# JUDGE LYNCH.

Three Murderers Taken From Jail in Andubon, Iowa,

And Executed By a Mob of 750 Citizens.

The Sheriff and His Deputies Imprisoned in the Jail.

we should preceed. Wilson took a rope of reges. The sheriff stated immediately to a how we should preceed. Wilson and search and sea saw what he estinated at from 500 to 750 men gathered about the jail. He told them that the prisoners were in his charge as an officer and he would not give up the keys, but would defend and protect the prisoners. The answer was that they did not propose to allow the prisoners to leave town in the night, as it was rumored that the sheriff contemplated removing them. The sheriff told the crowd that if they would go away, he would take took a northeasterly course for home. the prisoners to leave town in the night, as it was rumored that the sheriff contemplated removing them. The sheriff told the crowd that if they would go away, he would take the prisoners away in the day time, and would neither give up the keys or the prisoners. When we got to John Smythe's house he stopped there and we rode on to Wilson's, two mics further east. We arrived at Wilson's two free prisoners. We arrived at Wilson's two stopped there and we rode on to Wilson's, two wilson's two free give up the keys or the prisoners. When we got to John Smythe's house he stopped there and we rode on to Wilson's, two were determined that none of the murderers about free ast. We arrived at Wilson's ten sminutes past four on Saturday morning. It was quite daylight. We murdered father about midnight. Wilson wore blue overalls and a triple lynching followed in short order.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CUNNINGHAM'S ACCOMPLICE.

LONDON, February 4.—The man arrested

WE COME FOR THE JEFFERSON MURDERS and are going to have them at whatever cost. We will not interfere with you unless com-We will not interfere with you unless compelled to do so, but we warn you not to resist. The sheriff stepped buck, grabbed a navy revolver and commenced firing over the height of the crowd to frighten them and alarm the town, but the town was already on hand. A built hole through the window where he was standing showed that the crowd meant business.

In a small room leading to the jail are stairs.

Were a narrow-rimmed hat with a high crown. Smythe wore a cap and blue overalls and lost his cap in the house while we were taking tather out and had to go bareheaded. We took handkerchiefs and cut holes in them for eyes and nose, and word them over our faces for masks. I threw mine into the stove and burned it after I got home. Wilson bought the rope at Coon Rapids one week ago nat Saturd sy that we used to hang father with.

ess.

In a small room leading to the jail are stairs eading to the upper story, and this room is eading to the upper story, and this room is and tied it to the horn of his saddle. They had another opens into leading to the upper story, and this room is ose of protecting the jail from without but this time they protected the crowd and imprisoned the sheriff and officers attempted open them but the crowd drove rods into the keyholes and the doors were then secure. The walls of the jail proper were then attacked with sledges, and soon a large hole was made the men rushed inside and fastened the other doors, and the officers were powerless. There was a high board fence running through the court yard, and after the prisoners were cap-tured Smith and Wilson were hung to the stringers of the fence, boards being knocked off for the purpose. Cicero, the son, was off for the purpose. Cicero, the son, was hanged to a band stand about the centre of the equare, Smith was killed by a bullet shot in his left eye, Wilson had a bullet ho e in the nother in the face and several in

DES MOINES, February 4. - The prisoners in iail with the victims say that about 2 o'clock they were wakened by the breaking in of the walls of the jail, and nine masked men stepped in. In the east cell, in the iron cage, were sleeping Smythe, Wilson and another prisoner, and Cicero Jefferson and three others, eccupied the west cell. Smythe and Wilson tries to barricade the cell, with the

WITH BLEDGE HAMMERS AND COLD CHISRLS the doors were broken down, and once in the carridor of the cage the padlocks were soon broken. After the cells were open the crowd called for the Jefferson murderers to come ner of the cell, and said if he died he would strike at anyone within reach. Being driven from the corner by a crowbar, he made a dash for the analysis side of the cells and said if he died he would strike at anyone within reach. Being driven from the corner by a crowbar, he made a dash for the analysis side of the cells and a least for the analysis side of the cells. the opening with the chair, but was halted by a bullet, and kept up the fight until the third shot was fired, when he fell Both bodies were dragged from the cage through the hole in the jail wall, and while they were all gene. probably hanging the bodies to the fence stringer.

Cicero breathed easier, and thought they would not take him, but the prisoners with him told him that if he had anything to say he had better say it. He then told them that the three committed the murder, and his confession as made when at first arrested

Soon the crowd came back, and told Cicero to come out. He did so, and they threw the rope over his head, that was the last they saw of

DES MOINES, February 4.—On the 28th day of April, 1884, the sheriff took Joel J. Wil-son, John Smythe and Cicero Jefferson before Justice Rogers, and the information was read to them charging them with the crime of murdering Hiram Jefferson. They replied that they were held under their right names. On being informed that they were entitled to counsel and time to prepare for trial. Wilson and Smythe stated that they desired to consult a lawyer, and left the court room in charge of an officer. Cicero Jefferson waived an examination, and said that he desired to make a voluntary statement under oath. He

FREELY AND GOGLY TESTIFED AS FOLLOWS: In the presence of a large audience, his

In the presence of a large audience, his testimony also being taken in writing.

"My name is Cicero B. Jefferson, I am twenty-five years old the 15th day of this menth, I reside in Carroll county, Iowa, but to marry resided in Audubon county sixteen years. I am a farm hand, or work on a farm. I was acquainted with Hiram Jefferson; he was my father. He resided in Hamlin township about three miles southeast of the town of Audubon. The last time I saw him walast Friday night, the 25th of April. I saw him under the circumstances of the murder. J. Wilson and John A. Smythe were the leading ones who committed the murder. Wilson, Smythe and myself are the ones who wife were living alone, and boisterously en-

1.100 pounds each. Smyths's horse is what I call a strawberry roan. Wilson's horse were not shod. I don't know whether Smythe's house shod or not. We went west past Smyths's house, but saw no light. We then took the main road south, leading down the Botna valley. On the road we passed the farm houses of Robert Baker, Chester Wheeler, Silas Benson, Ben and Al Miller, W. C. Lutccock, Joe McFadden, D. Earlow, E. Weston and Dave Ferguson, and crossed the bridge, then turned south down past Mr. Grigg's farm, then west to father's house. We tied our horses to trees a few rods northeast of the house. Weston's horses were tied to the same tree, and Smythe's to another. We stopped there a while and laid plans as to how we should proceed, Wilson took a rope which he had brought on his saddle and made a hangman's knot and fixed a nose at one end, and cave the rope to me to carry. Wilson and Smythe took off their overcoate, Wilson hanging his on a tree and Smythe hung has not an bree and Smythe hung has not an bree hand Smythe hung has not an bree and Smythe hung has not an bree hand Smythe hung has not an bree and smythe hung has not an bree hard and smythe hung has not an bree hand smythe hung 1.100 pounds each. Smyths's horse is what I dragged him by the rope 340 feet to a maple call a strawberry roan. Wilson's horses were not shod. I don't know whether Smyths's feet from the ground and drew him up, plu-

over them. I wore the same boots had overshoes over them. I wore the same boots I have on now. Wilson had the overcoat on that I wore to Au\_ubon yesterday and which Sheriff Herbert now has Wilson also wore a narrow-rimmed hat with a high crown.

guarded by iron doors, and another opens into the jail from this room. These were for the bean talking to me about hanging fether for spent days, but I objected and did not want to help do it. Smythe came to Wilson's Friday morning to see about some walnut logs and we agreed to go that night. After they told me they would make away with me after they got back that night if 1 did not go along with them, and help them. John Smythe said we had better go that night as it was dark and the roads were good and we could get back before morning. I told him we would get back trouble, and get arrested, but they said we could get back before daylight, and go to work in the morning as usual, and no one would mi-trust us. I went

against my will, but told them I would go, and they made arrangements when to meet and about what time. Wilson and I were to start from home about So'clock in the evening, and John was to be at the school house, north of Robert Bakers. It ramed that afternoon, and John was afraid we would not come, so he started out to our place, and we met him about twenty rods west of Wilson's house, and he turned and went back with us. There and he turned and went back with us. There was no light at John's house when we passed, and John said that he and his wife and hired hand went to bed early, and after the others were asleep he got up and left. None of us had any arms that I know of. They told me not to tell anything, but to deny everything. Wilson was the author of the whole business. He said that he was the man that was doing it,

against my will, but told them I would go,

Smythe seized a broom handle and one man, who fired at once, the ball of Smythe square in the left are a ball of the case of t The handkerchief he identified as the

worn by Wilson on that night, and the overcoat, he said, was Wilson's, and the one worn by Wilson that night. The button found under the tree where Jefferson was hung he know nothng about, but it was placed on the coat. and it was apparent to him and all present that it belonged there. His testimony coincided exactly with that of Mrs. Jeffereon at the inquest, relative to the scene on the night of the murder. He had not seen her since, yet they testified exactly alike, relative to what occurred, and was spoken in the house at the time of the murder. Exerciting about the time of the murder. Everything about the place shows that Cicero had told the exact truth.

History of the Jefferson Murder. DES MOINES, February 4. - The history of the Jefferson murder is as follows: About two o'clock on the morning of April 26, 1884, one of the most brutal outrages in the history of western Iowa occurred at a point three miles southeast of Audubon, Hiram Jefferson, an old man, was the victim. He had resided there eighteen years with his family, removing from Pittsfield, Ill. He had raised a family of one boy and five girls. About three years previous to the crime, John Smythe, from Green county, married one of the girls. He was a rough, drinking character, and soon

made trouble, arraying the mother and the children against the father. He accused the

J. J. Wilson and John A. Smythe were the leading ones who committed the murder. Wilson, Smythe and myself are the ones who did it. We left the residence of J. J. Wilson, in Carroll county, about 8 o'clock on Fridsy evening. It was fifteen minutes past 8 o'clock, when Wilson and I take to get the house where the aged couple were sleeping. The wife at the inquest said it was too dark to recognize who they were. She asked what was wanted. A rough left his house to go to the stable to get the horses which we rode. No one was present except my sister Luzy, who is Wilson's wife. We met John Smythe after going a short distance, and he turned and went with us. We met John Smythe after going a short distance, and he turned and went with us. We may also horses, and Wilson and I rode Wilson's horses, and Wilson and I rode Wilson's horses, which are two dark bays, weighing about

LONDON, February 4. - The man arrested at White Chapel on Tuesday with Cunnincham's missing brown box, has been held as an accomplsce in the tower explosions. The police refuse to give his name, and allege that ince refuse to give his name, and allege that among his effects were several important clues to the identity of other accomplices.

A policen an last night in Pimlico found a supposed dynamite machine with a lighted fuse attached, lying near St. John's church in that place. He put out the fire in the fuse and immersed the apparatus in water, and took it took it to the police station.

THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAL CONGRESS. Lisbon, February 4 - The internationa ostal congress assemb led here to-day. Almost every country in the postal union represented.

HOCHEPORT'S SUMPATHY FOR ROSSA. Pasis, February 4.-Rocheford published n editorial in L'Intransigeaut describing the ufferings of O'Donovan Rossa in the English prisons and expressing the utmost sympathy

RISMARCK INVITES ENGLAND TO JOIN LONDON, February 4.—Bismarck, through Sir Edward Malet, British embassader at Berlin, made overtures to Earl Granville, the British foreign secretary, to join the agree ent already entered into by Germany and

MRS. DUDLEY'S MADNESS. LONDON, February 4.—Further investiga-ion shows that whee Mrs. Dudley learned that she had been deceived by a mock mar-riage she became mad and declined to prote ite ber betraver. Intimate friends say her love for her children was intense and when hey died she became insane. She never was connected with politics. It is believed the excitement caused by the dynamite explosions England caused her brain to give way

To-day several persons identified Cunning nam as the man seen in the immediate vicinexp'esions, directly after their occurance and who disappeared before the police could get o the scene.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OPENED.

TORONTO, February 4.—A subscription list or the defence of Mrs. Dudley who attempted o "remove" Rosss, has been opened here. LONDON, February 4.—A movement has seen started in Nottingham to raise a national und to pay the expenses necessary to Mrs, Dudley's defense.

SCABING THE POLICE. The police officials in charge of the Clerk awell prison where Cunningham and Good year are confined, were thrown into a state of reat excitement to-day by receiving nformation that a formidable attempt would be made to rescue the prisoners by destroying Clerkenwell by dynamits. The structure was placed under a guard of specia constables. Cunningham has been identified as one of those suspected at the time as having caused the explosion at Gower street station. MES, DUDLEY DENIES,

NEW YORK, February 4 Mrs. Dudley i an interview this morning said that many of the stories concerning her are vicious lies. She said she was never confined in any English Rossa's wound is doing well. There is n inflamation nor swelling and he will be able in a few days to leave the hospital.

#### Tom Hendricks on a Sight-Seeing Tour.

CINCINNATI, February 4 .- A large crowd gathered at the depot this morning to greet Hendricks, who was en route to the New Orleans exposition, but aside from an informal reception and handshaking there was no demconstration. On invitation of the democratic committee at Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Hen-dricks will proceed there first, arriving to-morrow morning. He will leave in the afternoon for Birmingbam, Alabama, where he stays till Friday afternoon. Then he will continue on his way to New Orleans, No. public demonstrations are anticipated, as Hendricks has expressed the desire to travel

# TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Paddy Ryan having issued a challenge t fight Sullivan, the B. ston boy formally an-nounces that he has retired from the ring "till after my return from England."

# LINCOLN.

The School Land Frand Farce Still Being Acted.

The Air is Full of All Sorts of Investigations.

The Agricultural College is Now Having Its Turn.

A Bill To Separate It from The State University.

Thirty New Bills Introduced and Ordered Printed.

The Railroad Legislative Bill is Still Eliciting Considerable Attenition and Comment.

### THE SENATE.

Special telegram to the BEE. LINCOLN, February 4.—The senate held a short session this morning and adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock in order to give the committees an opportunity to dispose o the business which is piling up on their hands Goehner introduced a bill regulating the pend ing of county bonds: Hyers a bill to fix sheriffs' fees; McAllister to regulate insurance companies, and Snell a bill to compel owners of stallions to show pedigrees of such as are claimed to have pedigrees.

Of bitls put upon their passage were se eral amending the compiled statutes and Mr. Buckworth's bill fixing the boundaries of Lo gan county. Senator Skinner's bill to prevent the removal of property to avoid assess ent was passed.

### THE HOUSE.

LINCOLN, February 4.-The house met for usiness this morning at the usual hour. Nothing of importance was done until the spe cial order set down for ten o'clock was called up. This was for the consideration in committee of the whole of House Roll 234, generally known as the three cent per mile railway

The house went into committee of th whole with Mr. Rice in the chair, and devoted about an hour and a half to considering differ-

three cents, and that certain freight trains shall have a passenger coach attached for the accommodation of those who wish to travel These are the two main features of the bill the other clauses deal with penalties for vio-lating the law and with the carrying of child-ren. This bill may now be said to be passed. It remains to be seen what the senate will do in the matter.

On the house resuming, with the speaker in the chair, a minority report from the committee on claims was reported. It was to the effect that the claim of Pat O'Hawes be paid the bill (House roll 28), be amended so as to revoke any and all further claims in the mat-ter. This was signed by Everett, of Burt, and Carr. The majority report on this same bill was before the house on Moeday last. McArdie having taken advantage of the ab-sence of the two above named gentlemen, a though he assured them last Wednesday, before the adjournment of the home, the nothing should be done until they returned that both reports might be presented t

gether. Without doing further business the hou took the customary recess. A barrel of ap-ples, the "set-up" of Clerk Zideker, was a boon to hungry legislators during the morn-

The Land Fraud Investigation. Liggorn, February 4.—The committee in vestigating the school land frauds held a short session this morning. Mr. Wilson Hewitt, county clerk of Custer county, was the only witness examined. Like many of his oredecessors, he knew very little, as a member of the committee said yesterday, "If we ould get these witnesses as they came off the rains and bring them up here we would be all

ight, but when they loaf around here a few lays and are 'seen' they know nothing." Mr. Hewitt said that after the first appraise ment of lands in that county Mr. Kendall had written that he thought it too high. This was also the opinion of the clerk and ap-praisers and it was lowered. Another ap-praisement was soon ordered on the other praisement was soon ordered on the other land, and while the appraisers were at work this man Allyn, mentioned in J. Sterling Morton's testimony, asked for a lease of land in his ranch. The clerk told him he would have to wait and Allyn replied that he already had it leased. Mr. Hewitt then wrote to Kendall and asked for information, claiming that it was a crooked game his county would not stand. Mr. Kendall replied that he knew nothing of Allyn or any such lease. It was not brought out in the testimony that any one else had since leased the land claimed by Allyn, but it is still in the hands of the cattle company. The correspondence between Mr. Hewitt and Commissioner Kendall is still on file in the land office. file in the land office.

THE SCHOOL LAND INVESTIGATION. Special telegram to THE BEE.

Lincoln, February 4.-Three witnesses were examined by the school land fraud investigating committee in the aftergoon session. Like all their predecessors they knew nothing, C. L. Baum was first examined. He testified to having held lands in Holt, Buffalo, Lincoln, Polk, Butler and Merrick counties. He explained the methods of the transaction as being according to law. He denied the accu-

sation of a former witness that Kendali had sent for him when the leases came into the office for renewal that he might bid on them. On the eleven thousand acres leased be had paid expenses to the amount of \$800, refused to state how creat his profits refused to state how great his profits had been, and he was sustained by the committee, though Senator Mills urged the question Thompson, a telegraph operator of this city,

was the the next witness. His testimony was similar to Baum's. He had owned about

twenty-six thousand acres in various counties, had sold about half, and the returns so far were about \$1,700. The outlay being \$1,100, the profits were not large. J. E. Baum, a real estate agent and brother of the first witne s, was examined. He had owned some 50,000 acres in thirteen difterent counties. So far as he knew e transaction had been lawful. actual entlay for the amount of land about four thousand dollars. Less than had been sold at a return of about eleven thousand, he said that the interest on these lands had not been paid on the lands since January, 1864, and none of the lands were forfeited, D. E. Thompson of the B. & M., was a partner in these iransactions.

The committee will look over the books in the land commissioners office to morrow.

The general feeling among the members of the committee is that the investigation is a farce. The public agree in the opinion.

The committee investigating the agricultural college visited that notorious institution again to-day, and it is rumored that the scales

have at last fallen from their eyes. It is said that a bill is being drafted to separate that institution from the state university. The \$10,000 appropriated for the agricultural college two years ago has been absorbed by the buniversity. Interesting developments may be expected if not suppressed by some ring.

is 340. The members appear to be in league with Gere, the state printer, while the air is full of investigation. Wolfbach moved that the speaker appoint a committee to investigate the regents of the university for paying the professors while they took a vacation out-side of the state. The resolution was finally tabled.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

\$1,250,000 UNPAID MONEY ORDERS ACCUMU-LATED IN THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, Special telegram to THE BEE.

Washington, February 4.- Until within the past two years it was the practice of the postoffice pepartment to keep the money paid for unclaimed money orders, without attempting to find the remitter or the payee; but about two years ago the department issued a circular instructing postmasters to hunt up the payers, but the traditional policy was maintained in so far that no attempt to find the remitters was authorized. Consequently the fund to the credit of the money order office in the United States treasury, on account of unclaimed money orders now amounts to \$1,250,000. This money has been termed by at least one official of the postoffice depart by at least one official of the postoffice depart-ment, the capital of the money order office. Nevertheless it is of course perfectly obvious that it is the property of either the remitters or of the payees of the unclaimed money or-ders, and not of the United States govern-ment or any department thereof. The post-office department has recently govern office department has recently gone a step further and issued a circular to postmasters, notifying them that in case money orders are issued by them, remaining unpaid, they must hunt up the remitters and notify them.

elves as candidates for DIRRCTORSHIPS OF THE MINT a position now held by Burchard, of Illinois a position now held by Burchard, of Illinois, appear to have run against a snag. They learned that the act creating the office expressly provides, that the director shall be appointed for the term of five years, and he can be removed only for good and sufficient reasons, and then only with the consent of the senate. Burchard was reappointed a year ago for another term. The probabilities are that he will not be interfered with, should he chose to remain. lose to remain.

#### Army office a consider the bringing of NEW CHARGES AGAINST GEN, SWAIM

By Secretary Lincoln, since the verdict in the war department as circumstantial evidence, ent amendments. When each of the four sections of the bill had been considered and the committee rose to report it to the house, the principal provisions of the bill were:

That maximum rate per passenger per mile an all railroads in the state should not exceed an all railroads in the state should not exceed an all railroads in the state should not exceed an all railroads in the state should not exceed an all railroads in the state should not exceed an all railroads in the state should not exceed an all railroads in the state should not exceed an all railroads in the state should not exceed an all railroads in the state should not exceed an almost conclusive character. That the court martial has not found General Swaim guilty, it has been understood for several weeks, among the friends of Secretary Lincoln, that he would prefer new character. That the court martial has not found General Swaim guilty, it has been understood for several weeks, among the friends of Secretary Lincoln, that he would prefer new character. That the court martial has not found General Swaim guilty, it has been understood for several weeks, among the friends of Secretary Lincoln, that he would prefer new character. That the court martial has not found General Swaim guilty, it has been understood for several weeks, among the friends of Secretary Lincoln, that he would prefer new character. of an almost conclusive character. That the the charge for which he was being tried and in case, however, the court martial recommended his dismissal fro the army, these new charges would not be preferred. Now that the court martial has been ordered to try General Swaim on new charges, the army officers generally regard the action as evidence that Swaim has not been convicted of the charges for which he has been undergoing trial for nearly two months. trial for nearly two months.

# THE SWAIM COURT MARTIAL.

Associated Press. WASHINGTON, January 4.-It was given out to-day, upon the authority of one of the counsel for Gen. Swaim, that the findings of the court in his case are substantially as follows: As to the first charge, that of "conduct nbecoming an officer and gentleman," the finding was not guilty: to the second charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and descipline, in failing to report to the secretary of war his knowledge of alleged duplications of Col. Morrow's pay accounts. Guilty, with a recommendation that the General be temporarily suspended on half pay. No informa-tion is obtainable at the war department as to

the finding of the court. Washington, February 4.—The pension appropriation bill was reported back to the enate to-day by senator Allison. The senate ommittee on appropriation has stricken out the legislative feature of che house bill which rovides for the repeal of the statute author ing pension attorneys to receive a fee of \$2 It is understood that a majority of the senate committee was in favor of a repeal of this statute, but deferred to the general sentiment the senate, which is prenouncedly oppose new legislation upon the appropriation

WASHINGTON, February 4.- The senat committee also struck out the provision which accreased the number of pension agencies from 18 to 12, and added \$24,000 to the aggre-

ate appropriations.
At a meeting to-day of the Virginia mer pers-elect to the forty-ninth concress and the a resolution was adopted endorsing Repre a resolution was adopted endorsing hepre-sentative Barber for postmaster general, under the incoming administration. A committee was appointed to confer with the president-elect in Barber's behalf.

in the Morrow court martial to-day only two witnesses were examined and their testimony was conformed to the statement made for Cel Morrow yesterday by his counsel ex-Governo Boutwell. The latter submitted the cases to the court with a brief argument contending that Col. Morrow had acted in good faith in the whole matter, although he may have con nitted some errors, which he now regrets The ju cca made no argument and the matter under considera

A resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day by Cockrell, inquiring as to certain omissions from the documentary history of the omissions from the documentary history of the railway mail service recently sent to the sen-ate by the postoffice department. Evidence is said to be in possession of the department that W. A. Davis, deceased, who for many years was chief clerk of the postoffice at St. Joseph, Mo., was the originator of the railway postal system, and first to put it in posterior particular. Its understead bit to prepractical operation. Its understood history by the assent of the Senate, gives the credi of originating the system to the late Superin tendent Armstrong, of the railway mai

This evening at the white house the presi dent gave his annual dinner in honor of the justice of the United States supreme court. and house judiciary committees, and a num ber of the president's friends were invited t meet the justice, the whole number of guest

being forty, Minister West, of Great Britain, was aske oday what he thought of the shooting of Donovan Rossa, and in reply said. "I deep regret the shooting of that may, because i nakes it appear as if the party of law and or ler were resorting to the same means as th dynamiters, and pursuing a system of retalia tion, than which nothing is more dangerous f course, it would be suspecting England of being a feel to imagine that it instigated the attack on Rossa."

# SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The chair laid before the senate the president's message relating to Mrs. Grant's offer to the government of the relies of General Grant's military career. and recommending that congress pass a bill to enable the president to place the general on

the retired list.

Hoar, from the committee on privileges of elections, reported the credentials of Evarts, the newly elected senator from New York, had been found defective, not being signed by the governor or countersigned by the sec-retary of state, while the detailed proceedings of the legislature which are furnished are not necessary. The credentials and report was laid on the table, Hoar saying that the defi-

After a short consideration of various de-THIRTY NEW BILLS,

Special telegram to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, February 4.—The yaluable time of the house was consumed this afternoon in listening to thirty new bills, which were introduced and ordered printed. The number now is \$40. The members appear to be in league with Gere, the state printer, while the air is given by the state printer, while the air is financially of investigation. Wolfback moved that tails, the committee rose and the House took a recess. The vote in detail on the bill, which berger, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman, Slater, Vest and Wilson, Nays—Bayard, Butler, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, McPherson, Maxey, Morgan, Pendleton, Saulsbury, Vance and Van Wyck.

The chair la formally before the Senate the Texas Pacific railroad land forfeiture bill. Morrill moved to lay it aside, in order to take up the House bill for the retirement and re-coinage of trade dollar. The bill as amended by the Senate, provides also for the suspension of coinage of the standard silver dollar. The Senate by a vote of 37 year, 23 nays, decided to take up the last named bill.

Ingalls moved to strike out the fifth section suspending the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and Morrill then addressed the Senate on the bill. He did not feel that the governnent is under the slightest legal or morra obligation to redeem the trade dollar, and h had with some reluctance consented to the measure in order to relieve the country from at least one of the embarrassing inci-dents which surround the silver question. He spoke of the danger of silver coin alone suddenly becoming the standard money of the United States, and of the rapid increase of silver certificates, which he characterized as a queer form of paper money, and the most expensive paper entrency ever invented. If we pensive paper currency ever invented. If we should at any time be driven to the single standard of silver, it would be a great disas ter, affecting the value of all property, and all investments. The blow would strike with great severity on the workingmen of the country, who would suddenly find their wages largely reduced by a cheap mode of legal ten-

der paymeut.

McPherson unqualifidly advocated the whole bill, including the redemption of the trade dollar at its face value.

Beck said the bill as reported was not by any means the unanimous opinion of the finance committee. The measure will come up as unfinished business to morrow.
Blair made two unsuccessful attempts during the day to secure the consideration of the

anti-foreign contract labor bill.

The executive session adjourned.

### HOUSE.

Under the new rule, adopted yesterday usey called up the bill appropriating \$100-000 for the completion of the public building at Council Bluffs. This was objected to, and the bill was not considered. A number of other bills of a private character met with similar fate.

Lamb moved an adjournment. Motion lost

n a tie vote. Atkinson, committee on railways and co nals, reported a bill for the survey of the water routes to connect Lake Michigan with the Detroit river. Referred to the committee

of the whole.

Mitchler, from the committee on civil ser vice reform, roported adversely the bill pro-hibiting the removal of Union soldiers or de-gendent relatives in the civil service except

for cause. House calendar.

Money from the committee on postoffices and post-roads, reported a bill to reduce the postage on mailable matter of the second class. House calendar. Reduces postage on second-class when sent by publishers to bona fide subscribers to one cent or a fraction thereof.

At the continued quiet, with very little doing in a speculative way, fluctuations in favorite futures being confined to to. One hundred and eighty cars are expected to-morrow.

BYE

At eight p, m, the house went into commit-tee of the whole to continue the consideration of the river and harbor bill. Less than eighty members were in attendance at the begining of the session. White, of Kentucky, immediately gave no

tice that at the first opportunity he would it raise the point of "no quorum," and would not permit business to proceed until a quorum as obtained.

was obtained. Willis appealed to his colleagues to permit the consideration of the bill, in order that the public business might be facilitated. He said it was understood that only the unimportant ems would be discussed. White offered an amendment to increase teh proposed appropriation.

### The Susquehanna Island Sufferers. Special Telegram to THE BEE.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., February 4 .- A story was told in these dispatches last night of the imprisonment and peril, on a lonely island in the Susquehanna river, of W. H. Roberts, his wife and five children who were cut off from nunication with the shore by the running To-day two young men, at the risk of r lives, went to their assistance. Straping provisions on their backs and carrying ong poles, they made the journey of half a mile, over blocks of moving ice, being several times immersed in the chilly water on their way, but each time succeeded in climbing upon the moving blocks apain. upon the moving blocks again, when they reached the Island they found that Mrs. Roberts had given birth to a child two or three days ago, and that both had died. Every particle of food on the island had been aten, and an old horse had been killed and iced to stay their hunger. It was not thought safe to try to bring the old man and children across the ice-choked channel. Arrangements have been made, however, to bury the dead and keep the survivors in food until they can e brought off-

# Between Two Fires.

CHICAGO, February 4,-Yesterday, Mr Haines speaker of the Illinois assembly issued a notice to County Clerk Ryan, of Cook and shipping, 260@400 nounds, \$4 and shipping, 260@400 nounds, \$4 area to produce before him the ballots cast light, 150@210 pounds, \$4 35@4 60. in the sixth legislative district. This includes the second precinct of the eighteenth ward, where the alleged frauds were committed in he Leman-Brand senatorial Blodget, in the United States district court this morning issued an order directing Ryan to not disturb the ballots now held under the federal court and held a levidence against perons indicted for alleged election frauds Later—An order was issued, citing Ryan to

appear forthwith, and show cause why he should not be held guilty of contempt, for not responding to the first order. Ryan appeared with his attorney, and assured the court that he had no intention of allowing the pallots to leave his custody, and that he would keep them in this city till the court would keep them in this city till the court was done with them. Thereupon the rule gainst him was discharged. lso understood to release him on a writ o habeas corpus, in case he should be arrested at the instance of the state legislature.

### A Meeting in Peru. IAMA, Peru, February 4. Monday night

the Parma battalion, stationed at Chorillos mutinled and commenced firing at the guards Three hundred of the battalion escaped, and twenty were captured near Chosica. An engine with a car attached was sent to Mira flores for assistance. The engineer was shot by the mutineers. One other man killed and one wounded.

#### To-day's Weather. Washington, February 5. - Upper Mississ

ippi-Light snows or rains, followed by colder and clearing weather with winds shifting northerly and higher barometer.

For the Missouri Valley—Colder, clearing weather, preceded by light local snows, and northerly winds, becoming variable.

Gratuitous Advice to Parnell. LONDON, February 4.-The Standard advises Parnell to take the fate of Ressa to heart,

# ON 'CHANCE.

The Bulls Had Quite a Jubilee en 'Change To-day.

The Best Heavy Fat Cattle Were Again Scarce.

The Hog Market Stronger and With a Slight Advance.

May Wheat Sold Up to 84 1-2c and Closed Firm.

An Unward Turn in Corn Causes Lively Scrambling.

Oats Quiet and Little Doing-Rye Duil -Provisions Closed Lively and Active,

### CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT. Special Telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO. February,4.—The bulls on 'change and something very like a jubilee to-day. May wheat sold up to 84he, and closed firm at the highest point. The opening was to higher at 83gc and the shorts had to hustle around lively to save themselves. The crowd in the pit seemed to have formed itself into a sort of mutual protective association, for nobody eemed anxious to do more than to take every possible precaution to prevent loss. The principal causes for the advance were rumors of war in Europe and weather scarce. The weather scarce consisted in fears of damage to the winter wheat crops owing to large tracts the winter wheat crops owing to large tracts of land being reported covered with water and liable to freeze, and do any amount of damage. A good pertion of the southwestern portion of the wheat growing part of the country was reported under water. Other causes of strength were advices from New York that exporters were taking more to cash wheat, and the report that England had mobilized 20.030 troops for use in Egypt. The close at 20,030 troops for use in Egypt. The close at one o'clock was strong at outside figures. To morrow's receipts are estimated at 110 cars and influenced by the strength of the wheat market.

CORN took an upward turn, and there also some lively scrambling was done after stuff to cover short sales, opening to higher at 39to for May. Options advanced to 40% and closed firm at 40%. The market was weaker at the close, owing to reports that large quantities of corn was ready for shipment, being held back by the absence of cars. A private dispatch said that every elevator in Nebraska was filled with corn, and that as soon as empty cars could be had it was time to look out for a rush. owing to reports that large quantities of corn

PROVISIONS

etter market at the yards, but soon became flat and lifeless, continuing so until well along toward the close, when they became more active and firmer, in sympathy with the little bulge in wheat. All the fluctuations were confined to the limits. Cash quotations were nominally the same as February. Little was done except in futures. At the close of the morning session was about steady. On after-noon call wheat was active and firmer and prices were again advanced, the May option osing at 84ge. Corn and provisions steady. There was a marked improvement in the general market to-day. Orders come in early and buyers were more prompt than for any day during the past week.

# CATTLE.

Best heavy fat cattle were again scarce, and may be quoted 10@15c higher than on Mon-day. One shipper bought about all the good pattle on sale yesterday, say 400 head or thereabouts, averaging 1,446 pounds, and cost \$5.50@6.00 per 100, and to-day he could not begin to duplicate them and get the quality inside of the above quotations. Medium and common steers were again plentiful, and were noted a shade firmer. There was a good demand for first-class butchers' stock at previous prices. Bulls were in g od demand. A car load of stillers made \$3.85. Stockers and feeders continued in good demand, and suitable, well-bred and stylish young steers are making high prices. Scrubs and common sorts are plentiful and selling at low prices and 1,400@1,600 pounds, \$5.60@ 6.00:1,250@1,350 pounds, \$4.90@5.50; 1,100 61 200 pounds, \$4 40@4 65; 1,000@1.100 pounds, \$3 90@4 00; butchers, \$2 50@4 00; canning stuff, lower at \$2 50@3 25; stockers \$5 30@4 00; feeders, \$1 20@4 50; corn fed

#### Texans, \$3 60@4 90. HOUS. The market was a shade stronger on nearly all sorts. In some instances the advance was 5@10c, but in a general way prices under went little or no change. Common and rough packing sold around about \$4 40@5 50; fair to good. \$4 60@4 70 and best heavy at \$4 50 @4 90; light sorts at \$4 50@4 626; packing

# The Fast Mails,

CHICAGO, February 4.-Concerning the clause inserted in the postoffice appropriation bill in congress, requesting that the fast mails shall stop no longer at terminal points than is necessary for their transfer from one train to another, the officials of the railway mail service here say it will not affect the time chedule of trains leaving Chicago, as under the present arrangement trains west from here cannot be started before 3 o'clock with-out danger of losing the eastern connections.

# A Lawyer's Sentence.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—The district sourt modified to day its order in the case of the disbarrment of Thomas C. Campbell by striking out that part of the sentence which suspended him for ten days. The entry to be made will be simply that he shall pay the costs of the proceedings.

### Rossa's Condition.

New YORK, February 4. - O'Donoyan Rossa passed a comfortable night. morning he was allowed to leave his bed for a promenade in the ward and corridors. The bullet has not yet been extracted. Rossa's office in Centre street is open to-day and tilled with Irish friends.

#### Barbed Wire Makers. St. Louis, February 4.—The meeting of unlicensed barbed wire manufacturers was to

have been held here this morning but all dele-pates not having arrived it was postponed till 3 p. m. Eighty-seven delegates are ex-rected. Just About Even.

LANCASTER, Pa., February 4.—The schedule of the assignment of the estate of the Henderson bank shows available assets of \$59,000, in addition to real estate worth \$200,and says stranger things have happened than that Parnell, too, should find his Nemisse. 1000. Liabilities aggreeate \$320,000, in addition to \$15,000 personal debts.