THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1885. NO. 159.

NEBRASKA SOLONS.

A Lively Set-to on Railroad Matters in the Senate.

The Brass-Collared Gang Were Considerably Startled,

But Finally Recover Their Wits and Notify the Lobby.

The Prison Committee Visit the Penitentiary.

Stout Gets an Appropriation of $6,000 for a New Boiler.

A Number of Appropriations Passed by the House for Various Objects.

THE SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, February 20.—The monotony of the senate was broken this afternoon by a lively set-to on railroad matters.

Immediately after roll call Senator McAllister moved to go into committee of the whole to consider file 187. This is the famous commission bill which the ring wanted to substitute last week for the freight bill. The movement greatly startled the brass-collared gang, but the motion prevailed.

Senator Paul, before the president had called anyone to the chair, moved to adjourn till Tuesday at 10 o'clock. This was lost by a vote of 15 to 16, McShane and Einsel being absent to gain time to lay their plans.

Howe moved a call of the house. The doors were locked and office s sent for the absentees. McShane was soon found. He raised a point of order, as did several others, and a little parliamentary war ensued, while the senate remained in a state of suspended animation. The call was dispensed with before the return of Mr. Einsel, as the railroad men had collected their wits and informed the lobby.

Paul was called to the chair and McShane moved to adjourn, but was overruled. The clerk read a few lines of the bill and a motion was made that the committee rise. This carried and a report was made.

Brown moved to amend the report by inserting a part of the freight bill, known as the Meikeljohn amendment.

Burr moved to adopt without amendment and Snell moved to lay the report on the table, which was carried by a vote of 21 to 11.

This ended the scuffle, after half a dozen roll calls and some sarcastic word-cros ing.

The regular business was then taken up, several bills being read the first time. Among them was Johnston's house roll 324, exactly the same bill as 171, so ignominiously defeated by the senate last week. After its title was read Burr moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, Sowers seconded

McAllister took the floor and plead earnestly and emphatically for some railroad legislation.

Burr followed and moved the previous question.

The bill was postponed by the following vote. Ayes: Buckworth, Burr, Cherry, Clark, Durland, Einsel, Filson, Hoebel, Howe, Hyers, Lewis, Love, McShane, Metz, Norris, Skinner, Smith, Snell, Sowers, Spencer.

Nays: Brown, Day, Dolan, Goehner, Hastings, Howell, McAllister, Meikeljohn, Mills, Paul, Putnam Sherwin, Smith, Snell.

Howell and Einsel sent up explanations of their votes. Several bills were read a third time and passed. In the committee of the whole, thirteen bills were considered.

THE HOUSE.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING SESSION.

Special telegram to the BEE.

LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—At this afternoon's session the house received the report of the prisons committee, which said they had visited the penitentiary and found everything blooming.

In the committee of the whole, Barney as chairman of the general appropriation bill, again occupied attention. The section under consideration was that relating to the normal school at Peru. The sum advised, $9,260, was passed without comment, and just as the section was to be disposed of finally, Troup moved an addition l appropriation of $25,000.

This led to considerable speech-making, in which Troup, Russell, Bassett and Stevenson joined in support of the additional sum. They were opposed by Bailey, Rice Newcomer and others. The amount not being allowed, the other state institutions were allowed their usual grants until it came to the state penitentia y. Miller attacked this with considerable vigor, and concentrated his force on Stout's new boiler, for which an appropriation of $6,000 was asked. The committee was in doubt whether it should burst the said boiler by refusing the money, but after several amendments the $6,000 was allowed. On the reform school allowance of $500 asked for shop-building, machinery, tools, etc., was stricken out.

An attempt was made to strike out the fish commission appropriation, but after a long argument it was allowed as estimated. The other portion of the bill was passed through without comment.

House Roll 402, which provides for the payment of state officers was next taken in hand and run through. Much time was devoted to the question of adjournment or recess. The members who were anxious to see the Bohemian girl were disappointed, and an evening session was arranged.

The house sat from 7:33 until 11:55 p. m., and passed several bills of minor importance through committee, afterwards adjourning until Tuesday morning.

HOUSE HAPPENINGS.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

Special Correspondence to the BEE.

LINCOLN, February 19.—At this afternoon's session of the house Mr. Whitmore succeeded in attaching one hundred and nine bills to the list which he wished to make a special order. If Mr. Riley had not objected in time the whole of the bills before the house would have been made special orders. After this had been disposed of nothing of importance took place until the general appropriation bill came up in committee of the whole with Mr. Robinson in the chair.

The vote of $6,200 for the governor's office was agreed to without comment, as also was the following votes: secretary of state, $2,00, adjutant general's office, $10,60 ; treasurer of state $950; superintendent of public instruction, $11,160; attorney general, $2 300; public lands commissioner, $2,300; board of lands and buildings, $22,800, board of educational lands, $16,000; state library, $4,400.

The appropriation for the state university coming next caused considerable debate. Mr. Holmes wished to augment the ordinary appropriation by an additional sum of $25,000.

Mr. Wright moved that the chancellor of the university be allowed to address the committee of the whole, which was granted.

The chancellor took the floor and for an hour talked to the committee. He attempted to explain what the university wanted in the way of money and his remarks were listened to with attention.

Mr. Miller was the first to address the committee after the chancellor had made his speech, and he said he should like to know more definitely what had become of the last appropriation made. He would like to have seen the report of the committee, which would have been a guide for the present action of the committee. He was opposed to the appropriation under the circumstances.

Mr. King would always be found supporting educational appropriations, f r he thought they were the backbone of the state. He would not support the present however, because he could get no light as to what was done with the money that had already been voted.

Mr. Stevenson objected to the appropriation because the committee has not done their duty and specified how much was required for each item of expenditure.

Mr. Nichol objected to the appropriation under the circumstances as did Mr. Winspear who said, in behalf of the Douglas delegation that if the medical school were abolished the vote would get their unanimous support.

Mr. Kaley in a long speech supported the extra allowance.

Mr. Whitmore made a strong speech against the medical school and hinted he could not support the extra appropriation.

Speaker Field in a somewhat long and personal speech, mainly directed against Mr. Stevenson, supported the appropriation.

Mr. Nettleton said because the committee had held back reports he could not support the vote for extra money.

Mr. Bla ne thought likewise.

Mr. Riley showed the absurdity of having a medical school at Lincoln where there were no hospitals, and said he would not support the vote unless a guarantee was given that the medical school should be abolished.

At this juncture the committee rose without having done anything towards appropriating the money desired. This bill will be considered to-morrow in committee of the whole, and the house adjourned until 7:30. At the evening session except the bill to provide for a state constitutional committee which shall devise means to amend the constitution, nothing was done except to raise frivolous points points of order and move adjournment of the house. After two hours spent in this frolicsome way the house adjourned until to-morrow at the usual hour.

SAWBONES SNUBBED.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, February 20.—The State university appropriation has passed through the committee of the whole, but not before the sum allowed for the Medical college was stricken out of the bill.

Oregon's Senatorial Muddle.

SALEM, Oregon, February 20.—The last day's balloting for senator began promptly at noon to-day. At the final caucus this morning, Hirsch's friends resolved to stand by him until he was elected or asked them to vote for some other candidate. On the first ballot he received thirty-four, a gain of five On the fifth ballot he lost one and his vote has stood unchanged till this hour, 4:30 p. m. Through the twenty-one ballots several motions to take a recess were voted down. The members sent out for luncheon and ate it in the cloak room and at their desks.

Most of the anti Hirsch republicans voted from the first to the eighth ballot for R. P. Earhart, secretary of state, and on the ninth ballot changed to Governor Z F. Moody. On the twentieth ballot Moody received eighteen votes, being the entire anti-Hirsh strength. The proceedings are growing monotonous and the present state of affairs is likely to be kept up until late this evening. It is rumored that if Hirsh's vote cannot be swung to Moody, ex-Senator H. W. Corbett will be proposed, yet there has been no movement towards a vote for the mild republican, as suggested by the democratic national committee. Two members of the legislature, one republican and one democrat, are absent, and forty-five votes are required to elect.

At 9:30 p. m. a resolution passed adjourning the joint convention at 11 The Hirsch faction is bound by the resolution to stay by him till 10 o'clock, and it is impossible to say where hi vote will go. A strong effort is being made by the democrats to bring out ex-Senator John A. Mitchell.

Adjourned without an election. Hirsch received 37 votes.

Prohibition at Neola.

Special to the BEE.

NEOLA, Iowa February 19.—The mayor, marshal, and board of aldermen of this city were arrested yesterday and taken before Squire Riley Cla k, on the charge of conspiracy to defeat the prohibition law and aiding and abetting the s le of intoxicating liquors. The state was represented by M. D. O'Conor, The officials were arraigned and plead not guilty and waived examination, giving bond for their appearance to-morrow. The arrest caused much excitement and a large crowd filled and surrounded the squire's office to watch the outcome.

The Yale Alumni Banquets Senator Evarts.

NEW YORK, February 20.—The Yale Alumni association of New York gave a reception to-night to William M. Evarts, United States senator-elect. After the banquet Chauncey Depew, president of the association, made a pleasant speech, in which he referred to the grief of himself and Evarts at the mugwump principles of many of the Yale alumni. He expected they would not hesitate in the future to criticise any measures which Evarts might advance Evarts responded briefly, and said he believed he was the first Yale man to represent the state of New York in the United States senate.

A Fatal Sleighride.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—A special from the Muncy Valley says: Joseph Haberecker, his his wife and two children went sleighing in a large two-horse sleigh last evening On the way home the horses ran away, overturning the sleigh and dragging the occupants several hundred feet. The father's neck was broken, one child was killed outright and it expected the others ill not live.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Appropriations for Public Buildings at Council Bluffs and Louisville.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill Grinding Along.

The House Ridicule Our Wash-Tub Navy

In Discussing the Naval Board and Appropriation Bill.

The House Passed Fifty Pension Bills in the Evening.

Passage of the Appropriation Bill for the Department of Agriculture.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—Cullom presented a memorial from the legislature of Illinois urging congress to take steps to acquire ownership in the ship canal connecting the waters of Keweena bay with those of Lake Superior, and to make the canal free to the commerce of the lakes. Referred.

Miller (N. Y.), from the committee on agriculture, reported favorably with amendment the house bill for the protection of forests on the public domain.

The Des Moines river bill was placed before the senate, and Lapham resumed his remarks in support of his prop sed amendment, requiring the parties in whose interests suit may be instituted by the attorney general to file bonds giving security for costs.

The amendment was voted down—yeas, 23; nays, 29.

Lapham then offered an amendment requiring that in all actions commenced under the a t, in which the defendants shall be successful, the costs shall be given against the United States.

The amendment was also rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 31.

Lapham occupied the time till 1 o'clock discussing other amendments proposed by him At that hour Lapham still having the floor, the matter went over.

On motion of Hale the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up and the consideration was proceeded with. The bill, after some debate, passed substantially as it came from the senate committee, the principal change being in the item for the cultivation of sorghum, which, on motion of Plumb, was increased from $20 0 0 to $50,000.

On motion of Plumb the postoffice appropria ion bill was taken up

Hawley hoped the senate would disagree as to the senate committee's amendment reducing the amount for clerks in the postoffices from $5,300 0 0 to $5,150,00. A secti n as it came from the house provided that letters shall be charged at the rate of 2 cents an ounce instead of half an ounce. Drop letters (where there is no free delivery) 1 cent an ounce and newsp rs in bulk to regular subscribers 1 cent a pound, but sample copies at 1 cent per four ounces

Allison said it the vote of the senate should strike out the legislation referred to, it would be a declaration that we shall keep a general legislation in appropriation bills when the legislation suits us, and strike it out when it does not. This legislation being of itself admittedly good, this was a good place for us to stand by our rule and show our virtues.

Dawes favored standing by the rule, and agreeing to the committee's amendment He thought the senate postoffice committee ought to wake up and take hold of such a subject as this and report a bill on it. After considerable further discussion as to the operati n of the senate rules, which was participated in by Williams, Sherman, Miller (N. Y.) Miller (Cala.) Plumb, Hawley, Hoar, Mitchell, Cockrell and Edmunds. The senate disagreed to the committee amendment by a vote of 33 nays to 18 yeas, so far as that amendment related to letter postage, leaving the newspaper provision yet to be acted upon.

The senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned until to-morrow at 1 o'clock p. m.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, February 20,—The house met in continuation of Thursday's session, and unanimously went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. To expedite matters the friends of the bill yielded to the Mississippi river clause. This withdrew the bone of contention from the committee and the clause will be restored in the house.

The clause relative to the Hennepin canal being recurred to, the chair delivered an elaborate decision on points of order, which were raised against it. He held that the subject matter was germane, and that it was not in the nature of new legislation, and therefore overruled the points which were based on these grounds, but sustained the point that the committee on rivers and harbors had not original jurisdiction on the subject, and that it should properly have been considered by the committee on railways and canals, and upon this ground he ruled the clause out of order, and must be stricken from the bill.

Henderson, Iowa, appealed from the decision, pending which the committee rose, the house adjourned and the session of Friday began.

Burns submitted the conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. Agreed to.

Motion to reconsider the vote by which the house some days ago refused to pass the bill granting a pension of $50 per month to the widow of Major Thornburg, agreed to. The bill passed.

Bingham, from the committee on postoffices and post-roads, reported a resolution calling on the postmaster general for information relative to supplying inferior envelopes to the postoffice department, and annulling the contract with Kellogg & Co., of Springfield, Massachusetts.

The house proceeded to business and under the special rule.

On motion of Wilson, the bill passed appropriating $100,000 for the completion of the public building at Council Bluffs.

On motion of Willis, the bill passed increasing to $1,000,000, the limit, of the appropriation for the public building at Louisville, Kentucky.

The house went into committee of the whole on the navy appropriation bills. Upon the section relating to the increase of the navy and containing what is known as the Randall plan, having been read, it was agreed that four hours debate be allowed on it

Keifer opposed the plan contained in the bill because he believed it would not give the country a single vessel which it would dare to put into the waters. He likened the situation of the United States to that of an overgrown child, who was hurt whenever touched, and was without power to strike back. He made a detailed criticism of the section and ridiculed the construction of the proposed board, characterizing it as a

HERMAPHRODITE ASSEMBLY OF NAVAL MEN

and citizens, and predicting the country would never get a ship from such a board.

Long said the position of the gentleman from Ohio (Keifer) in favoring an increased navy and in opposing the measures proposed to secure that increase, reminded him of a story of a man who was "in favor of the Maine law but against its execution." The plan proposed might be faulty in detail, but he favored its general features. Our navy was

AN ALPHABET WOODEN WASH TUB.

There was scarcely a nation so poor as to do it reverence. There was not on all these wooden ships a piece of ordnance of more value in war than a child's pop gun People laughed at the navy, and relished the joke of the "Tallapoosa" being run down by a coal barge. They laughed at it as a kind of Falstaffian burlesque.

Pending further debate the committee rose, and the house took a recess until seven. The evening session is to be for the consideration of pension bills.

The house at the evening session passed fifty pension bills and adjourned until such time to-morrow as it may be called to order by the speaker. This is the last evening of the present congress which will be devoted to the consideration of the pension business reported by the committee on invalid pensions

WASHINGTON NEWS.

IN THE SWAIM COURT MARTIAL

to-day Gen. Swaim testified that he never foraged horses that he did not own. The examination then closed, and the defense rested the case. The court decided to hear no arguments, and immediately went into secret session to consider the case.

The court remained in secret session but ten minutes and then adjourned sine die. There is an impression abroad to-night that Gen. Swaim has been acquitted.

CONFIRMATIONS.

C. F. Houser, Lena, Ills.; C. B. Loop, Belvidere, Ill.

The Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 20.—All members were present in the house and senate today. In the house a joint resolution urging upon Illinois senators and representatives in congress the passage of the Hennepin canal bill. The joint resolution passed be the senate was presented to the house urging congress to place General Grant on the retirement list. Laid on the table, 86 to 52. A resolution to refer the matter to a committee of five, with instructions to insert the name of Fitz John Porter along with Grant, was carried, 76 to 74. The objections made to a count of the vote were referred to a committee of three.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 20.—The legislature met in joint convention to-day and proceeded to vote for senator The first ballot stood: Logan 102, Morrison 95, Haines 2, J. H. Ward 2 scattering 5. Total 204 On the second ballot Streator made the first break and voted for Morrison, which was received with applause. He was followed by Murphy, who had heretofore voted for Lawlor, but now cast his vote for Morrison. The vote then stood: Logan 100 Morrison 97, Haines 2, scattering 5. Total 204.

In the third and last ballot, O'Shea changed his vote to Morrison and Mellan voted for Logan, both of which were received with great applause. The vote then stood Logan, 101; Morrison, 98; scattering, 7. Adjourned to 12 to-morrow. House adjourned.

Cabinet Speculation.

ALBANY, February 20.—Frederick O. Prince, of Boston, called on President-elect Cleveland this afternoon and had a general conversation. The report that Francis Lynne Stetson had been dispatched to confer with Senator Thurman and Colonel Vilas is authoratatively denied. John E. Devlin, who dined with Cleveland last evening, said to-day that Cleveland had not fully decided on all the members of his cabinet yet, but there was one thing he believed sure, and that was that Manning would be secretary of the treasury. It is said to be the fixed intention of the president to give the south a representation of three members in his cabinet, including Senator Bayard. The other two representatives will come from the circle of senators, and the choice, it is understood, will be restricted virtually to Lamar of Mississippi, Garland of Arkansas, and Jackson of Tennessee, and it is possible that in addition to Manning, New York may be awarded another cabinet office.

Illinois Horse and Cattle Statistics.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The department of agriculture has just issued reports showing the number of farm animals in the United States.

The number of horses in Illinois is 1,038,375; mules, 125,730; milch cows, 919 805; oxen and other cattle, 1,171,491. The value of horses in Illinois is put down at $78,449,231; mules, $10,6 9 331; cows, $32,076,479; other cattle, $12,179,046

Illinois, according to this report, has a larger number of horses than any other state, no other reaching a million in number, and none having so high a total value.

RAILROAD RACKET.

CHICAGO, February 20.—George W. Vanderbilt and David Daws, of New York, today presented a petition in the United States circuit court, setting forth that Samuel J. Tilden had re igned his position as trustee in behalf of the bondholders of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company; to secure the payment of those bonds and interest, and asking the court to appoint as his successor in trust the Farmers Loan and Trust company, of New York. The court so ordered.

Infernal Machine Found at Sturgis, Michigan.

STURGIS, Mich., February 20.—There was considerable excitement here to-day caused by finding an infernal machine in the basement of N. Frank's building. It was suspended by wires, and the fuse had been lighted, but went out. The building was vacant, except the second floor, which was occupied by Mr. Frank's family. The masons had just vacated the third floor, and the storeroom on the first floor was temporarily empty for repairs.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

El Mahdi Erecting a Fort Opposite the British Camp.

Immense Amounts of Ammunition Preparing for Egypt.

Grave Fears Entertained for the Safety of Gen. Buller,

Who is Being Hemmed in at Abu Klea Wells.

Three Thousand Coal Miners Struck at Mons, Belgium.

A Lower Canadian Editor is Cowhided in the House of Commons at Ottawa.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TRANSFER OF OFFICERS SUSPENDED.

LONDON, February 20.—The government has suspended the transfers of officers from the regular army to the reserve. This action created a profound sensation, and a general feeling of alarm respecting the safety of the forces under Generals Buller, Wolseley and Brackenbury. The opinion is widely spread that the war office received more startling information from Wolseley than was conveyed in the telegram of this afternoon in relation to Buller being hemmed in at Abuklea wells.

IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF AMMUNITION FOR EGYPT.

LONDON, February 20.—A greater amount of ammunition is being prepared for transportation to Egypt than was sent out of the country during the entire period of the Crimean war. This fact is evidence that the government is preparing for a long campaign. News received from Korti is to the effect that the Mahdi has sent a force of three thousand to erect a fort opposite the English camp at Gubat.

GRAVE FEARS OF GEN. BULLER'S SAFETY.

Private dispatches indicate that Wolseley will have to send strong reinforcements to Gen. Buller if the latter is to be rescued from his perilous position at Abuk Lea Wells. Grave fears are entertained that Buller will suffer the fate of Gordon unless speedily succored.

BELGIUM MINERS ON A STRIKE.

BRUSSELS, February 20.—Three thousand miners struck in the coal mines at Mons.

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, February 20.—In the lords to-day Earl Granville presented the queen's message calling out the reserve and ordering the embodiment of the militia in view of the necessity of the defence in Egypt, and the protection of the interests of the empire.

Gladstone announced that the question of granting a special allowance to the family of the late Gen. Gordon was receiving careful attention. The government in accordance with his promise yesterday, to-day named the date for Northcote's debate on Sir Stafford's motion of censure Gladstone fixed Monday next as the day. He also announced that on Monday the queen's message summoning the reserves will be considered.

The government's motion to give the redistrict union seats bill precedence over all orders of the day was adopted

Under the supervision of the lord mayor, a meeting will soon be held for the purpose of making arrangements for a national memorial to Gen. Gordon.

A CORPSE ACCIDENTALLY CREMATED.

MONTREAL, February 20.—The drapery around the corpse of Madame Ricocot caught fire from the candles. The fire spread so rapidly that the boarders were forced to jump from the windows. The corpse was burned to a crisp.

LANGLIER, CANADIAN EDITOR COWHIDED.

OTTAWA, Ont., February 20.—In the commons this afternoon, Landrey, member for Mont-Magney, cowhided Charles Langlier, editor of the Electeur, and a brother of Langlier, member from Quebec, owing to an article reflecting on Landrey.

DEATH OF GEN. STEWART.

KORTI, February 20.—General Sir Herbert Stewart, wounded at the battle of Abu Klea, died on the 16th at Gakdul Wells, to which place he had been removed. His death casts a gloom over the entire British army. The surgeons state Seward's wound was of such a character that recovery was hopeless from the first.

AN OVERDUE STEAMER.

LONDON, February 20.—The British steamer Preston from New York, January 20th for Avon, has not yet arrived at destination. Great anxiety is felt in regard to her safety.

The third battali n of Grenadier guards started for Saukim to-day. Previous to their setting out from Windsor they were addressed by the prince of Wales, who said he felt sure they would uphold the honor of their country. The queen sent autograph letters to the officers.

HOPES AND FEARS.

Should the Mahdi threaten Dongola, Lord Wolseley will retire to Debbeh. It is feared that the appearance of the Mahdi near Dongola would lead to a general rising in his favor in Nubia and upper Egypt,

THE FATE OF THE MINISTRY,

apparently depends upon the option of Parnell. If he supports the vote of censure the formation of a cabinet would seem inevitable.

THE MAHDI'S ORDERS.

LONDON, February 20.—A dispatch from Korti states the Mandi ordered all tribes on the east bank of the Nile to assemble opposite Gubat.

A Sensation Developed at the Coroner's Inquest on the Victims of the Fire at the West Philadelphia Almshouse.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—At the coroner's inquest this afternoon in regard to the death of the twenty victims of the fire at the Berchley almshouse, a sensation was developed by the confession of Joseph Nadine, a young negro, that he had set fire to the building and was instigated to the act by Peter J. Schroeder, one of the chief attendants. Nadine is about 23 years of age was committed to the institution as an imbecile, but it is said by the officers of the institution that he is morally responsible, and that he was frequently permitted to go home unattended. As a result of Nadine's confession Schroeder was arrested. Nadine said Schroeder had given him a match on the night of the calamity, and told him to set the place on fire. Nadine then went to the drying room, and lighting a match applied it to some rubbish on the floor. He then called Schroeder, and the two, with the assistance of an attendant named Muller, endeavored to get the patients out, but the fire gained such headway they were forced themselves to leave the building. Nadine says that when Schroeder gave him the match he told him to set fire to the building, that he was tired of the place and was going to leave, and he disliked Dr. Richardson because he had refused to give him a railroad pass. Nadine intimates that attendant Mullen also knew of his having set fire to the building, but thinks he did not know of it until the next day.

Mullen was placed in custody, but will be detained as a witness against Schroder. In his further testimony Nadine says he twice before set fire to the building, but both times the flames were discovered and extinguished. On both occasions he afterwards told Schroder of his acts and that latter assured him he would not report him. Nadine told of many cruelties practiced on patients by Schroeder, and Schroeder denies the truth of the story.

Chicago's Latest Fire.

CHICAGO, February 20.—The loss to the tenants of Grannel's block will not exceed $50,000. None of them, except H. M. Kinsley, Burnham & Root, and McDonald Bros. suffer any considerable loss. Kinsley, whose cafe was in the southeast corner of the basement, loses about $20,000 The fire extended into the rear part of his lunch room and restaurant on Washington street. The greatest damage was done by water. The fixtures in the cafe cost $8,000 and the bar goods and stock about $2,000 more. All this is a total loss. The restaurant and lunch room were damaged upstairs and down stairs, mostly by water, $10,000. Kinsley is insured for $45,000 in Barrett's agency. Burnham & Root, architects, place their loss at $15,000, insurance $5,000. They lost many original specifications. The losses of other tenants will probably not average over $1,000 each.

CHICAGO, February 20.—The Journal's Mendota (Ill.) special says: The passenger house in Union depot, the baggage and telegraph rooms burned with contents this morning. Loss estimated at $50,000.

Lively Time at the Pittsburg Oil Exchange.

PITTSBURG, February 20.—Trading at the oil exchange to-day was more exciting than for many weeks. The opening sales made 72½c, but within a few minutes 73½c was freely bid. The bears made several unsuccessful attempts to break values, but the bulls more than held their own. During the morning session fluctuations were confined comparatively to a narrow range. At 11 o'clock the price was 73½c, but on heavy buying jumped to 74½c. Sales to realize broke values to 73½c at which figure it remained until 2 o'clock. That hour telegrams were received that the McLaughlin well was dry, and prices shot up like a rocket to 74½c. The sudden advance forced the shorts into covering, and amid the wildest excitement values went climbing up the scale at lively rate, and when the gong sounded at the close, 76c was bid. The transactions for the day were large and probably exceed 5,000,000 barrels.

Phelan Attended by a Body Guard.

KANSAS CITY, February 20.—It has transpired that Phelan, who arrived here from New York on Wednesday, was attended by two detectives as a body guard. They will remain in Kansas City until Phelan's safety is assured. One of them in an interview states that it is positively known that Kansas City has been selected by the English government as an outpost of a secret service circuit extending from New York to New Orleans and San Francisco.

Further Particulars of the Virginia Midland Railroad Accident.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., February 20.—The latest report from the scene of the railroad accident at Four Mile, on the Midland road, makes it certain that five men were killed, a l train hands. All the passengers, seventy in number, escaped uninjured.

Death of Dr. Wakefield.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 20,—Dr. Cyrenaus Wakefield, the well-known philanthropist, died tonight, aged 70. His estate is estimated at nearly $6,000,000. He leaves four children.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The remains of Mrs. James Russell Lowell will be interred in London.

Two firemen were killed in St. Paul while testing a new-fangled fire-escape.

The Swiss government has decided on the wholesale expulsion of anarchists.

The Hamburg plow factory burned this morning. Loss, $40,000; Insurance, $20,000.

The local authorities of Victoria, B. C., have decided to resist the enforcement of the dominion liquor law ordered by the Ottawa government.

The returns to the American Iron and Steel association of the Bessemer steel production in this country for 1884 show a reduction of only nine per cent below the maximum output, which was in 1882.

Maj Gen. W. F. Rogers, member of congress from Buffalo, is understood to be a successful aspirant for the position of government printer under the Cleveland administration, is about to resign from the national guard.

Mrs. Raymond, wife of Hon. John B. Raymond, congressman from Dakota, died at the Providence hospital in Washington this morning. She had been an invalid six years, and in the course of that time had undergone four severe surgical operations. The last was the immediate cause of her death.

Secret service detectives have arrested Daniel Carrigan, ex-chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery of the navy department, who was indicted two years ago for passing false vouchers on the government. The hunt for Carrigan was a long one. He was chased to Dakota, to Baltimore, to Chicago and St. Louis, and was finally captured in Brooklyn.

Don Miguel Montana, a wealthy Mexican and leading politician, of Las Vegas, N. M., together with his wife, were foully murdered last Tuesday night by Jose Truegello, who fled to the mountains. He is not yet captured. It is reported that Truegello was in love with Mrs. Montana, who repelled him. He killed both out of revenge.

ON 'CHANCE.

Leading Articles on 'Change Yesterday Were Generally Steady.

The Fat Cattle Trade Steady and Prices Unchanged.

The Hog Market Active and Substantially Higher All Around.

Wheat Steady, But Quiet Under the Dearth of Features.

Corn Quotably Firm and Steady at a Slightly Higher Range.

Oats Continue Very Quiet—Rye Held Its Own—Provisions Featureless and Lightly Traded in.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, February 20.—Leading articles in to-day's market were in a general way steady, not heavily traded in, and ruled quite featureless. The receipts were slightly better, while cable advices showed no particular change. Very few outside orders came in.

WHEAT

opened steady but quiet under the usual dearth of features. As on yesterday the local interests tried to hold the market, but it sagged off ⅛c, later recovering on liberal buying by home parties. The entire movement on the morning session was only ⅛c. No. 2 spring sold at 78⅞c. The close at one o'clock was steady and quiet.

CORN

was quotably firm and steady at slightly higher range of figures, but as usual the market was featureless and only received moderate attention from the regular local traders. No. 2 cash sold at 38@38⅛c, with light offerings. The close of the morning session was steady.

OATS

continue very quiet and featureless, in the immediate neighborhood of 31c for May delivery. There is practically nothing doing in any other future, and but little in this.

RYE

held its own at about yesterday's quotations, but was lightly traded in, with restriction in both receipts and offerings; No. 2 fresh receipts were held at 63½@64c; Feb uary, regular at 63c, March at 63½c, and May at 68c.

PROVISIONS

ruled practically featureless, and were very lightly traded in. There was a weak spot at the opening, when May pork dropped quite rapidly from $13 20 down to $13 12½, but it soon recovered, and during the bulk of the morning session ranged between $13 50 and $13 20. The packing interests were out of market, and scalpers seeing no profit in either side, let the deal alone.

CATTLE

The cattle trade was steady and prices unchanged as compared with yesterday, but 15@25c lower than on Wednesday, which was the highest day of the week. Prices are now about the same as on Monday. New York buyers were practically out of trace, as reports from that market quoted a decline of 25@50c, with 120 cars on sale. But with the dressed beef operators and other outside orders, there was a demand for all suitable stock. The quality of the fat cattle is of the poorest. Among the arrivals of the past two days there were but a few lots that were good enough to make $6 00. The bulk have been sold between $5 00@5 50, while common to medium continue to sell at $4 50@4 80 and thereabouts First class butchers' stock was in active demand and firm. Canning stock plentiful, with the low goods making poor prices; stockers and feeders were in good demand and steady; steers, 1050 to 1200 lbs, $4 25@4 80; 1200@1300 lbs, $5 00@5 50; 1350 to 1500 lbs, $5 50@6 00; exports, $5 95@6 50; butchers cows, etc, $2 40@4 25, mainly $3 00@3 40; Texans, $3 60@4 75; stockers active at $3 50@4 00; feeders, $4 00@4 60.

HOGS.

This market was active and substantially higher on all sorts. Common and rough packers sold around about $4 60@4 75, the best best mixed $4 80@4 90, and choice heavy $5 00@5 20; light, $4 60@4 65; good light, $4 75@4 80; light, 150 to 210 lbs, 4 40@8 52.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Failures for the last seven days, 290, as compared with 270 last week.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

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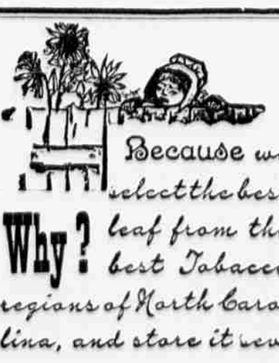

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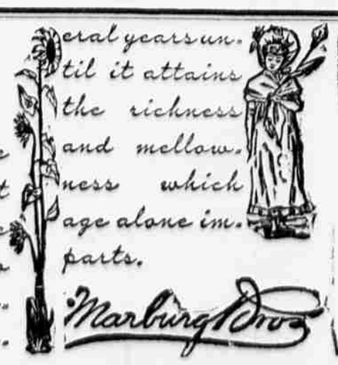

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