known, but it is understood the agreement has been submitted to General Manager Clark of the Union Pacific, and approved by him. It is also understood that the officers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe approve the agreement. The document is now being considered by the managers of other lines. It is stated on good authority that the terms of the proposed passenger pool will not be concluded until the Utah freight pool difficulties with the Union Pacific are adjusted. Prominent railroad men speak confidently of an early settlement of Utah freight matters.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Robert Harris, vice president of the Erie railway, was to-day elected president of the Northern Pacific and has accepted. He was formerly connected with the C. B. & Q.

ST. PAUL, January 17.—In an interview this afternoon with the principal officers of the Northern Pacific, with regard to the new president, the feeling seemed to be one of intense satisfaction that the matter is finally settled. The discipline of the road has been much demoralized by contending rumors. The election of Mr. Harris gives great satisfaction to its employees, and certain that no changes in heads of departments will result.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 18.—Respecting the alleged purchase of property at Port Orford, Oregon, by Jay Gould, Captain Tichenor, a large property owner of that place, now in this city, told an associated press reporter to-day that the announcement was premature. Negotiations have been going on with eastern capitalists, but nothing has yet been consummated. It is the intention to connect Port Orford, which has an excellent harbor, by rail, with the Oregon & California railway, a distance of about 100 miles, making it a shipping point for grain, etc., from southern Oregon and northern California.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The order issued by Commissioner Fink prohibiting lines west of Buffalo from receiving through freight from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was suspended to-day. Fink stated that it was done in consequence of the consent of the D. L. & W. to submit the questions in dispute between that road and the trunk lines to arbitration. The order is not wholly withdrawn, but merely suspended.

DISCRIMINATION RATES.

CHICAGO, January 17.—A delegation of Springfield, Illinois, manufacturers had a conference with the Springfield and Chicago roads to-day, claiming they were not allowed as good rates as Peoria and Bloomington. A commission will be sent to Springfield to investigate the matter, with a view of righting it. The roads in the Decatur pool met to-day for the purpose of reorganizing percentages, but no agreement was reached.

THE HUDSON RIVER SCHEME.

WINNEPEG, January 17.—At a board meeting to-day resolutions were passed to send a delegation to the farmers' convention at Grand Forks, Dakota, on the 24th inst., to secure their co-operation in the Hudson Bay railway scheme. A feeling was strongly expressed that the northwestern states and Manitoba had many interests in common, and that it was desirable to exchange ideas.

FOR A MILLION.

DENVER, January 17.—The Denver & New Orleans railway company filed a complaint in the United States court to-day against the Union Pacific railway company for \$1,000,000 damages, claiming that the latter road refused to exchange passengers and freight, and has entered into a compact with the Denver & Rio Grande company to break it down.

Ten Mills Not Worth a Cent.

SCRANTON, January 17.—The Consumers' Powder company, mills, nine miles from Scranton, blew up, one mill at a time, late to-night, destroying nine of ten mills. It is certain that one man, L. H. Emery, and probably many more, were killed. The company was organized a year ago. Loss heavy.

The Cane Growers.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—At the cane growers' convention this morning resolutions were adopted protesting against further tampering with a reduction of the sugar tariff, deprecating any attempt to ratify a reciprocity treaty with any foreign country, recommending the abrogation of the present treaty with the Sandwich Islands and calling on congress to protect their interests and relieve them from apprehension of utter ruin. The resolutions will be printed in pamphlet form and sent to all members of congress. At the afternoon session a letter from James Bishop in charge of the sugar works of the Rio Grande was read. Prof. Weber of Champaign, Ill., works read a long paper detailing the operations there, making various suggestions regarding the cultivation of cane, and said he had no doubt the juice of northern cane would yield as good grades of sugar as any other sugar producing

BRUTAL BUSINESS.

A Little Girl Shockingly Beaten and Frozen to Death.

A Den of Death Discovered in Philadelphia.

Several Cases in Which Lynching is Threatened.

James Nutt's Mental Condition Unsound.

His Sister Dangerously Ill with Nervous Prostration.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

NUTT'S TRIAL.

PITTSBURGH, January 17.—The usual large crowd attended the Nutt trial to-day. This morning a number of witnesses, principally relatives of the prisoner, were examined and testified to his peculiarities since boyhood and the melancholy change since his father's death. Joseph Wells, an uncle, stated that Captain Nutt's sister May and brother George were monthly unaccounted for and placed in charge of a committee appointed by the court. Two other brothers were dead. James was always dull. James Junk was with defendant four hours the day previous to the shooting, and remarked to his wife that Jim was unusually reserved and did not appear to want to talk. The afternoon session was taken up with the examination of experts concerning Nutt's mental condition. An hypothetical question covering the facts brought out in the evidence was read to each, and all agreed that if the facts were as stated Nutt was insane when he killed Dukes. Dr. Pollock and Daley said Nutt was the victim of an uncontrollable impulse which might exist in any person without being manifested before or after the act which led to its positive discovery was committed. Nutt's sister Lizzie was confined to her bed to-day from a severe attack of nervous prostration. Grave fears have been expressed by her condition.

A DEVIL'S DEN.

LANCASTER, Pa., January 17.—Hattie School, daughter of a prominent citizen of Lancaster, died this morning of an abortion alleged to have been committed by Dr. Bruce, of Philadelphia. Joseph Stricker, the betrayer, is under arrest. The girl in her dying statement said four other girls were under treatment in the same house in Philadelphia where she was operated upon. Dr. Bruce was arrested here to-night. He has been tried once on a similar charge but was acquitted.

RESTITUTION MADE.

BOSTON, January 17.—C. F. Dewey alias O. H. Halper, who pleaded guilty to embezzlement from Midler, Peabody & Co., and banks in Montreal, by means of forged bills of lading and drafts, thus securing about \$20,000, has made restitution of about \$60,000.

THE BAD MAN ESCAPES.

WATER VALLEY, Miss., January 17.—Yesterday at Dallas, near here, in a row in the store of William Harmon, Ernie Harmon was killed, William Harmon and Robert Lamar were fatally wounded and several others seriously wounded. Bishop, who shot William Harmon and instigated the row, was unhurt. It is thought he will be lynched, if captured.

COURTING AND SHOOTING.

HILLSBORO, Ill., January 17.—At a country spelling school near here last night, Walker Walcher killed Stephen Sturgeon. It is believed that the cause of the tragedy was the fact that both young men were courting the same girl. Walcher claims the shooting was accidental.

A ROPE NEEDED.

COURAY, Col., January 17.—Mary Matthews, a little adopted daughter of Mike Cuddyhine, was brutally beaten and frozen to death by Cuddyhine and wife, who were treated when on the point of leaving. Serious threats of lynching are made.

KELLY KILLED.

LAS VEGAS, January 17.—This morning William Kelly, a well known sporting character, formerly of Covington, Ky., during a quarrel shot his mistress, Rose Martinez, and then himself. The woman may recover, but Kelly died instantly.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

A fire at Fayette, Mo., caused a loss of \$75,000. George Buelson, aged 17, a waiter in a hotel in Elizabeth, N. J., while prowling about for his room with a candle, was mistaken for a burglar and shot dead. The steamer Germanic, on her way to Bremen, was spoken on the 14th inst. Her shaft is broken, and she is under sail. Judge M. Carter, at Trenton, sentenced the co-speaker of the New Jersey assembly, John Logan, to imprisonment at hard labor for one month in the penitentiary, and five hundred dollars fine for attempting to bribe Assemblyman Avila.

Montana Cattle.

ST. PAUL, January 17.—Manager Cowles, of the Concord Cattle company, who have herds on the upper Tongue river in Montana, says the stock is wintering in good condition. He estimates the shipment from Montana next summer at 40,000 head, against 30,000 last year.

Notes From Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 17.—The seventh anniversary given by the society of "Sons of Vermont" was celebrated to-night at the Palmer house. There was a large and distinguished attendance. The sale of subscription tickets to "Her Majesty's Opera" for the season closed this afternoon. The two days' sale netted a large sum—\$19,200.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

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