OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1885.

SHE COULDN'T GIVE IT AWAY.

Mose Secresy Win the Military Movement to the Mormon Country.

RETENTION OF FORT ROBINSON.

The Mormon Question-A Western Congressman on the Silver Question-Matters in Washington Leported for the Bec.

A Very Sensible Husband.

Washington, Dec. 13.-(Special to the BEE.]-An army officer observes in a local newspaper to-day that the movement of the troops from Fort Omaha, beginning with the shipment of the light battery, Fifth artiflery, west December 5, was the most secretly kept of anything that has transpired there for twenty years. Gen. Breek, adjutant generaltook the order in person to the fort, four miles distant from the army headquarters, instead of telegraphing it or sending it by an orderly. Their destination was unknown to the officers and men when they boarded the special on which they went west. They were informed to go to Fort Steele, where further orders would be given them. The persevering reporters were foiled and every one was in ignorance. One of the reporters, more inquisitive than the rest, finally interviewed the wife of one of the staif officers boarding at the Pa, ten hotel in hope of getting the destination of the troops but was unsuccessful being answered, "My husband has not told me anything at all, presuming, no doubt, that if I didn't know that I could not give any secrets away." The general presumption was that the light battery would so to Fort Douglas, and that some trouble with | act the Mormons at sait Lake City was appro-

GOOD WORK BY THE NEBRASKA DELECA-330%

tained on the part of all republican senators and representatives, and a lew democratic, to so amend the Edmut is law that even the smellest of the usies cannot get through the

The factics employed by the Mormons of Utan to defeat turther legislation on the subject of polygamy is nothing more nor less than a general lobby movement. They are addressing letters to all the statesmen here they can reach, and are pouring forth pitcons tales of wor and depression on account of the execution of the present laws. As the press dispat hes have related during the past week, they claim that the tederal officers go far beyond the outlines of the law and over-reach its spirit to prosecute the Mornous. They claim that they are willing to obey the law as it relates to polygamy, but that Mor-monican is their religious faith and that they monism is their real ions latch and that they have as much inherent right to possess it as followers of other religious benefy have to cling to their religion. Anti-polygamists, however, write here that the Moranons are banded together as they were vents ago when they committed acts of desperation, and that they all wink at the covering up of polyga mous practices, and assist each other in mainexpressed opinions upon the disturbances in Unit say that they haver sufficient additional legislation to put timend to all such seems of social distress as are being chacted there at

THE WEST WANTS THE SILVER DOLLAR.
It is altogether improbable, as anticipated in these dispatches several times, that the desire of the president and his entiret to sus-pend the coinage of the silver dollar will pre-vail. Since Mr. Cleveland's message has been fully dige-sted there is considerable freedom of expression upon this one point in it. There has been more indifference shown in expression upon silver coinage than any thing cise connected with the message. The action of the New York innancial organiza-tions in endorsing the president's sentiment on the subject seems to have brought the members of the lower house of congress very closely logether in opposition to it. A west-ern democratic member referring to this point to day said

point to day said: point to day said:

"The mere fact that Wall Street wants the coinage of the sliver dollar suspended ought to be sufficient to call forth the patriotism of southern and western statesmen. The east has no sympathy for us, and it is enough to arouse suspicion that New York should come so readily and as forcibly in support of the president in the proposition to suspend sil-vercoimage. I think there are twenty or thirty votes more for the continuance of the the proposition to suspend coinage can go through the senate either. This is one sub-eest which comes to the people so closely that members of both parties will act with the greatest of freedom, and will overlook what-ever of politics there may be in it. I be-lieve that the silver dollar will continue to be coined, and that silver certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5 will be isweight so as to make it worth a dollar at bul-lion rates. Of course, if we continue the coinage as at present and authorize the issusilver certificates, efforts will be made by Wall street to depreciate the silver dollar and place it in dislayor and drive it from circulation; but I volce the sentiment of a majority of the house when I say I am willing to let the government pit itself against the money market of New York and try a ball and bear movement a white."

Opposition to inchesse of the NAVY.

No one seems to believe that the suggestion of the secretary of war and tien. Sheridan that the army shall be enlarged will have any weight upon congress. There is more opposition towards an enlargement of the expenses of the army than almost anything else. penses of the army than almost anything else within the government. Only the statesmen who come from the sections where there are Indian troubles and border disturbances seem to have any appreciation of the army. A movement to reduce the army in number and to curtail its expenses would probably have more show for success. The best of everything in warfare now seems to be to- | coive and receipt for the same.

wards the navy. To the pictures que and ro-mantic eye and the untutored and unso-phisticated mind of the average statesman a large and fine fleet of men-of-war and an immense phalanx of sailors seems to be about

tomense phalanx of sallors seems to be about the proper thing, whether they have anything to do or not.

PENSIONS FOR MENICAN VETERANS.
General Brown of Indiana will introduce at the carliest possible day a bill covering the suggestions of the republican caucus. It is substantially as follows:

1—it grants a pension to all soldiers and sallors of the Mexican war was served four-tern days in Mexica, or on its frontier, or en route to Mexica, or participated in a battle, provided such soldier of sallor is 60 years old, or is dependent on his daily labor or the contributions of triends for a lying, or who, or is dependent on his daily hasor of the con-tributions of friends for a hving, or who, without his fault, has a disability which, had it been facurred in the service would have been pensionable. Persons under the disa-bilities imposed by the fourteenth amend-ment are excluded from the beneats of the act. The rate of pension under this section is seed at 88 persons under this section

sed at S8 per month.
It pensions all honorably discharged lers and sailors of the United States army served in the war of the robellion three ths, who are or may become disabled, not months, who are or may become disabled, not lin result of their own gross carelesaness or and conduct or vicious habits, and who are rependent upon their daily labor for support. But pension under this section to be raised according to the degree of disability, but in no ase to exceed \$24 per month.

8—It increases the pension of widows and ninor children from \$8 to \$12 per month.

4—It gives the widow and minor children of a decased pensioner an original pension.

of a deceased pensioner an original pension in their own right without proof that the pensioner's leaful was the result of disease in-

urred in the service.
5—It continues the pensions granted alnor children without limit as to age when uch minors are of unsound mind or physiity helpless.

in the case of dependent parents it prodes that it shall be sufficient proof of dependency to show that such parent is without ther means of support than his or her manual

10-Where it appears that an applicant was regularly collisted and mustered it shall be presumed prima facia that he was sound at

11-Repeats the limitation of the arrearage This is in many respects the same as that passed by the senate at the last session, and known as the Mexican war pension bill with

known as the Mexican war pension bill with senate ameridanents.

A FIGHT ON THE LAND COMMISSIONER.

When the appropriation bill containing provision for the support of the Interior department, with its general land office, pension bureau, etc. comes up in the house, it is predicted that a very stiff ucht will be made against the policy of General Sparks, the land commissioner. A flood of remoistrances in every possible

FORECAST OF THE FUTURE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—[Associated Press]
Four hundred and seventy bills and nine
oint resolutions have been introduced in
he senate, but only two committees have eld their first meeting and no measures tve been reported back to the senate and no dendar has therefore been made. Beyond e probable discussion and possible passage the presidential succession bill to be re-acted on M aday, and the adoption of Mr. tyc's resolution embodying the code of our rules, no programme for legislative isiness during the week can be indicated. rour hundred and lity-six hominations have been sent to the senate, and many of hem will probably be reported at the list excutive session. A considerable portion of it the latter half of the week is likely to expent with closed doors. Although he committee on rules of the house has condeted its labor of formulating a new code of ales for the government of the house, and will submit its ruport to worrow it is not Il submit its report to-morrow, it is not thought probable that the discussion will then be begun. It is expected that the debite will be postponed until Tuesday in order that the embers will have an opportunity to see the oposed revision in print. There is a desire on the part of many members to have a call of states on Monday for the introduction of bills for reference to the appropriate com-mittee and when appointed, and in deference to this desire it was informally agreed by the members of the committee on rules on vester-day to make no opposition to such call. There are, however, members of the house who express an intention to oppose the introduction of bills until the house shall have anally deter-mined by vote on the Morrison code, the juisdiction of various committees, and who old that it would be useless to inundate the peaker's table with a flood of bills, till some oper outlet is provided for them. As the noise is not governed at present by any dean to system of rules, these members con-tend that it will require unanimous consent to order a call, and assert that this cannot be

Discussions of the rules will consume the remainder of the week, and the con-est over the scheme to distribute the labor of the appropriation committees promises to be sharp and interesting. There is talk of an adjournment for the holiday recess before the end of the week, but no desnite plans have been arranged, and it is probable that adjournment will not be reached until the week following. THE SENATORS CONSIDER THE PROPOSED

CHANGES UNWISE.

The sen ators are watching developments in the house with regard to the proposed change of rules with much interest, and generally rethirty votes more for the continuance of the silver coinage than there were before the president's message was received. Every day silver is received, expression to distribute the appropriation of the house as an extremely unwise step and will likely lead to great extravagance. The members of the senate committees on the strain of the house as an extremely unwise step and will likely lead to great extravagance. The members of the senate committee on rules, all of whom are experienced parliamentarians, and several of whom had their training in the house of representatives, are unanians, and several of whom had their training in the house of representatives, are unantmous in this opinion. The resolution embodying the proposed code of joint rules will probably be reported to the senate on Monday and will be passed without much delay and sent to the house. They embody three chief propositions, which, if adopted by the house, would, in the opinion of the senate committee and senators generally, relieve the house of the most of its difficulties.

The arst is the requirement that the speaker's table shall be cleared every day by refering all measures and communications on it to the proper committees, and thus getting

to the proper committees, and thus getting then into the channels of legislation at the earliest moment. The second prohibits "riders" upon general appropriation bills, and the third requires that during the last ten days of each session preference shall be given in each be use to measures which have already research the other house. These paragraphents assed the other house. These requirements are already followed by the senate

AN OPINION ON PENSIONS. Second Comptroller Maynard has given an opinion that pensioners who live in the United States cannot give other persons a power of attorney to receive and receipt for pension money, and that agents are required to draw checks payable to each pensioner and forward them directly to each pensioner. In case pensioners live in foreign countries he says they are required to execute youchers in presence of a magistrate, but the check may be drawn payable to the pensioner on the order of an attorney, who can then re-

BY FORCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Question of Irish Legislation Paramount In English Politics.

GLADSTONE'S ADVANCED VIEWS.

Parnell, Refreshed by His Electoral Victories, Peacefully Awaiting the Turn of Events-General News From Beyond the Sea.

The British Political Situation.

LONDON, Dec. 13 .- [Special to the BELL]-It is ascertained the liberals will be in a minority of from two to four. Many ramors are current respecting the probable course of events. The only thing certain is that Lord Salisbury will not resign before the meeting of parliament. There will be a cabinet couneli on Monday. Several ministers strongly urged immediate resignation, but if Saliss bury and Lord Randelph Churchill agree to stay in the rest must abide by their decisions. The liberals are videly divided as to the polley the party ought to pursue. It is much re-Roseberry have been summoned to advise with Gladstone, Lord Granville proceeding

with Gladstone, Lord Granville proceeding thence to Charsworth to compare noises with Lord Hartington. Neitherr Chamberlain nor Sir Charles Dilke were invited.

The truth is Gladstone himself is now the most advanced of the liberals on the Irish question. During the caoinet discussion ast May Gladstone supported Chamberlain's Irish proposals, national council included, which Parnell was then ready to accept as a final settlement, but which a majority of the cannet voted down. When the result of the present election became known Gladstone cannet voted down. When the result of the present election became known Gladstone seems to have resolved at once to come to terms with Parnell and accept a scheme for home rule, certainly embedying guarantees for the integrity of the empire and probably saving the property rights of the frish landford. His colleagues heavy with disamy that Senior amendments.

Credit in army credes is given to Senator
Manderson and Expressentative Dorsey for
scattling the resultion of Fort Robinson as a
military post. They went over the ground
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Dorsey came to Washington and received a
promise from Gen. Shrikan that the post
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There are animated discussions on the re-There are animated questissions on the results of the election in the newspapers and elsewhere. Many liberals Insist there was a substantial victory for them. Sir William Harcon't puts this view more ingeniously than anybody else, maintaining there is no ory reaction and a genu ne liberal majority reater than ever in England, Scotland and Vales. Judicious liberals, like the Spectator or example, generally rebuke him for over stating his case. The general feeling of the liberals is that the country declined to express a decided preference for either party. The liberals have in fact narrowly escaped hope as disaster and it is not yet certain that party will hold together during the com

g session. The Times announces, probably by authorithat the casern dimenty has virtually an settled and that the three empires will andon the demand for restoration of the itus quo ante in e. s eru Roumella. This stood out for recognition of the Bulgarian union and allowed the conference at Con-stantinople to collapse rather t an recedi-tie has incurred every reproach for risking a general war and anally carries hi secures be see, earns the gratitude of Bulgaria and the respect of Europe.

Gen, Prendegast's military successes in Bur-

ah do not save him from sharp enticism for is mistakes in administration. The English ress is inclined to protest against returning hebaw's wo st ministers as agents of the citish g vernment. Lord Dufferin's arrival

s anxiously expected.
The Soudan news is threatening. Reinordern ints have been ordered. Three regi-nents have left England. The cook is pre-lict another costly expedition to rescue the

endangered posts.

New Yours, Dec. 12.—[Special to the Ber.]

—The Sun's London cable says: Now that
the elections are over and parliamentary des criptive lists about completed, the toric have discovered new grievances. It is based upon the humble origin and prebian calling of most of the Parnellites elected to sit is the next house. The tories feel that ev days have fallen upon the land. They deplor the fact that that wise system of payment of members which has so long kept the poor men out of parliament has been broken down. Of course, the tories say, they could expect nothing better from the Irish in America, but of these Americans who promoted or patronized the fund they speak in terms both of sorrow and anger.

The Bulgarian Difficulty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.-Russia has made overtures to Prince Alexander, offering o assist to a personal union of Bulgaria and Roumelia, on condition that the policy of Bulgaria be subordinated to Russian policy. Russian agents are actively intriguing at Belgrade to dethrone Milan in favor of Karagorgevies.

BELGHADE, Dec. 13 .- A telegram from the front states that a long and bloody engagement took place there yesterday between the Servians and Bulgarians. The town of Vellki-Isoor was wrested from the possession Vellki-Isoor was wrested from the possession of two battalions belonging to the first division of the Bulgarian army, who attacked the Servians. Upon anding themselves outnumbered the Bulgarians made signs that they wished to surrender. The Servians, who were mostly elderly men, belonging to the second reserve, shouted in reply: "You have already defusied our children (meaning the youths of the first reserve) in that fashion, but you will not deceive us." Thereupon they charged the Bulgarians with the bayonet, scattering them in every direction. The of, scattering them in every direction. The ulgarians left many dead and wounded on the neld. The Serviaus claim a britiant victory. Much cuthusiasm is manifested Belgrade over the success of the Servians.

King Alfonso's Requiem.

MADRID, Dec. 13.-The funeral services over the remains of the late King Alfonso took place yesterday at the church of St. Francis. The great edifice was crowded with distinguished people. All the sovereign heads of Europe were represented and mem-bers of the diplomatic corns were present. The civil and infiltery pageant was an imposing spectacle and was witnessed by an immense throng.

SHERMAN ASSAILED.

The New York Sun's Efforts to Secure His Defeat for Re-election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12. [Special to the BEE.] The Sun is anxious to see Senator Sherman fail of re-election, and this morning it devotes considerable space to an attack on him by J. W. Schnekers. The attack is confined to what the Son calls John Sherman's sudden abandonment in 1868 of his urst bill for funding the national debt. Mr. Schuckers says Sherman abandoned the bill when an unsigned pamphlet was laid on the desk of the senator, on January 10, 1808. That pamphlet, he says was written by Joseph Patierson, then president of the Western National bank of Philadelphia. In the pam-phlet it was charged that the bill provided by an underhand way for the payment of bonds worth \$15,000,000 in Fold, for converting \$5,000,000 United States bonds from one form into another. Schuckers says: "If his bill fast become a law, and had been carried out according to its intent, and the lumis of \$18,853,350 in cold had been converted into Sixxix six in gold list been converted into greentacks at the prevailing promium above as percent, the profits of the tavored brokers and money deaters, with other persons interested in the bill, would have been as follows: "First -Profits on the conversion of bonds in the United States, \$11,000,000.
"Second Profits on the conversions in Europe, \$18,33,233.

pamphlet. Sherman had the bill recommitted to his mance committee and then prepared

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.- [Special to the BEE.] -Referring to the San's mask on him. Sher man said to a World Washington corres man said to a World Washington correspondent: "Any one who knew the facts in the case cound see right through this communication. The provisions of the funding bil were substantially the provisions of every bill of a similar nature passed for years. Payment not to exceed I per cent for placing bonds was authorized by the act of February 25, 1862, and continued in effect down to the passage of this bill, when that clause was stricken out and the placing of the bonds given over to the secretary of the treasury. In introducing that clause, I simply reintroduced what had appeared in every bill of a similar nature. In this funding bill, however, which did not pass for two or three similar nature. In this funding bill, however, which did not pass for two or three years, this clause was suicken out. By this bill we saved the government eventually \$50,001,000. The statement is a collection of in mess and facts strange to most people and intended to mislead."

peatedly disgraced himself and disappointed States bonds matering in 1997. Encuett said that reports that he had left or would leave his family in destitute circumstances were without the silization truth. About a week are he decided to his who his property in Albany, known as "Fritz's Villa," valued at s as 1000, and later be had given ther \$50,000. After transacting this little business affair Mr. and Mrs. Emmett started for Hichmond to all an engagement there. Functi appeared to have entirely recovered from his recent disulten debauches. He said yesterday: "Whenever I have a notion I go on a spree. It sometimes costs me thousands of dollars, but I can afford the loss,"

Sure Signs of Prosperity. PRILADIZUHA, Dec. 13-The general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association makes the following important state

ment: "A gratifying indication of improvement of business of this country is found in the fact that steel rail companies, which if will be rememdered made a compact to limit the out put to what then seemed likely to the full wants of the railronds for 1886, have alfull wants of the ratifonds for 1886, have already, before the beginning of the year, nearly sold the whole estimated total. They have now increased the stipulated output by 235,000 tons, making the present limit for '80 and million tons. A number of manufacturers have sold up or beyond the allotment for the entire year before action was taken, being unwilling that any appearance of unreadiness or inability to meet any legit imate demand should exist. There is, thereore, not the least reason to fear that any buyer of rails who can satisfy railmakers of his ability to pay for his purchases will be unable to supply his wants at prices un-affected by restriction."

A Short Session of the House. Washington, Dec. 13.-The speaker laid before the house a large number of executive communications, including the annual re port of the attorney general, secretary of the treasury, and compireller of the encrency, and they were laid on the table for the

Mr. Read, of Maine, offered a resolution for printing the compilation of the revisions of the rules of the house in the Thirty-sixth and Forty-sixth congresses, stating they would be under discussion upon the proposed change in the rules. The resolution was

Mr. Buck, of Connecticut, presented a resolution of the Connecticat legislature asking that a suitable law be passal for the ascer-tainment and counting of the electoral vote Laid on the table.
At 12:10 the house adjourned until Mon-

The Oklahoma Country.

LAWRENCE, Kas., Dec. 12.- in answer to an inquiry, Captain Ceuch, the Oklahoma boomer, who has just returned from the Indian territory, said the cattlemen are not all driven off the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations by any means. There are thousands of cattle in the Oklahoma country, and sena ing to the losses and deconveniences in mov-ing at this season of the year. The earliemen in obedience to the president's proclamation and order, obeyed to this extent—they removed from the reservation their cattle and and shipped them to the market. Their young cattle and cows still remain there.

A Political Decision.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12.—The supreme court this morning announced its decision on the Hamilton county contested election cases, reversing the decision of the circuit court of that county, and giving the certificates of election to the democratic candidate for senators and representatives. No decision was announced in the mandamus proceed-ings brought by the governor and secretary of state to compet Clerk Dalton to make returns of the election in Hamilton county to the secretary of state.

The Presidential Succession Bill. Washington, Dec. 12.—The senate committee on privileges and elections held a second meeting this morning, and instructed Chairman Hoar to report on Monday the Presidential succession bill. A number of verbal charges have been made in the bill, but in all important features this measure is similar to that which passed the last congress, known as the Hoar bill. It will probably be taken up early in the week, and will give rise to considerable discussion, and will likely be passed declarable discussion, and will likely be passed declarable.

likely be passed during the week. The Coke Business.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12.-Ten per cent additional of the syndicate coke ovens in the Connesville region has been fired up, making 90 per cent of the total number now in blast against 50 cents a few mouths ago.

THE WEEK ON WALL STREET.

The Rude Shock Inflicted on the Market by Vanderbilt's Death.

THE POLICEMAN'S CLUB BROKEN

The Only Thing That Stood Between Gould and Absolute Control Gone - Lively Times Predicted.

Review of the Stock Market. New York, Dec. 13. - [Special to the Bur.] -In features the trade situation shows little change from the preceding week. There is some slight increase in commercial movements in the leading distributing centers, and with few exceptions retail demand shows a spirit. This is in line with expectations of an increasing business in the renewals of stocks by retailers after the first of the year. It is accordingly to that period that eastern centers are looking forward with an increased feeling of confidence. Cold weather and the holidays have stimulated the castern dry goods trade to a slight extent and the tone of the market is fairly urin. Money is getting back to the same over-

stocked condition that prevailed so long.

Interior points show indications of a decided

decrease in the demand for tends, and this decrease in the demand for tends, and this tendency, aided by a decrease in speculative nerivity and other causes, has increased the available funds in the New York banks. Loans are easy and 3 per cent has been adout the utmost limit for money on the stock exenange this week.

The stock market has had a rude shock.

The big buils had gotten it mad a nice souge and were preparing to let it seem in its own juice, allowing a good short interest to form preparatory to another doward boom after damary I when Vandernit's sudden death

The Minstrel Makes a Showing of a Good Sized Roll.

New York, Dec. 13.—[Special to the Bar.]—J. K. Emmed, the actor, who has repeatedly disgraced himself and disappointed to the peatedly disgraced himself and disappointed. peatedly disgraced himself and disappointed audiences by drunkenness, visited the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit company at No. 122 Broadway yesterday, with his wife, and in the presence of several witnesses handed her fifteen \$10,000 4 per cent. United constantly head over him by poncemen, and no doubt often elecked his activity; but now the club is broken and the policemen are taken from their beat. In the hands of his heirs the power of Vanderbilt's money can never be the same as when it was one mass subject to the control of one man, and the only ming which stood between Gond and absorate control is gone, tuness as is very un-likely, a stable commutation of all the other leaders of the market would be formed against him. As it is be already seems to be giving Wall street a faste of his quanty. Prices, particularly of the Gould southwest-erns, are going down like lead, and many people think Could is doing it. Altogether, it looks like lively times in Wall street, and a good deal of changing about before an equi-librium is established.

The most plausable theory is that the advance engineering on the strength of the trank line settlement was started without ng to the theory that Gould had given up alones of a settlement among the trunk lines, as his own efforts in that direction were a ailure, and had sold out a large block of his lifferent holdings, expecting to buy them back lower and pocket the difference. The Vanderbilts, Robert, Pierrepont, and Morgan, however, axed the matter up among them-selves and an advance was started, which Gould since has combatted and is now going to undo as rapidly as possible until he recov-ers his holdings. Whether the above is the ers his holdings. Whether the above is the true theory or not, its new ruler is going to give Wall street a good deal to ponder on.

Wisdom of Vanderbilt's Will.

New York, Dec. 13.- Special to the BEE. |-In an interview in the Tribune Chauncy M. Depew says: "The will of Vanderbilt is in my judgement a very wise and very just distribution of his estate. The fact that all the family are satisfied and grateful demonstrates his knowledge of his children and the wisdom of his munificent disposition and division of his estate to accomplish one purpose that was always mastering with blu-to have his family harmonious and bound together by stronger ties. Cor-nellus and W. K. are, so far as mere property s concerned, probably better equipped that h ir father was at the death of the common fore to continue the successful administration of the great railroad systems, and hold its control. They are both conservative, experienced and able. There seems to be a disposition in Wall street aud in to London express surprise and disappo noment that the stocks of the roads in the Vanderblik system were not tied up in trusts so that they could not be disposed of by one of the inuity. Precisely the same surprise was expressed at the time of the commodore's death. The result demonstrated the old gentleman's wisdom and sazacity. William H. discovered, after a thorough trial to manage superssfully the great railway. rial to manage successfully the great ratiway roperties which are so infiniately connected character, that it was much where not to own them. When he discovered this he sold the great bulk of his Contral stock, but it became one of the most widely distributed in our American securities."

Rumored Union of Wealth.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. - Special to the BEE. -A rather startling rumor was eleculated last evening to the effect that a partnership was to be formed by W. K. Vamierbilt with Washington E. Connor and George Gould. The tacts in the matter are hard to get and reliable foundation for the report has not yet been traced. Naturally the statement is more or less generally discredited. There are a number of circumstances, however, which are pointed to as lending an air of probability to the assertions that the subject contains statements of a decidedly substantial character. It is the unexpected which happens, and William K. Vanderbilt's weak ness for a certain theatrical show of independence from family control is well known. pendence from family control is well known. A move of this kind at the present critical juncture is exactly to captivate William K., who is a speculator from the crown of his head to the soics of his feed. Whether the wily Connor and Jay Gould's shewd scion have really captured the Vanderbilt infanterrible is the question upon which may depend effects of the arst magnitude in Wall street. The outcome is being watched with keen anxiety. There is a positive statement being circulated, but very likely from bear sources, that the arm will commence business the arst of the year. the arst of the year.

Rich's Funeral.

WINNIPEO, Dec. 12.- The funeral of Rie ook place this morning at St. Boulface church. The funeral cortege left his mother's house on Red river, about two miles from here, at 9 o'clock, accompanied by a large Bullion to Bank.

New York, D.e. 12 - The bank revenue has increased \$2,311.130. The banks now hold \$22,313,338 in \$22,528 of legal requirements. buried this afternoon.

A BEAN EATER'S COLLECTION. The Plunder of a Female Shop Latter and Her Diary.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 12.-[Special to the

BEE. |- Chief Wade's office in the Commonwealth building, was filled Friday with a strange assortment of stolen property taken from a lines. A detective yesterday brought from the Everett two wagon loads of goods taken from a room recently occupied by Jano E. Welden, a noterious New York shop-lifter. She also served a term for sloop-lifting in 1870. This woman was caught stealing in Shepara & Norwell's store on November 3, and was sent to the house of correction for six months. She came to Boston last spring and hamediately hired a room at the Charlestown. Later she moved to the Everett. Her arrest was unknown to the prople where she lodged, and a few days ago they were obliged to move and not hearing from their tenant turned the property of her room over to the state police. It was a remarkable assortment of goods in all the following lines. Jewelry, including a dozen dlamonds; ruly, amothyst and other rings; gold chains, lockets, pins set with precious stones; purses, including one containing \$55, mother win \$20, another with \$20, another with \$20; rare cours; a reticule with \$30; a diary with \$20; baots and shoes, forty or affly pairs of all descriptions; a great quantity of cut glass and chinawer. Indornaments, this in an immense variet; droggists goods, from a big bundle of licorace and a lot of performery to a fine collection of singeous knives; dry goods, including a large and *aluable collection of silks, velyes, satins, dress goods in entire pieces as vets, saints, dress goods in online pieces as taken from the counter; an immense variety of buttons; a great quantity or hardware, inof buttons; a great quantity of mardware, the cluding hateness, clothestness, ally or more lin peates, about 200 door-keys, the pans, takey goods, and knickmarks in mante variety, from the escopics to Nomics arks. The collec-tion comprises themsands of articles, a small hulk in every line of trade, and the whole roughly valued at \$2,000. In addition to these articles there were found bank books, preparatory to another upward boom after shares of railroad species and other surelies of considerable value in her name. But the January I, when Vanderoit's sudden death upset everything and made new combinations and calculations inscessary all along the time. If there was any damper of a panic, or even a bad break, the leaders of the market, as in dilly bound, stopped if at time first off, and people soon perceived Vanderoit's discusse was not likely to produce any immediate trouber. It is, however, dawning upon Wall street that in its indirect effect it is likely to lead to a great many changes. The biggest single individual in the market has been taken out of it, and while it thereby maximises the importance of a number of operators of comparatively lesser magnitude, such as Armon, White, Rockafeiler, Wershoffer, Newcomo, sells once now her start eater. Nearly every she was a great bean eater. Warmed my beans at day is a memorandom: "Warand my beans on Mrs, so satistore," Scattered inrough the dairy are unintelligible references to giving rat posson to "Eva." If the whole dairy condition published it would make the biggest sensation Boston ever lock.

GONE TO HIS REST.

Hon. B. Gratz Brown Dies at His St. Louis Borne. St. Louis, Dec. 14,-11on, B. Gratz Brown died at his residence in Kirkwood, a saturb of this city, this morning of pneumonia, complicated with heart disease, aged of years. Mr. Brown was a prominent scure in the posities of this state for a number of years, and also carned a national reputation. He made the arst emancipation speech ever delivered in the Missouri legislature, and in connection with Frank H. Blair became an active promoter of that cause. He entered the union service at the outbreak of the war, and after the close of that contest joined what was known at that time as the liberal movement at a United States senate and served one and later was nominated for vice presi-of the United States on the Greeley t. He ranked high as a man of ability,

as philosophical in his tenderness, and was garried as a profound thinser. Brown had been adding only about a week. Brown had been adding only about a week, On Friday last he came to this city to be present at the sale of the St. Louis, Hamiliad & Keokuk railway, with which he was lecally connected, and it is supposed that he then took additional cold, which resulted in a violent and rapid attack of purumenta. He gradually sank from madnight last night till? O'clock this morning, when he quietly passed away, surrounded by all the members of his family and attending physicians. The time of the funeral has not yet been fixed. time of the funeral has not yet been fixed.

CAUSING A CONTEST.

The Prohibitionists of Atlanta Find Their Victory Legalty Questioned. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 13, -Yesterday in the United States court, argument was becamen the contest over the late prohibition election in this county. The case was in the shape of a bill for an infunction to restrain the profipary of the county from dislaring the result of the election, a temporary restraining or of the election, a temporary restraining or-der having been granted two weeks ago. The case will occupy two days. Aftert if, Cox, representing the legior dealers opened the case. He argued the unconstructionality of the bill in that it allows the sale of Georgia made wine, and products the sale of whice made in other states; that was unconstitu-tional under the Georgia constitution, in that it allows elections in 'wei' counties, and does not allow elections in 'dry' counties, thus not operating after throughout counties, thus not operating afrae throughout the state; and that the proceedings under the bill were illegal. Albidavies were into duced in support of these faces alleged as to the legality of the methods of the election.

HONORING HENDRICKS. Indianapolis Moves to Erect a Monu-

ment to His Memory.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 15 At a meeting of representative citizens held here yesterday an association to be known as the Hendricks Monument resociation was organized, the object of which is explained by its title. A committee of over 5.00 citizens representing every county and town in the state, was appointed, and the work of cantassing for subscriptions will be immediately begin. The cash subscriptions at today's meeting aggregated about \$1,000.

gregated about \$1,000.

The committee having in charge the monument fund issued an appeal to-day, inviting the 'cooperation of every lover of tensonal and official probity, of every acquaintance, admirer and friend of the illustrious dead. Contributions may be sent to Francis M. Churchang, freasurer, at indianapolis, and receipts thereof will be promptly acknowledged through the Indianapolis newspapers as well as by mail. as well as by mail.

Banqueted at the Hub.

BOSTON, Dec. 15, -At the Parker house last right a complimentary banquet was tendered by the Massachusetts Reform crub to the Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, United States civil service commissioner. About 150 guests were in at-tendance. The principal species were made by fator and J. R. Lawer), the latter warmly endorsing the administration of President Cleveland.

Iowans On a Janut.

NEW OBLEANS, Doc. 13.-A party of ex_ carsionists from Iowa arrived here tals morn. ing, it includes a number of prominent gentlemen, among whom are Governor Sher-man and T. S. Parvin, past grand master and grand sceretary of the Masonic order to the United States, who will lay the corner stone of the permatoral memoral area to be exceeded in the space allocal to 10 wa on the exposition growths.

Feathers in Flames.

CEBAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Dec. 13. - Fire Saturday afternson destroyed the millinery stock of G. W. Howell & Co. Loss #30,000. Devendorf & Mann, dealers in dry goods, lost \$20,000, rioto were note insured. The building was damaged \$5,000; insured.

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA.

Iowa Justly Proud of the Proficiency of Hor Pedagognes.

HER PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The Republicans of Des Moines Organizing Permanent Political Clubs The Governor's Rumpus With Auditor Brown.

To This They Point With Pride.

Dus Meixus, Iowa, Dec. 12,- | Special to the Bur. |- The people of lown have had just moon for pride in the excellence of their ublic school system. It would be hard to had a citizen of the state who, isn't prepared to tell a stranger that lowa's percentage of Uliteracy is the lowest of any state in the inton. That is one of the things that an Iowa man never torgets, although he may fall to remember the size of the republican najorities since the territory because a glate, or may stumble a little in the enormous yield of the corn crop. The consus report for 1885 places the number of persons over ten years I age who can neither read or write still ower than heretofore, and leaves Iowa still in the lead in this respect of all the sister

The report of the state superintendent of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION has just been made public and it affords more

very interesting reading which explains in a measure the reason of lows's pride in her public school system. That distinguished educator of Massachusetts, Horace Mannwas called to lowa to organize or rather perfect the organization of the free school system of the state-A bill proposed by him was adopted by the togislature in 1858 and became the basis of the present excellent school system. There is a permanent fund for the support of the schools obtained in the following manner: From 5 per cent of the net proceeds of sublic lands within the state. (2,) The proceeds of the sales of 500,000 acres granted the state by the general government in 1841. (8.1 The proceeds of escheated estates. (b.) The proceeds of sales of the sixteenth section in each township or of lands selected in licu thereof. Tals fund in 1883 amounted to more than \$4,000,000. Besides this there is a temporary fund derived annually from a number of sources of revenue which adds largely to the entire amount. In 1849 the total expenditures for school purposes were but \$44,155. In 1884 the total amount was \$5,521,505, with a balmoo of over \$2,000,000. In 1848 there were 1.5 sensol musics in the and they were heavened increase in 150 state, and they were mostly for hones with an average variation of 215. There are now about 15,000 school bouses with an choice valuation of about 511,000,00. The state superintendent has prequired a may of the state by counting, with a dot where every school Louise stands. It makes a very interesting sight and is specified. There are nearly 5 0,000 children in the problem is snown and 25,000 children in the problem is nown and 25,000 tenchers. The average compensation for lady reachers has increased comparisation for had, teachers has increased during the last bearming from \$27,16 to \$3,42 per month, and for male teachers from \$30,20 to \$37.40. The state superintendent recom-mends that the legislature provide for free text books in the monte schools, letting-each district turnish to its pupils free of charge the books that are to be used, just as it now. furnishes them maps, globes and other apparatus nocaled. It is quite probable that the legislature will take some action on this subin this state, which rescuted in his election as governor of the state and re-enfranchisement of the rebels. Subsequently he was elected ject this winter, and there is a strong toeling in tayor of adopting the recommendation.

of this city are preparing for the organization of permanent political cities to increase the interest of republicans and to strengthen interest of republicans and to strengthen their organization. The design is to have the conts of a semi-social and semi-political character. Since of recons are to be rented and furnished in an elegant and attractive manner, which will be open to members at all times. At stated intervals public meetings of the club will be held, with debates and speeches on political topics of current interest. A reading room with political papers and other political interactive will be one of its features. A reception room where members can meet distinguished republicans who man be temperarily in the city, will also be bers can meet distinguished republicans who man be temperarily in the city, will also be one of the atractions. There will probably be one central organization for the entire city, with individual branches in East and West Des Moines, as the river divides the city into parts that are socially and commercially, in many respects wholly, independent or each other. The republicans of the west side have organized their end, with Major Host Sherman, a prominent business man of the city, and brother to Gen. W. T. Sherman end Senator John Sherman, as president. It is expected that these clubs will prove a per-mapent source of strength to republicans, and become of immensi service in carrying on thee firstive work of campaigns. For the first time in several years Des Moines has

the second west in December. The fine drives of the cety are being monopolized by the fast stoppers, and everybody seems to be enjoying "the Beaution." It is

in political circles that Governor Sherman. in political circles that Governor Sherman, intends soon to put a final twist on the Anditor Brown matter, by declaring the office of auditor vacant, and then appointing Mr. Catteil, the present auditor protein, who has been serving since Brown was removed last March. If he does it will quite scriously complicate matters, for Governor Larrabee, who will be naugurated within a month, would then mye the case on his hands in a worse shape than now. If Sherman should beste the commission to Cattell and declare Brown out for inviting valued to the list bond, it would be presty bard to prevent Cattell from Resping Catalities and the stopping Catalities from Resping Catalities for the close to do so. It is reported that foreign such that Brown will never so these to the auditor's office. There is a lively time alread for somebody.

Weather for To-Day. Missoum Valley-Fair weather, winds cenerally shifting southerly, slowly rising emperature, lower barometer.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remody for rhounatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benented by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy. "I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1833 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Earsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicing I ever had."

H. T. Balcom, Shirley Village, Mass. "I had rhoumatism three years, and got no rollef till I took Hood's Barenparilla. It bus done great things for me. I recommend it to others," Lewis Burnann, Eddeford, Mc.

Hood's Sursaparilla is characterized by three poeutharities: 1st, the combination of remoded agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicina of normal frength, effecting cures Litherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.
"Hood's Serversills to easing my system, purifies try I so of all remains at reits, and seems to make the error. "J. P. Thompson, Register of Decas, Lovell, Mast. "I follow 8 represent to bests of others, and is with developing try." I be known, 150 mark Street, New York C. 7.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all dramfats. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. BOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.