THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1884. 143.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Third Day's Session of Our National Legislature.

Little Business Accomplished in Either House.

Plans and Prospects for Future Legislation.

Opinions of the Most Prominent Legislators.

The Eight Hour Law in the Postal Department.

Senator Cullom and the Order of His Railway Bill—Other Washington Gossip.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The chair laid before the senate the report of the commission appointed to select a site for the Garfield statue. Referred.

McPherson introduced a bill to suspend the coinage of silver dollars. The bill provides that the secretary of the treasury be directed not to reissue any United States notes of a denomination less than $5, and destroy those now existing. That upon deposit of silver bullion depositors shall receive silver certificates, having on their face the weight and market value of the metal deposited in U. S. gold dollars. The resolution of yesterday, calling for the investigation into the cases made by the Indians in the Indian territory, was taken up. An amendment was agreed to including within its scope the investigation of the leases of lands in the Indian reservations. Resolution agreed to.

Senator Manderson, at his own request, has been released from service as a member of the committee on claims.

Among the bills introduced in the senate to-day and referred was one by Wilson, providing that railway postal clerks shall hereafter be appointed for a probationary term of from three to nine months, and if the record of service and conduct made in that time is satisfactory, then a permanent appointment shall be made subject to removal for cause.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Croix river, between Stillwater and Taylor's Falls. On motion of Mr. Cable the senate amendments to the house bill, forfeiting unearned land grants by the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Company, were non-concurred in. On motion of Mr. Randall the house went into a committee of the whole, (Cox, of New York, in the chair), on the bill making temporary provision for naval services.

No amendments was offered to the bill, and no discussion had; Randall merely making a brief statement that the appointment for the support of the navy for the current fiscal year was $15,636,146, a reduction of $258,268 from the previous year. The committee rose, the bill passed, the house resumed the consideration of the inter state commerce bill.

Seymour said Reagan's substitute was so strict as to interfere with the laws of trade. Long and Peters also opposed the Reagan bill, and favored the committee bill for the establishment of a commission to have supervision of the inter state commerce. The subject then went over until to-morrow. It was ordered that when the house adjourn to-morrow it will be to meet on Monday. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—A delegation of Philadelphia letter carriers called upon Postmaster General Hatton to-day and presented a memorial stating the character of their employment comes within the provision of the eight hour law, and that they are entitled to compensation for the extra hours of labor given the government since the passage of the act, and requesting thim to provide a remedy. The postmaster general informed the delegation that congressional action would be necessary in the case, and indicated a willingness to a further procurement of necessary legislation by all means in his power.

It is the opinion of a number of members of the house committee on naval affairs that no action will be taken by the committee on the recent recommendations of officials of the navy department for appropriations for new vessels for the navy. They also think the recommendations will not be favorably considered by the house committee of appropriations. An attempt to suspend the rules and pass the bankruptcy bill will be made in the early part of January. As suspension requires a two-thirds vote it is not probable the attempt will be successful.

Secretary Teller, Postmaster-General Hatton, Assistant Postmaster Hazen and Railway Superintendent Thompson will form a party to attend the opening of the New Orleans exposition.

A Demur to Pensioning Grant.

Special telegram to THE BEE:

CHICAGO, December 3.—An inquiry among the members of the senate and house committees on military affairs, which will have much to do with framing any legislation to carry out President Arthur's suggestion in his message about pensioning General Grant, develops the fact that there is very little sympathy with it. Grant's action of late years, and his unfortunate complicity in the affairs of Fish & Ward, have done much to alienate those who recognized the exalted character of his services to the nation. Some are inclined to criticize the president rather severely for this recommendation, and they point out that in vetoing Fitz John Porter's bill, the principle was laid down that aid such as was proposed should not be given. They point out that near the close of his second presidential term a fund of $250,000 was raised for Grant. Only the interest of which can be used, and that this yields the nice competency of $16,000 yearly. His friends say on the other hand that this money is invested in Wabash railroad stocks which do not pay dividends, and that though ex-Gov. Morgan guaranteed a dividend of six per cent on them the condition of his estate is such that this probably will not be continued when Grant would be actually without an income. At any rate it is not probable that action will be taken in the matter at this session.

The Republican Programme.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Times' Special—The republican senators have not yet agreed on a programme for the winter, but they will hold a caucus in a few days to decide what bills they will push. The bills thus agreed on in caucus will be passed by the senate, but their passage in the house will be doubtful.

Senator Harris is the champion of the aspirations of Dakota for statehood, and gave notice to-day that next Tuesday he would call up the bill to admit South Dakota as a state. Senator Vest intimated that the democratic senators would resist the passage of the bill through the senate this session, but in the eagerness of congress to get action on matters of concern to them and their constituents, and in view of the large democratic majority in the house, it is safe to say that Dakota will have to wait at least another year. One extra republican congressman would not matter much, but the admission of Dakota would add two senators to the republican side, and the democrats are more anxious than ever to capture the senate, now that they have the white house and the house of representatives.

Senator Platt, who is to

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

what Senator Harrison is to Dakota territory, has not arrived. When he gets here he will try to get a day fixed for considering the bill admitting Washington. As the democrats of the territory have just elected as delegate to congress the son of Senator Voorhees, the democrats in congress may be expected to take more kindly to this bill than the one Senator Harrison is pushing, but Washington is not so mature as Dakota, and will have to wait till empire territory gets in, so that time spent in this congress on the admission of Washington territory will be wasted.

Just before congress adjourned, last summer, Senator Cullom made a motion which he intended to have the effect of making his bill for the regulation of railroads the special order for next Thursday. The clerks, however, have got him recorded as moving to postpone further consideration of his bill till next Thursday, which is quite a different thing. As it now stands, his bill cannot be taken up before Thursday, but it still remains for the senate to say whether it will take it up then, or at some later day, or at all. Senator Cullom will make an earnest endeavor to get his bill taken up on Thursday, or at the earliest possible day thereafter.

A New York Blaze.

NEW YORK, December 2.—A fire occurred this evening in the offices of Newman and Fleischman, dealers in wood Mosaics, on the second floor of No. 6, West Fourteenth street. The entire upper part of the building was soon in a blaze. Miss Wood, manager of the Ladies' Art association, who lives on the fourth floor, was prevented from getting down stairs by the flames and smoke. She went to the front window and made known her danger. A ladder was run up and she was rescued by the firemen. Another young woman was carried down from the third floor. Mrs. Petersen, a Swedish woman, and housekeeper for Miss Wood, injured herself quite badly by falling down stairs. She tried to remove her trunk when the first alarm was made but was overcome by the smoke and seriously burned. The trunk fell on top of her but she was carried out by the firemen. A fire to-night originating in the engine room of J. & C. Fischer's piano factory, West Twenty-eighth street, for a time threatened a complete destruction of the immense buildings owned by the Fishers and the flats and tenements adjoining. The factory comprises four separate buildings, taking in numbers from 417 to 429. One of the buildings is eight stories high and separated from a five story building on the street, and one seven stories in the rear by iron doors only. After two o'clock the conflagration was brought under control. Damage, $125,000, of which $75,000 is on stock; only partial insurance.

Revolutionary.

PANAMA, December 2.—Revolutionary murmurings throughout the interior. Should disturbance occur in Conca a general conflict may be expected.

Another revolution is in progress in Ecudor. General Alfaro left here on the sixteenth with about 200 Ecudorian exiles in the steamship Alajuta, purchased the day previous. He steamed to Esmeralda, where he was enthusiastically received. He has an abundant supply of munitions and his cannon and gattling guns are of the latest pattern. Alfaro is leader of the liberal party and undoubtedly if he prove to be successful church and state will at once be separated.

The United States steamer Shenandoah sailed from Callos for Mallesdo, Peru, to enquire into the facts connected with one of Cocores arbitrary acts.

Putting Up the Rates.

NEW YORK, December 3.—At a meeting of railroad presidents in the office of Commissioner Fink to-day, it was decided to fix the rate on live stock at 40 cents per 100 pounds, and on dressed beef at 70 cents from Chicago to New York commencing Monday. These rates are somewhat higher than those of the July tariff, and much higher than the present rates, which are 20 and 32 cents respectively. Judge Cooley, arbitrator, decides that hereafter dressed beef rates are to be 75 per cent greater than the rate for live stock.

Funeral of Major General Mott.

TRENTON, N. J., December 3.—The funeral of Major General Mott occurred this morning at the residence of the deceased. The remains were brought to this city and were met by Governor Abbott and a military escort. The remains were placed in the state house until 2 o'clock and then interred at River View cemetery. The state house was draped in mourning and cannon were fired every half hour until 2 o clock.

The Salem Murderer Sentenced.

SALEM, Mass., December 3.—Thomas Low, charged with the murder of Nellie Sullivan at North Andover, was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to life imprisonment in the state prison. He covered his face with his hands when the verdict was announced, and in response to the question whether he had anything to say shook his head.

The Western Library Association.

ROCK ISLAND, December 3.—The Western Library association met here this morning. They were welcomed by Dr. C. Truesdale President Poole, of Chicago, delivered an address. The members were this afternoon driven to the arsenal. To-night K. H. Linderfoot addressed the association.

The Rate War.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The railroad passenger war continues unabated. The West Shore and Erie are selling tickets to Chicago for $8 50. Round trip to New Orleans $43. The Central has instructed brokers to sell as low as any other road.

Trying to Burn the Salvation Army.

BIDDEFORD, ME., December 4.—While the Salvation Army was holding a meeting at Sac last night an incendiary fired the buildings Serious results were avoided by the orderly and prompt dismissal of the audience. Great indignation is felt.

Ohio's Electoral Vote.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, December 3.—The electoral college met this morning. The full vote was cast for Blaine and Logan, and messengers were selected to deliver the result of the proceedings to Washington and the district court.

Workmen Accept a Reduction.

PITTSBURG, December 3.—The workmen in the American iron works, about a thousand in number, decided to accept the reduction of 10 per cent of wages of laborers. The Crescent steel works' men also accepted the reduction.

Blaine Honored by a Dinner.

NEW YORK, December 3.—D. O. Mills gave a dinner to-day in honor of James G. Blaine. S. B. Elkins and wife were of the party. After dinner Mr. Blaine went to the Metropolitan opera house and listened to "Lohengrin."

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Upper Mississippi valley, generally fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, variable winds.

Missouri valley, fair weather, southerly winds, slight changes in temperature.

Reduction in Wages.

PITTSBURG, December 3.—The Lucy furnace company, employing 700 men, this afternoon posted a notice of an immediate reduction of 12½ per cent in wages.

CREMATION OF MISS CLANCY.

WHO THE LADY WAS—THE SCENE AT LANCASTER YESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

LANCASTER, Pennsylvania, December 1.—The second cremation in the new Crematorium here took place to-night. It was the incineration of the body of Laura G. Clancy, the beautiful young actress, who died of consumption in Baltimore November 19. Miss Clancy was the sister of Venie Clancy, of Evangeline fame, but she aspired higher than her sister, for Laura was an actress of acknowledged ability, and was in Mary Anderson's company for some time, but won her fame by playing leading characters with Frank Mayo. She supported him in his late disastrous legitimate tour. Her greatest success was as Elinor Vaughan in Davy Crockett. When she found she was dying she went to her friend, Mrs. H. Leimbach, of Baltimore, and made her promise that when she died she would cremate her body. Laura was a spiritualist and thought the spirit of her mother was hovering near her when she died.

Mrs. Leimbach to-day fulfilled Laura's dying wish and brought her body here. The only persons that came with it were Mr. and Mrs. Leimbach and William Gardner, all of Baltimore. The latter is a spiritualist. One day, a week or so ago he attended a seance and says the spirit of Miss Clancy appeared, but she did not speak. He felt it his duty to go and see her buried. He had never seen her before he saw the body to-day in the crematory, and he thought he recognized the face.

The retort has been prepared over night, but owing to an accident and interference with the fireman by officials of the crematorium, the retort was slow in heating to the requisite 2,000 degrees. The time appointed for incineration was 6:30, but the retort was not heated until 6:20. At that hour Dr. Davis prepared the body, which had been embalmed in Baltimore and was in perfect condition. It was wrapped in a cloth saturated in alum water to prevent burning. The body was placed in a coffin-shaped iron crib, and that on a table, and rolled from the chemical room to the audience chamber. Here the few friends and ladies from Philadelphia and this place, members of the cremation associations and press, were gathered. There were no services but the door to the chamber of the retort was opened and the body pushed in. The sight was a unique one, and Mrs. Leimbash was nearly over come, and soon after left the room. The body was not injured by the intense white heat, and after the door was closed it wes slowly consumed and in less than two hours was reduced to ashes. These will be taken out tomorrow and placed in two sealed tin cases and taken to Baltimore, for Miss Clancy's dying request was to have half her ashes in Venie's grave in Baltimore and half in her mother's grave in Vermont. She was only 21 years of age and very pretty. She is the first member of the profession ever cremated.

Charges of Gross Frauds.

Special to the Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—A few years ago Messrs. Evans & Hunter, of St. Louis, extensive cattle-raisers, tried to get the secretary of the interior to approve a lease of pasture lands from the Cherokees. The secretary refused to approve the lease, because any such lease was a violation of the Revised Statutes. Since that Evans & Hunter have secured by lease nearly one million acres of land on the Arapahoe and Cheyenne reservation, but Senator Vest has observed that while his constituents were informed that the lease they sought to have approved could not be approved, leases have been made from time to time till at present 3,817,080 acres of land in Indian Territory are leased in violation of law to cattle raisers. Secretary Teller has taken the somewhat remarkable position that, while the leases were illegal and therefore not to be approved by him, they were in the interest of the Indians, and consequently he would see that grazers who had no leases should not molest or infringe on those who had leases. In other words, the government

AFFORDS AMPLE PROTECTION

to the leaseholders, which is all the approval that is of any practical value to them.

Senator Vest offered to-day a resolution for the investigation of this matter by the committee on Indian affairs, and the resolution will doubtless be adopted to-morrow. Senator Vest charged gross corruption in the procurement of the leases, and stated if an investigation was made he was prepared to give the particulars of the bribery and corruption of Indian officials resorted to by the cattle-men. The reason of the statute forbidding Indians to lease to white men is that if the latter could get a foothold through a lease they would soon crowd out the Indians, and the special objections to Indians leasing their lands to the cattle raisers is that the government wishes to encourage the Indians to cultivate the soil, and if large herds of cattle are turned loose agriculture will be impossible. Last year the Osages leased 380,000 acres to half a dozen cattle kings at a rental of 8 cents per acre per annum for all but one tract, the rent of which was 3½ cents. Among the parties who tried to get some of this pasturage, and complained of unfair treatment, was the Standard Cattle company, the trustees of which were N. K. Fairbank, Sam Johnson, Stephen F. Gale, William T. Baker and Edson Keith. On the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation 3,117,880 acres were leased to seven parties at a rental of 2 cents per acre per annum. One of the parties who tried to get 600,000 acres on this reservation, but was willing to take 200,000 if he could not get any more, was B. H. Campbell, of Chicago, who complains that he was frozen out by collusion between the Indian agent, the tribal authorities, and the successful applicants for vast pastures. On the Cherokee land west of the 96th degree of longitude, a return to the Indian office shows that 51,200 head of cattle were being pastured in violation of law, and that 30,000 of these belonged to an English company, while 3,000 belonged to B. H. Campbell, and 3,500 to the Standard cattle company. Nine hundred and fifty-nine

MILES OF ILLEGAL FENCE

had been built on this tract, of which thirty miles belong to Campbell. It is also a fact that on various reservations outside of Indian Territory large numbers of cattle and sheep are pastured without the sign of a lease, without the payment of a cent to the Indians, and the presence of these herds has made agriculture by the Indians impossible, so that in some instances to save the Indians from starvation the government has bought for them some of the very cattle that had been illegally and gratuitously pastured on their lands. These questions came up in the last session of congress, and the senate committee on Indian affairs was expected to investigate the matter last summer, but Mr. Dawes apologized for the committee's inaction on the ground that it had to go to California and investigate the condition of the Mission Indians, and didn't have time enough for both tasks.

Call for a Reduction.

TOLEDO, O., December 3.—The produce exchange in this city, to-day adopted an address to the railway managers of the country setting forth that the transportation rates for western products during the past few years have been based upon "what the traffic would bear." This principle, the address declares, is a fair one, but relations are now so changed between the value of western products and old rail rates as to demand a reduction and readjustment even under a water rate from the lake ports to the seaboard of 6½c per bushel. The Kansas farmer has realized only 35 to 42 cents per bushel on his wheat. The corn crop is the great commodity that furnishes transportation and we are now at the beginning of the movement. At present prices the result to farmers is so exceedingly small, that the very lowest possible rate will be required to give a steady winter business and prevent a wholesale feeding of the crop instead of moving the grain.

Lawless Fillibustering.

EMPORIA, Kan., December 3.—A dispatch to-night from Arkansas City, signed A. C. McCord, secretary of the Oklahoma colony, says the colony is well organized and will positively move for Oklahoma to-morrow under the command of Vice-President Crouch.

GENERAL NEWS.

An Interesting Budget of Events Both Far and Near.

The Grand Preparations for Cleveland's Inauguration.

A Ball Room a Quarter of a Mile Long.

Peace Prospects for Contending Western Roads.

Rumored Purchase of a Postal Telegraph.

Foreign News—Crimes and Casualties—Commercial Items—By Land and Sea, Etc.

PREPARATIONS FOR A GRAND INAUGURAL.

A HUGE BALLROOM WITH A QUARTER OF A MILE PROMENADE.

Special telegram to THE BEE:

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The impression seems prevalent that at the present session the Congress work will be mainly confined to the passage of appropriation bills. Talks with members of the democratic side, show a disposition on the part of very many of them to do very little this session. "We shall probably pass the appropriation bills, and get ready for the inauguration of our democratic president," they generally say. And that seems to be about the sum total of their expectations. It is understood, however, that the inhabitants of the several territories knocking for admission will make a desperate effort for recognition, basing their claims upon votes as shown at the recent elections; presidential enthusiasm in the states having actually stepped over into the territories and warmed up the people there in their local contests, so that the vote this year is unusually large, and an excellent opportunity is presented to make a good showing in favor of admission. The whiskey people too, are contemplating another raid on congress. They will first try for a reduction or removal of taxe, and should this prove unsuccessful, they will probably make another effort for an extension of the bonded period. This will, they think, be more easily accomplished this year than before, for congress is just completing its work with the question of re-election not hanging as a pall over the members. It will do many things that it would not do last year. On this theory, there are a number of "jobs" that are expected to be got through, while on the other hand there are many measures of the buncombe order which will not be so likely to pass now as before election. The national democratic committee has nipped in the bud a quarrel among the district democrats over the inauguration matter by appointing some of its members to take charge of the inauguration business, keeping open its headquarters here from this time until after the inauguration. This will put an end to a local quarrel over the matter, and insure a successful event. General Meigs has been appealed to by leading men in both parties, and has made up his mind that he can get the the pension building in shape with a double canvass roof and temporary floor and a generous heating arrangement, and an inaugural ball may be held there. The ball room which this will furnish will be a huge one, and will cover about 35,000 square feet. The promenade about it will be nearly a quarter of a mile in length. The interior will be handsomely decorated with flags and banners, and it will be one of great interest and beauty.

The New Agreement.

CHICAGO, December 3, 2:30 p. m.—The general managers of the Missouri river line at the metting this afternoon decided to order the restoration of passenger rates to Missouri river points, taking effect tomorrow. The new rates are $12.50 to the Missouri river and $7.50 from Chicago to St. Louis. New agreement to run two years.

The agreement also provides for mileage tickets of not less than 1,000 miles, except in Wisconsin, where the law provides for five hundred mile tickets; these tickets are to be redeemed at two and one fourth cents per mile. It also provides for commissions only to regular agents, such commissions being fixed on a basis of two dollars from Chicago to Missouri river points. Solicitors to be paid regular salaries and no business to be done through scalpers. Each line to have but one city ticket office outside of depots, unless all desire to put tickets in two principal hotels. The agreement was signed by all lines between Chicago and the Missouri river, Chicago and St. Louis and St. Louis and Missouri river. It may be terminated after one year by notice between December 1st and 10th, 1885.

The Presidential Electors.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Dispatches received here indicate that the presidential electors in the several states met to-day and cast their votes as directed by the people, and selected messengers to convey to Washington the result of the ballot. At a meeting of the electors in this state at Albany, proceedings were suspended for an hour owing to the absence of John Delmar, of Brooklyn, and Alvin Devereux, of the Twenty-sixth district. The floor and galleries were crowded at the time and much disappointment expressed at the failure of the two electors to respond as "present" when their names were called. Eugene Kelly, banker, presided. When his name was called to vote for vice president, he picked up a ticket with only Cleveland's name on it and deposited it with the others. One of the other electors detected the error in time to save Mr. Hendricks from being cheated out of one electoral vote. When the votes were announced cheers from the audience were given. The returns were signed and Erastus Corning, of Albany, designated as messenger to convey the returns to Washington. In New Jersey the electors united in recommending Attorney-General Stockton as a proper representative of New Jersey for a cabinet position in case Cleveland should determine to select a member of his cabinet from this state.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The Arkansas electors unanimously adopted a memorial to the president-elect urging Senator Garland for attorney-general.

DES MOINES, Iowa, December 3.—The electoral college met again to-day and cast the full state vote for Blaine and Logan. Hon. John Van Valkenburg was selected as messenger to convey the returns to Washington.

The Iowa electors selected the Hon. John Van Valkenberg as messenger to convey the returns to Washington.

National Trotting Association.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The board of review of the Fational Trotting association is in session in this city. The following decisions were rendered: Frank C. Barnes, Homer, Ohio, application for reinstatement refused; H. S. Taylor, Atchison, Kansas, entered golding Pilot G. T. as Pilot, ruled change of name; J. W. Russell, Columbus, Ohio, vs. Mystic Park association, Boston; application for reinstatement of Whirlwind and Will Berhams denied; M. C. Gillice, West Albany, vs. Burlington, Vt., trotting association application for removal of suspension of roan gelding Taylor, denied. Palmer and Walls, Detroit, vs Detroit Driving club, application of removal of suspension of themselves and horse "Syndicate," granted. Alex Zoople of Napoleon, Ohio, vs Fort Dodge, Iowa, Driving Park association and Marshalltown Driving association. Application for removal of suspension of Brown Fanny denied in both cases. Thomas Vanderker, Waterford, N. Y., vs. Pittsfield, Mass., Pleasure Park association, application for removal of suspension, denied. B. C. Rochester, N. Y., vs. Narragansett park, application for reinstatement of Cobbay gelding St. Cloud, denied. Maulsbro county trotting association, application for remittance of fine, denied. Edward Posters, of Philadelphia, application for an order as to eligibility of black mare, Blanche, formerly Booker alias Lena Rivers, alias Eva, denied. Wm Haggerty, Scranton, Pa., application for order concerning record of brown mare Rosebud, ruled to be 2 49. H. H. Felkins and B. H. Demorest vs. Watertown river park association, application for removal of suspension themselves and mare Little Mac, granted. Little Haggerty, Scranton, Pa., B. H. Demorest vs. same, application for removal of suspension of Josephine S and Shamrock, granted. John G. Stimson New York City vs. New York driving club, application for removal of expulsion for trotting under wrong name, denied. O. H. Hickok, of San Francisco, vs. Utica driving park association, application for removal of suspension for non-payment of entry of himself and Charles Goverman, granted. D. Woodman, St. Paul, Minnesota, vs. Utica driving park association, application for removal of suspension of himself and pacer Gem, granted.

Examining the Ballots.

CHICAGO, December 3.—The federal grand jury to-day visited the office of the county clerk and personally examined the vault from which it is charged the envelops containing the ballots cast in the second precinct of the eighteenth ward was abstracted and 200 forged tickets put in place of a like number cast at the polls. Judge Blodgett also issued an order for the production of the ballots a second time before the grand jury, and they will be examined this afternoon to determine what bearing the recent testimony given as to the printing of the forged tickets has upon the case.

CHICAGO, December 3.—The Daily News will say to-morrow that during the examination of the alleged forged ballots by the United States grand jury to-day, Fallis, who engraved the fac simile of the head of the bogus republican ticket, and Wright, of Hanscomb & Co., who set up and printed the body of the ticket, were called in and shown the tickets which were supposed to be fraudulent; that Fallis has identified the head as that engraved by him by certain accidental slips of the engraving tool, and that Wright identified the whole ticket as that printed by him on the night of November 21st, or seventeen days after election. At this time the original ballots were in the custody of County Clerk Ryan. It has already been reported that Wright yesterday testified before the grand jury that the bogus ballots were delivered on the evening of November 21st to J. C. Mackin, secretary of the democratic county committee.

Kansas' Love for Blaine and Logan.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Kansas passed the following:

Resolved, That we desire to convey to our gallant standard bearers, Hon. James G. Blaine and Gen. John A. Logan an expression of our confidence and esteem, that we regard Blaine and Logan, as private citizens, as higher and better representatives of American manhood than any official representative of the democratic party; that we recognize in James G. Blaine the greatest living representative of American republicanism and tender to him our earnest thanks for his manly, aggressive campaign for republican supremacy, that Kansas, the first born child of republicanism again pledges her fidelity to republican principles, and in the future as in the past, Kansas will march at the head of the republican column, giving more republican majority in proportion to her population than any other state.

Mrs. Bacon's Indignation.

TOLEDO, O., December 3.—Mrs. A. B. Bacon, of this city, sister of President-elect Cleveland, indignantly disclaims all knowledge of an alleged interview which has been widely circulated and in which she is made to express her predictions as to the future management of the White House and her views concerning her own and her brothers family relations. Mrs. Bacon declares this statement absurdly false and annoying in the extreme. She has said nothing in public concerning Cleveland's future except that she and her sister entertain so high a personal regard and respect for their brother, that they are glad to allow him to make his own plans without being hampered by their interference.

Crooked Officers.

NEW YORK, December 3.—In a suit brought by Mrs. Phoebe Scovil, wife of the absconding "confidential" clerk, of Lord, Day & Co., to have the deeds of her real estate to the Mercantile Trust company set aside, Mrs. Scovil to-day testified that the officers of the Trust company who came to Black Rock, Conn., where she and her husband were last July, and brought them to a hotel in this city; that her husband and herself were forced to sign the deeds and that the officers furnished her husband with money to leave the country and told him that the detectives were looking for him.

President-Elect Cleveland's Movements.

ALBANY, December 3.—President-Elect Cleveland will attend a charitable entertainment in the academy of music in New York to-morrow, for the benefit of the actors' fund. He will take a special train, leaving here in the forenoon, and be accompanied by his sister, Miss Cleveland, Private Secretary Lamont and wife, Hon. Erastus Corning and wife, Mayor Banks and wife, and Col. Cassidy, of the governor's staff. The party go directly from the train to the academy of music and will return by a special train immediately after the performance.

Key West's Fears.

KEY WEST, December 3.—The Florida News says of the tobacco clause in the Spanish treaty: "If the treaty is ratified by the senate with this clause Key West is a doomed city. It would close up every cigar factory, force about 7,000 of our citizens out of employment, and entail a loss of about $2,000,000 in property.

A Texas Doctor Collects a Bill.

NECHESVILLE, Tex., December 3.—L. V. Simpson and Doctor Lawrence, prominent citizens, had a difficulty last night regarding a small debt. Simpson fired first, mortally wounding Lawrence in the abdomen. Lawrence fired three shots, each taking effect, the last penetrating Simpson's heart. Lawrence survived several hours.

Murder in Georgia.

CAMILLA, Ga., December 3.—Early this morning unknown parties entered the house of Stephen Goodwin and killed him while in bed, and also killed Mrs. Melinda Gregory and son in their beds. The money was not taken. Goodwin's horse, buggy and shotgun are missing.

Cleveland's Plurality in Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, December 3.—The official canvass of Texas gives Cleveland 223,208, Blaine 88,353, Butler 3,321, St. John 3,511, Lockwood 2. Cleveland's plurality 134,855.

New Hampshire's Electoral Vote.

CONCORD, N. H., December 3.—The state electors met this morning and cast their vote for Blaine and Logan.

FOREIGN NEWS.

EUGENE RICHTER REFUSES TO FIGHT PRINCE BISMARCK.

PARIS, December 3.—The Morning News says: Count Herbert Bismarck recently challenged Herr Eugene Richter on the ground that the latter had insulted the chancellor in in a speech in the Reichstag. Herr Richter refuses to accept the challenge, saying he would not fight a duel with Prince Bismarck even, considering a matter which occurred in parliament, much less his son.

MORE TIME GIVEN THE AMERICANS.

LONDON, December 3.—The executive council of International Inventions exhibition resolved to receive American applications for space until January 31. This further and final extension of time has been granted in order that American inventions may be fully represented. J. Pierrepont Edwards, British consul in New York, has been appointed special agent in the United States, with instructions to facilitate the object.

DEATH OF THE MAHDI.

LONDON, December 3.—A dispatch from Dongola says the Mudir has received word that the Mahdi is dead, and his followers are dying fast.

LONDON, December 3.—Adams has appealed against Justice Ministory's ruling in the former's action for libel against the Hon. Bernard Coleridge. Coleridge has notified Adams that he intends to move for a reversal of the jury's verdict.

A FRENCH CONSULTATION.

PARIS, December 3.—The leaders of the majority in parliament have been in consultation to-day with a committee of the chamber of deputies which has charge of the senatorial bill. The republican union has also taken part in the conference. It is expected an understanding will be reached.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY WILL NOT RESIGN.

PARIS, December 3.—At the urgent request of President Grevy, the other members of the ministry as well Waldeck Rousseau minister of the interior, abandoned their intentions of resigning their portfolios.

MARY ANDERSON IN PARIS.

LONDON, December 3.—Mary Anderson's Lyceum theatre company will perform "Juliet" twelve nights in Paris next May.

LaSalle signed a six months' engagement for America in 1866 for $100,000.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

PARIS, December 3.—Le Paris says that the secretary of the Chinese legation in London has submitted proposals to Earl Granville, British mediator, which France can accept.

The Blair Bridge.

MISSOURI VALLEY AND BLAIR RAILWAY AND BRIDGE COMPANY, ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MISSOURI VALLEY, Io., November 30, 1884.—To the editor of the Journal: I notice in your issue of this morning an article in regard to the bridge over the river at Blair. The impossible has not happened this time, as you say it has. The four masonry piers rest on caissons, but as these caissons are simply boxes filled with concrete, there is little timber under the piers, and consequently no chance for any to crush.

None of these piers have settled a particle. The foundation for the rumor is, no doubt, the fact that the Cushing pier, carrying one end of the short span on the west side, has settled somewhat recently. While building the west embankment in July, 1883, a settlement took place there. It was then ascertained that there was an extensive layer of soft mud under the ground. In this the above Cushing pier happens to be founded. The pier consists of two clusters of piles driven twenty-five feet into the ground and extending as far above. About the projecting portions wrought iron cylinders were placed, tied together by angle irons and each filled with concrete. Filling was first begun about these cylinders in July 1883, and the weight of earth thus added caused the soft mud under ground to move, allowing a settlement. This was slight last year. When the bank was completed recently, last Monday the settlement became more decided and caused some trouble but at no time was a train suspended, and in only one instance was one delayed, and then only for a few minutes. You will confer a favor on the railroad company by stating the actual facts and correcting the report of to-day. The Cushing piers are buried up in the bank now, and hence are not as important now as they once were. We can dispense with them if necessary. Yours truly, E. GERBER, Resident Engineer.

From a gentleman familiar with the facts a reporter yesterday learned that the settling of the west pier amounts to about six feet. The pier in question carries the shore end of a span about 127 feet long, the river end of the span resting on a masonry pier. The high embankment which has been filled in to take the place of the trestle work west of the bridge also settled several feet after it was first made, but as it has remained firm for some months it is supposed to have touched hard bottom below the mud. As the pier settles, the end of the span is kept up by blocking.—[Sioux City Journal.

England's Mediation Between France and China.

LONDON, December 3.—Tentatives relative to the mediation between France and China have ceased. Taung yi Lamen has rejected overtures made by England in that direction. Earl Granville has instructed Sir Edward Malet, English delegate to the Congo conference, to decline to admit that either of the powers or the conference can interfere in that part of the Niger territory which is claimed to be under English protection. The territory in question comprises the whole lower Niger country to the junction with the Benoue river. Malet has the support of the delegates from Portugal and Italy against those of France and Germany. It is said that results are expected to be accomplished by the conference that have been imperilled by the Niger dispute.

A Female Swindler.

BOSTON, Mass., December 3.—Mrs. Howe, of the Womans' bank, after having served three years in the house of correction for swindling depositors, announced herself as an agent in a new enterprise on Concord street, which, from the advertisement, seems to be a somewhat similar institution to the Womans' bank. Seven dollars per month interest is offered on $100, with three months' interest in dvance.

BOSTON, December 3.—A Mrs. Ewell whom a reporter found in charge of the establishment to-day said: "The breaking up of the woman's bank was not the work of Mrs. Howe, and she now comes nobly forward with a proposal to pay 6 per cent a year during the time she was in prison on all deposits made with her the year she was arrested."

Stubborn Journalists.

BOSTON, December 3.—James P. Ford, city editor, and Daniel J. Saunders, local reporter, refused to divulge to the grand jury the source of the information contained in an article relating to certain developments in connection with the Lane murder in Dorchester twelve years ago. The grand jury asked their commitment for contempt and the judge has the matter under advisement.

Electoral Votes Cast.

CHICAGO, December 3.—The following state electoral colleges met to-day according to law and cast their votes for president and vice-president of the United States, in the way indicated by popular vote in the several states, New Hampshire, Indiana, Ohio, Georgia, Arkansas, Minnesota, Illinois, New York.

The Bell of Liberty.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—The question of whether the old liberty bell shall be sent to the New Orleans exposition came up for consideration at a meeting of the city property committee of the council this afternoon. After taking a tie vote the subject was postponed.

WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS.

Transactions of Stock and Grain Markets in Chicago.

No Perceptible Change in the Cattle Market.

The Hog Market Generally Firm and Active.

Buoyant, With an Upward Tendency.

Corn Active, Trading Active in Cereals and Provisions.

Oats Dull and Firm—Pork Advancing, Mess in Urgent Demand—Lard Firm and Active.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CATTLE.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, December 3.—Among the fresh receipts were about 180 cars of Texans, mostly of poor quality. There were no westerns among the fresh receipts. Market generally was quiet, and prices ruled weak on nearly all sorts. There were no first-class cattle on sale the bulk being that class that sell around about $5.50@5.75. There were no Liverpool cattle on sale. Low grades of native steers were plenty; averages of 1200 to 1300 may be quoted at $4.35@5.10, or thereabouts: the very common grades of 1000 to 1100 are also plentiful and are selling at extremely low prices. Common old cows are selling at about as low prices as at any time during the year. The extraordinary run on poor and common Texans and low prices they sold at the past few days has had a good deal to do with breaking down prices on cows. The low grades of stockers and feeders are plentiful and crowding the market. Good to choice 1350 to 1550 lbs. cattle, $5.50@6.25; common to fair 1100 to 1300 lbs., $4 20@5.25.

HOGS.

This market was active and all along from 10 to 20c higher, and an advance was evenly distributed on all sorts. Common packers sold around about 4 15@4 20, and fair to good 4 30@4 40, with best heavy at 4 40@4 60. Light sorts sold at a range of 4 15@4 40. Market closed easy and firm, with about all sold. Packing and shipping, 2 5 to 330 lbs., 4 30@4 60; light, 160 to 210 lbs., 4 00@4 40. The trading pits were full of life to-day, and trading was active in both cereals and provisions. The heavy advance of the day was scored on pork, prices advancing 65c per barrel, and were well sustained. "Shorts" are showing an anxiety to cover. Foreign advices affecting wheat were again of a favorable tenor, quoting a strong feeling with a good demand, and six-pence advance on cargoes of some grades. These, together with firmness in corn and provisions, caused a strong opening, prices advancing ½@¾c but receded again, rallied again, and closed on the regular board ¼c over yesterday. On the afternoon board the feeling continued strong, January closing at 74⅛c, May at 81⅝c. Receipts continue large.

CORN.

Market quite active, higher prices prevailing. At the opening there was a sharp demand from speculators, largely to cover "shorts," influenced by light receipts and advance in provisions. Prices advanced 1c for year delivery, in which trading chiefly centred, receded ⅜c under larger offerings, finally closing on regular board ⅜c over yesterday. On the afternoon board prices were well sustained, closing figure for year being 36⅝c. January and May advanced ¼@⅜c over yesterday.

OATS

ruled dull and shade easier, closing 24⅜c for December, 25c for January, 23½c for May.

MESS PORK

met with urgent demand, chiefly for January and February deliveries, and market closed for day at nearly outside figures, at $11 85 for January and $11 95 for February.

LARD

active; very strong, closing $6 87½ for December, $6 95 for January, $7 05 for February.

ANOTHER ELOPING COUPLE.

A MARRIED MAN AND A YOUNG GIRL, FROM HAMBURG, IOWA.

Special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., December 1.—Hamburg, Iowa, is excited over a sensational elopement, a married man running away with a young lady. A. S. Hurly has resided in Hamburg fifteen years, being engaged in the manufacture of brick, and until two years ago was considered one of the