THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1885. NO. 184

A LEAP IN THE DARK.

The Day's Proceedings at the State Capitol.

Forcing the Monopolists to Show their Colors in the House.

A Spasm of Excitement Caused by Nichols' Resolution.

Railroad Lawyers, Cappers and Spike-Benders Crowd the Lobby.

Prospective Investigations of State Institutions.

The State Cabbage Patch and Cow Pasture—Grand Island "Ministers to Minds Diseased."

MONDAY'S MANŒUVRES.

THE HOUSE.

Special Correspondence of The Bee.

LINCOLN, January 19.—Long before four o'clock this afternoon, the time appointed for the house to assemble, many members were already in their places. Some of the first to arrive were Mr Blair, whom everybody must have been glad to see looking so well, with Mr. Henry, of Johnson, following close at hand. Among the others who might have been noticed were Messrs Miller, Troup, Dempster, Harlan, closely followed by Neville. Then came Holmes, as usual smoking a cigar, accompanied by Scovil, of Saunders, who might have been observed on taking his seat, knawing an apple. Nichol brought up the rear.

Evidently eager for business Nichol proposed that the reading of the journal be suspended and Olmstead took the floor with a resolution that another assistant sergeant-at-arms be appointed, the present staff not being sufficient to expedite the working of the school land investigation committee, of which he is chairman. It has taken this committee some time to realize the fact that the people are anxious they should proceed to business quickly as possible. Up to the present time they have done nothing but meet. When they have finished what they will no doubt call their labors, the state will have the satisfaction of knowing that they have met and have done nothing else. The sergeant-at-arms with his staff is at present well able to bring before them all the witnesses they require, and as soon as they wake up and show they are anxious for business and a thorough investigation he will bring before them as many persons as they want. The people are keen to learn as quickly as possible how much these

SCHOOL LAND SWINDLERS

have cheated them out of, and the sooner this committee proceeds with the investigation the better for all concerned.

Holt, of Gage, offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to visit the Agricultural Farm to enquire into the management and working and report to the house. This was adopted. Like the land frauds the quicker this is enquired into the better, as before the legislature meets again, two years hence, this farm will be stocked with such a heterogeneous collection of animals that no zoologist living will be able to tell to what class they belong.

THE REGAN RESOLUTION

Nichols' resolution to instruct the United States senators to use every means in their power to secure the passing of the Regan Interstate Commerce bill will call for further remarks when it again makes its appearance in the house. At present it may be fairly guessed how the railroad schemers will act, but by the time they have been instructed by Andrew Jackson Poppleton, Charles H. Green and others there will be no doubt. However, they have this to consider, that the people who sent them here are watching them work and will read the true reports made in the papers that are not subsidized by the railroads. The people will know how to act at their first meeting at the polls. They who are husking corn now may have something to say then that will considerably upset the men who allow them to live under such a tyrannical monopoly as at present exists. These men who have grown this corn—that they may now be husking—know how things stand. They are aware of the fact that to transport their corn from here to New York they must to day pay twenty-five per cent more freight charges on every carload from here to Chicago than from Chicago to New York as the former distance is only about half that of the latter.

Weaver, M. C., for Nebraska, voted for the Regan bill when it was before the house for consideration. He was entitled to no credit for this however. He only voted for the bill because he could not prevent its passing. He saw from his position at the bottom of the list how things were going so he joined the crowd. Very likely some of his friends here will adopt the same tactics, other will plead ignorance, but they will be watched closely.

Gen. Thurston, Dorsey Phillips and a whole gang of railroad suckers are here to prevent the passage of the resolution. They are backed up by another gang equally reputable, consisting of railway lawyers. Bye the bye, what are these latter doing here? They come and stay all the week and at the adjournment from Saturday to Monday they disappear. After the Nichols resolution very little business was done.

Troup presented a resolution that a standing bill relating to fire insurance be formed and given one to each member of the five marshals' delegation which are now in session here. And a bill for providing for the taking of the census on or before June 1, 1885.

Cornelius introduced a bill for the erection and maintenance of a state insane asylum. This is absolutely necessary and every effort should be made to secure its speedy passage. Mr. Cornelius, however, wishes the asylum to be situated at Grand Island. Possibly there are more mad people there than is generally known, but why he should be so anxious to keep them there may appear strange to many.

The house adjourned at 5:12 until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

THE SENATE.

The state senate met to-day at 4 o'clock. Most of the members were in their places, only about a dozen absent. The proceedings were not of a very lively nature and after the clerk had read at this ruminating body for something under an hour it adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The bills read were the same of which mention has already been made at their first reading. This being the time for their second reading and reference to the respective committees.

Special to the Bee.

LINCOLN, January 20,—The house assembled this morning at 9:30 and was at once called to order by the speaker. The reading of the journal was soon dispensed with.

Riley offered a resolution that a page be appointed to assist the librarian. This was, however, lost.

Thomas, of Cass, then came up with a resolution that the rules of the house be suspended and the recent vote upon the resolution offered by Miller of Butler, relating to the claims of Hawes, Kennard and "Major" be reconsidered. This was seconded by Dempster. Brunner now proposed an amendment that the resolution be laid upon the table.

Dempster wished to speak on the resolution but was ruled out of order. Cole now had the resolution read to the house, and the house having voted the list showed that fifty-four supported Brunner and thirty-seven opposed him. His amendment was, therefore, carried.

The following being the analysis of the votes given, it will allow your readers to judge who are the supporters of the persons who present suspicious and fraudulent claims to the state. Some of the men whose names are not recorded skipped out of the room to avoid answering to their names.

Yeas—Adams, Aiken, Bailey, Barney, Blaine Brunner, Buffington, Caspar, Cole, Cornelius, Carr, Cox, Crawford Crook Ebermann Everett, Gill, Glen, Gunnar, Harlan Hazen, Heinrich, Henry, Higgins, Holsworth, Howard, Huff Irwin, Johnson, Kelsoe, King, Knoxy, Lee (Merrick) Liebhart, Marble, Martin, McArdle, Miller, Melvehill, Munn, Neilly, Neumeyer, Newcomer, Poynter, Staver, Stevenson, Sterling, Sutherland, Thomson, Turner, Turtle, White, Winspear, Wolbach, 54.

Nays—Bassett, Bickley, Blaco, Brandt, Calloway, Conter, Cope, Dempster, Emerson, Hall, Holmes, Holt, Jincra Kaley, Lee, (Furnas), Liesveld, Luce, Nichol, Olmstead, Osgood, Peterson, Rice, Robinson, (Stanton), Root, Russell, Scovill, Smith, Tagart, Taylor, Thomas (Cass), Troup, Varner, Waite, Williams, Wright, Mr. Speaker,—37.

Immediately after the vote again Hawes and Kennard might have been noticed in a state of excitement hurrying about the house. Hawes was content with instructing his friends how to act in the future but Kennard more belligerent rushed into the enemies camp and attacked Sarpie of Douglas. These two gentlemen might have been seen having a very animated conversation in the anteroom. In fact in his addresses to the Douglas man Thomas Kennard might have been heard uttering words not of a complimentary character to the persons who opposed Thomas' resolution and Mr. Tuttle particularly came in for a full share of Kennard's valedictory remarks.

Having been defeated twice and being prevented now—according to the rules of the house—from again bringing up their claims they have started the next best thing they could do, which is alter the rules of the house on this point. No doubt with this object in view it was announced that the committee on rules met at 2 o'clock this afternoon and in order that every body might know it, the chairman made the announcement from his place in the house. Probably we may not have heard the last of the Hawes and Kennard claims. All that can be done will no doubt be done by the noted thirty-seven to have them brought again before the house in some form or another. Hence, the alterations of the rules of the house will be resorted to if necessary. Perhaps Hawes & Co. thought the house committee was composed of the most malleable material and would try their hands on them first. But the action of this committee will be watched with attention.

The first claim of the day having been disposed of, the next—that of Samuel Bacon—came before the house on the second reading of the Bacon appropriation bill.

Thomas, of Cass, moved that it be indefinitely postponed, at which Riley said all claims on the state should be inquired into, but considering that Samuel Bacon's claims have been inquired into already on several occasions and that his claims have been pored over and over again this remark was not applicable to the present case, except as far as it was intended to explain the absence of the speaker from the list of votes on the question raised earlier in the day by the same Thomas. However, the motion is withdrawn after a few words from Varner advocating inquiry into all claims, and the clerk proceeds with the second reading of bills.

Among the numerous visitors in the town may be noticed the county clerk of Douglas and Mr. Thurston. Whitmore, one of the representatives of Douglas, is unfortunately sick and has been excused from the house.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, Neb., January 20.—The only matter of interest in the legislature to day was the defeat of a resolution in the house to reconsider the vote by which the claims of Tom Kennard and Pat Hawes were referred to the courts. An effort will be made to-morrow to expunge the resolution relative to Kennard, Hawes and Pearman but it is not likely to pass. The state board of agriculture after transacting important business elected the following officers for the year:

J. B. Dinsmore, of Clay, president; R. Daniels, of Sarpy, first vice president; Frank Holt, of Gage, second vice president, Chris. Harman, of Douglas treasurer. These were all elected by acclamation, and after a very spirited but friendly contest over the secretaryship between R. W. Furnas and Dan Wheeler the former was elected. Proposals for the location of the fair for the next five years were read from Omaha, Lincoln and Grand Island, but the society adjourned without taking a vote until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

The State Firemen's association was in session this afternoon, with a large attendance. No business of importance as yet was transacted, however.

New York Stock Market.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The stock market to-day had a rally in the morning most marked in the Vanderbilts and grangers, particularly the Northwestern. The New York Central was put in the load crowd and brokers were charged $52.50 and $12.25 per day for use, which forced the shorts to cover and the stock went up 1½ per cent and recovering the loss later. Lake Shore advanced ½ and was sustained by the report that Vanderbilt was buying back the stock he recently sold short. Northwestern went up ⅛ on the covering of shorts, fell off fractionally and recovered again. St. Paul sold up ⅞ and lost and recovered in turn but the feeling is not as strong on this stock as on the Northwestern and it is predicted that it will go to 70c. The demoralized railroad situation and the cutting of grain rates by the trunk lines create distrust of any rally. Brokers look for no settlement of the railroad war and the Pennsylvania people are said here to have notified Mr. Fink that if he does not stop the pool roads from cutting both freight and passenger rates the Pennsylvania will go below the lowest. It is said the Pennsylvania will not be satisfied unless a money pool with "the money up" is established. A Toronto dispatch says the Grand Trunk will act with the Erie, Lackawanna, New York Central and West Shore and not meet the emigrant cut of $1 of the Pennsylvania. Mr. Fink has called another conference of the roads to consider the situation. The Pennsylvania will not join the combination and it is filled to fall through. It is reported that Vanderbilt is sick of his South Pennsylvania venture and has offered to sell the uncompleted road to the Pennsylvania railroad company. There is believed to be considerable truth in this report, although the Pennsylvania railroad officials are reticent.

The Wisconsin Senatorship.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

MADISON, Wis., January 20.—A large delegation of Milwaukee business men is in the city to-day. They captured Senator Stanley, who is a Spooner man, and after luring him into a private room, fired speeches and petitions at him for half an hour, advising him of the importance of his properly representing the people of Milwaukee by voting for Fairchild. This far, however, the delegation does not appear to have influenced the stubborn Stanley. Beyond this feature there is nothing new in the senatorial situation. There appears to be no trouble whatever of Spooner's success to-morrow night in the republican caucus.

Elopers Caught.

ST. LOUIS, January 20.—A Chattanooga (Tenn) special to the Post-Dispatch, says Dr. Marker, of Adams county, Iowa, and Mrs. Eliza Park, who eloped together, deserting lawful partners, three months ago, were arrested yesterday and brought here. Marker is believed to be implicated in a bank robbery. He will be sent back to Iowa to-day.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Pitt Kellogg Claims he was Deliberately Defrauded.

Barnum of Connecticut Proposes to Keep his Hand In.

The Swaim Courtmartial to be Through this Week.

A Belief that this Congress Will not Retire Gen. Grant.

The Oklahoma Settlers Threaten to Resist the Government.

Gen Augur has Received Orders to Remove them in a Peaceable Manner.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—While representative Pitt Kellogg is not at all sanguine that he will succeed in obtaining his seat in next congress, he proposes to go ahead with his contest and show this country that he was deliberately defrauded out of his certificate of election. He says he has secured proof that Burke, the state treasurer, telegraphed to the democrats in his district that he (Kellogg) must be counted out at any cost and that it was in pursuance of a conspiracy that 1,500 republicans were arrested the night before election, on a charge of vagrancy, kept in custody until after election, and then released. Kellogg says that sufficient evidence will be forthcoming to establish his right to a seat in next congress.

Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, has no intention of remaining in private life during the incoming administration. He has said to friends there that he was not an applicant for, nor would he accept, any appointment under Cleveland, but would keep his hand on the politics of his own state and two years from now fight for all he is worth to secure the senatorship, taking it away from Gen. Hawley. Although the nominee of his party now, as against Senator Platt he could not accept the honor for its bearing upon the senatorial election two years hence. He believes that with a proper organization and a right character of work at the proper time, the democrats can carry the legislature and secure the election of a successor to Senator Hawley, in which event he (Barnum) expects to be chosen.

It is expected that the Swaim court-martial will get through by Thursday or Friday, and that the court will begin the trial of Colonel Morrow, for dubicating his pay accounts, on Monday next. The prosecution will find itself embarrassed by the fact that the duplicated accounts were all destroyed when Morrow gave the new pay voucher to cover his pay for a period long enough to cover the duplicated accounts. Brokers who held duplicated accounts will refuse, it is understood, to testify against Morrow, and if they do this it is going to be difficult to make out a case against that officer. Many persons in Washington knew all about the affair at the time it occurred, and entertained no doubt but that the facts were also known to the war department a year before the charges were preferred.

Will you get up the Grant retirement bill before March?' was asked of General Rosecrans to-day. "I have about lost all hope; I don't think we will get a consideration of the bill at all," replied the general in a tone of dismay. It is the general belief here that General Grant will not be retired by this congress.

The adjutant-general of the army to-day received a telegram from Brigadier General Augur, commanding the department of the Missouri, announcing the number of settlers on the Oklahoma land are steadily increasing having reached nearly 400 and resistance to the federal authority is threatened. Secretary Lincoln had a conference with the President on the subject this afternoon, the result of which was that General Augur is instructed to concentrate more troops at the supplement and remove the invaders from there in as peaceable a manner as possible. The house committee on

POSTOFFICES AND POST ROADS

will next Friday consider various bills relative to a reduction on newspaper postage. The committee is in receipt of a memorial on the subject prepared by the committee representing the newspaper publishers in the west and northwest. This committee was appointed at the last meeting of the western Associated press, held at Detroit, to call the attention of congress to the inequalities of the postal laws bearing on the rate charged for newspapers and periodicals. The memorial says, in part: "Newspaper publishers are not mendicants, but they claim to have such relations with the diffusion of light and knowledge among the people, which we understand was one of the objects for which the postal department of the government was created as it gives them a right to demand a fair hearing and just treatment. The incongruity of the law referred to would, to a stranger to our institutions, indicate that the government looked with disfavor on all publications circulating beyond the confines of the county in which they are published. We certainly understand such is not the case but believe it will be unwise for congress to permit such inconsistency to remain on our statute books."

Representative Clardy was instructed by the house committee of commerce to-day to report favorably on Representative Hopkins resolution introduced at the last session directing that the committee inquire into such evils as may exist in the

TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE STOCK.

One of the evils cited in the resolution is that by the present system of transporting live stock by the railroad companies 10 per cent of the animals perish in consequence of barbarous treatment, and the flesh of the dead animals is sold to the public.

CONFIRMATIONS.

John Davis, District of Columbia, judge of the United States court of claims; Wm. A. Richardson, chief justice of the United States court of claims. The secretary of the war declined to order a court martial for the trial of Chief Signal Officer Hazen, on charges preferred by Lieutenant Garlington and has decided to take no further action in regard to the Greely relief expedition.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON January 20.—The bill passed authorizing the National Bank of Bloomington, Ill., to change its name.

Plumb offered a preamble and resolution which went over until to-morrow. The preamble sets forth that a widely extended belief prevails that the unoccupied lands in Indian territory are subject to settlement, but the president does not concur in such opinion and considers it his duty to remove by military force these persons now on the lands, and in consequence there seems to be danger of a conflict, it is therefore

Resolved, That the president be requested to advise the senate as to the status of the lands in question as viewed by the executive action taken, if any, to expel persons seeking to settle thereon, and the reason for the same, together with any other information in his possession bearing upon the existing controversy. The senate resumed the consideration of the interstate commerce bill, the house bill, Reagan bill, so-called for having been already in the senate and read twice by title and placed on the calendar, was now taken from the calendar and read in full.

The question before the Senate was on the motion of Cullom heretofore made to strike out all after the enacting clause in the House bill and insert instead several provisions in the commissioners bill already debated and agreed to in the Senate. The latter bill was now also read in full.

Beck moved to amend the House bill by striking out from the first section the provisions regarding discriminations in passenger accommodations and discriminations on account of color. This would have made the bill in the same condition in which it had been originally brought into the House by Reagan.

Beck said he would amend the house bill so as to prohibit railroads from charging more for carrying freight over part of their line than they charge for carrying them over the whole length of their line. Without action the senate went into executive session. A message from the president was laid before the senate transmitting information relating to the foreign commerce of Mexico, Central and South America, Spanish West Indies, Hayti and San Domingo, and the share of the United States therein.

Adjourned.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Hewitt of New York, from the committee on ways and means reported a bill amending section 3019 revised statutes, so it will read as follows:

Section 3019. There shall be allowed on all articles wholly manufactured of materials imported on which the duties have been paid when exported, a drawback, equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials and no more, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, and all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Referred to committee of the whole.

The house went into committee of the whole, Wellborn in the chair, on the Indian appropriation bill.

Ellis explained the provisions of the bill. He suggested as a practical solution of the Indian question, the appointment of a commission to assort in the northwestern country, territory similar to the Indian territory, where industrial schools and missions could be established and where the Indian could be taught to support himself. Ryan earnestly pressed upon the attention of the committee the importance of taking some immediate action to settle the question as to whether that portion of the Indian territory known as the Oklahoma strip was open to settlement. Men had settled upon that land claiming that it belonged to the United States and therefore they had a right to settle it. It was claimed by the government that the Seminole and Creek Indians ceded the land to the United States in order to enable the government to locate the friendly Indians there. Subsequently to the cession the government changed its policy and congress passed a law prohibiting the settlement of any more Indians in the territory. He neither affirmed nor denied the claim on either side but the importance of settling the disputed question could not be overestimated. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a series of resolutions adopted at a public meeting Howard of Kansas, denouncing as an outrage the treatment by the government of the Oklahoma settlement, who are striving to make a home on the lands belonging to the people, and the use of the army to drive out actual settlers on any public domain, and Cutcheon gave his opinion that the Oklahoma strip was not public domain. It was a parcel of land which the government held for a specific purpose. O'Neil resented that no sense of justice could tolerate the expulsion of such Indians, as the territory was lying waste without a hope of being occupied by the Indians, but simply left it to the rapacity and speculation of every combination and ring that entered into this territory. A hundred thousand acres were leased by this and that syndicate at a nominal sum while a hundred thousand people were wanting them for homes. This idea of the sacredness of treaties which should be recognized should not be carried to the verge of idiocy. The Indians should be recompensed for whatever land was taken from them, but the balance of the land should be reserved for actual settlers only. Pending further debate the committee rose and public business being suspended, the House proceeded to pay fitting tributes to the memory of the late Jno. H. Evins, of South Carolina.

Chicken Thieves Shot

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 20.—The police shot and killed two chicken thieves early this morning. They were returning from the suburbs with a number of large bags of chickens. On seeing the officers one ran; the other was captured. He resisted the attempt of the officer to put the nippers on him and struck at the officer with a short handled axe he had in his hand. The officer was getting worsted and it was necessary for him to use his pistol. He shot twice, killing Sanders instantly. Meanwhile, another officer was in pursuit of the man who had run, Nally by name, and who was not captured until in his own house, and then only after shooting four times. Nally is now in a dying condition.

Fitz John Porter Scalds the Gamblers

NEW YORK, January 20—General Fitz John Porter, police commissioner, has been acquainting himself with the gambling dens of New York, in view of their suppression. He employed two detectives to find out where games were in operation. He paid the men out of his own pocket. Inspector Byrnes, of the detective force, with a number of men, raided a dozen uptown fashionable gambling houses to-night, and captured a large amount of property in the shape of cards, checks, faro and other layouts. Many keepers of houses had been warned and were out of reach of the officers.

The National Veteran Association.

CHICAGO, January 20.—Gen. M. R. M. Wallace, president of the National Veteran association, publishes a notice to the effect that a meeting of the officers of the association will be held at Lincoln hall, Washington, D. C., March second, for taking such action as may be deemed necessary to perfect the organization of the association. Each branch of the association is requested to send one delegate for consultation. All the members of the association intending to take part in the inauguration ceremonies of the president-elect will on arrival report at headquarters in Lincoln hall.

The Illinois Usurper.

CHICAGO, January 20.—The Journal's Springfield (Ill.) special says: Temporary Speaker Haines applied to Mayor McCreery this morning for police to protect him. He said that he understood that he was in danger of personal violence. The mayor informed him that he had no jurisdiction over the state house, or the legislature; that the legislature appointed its own policemen, and he had power to appoint as many as he deemed necessary. If any one disturbed the peace outside of the state house the mayor would interfere

Chicago Opera Festival Chorus.

CHICAGO, January 20.—The Chicago Opera Festival Chorus, comprising over two hundred fresh voices gave a semi-public rehearsal to-night under the direction of S. G. Scott. Those present expressed much surprise and pleasure at the marked power and efficiency of the body. This chorus is to sing in connection with Mapleson's troupe at Chicago's first grand opera festival beginning April 6th, and lasting two weeks.

North Carolina's Senator.

RALEIGH, January 20.—Z. B. Vance was re-elected U. S. senator to-day, receiving 128 votes. Tyne, the republican nominee received 25 votes. Reid was elected to the vacancy of the Fifth Congressional district without opposition.

The French in Tonquin.

PARIS, January 20.—Advices from Tonquin report the arrival of more reinforcements of French troops. A general forward movement of the invading forces is expected to begin the end of the present month.

GENERAL NEWS.

Terrible Explosion of a Lard Tank at Sioux City

Destroying the Buildings and Killing Several Men

And Closes the Packing Houses Until Spring.

Satisfactory Meeting of Oliver Bros. & Co.'s Creditors.

The Woman Suffragists National Convention in Session.

Railroad Racket—The Iowa Lynchers—Stoughton Bitters—Fires and Failures.

THE SIOUX CITY DISASTER.

SIOUX CITY, January 20. The most serious disaster that ever occurred in Sioux City took place at 7 o'clock this morning in the pork packing establishment of James E. Boone & Co. The day force was just commencing work in the lard rendering room, when one of four large tanks exploded with terrific force, tearing away a four-story addition to the main building and scattering death among the employes. The work of extricating the dead and dying was immediately begun by the employes in other departments. The following were taken out dead: John W. Farrel, aged 18, single, and John Keller, who leaves a family in St. Louis. Joseph French taken out alive, but shortly died. He was married. Theo. Jued, James Brown, fatally, was married but had no children. Harry Ellsworth Ben Doyle boys not dangerously hurt. John Silloteon, aged 18 not dangerously, Wm. Wallace, dangerously injured, Charles Udell, a boy seriously. Joseph Firehead, single man, painfully scalded. Had the accident occurred half an hour later the loss of life would have been terrible as the full complement of men would have been at work. The lard building which was an addition to the main structure was four stories high and 50 by 80 feet in size. This was almost completely demolished. The loss to the building, machinery, etc., is placed at $20,000, on which there is no insurance. There are various theories as to the cause of the explosion, but nothing definite is known. Joe French, one of the killed, had charge of the tank. He was considered a very careful man. The gauge let steam off when the pressure became too high and it is not thought to have resulted from this cause. A bad failure of the disaster is that it ends the packing for the season and the loss to the city and the workingmen will be great. The buildings will be put in shape again in the spring.

OLIVER BROTHERS & PHILLIPS.

MEETING OF THE CREDITORS, SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE ARRIVED AT.

PITTSBURG, January 20.—The creditors of Oliver Bros & Phillips and Oliver & Roberts Wire company, met here this morning, to discuss the affairs of the firm. The attendance was large, all the creditors being represented. H. W. Oliver Jr., presented the following statement:

PITTSBURG, January 20.—To our creditors: We submit for your consideration a statement of our assets and liabilities. We feel certain that a careful perusal of this statement will convince you as it has convinced us, that the allowance of a reasonable time on your part aided by careful management on ours, will enable us to pay all our debts. With this end in view we propose to pay all claims against us, not secured by mortgage, by our notes maturing as follows: One fifth on February 1, 1886; one-fifth on February 1, 1887; one-fifth on February 1 1888; one fifth on February 1, 1889; one-fifth on February 1, 1890. Each note to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date, when the claims are respectively due. Parties holding our paper endorsed or guaranteed by other parties will receive same endorsement or guaranty on the extension notes to secure these notes. We will deliver to any trustee or trustees that may be named by you, a mortgage covering all our real estate in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties. We also propose to make semi annual reports to said trustees of the condition of our business, and if in their opinion it is possible without interfering with carrying on business to anticipate any payment above mentioned, they are to have authority to do so direct. We also request a like extension of our individual liabilities upon the same terms as above proposed to our partnership creditors to secure which, each of us will execute and deliver to said trustees, a mortgage covering all of the real estate to be applied first for the payment of the co-partnership and the balance to the partnership debts.

The assets were discussed at length and a committee of five appointed to examine into them more closely. The committee after an absence of some time returned and reported favorably then decided to take no final action until Thursday, the 24th, when another meeting will be held. In the mean time a thorough investigation will be made by the committee which was continued. The greatest harmony prevailed at the meeting and the disposition manifested by the creditors to grant five years extension asked by the firm and it is thought such a step will be taken at the next meeting. The assets are considered unusually good. The report showed the liabilities aggregate $1,800,000, assets $4,319,000. The statement of the Oliver & Roberts Wire Co., limited, shows liabilities $9,2,000, asset $1,860,000.

The Hen Convention.

WASHINGTON, January 20. The executive session of the Women's Suffrage Association was held at the Riggs house to-day, Susan B. Anthony presiding. Among those present were Clara B. Colby, of Nebraska; Dr Alice Stockham, of Illinois; Mary E. McPherson, Iowa; Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Lillian Dureaux Blake, and Mrs. Amelia B. Post, Wyoming. The first open session began this afternoon, and was well attended. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presided. Various reports were made out and Mrs. Shattuck presented the responsibility involved in the question of woman suffrage. At the evening session addresses were delivered by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Matilda Joslyn Gage and Deforce Gordon.

RAILROAD RACKET.

COLLISION ON THE NICKEL PLATE.

CHICAGO, January 20.—Two heavy freight trains on the Nickel Plate road, each drawn by two engines, collided near Grand Crossing this morning, badly wrecking four engines and killing an engineer named Charles Ellis. The other men escaped injury. Total loss, $200,000.

CHICAGO, January 20. The general freight agents of eastbound roads met to-day but were unable to restore the rates, owing to complications at the east.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.—Operators say the refusal of the Pennsylvania road to enter the new anthracite coal combination will not break the combination

PITTSBURG, January 20.—A report that W. H. Vanderbilt had concluded to sell out his interests in the South Pennsylvania railroad to the Pennsylvania company is denied by Dr. Hostetter, one of the directors.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20.—The Transcontinental Railway Association elected C. W. Smith commissioner. Smith is general manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio road.

CHICAGO, January 20. A month's rest of 2 cent on east bound grain and provisions was quite generally quoted to-day, the prevailing rates being 20 cents on grain and 25 cents on provisions, a total cut of 5 cents.

MONTREAL, January 20.—Justice Mathew rendered judgment in the case of George Stephens et al. vs. Brady Barlow et al. The action arose out of the insolvency of Barlow, formerly president of the Southeastern railway, and was instituted to recover the amount of a million and a half of promissory notes made at Montreal and signed by the defendants, the Southeastern railway company, acting through Barlow, president, and A. Chaffee, secretary and treasurer. The court condemned the defendants to pay and satisfy the amount of note with interest and cost of protest.

Indian Land Leases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—Thomas E. Berry, of Wellington, Kansas, one of the lessees of vacant lands of the Sacs and Fox Indians, testified to day before the senate committee on Indian affairs, that special Agent Townsend, of the Indian bureau and licensed trader Picket, obtained leases while they were officers of the government from Iowa. They tried to get leases from the Sacs and Foxs, but witness was instrumental in preventing it

Townsend used his authority as government agent to procure the lease. The Iowas so Berry testified had not acquired a title to their reservation and Townsend made them believe he would get title a for them if they would give him the lease. Witness said the Indians believed that Townsend was the government and in that behalf they let him have the lease. Berry also charged that Townsend had used money to get his lease. He preferred charges against Townsend before the Indian bureau, but did not hear from them until he got Senator Plumb to inquire about it. He was then advised that Townsend had resigned and therefore the Indian commission could not do anything with him. Witness testified it was understood that the corruption fund was used to obtain the "Cherokee strip" leases.

Affairs at Panama.

PANAMA, VIA GALVESTON, January 20.—The condition of affairs in political circles here is greatly disturbed. Civil war is imminent. On Sunday an American man-of-war anchored and landed a force of marines with Gatling guns at Aspinwall to guard the railway and canal property there. The landing of the American forces created great excitement among the natives, which disappeared when it became known they were sent at the request of the president. The people of the Isthmus feel strong over American preference for the Nicaraguan and say the Americans have enjoyed here for forty years all the benefits sought to be secured by the Nicaragua treaty.

The Iowa Lynchers.

THE GRAND JURY REFUSE TO INDICT THEM.

OTTUMWA, January 20—The grand jury was discharged to-day. It ignored the case of the state against the five men arrested for lynching Pleasant Anderson three weeks ago. The public prosecutor asked that the case be again referred to a jury, and the court took the matter under advisement expressing a regret at the failure of the jury to indict. The jury also ignored all violations of the prohibitory law.

Stoughton Bitters.

BOSTON, January 20.—The trial of Lysander Wood, Thomas Blanchard and Frederick E. Lane, members of a St. John chamberpost, of Stoughton, charged with maintaining a lottery in connection with the recent grand fair held in that town was begun at Stoughton to day. Justice Morton took the matter under advisement until January 31, intimating that that the case was one that should go to the grand jury. During the trial to-day business in Stoughton was almost entirely suspended.

The Wisconsin Senatorship.

CHICAGO, January 20.—The Inter-Ocean's Madison, Wis, special says: The senatorship contest is virtually ended to-night, when at the caucus of the supporters of Colonel J. M. Spooner, forty-eight members responded to roll call. Forty-one is the majority, and General Fairchild's managers are said to be no obstruction to the republican caucus to-morrow.

Arrested for Counterfeiting.

DETROIT, Mich., January 20.—Mrs Francis M. Harris and daughter Hattie and a lumber dealer named Bradford have been arrested for passing counterfeit money. Quantities of the money, half dollars and quarters were found, but no dies or stamps. Mrs. Harris is said to have a brother now serving five years for counterfeiting.

Mormon Polygamists Arrested.

SALT LAKE, January 20.—C. W. Penrose editor of the Deseret News, a church organ was sought for by the officers to day on account of polygamy. He could not be found.

The president of Salt Lake, Angus M. Cannon, was arrested to day for polygamy, was held for examination to-morrow. He is a brother of the apostle George Q. Cannon.

Concerning the Bankruptcy Bill.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The executive committee of the national bankruptcy law convention and committees of the chamber of commerce, board of trade, and bar association held a joint session to-day and passed resolutions urging congress the passage in the senate of the bankruptcy bill before the close of the present congress.

Colorado.

DENVER, Col., January 20.—Legislature in seperate session took first ballot for United Senator this afternoon. The following is the summary of the vote: Secretary, Teller 35, Hill 17, Sullivan 22, Tabor 1; 38 votes necessary to elect. Several of Senator Hill's votes were regarded as complementary. It is generally conceded Teller will be elected on the first joint ballot to-morrow.

Pennsylvania's Senator.

HARRISBURG, January 20.—At the afternoon session of the senate Don Cameron received 28 votes against 18 for W. R. Wallace. In the house he received 135 against 50 for Wallace and a number of scattering combined votes give Cameron 99 majority over all.

Connecticut.

HARTFORD, January 20.—The senate at noon voted for U. S. senator. O. H. Platt, (republican) received fifteen votes; W. H. Barnum, (democrat) seven. In the house the vote was: Platt, 148; Barnum, 77.

A Warning to Montreal.

MONTREAL, January 20.—The chief of police has been notified by a letter that if he does stop interfering with tavern keepers in Hochelaga for keeping open on Sundays, the city hall will be blown up with dynamite.

Anthony's Successor.

PROVIDENCE R. I., January 20—Jonathan Chase was elected U. S. senator to-day by the following vote; Chase 78; Sheffield, 6; Isaac Bell, 1, 22.

National Rolling Mills Resume.

PITTSBURG, January 20.—The difficulty between the puddlers and the manager of the National rolling mill has been compromised. The mill will now be started in full.

THE MARKETS.

Cattle Receipts To-Day Were Not Excessive.

Big Run Expected the Rest of the Week.

The Hog Market Closed Slow and Weak.

Leading Grains To-Day on the Down Turn.

Corn Ranged Fairly Steady With a Downward Turn.

Oats Ranged Lower—Rye Continued Quiet—Provisions Ranged Easier.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CATTLE.

Special telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, January 20.—Receipts to-day were not excessive but most operators seemed to think there would be a big run the rest of the week, commencing to-morrow, so they would to day only buy what they needed for immediate use. This applies mainly to the shipping and dressed beef cattle. Butchers' stock, especially round, plump, fat cows and heifers were selling equally as well as at any time. As soon as the weather moderates so that countrymen can more safely handle and care for young stock, a better market is looked for. Prices closed about 15c lower. Good to choice, 1,300 to 1,500 lbs., $5 55@5 90; 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 00@5 45; common to fair, $4 50@4 90; common cows, $2 00@3 00; fair to medium, $3 10@3 75; good to choice, $3 9 @4 60; stockers, $3 50@4 10; feeders, $4 0.@4 70; common fed Texans, $4 75.

HOGS.

The market opened quiet and steady, then advanced a trifle, afterwards became rather dull and weak, and so closed. A few loads of fancy shipping sorts sold up to $4 80@4 85, or 5c higher than yesterday, but the general run of packing and light sorts underwent little or no change. Packers' orders were limited, and speculators were not at all anxious to carry anything over, as they were "plaguing" the turn for a big run and lower prices to-morrow. The provision market was just about steady as compared with yesterday, and there is no particular activity this week in packing and provision circles. Sales at $4 30@4.40 for common and rough packers; $4 50@4.65 for fair to good; $4.6 @4.75 for best, and $4.80@4 85 for choice heavy. Packing and shipping 260 to 400 lbs. $4 55@4 85, light, $4 60@4 10; lambs, $4 55@4 65. The leading articles to-day were slightly on the down turn, and during the bulk of the morning session fell a trifle better than heavy and more or less depressed. The easier feeling came mainly from free selling. There were attempts to bulk values on the exploded "war" cry, but it failed of anything like success. The close in a general way was easy.

WHEAT

Opened full ⅛c under yesterday's closing, much of an easier feeling being in the nature of a reaction from yesterday's strength. There was quite free selling from the start, the cause of the former strength having been entirely removed. The irregular downward range in options was ⅞c, with a decline of ⅛c of it. No. 1 spring was quoted at 79@79¼. Outside orders in a speculative way were inclined to lightness. The reported failure of the Calumet Oil company at Pittsburg exerted a weakening influence, which the New York stock bids bettered later to a slight extent. The influence of the visible supply statement, showing an increase of 298,650 bushels, was in a measure counteracted by the New York figures, which made it out 147,000 bushels. The close was easy.

CORN

opened fairly steady at a decline of ⅛ from last night's official figures but during the morning session ranged quite steadily downward, the bulk of the decline appearing in the May option. Traders gave this grain rather less than the usual attention. No 2 cash was quoted certainly nominal at 38. A decrease in the visible supply statement of 30,000,320 Chicago figured at New York was entirely overcome by our increase of 829,000 bushels. The close was easy.

OATS

ranged a few points lower than yesterday and quiet at the decline, trading being confined to sales in the May option at 31⅛@31¼. Demand was slight and offerings fair.

RYE

continued quiet with the requirements of the trade moderate. No. 2 cash was quoted steady at 52, while 48 could have been had for seller May.

PROVISIONS

ranged easier all through the speculative list, the highest point reached being only equal to yesterday's closing figures. "Off" opening of 2½c was accounted for by the easy feeling in wheat during the first hours of trading. All fluctuations were confined to narrow limits. Quotations on cash stuff were very little better than nominal. Pork was called at $12 05, lard $6 75, and short ribs $6 5. The net decline in options was about 5c. No apparent features entered the market which was almost wholly in the hands of local scalpers. The prevailing activity at the yards, owing to the excessive weather, kept packers out of the speculative market

Overland Railroad Pool

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20.—