# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

# FIFTEENTH YEAR.

19

## **OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1885**

# MORE WRONG THAN RIGHT.

The Latest Canvass of Congress on the Silver Coinage Question.

UNCERTAIN CAUSE OF DAKOTA.

Secretary Endicott and His Alde de Camp Order-The Senate's Slow Work with Appointments-Packing the Committees.

A Coinage Canvass of Congress. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-[Special Tele-gram.]-For the purpose of determining how the house stood on the question of the suspension of silver coinage, the National Republican made a canvass, the result of which it published yesterday. This canvass shows that 128 members favor the suspension of silver coinage, and 197 oppose it. Of the 128 who favor suspension 38 are democrats and 90 republicans. Of the 197 who favor continning silver coinage 144 are democrats and 53 republicans. They also published a statement made by a certain senator who claims to have made a canvass of the senate, and says 44 senators are opposed to suspension and 33 in favor of it. Divided by party lines the senate is thus classed: For suspension. republicans 37, democrats 5, total 32, Against suspension, republicans 15, democrats 29, total 44.

The estimates in this compilation seem to have been made largely at haphazard. It is evident they furnish no adequate guide as to congressional sentiment upon thils subject. So far as can be traced, with so many congressmen absent for the holiday recess, the list is more often wrong than right, whereever it strikes a man who has hitherto clearly put himself on record on the question. Hatch of Missouri, for instance, is enumerated as being in favor of suspension of the coinage of the silver dollar. He is not only a strong supporter of the Bland bill, but advocates free silver coluage. On the other hand, Mayburry of Michigan is stated to be opposed to the suspension of silver coinage, when he strongly favors it. The entire Florida and Louisiana delegations are set down against suspension, when there is probably not one man among them who has been called upon to favor any clearly defined policy on a question which so little concerns him, or who would not feel that his constituents would fustify him in easting his vote on either side of the silver question if thereby he could secure a vote for the maintenance of import duties on sugar. In point of fact, there is so much divergency of opinion on the silver question in the present congress that the only sate prediction to make is that nothing is likely to be accomplished.

THE PRESIDENT'S LAUDABLE DESIRE. Senators Sherman and Logan made a sim-Har mistake when they promised friends in Dakota to use their influence to prevent the continuation of Land Commissioner Sparks, when, in fact, the latter was continued in March without objection. It illustrates, however, the necessity of a public record of the proceedings of executive sessions, which the senate has at last agreed upon. An additional concession in this direction is to be made, and that is, the republican senators have decided that it is not incompatible with public interest to announce in the record the reasons why nominations are rejected. The president's friends say that he has no objections to this, and he ought to have none, as he has given every possible evidence of a de-

SOURED ON THE MASH MILL. states and territories in proportion to the persons above 10 years of age who can write. Separate schools for colored children are considered in violation of the conditions of the bill. The instruction in the common schools wherein the monles from the pro visions of this act shall be expended must in clude reading, writing, the English language

arithmetic, geography, history of the United States and other useful branches of education. The design of the act is not establish an independent system of schools, but to furnish temperary

aid for the development of schools already established, and no greater sum can be paid out of this money to any state or territory i any one year than the sum expended by the state or territory out of its own revenues for the maintenance of common schools, not including the sum expended in the erection of school buildings. None of this money can be used for the erection of school houses of any kind or for rent of the same. To misapply any part of the fund will operate a for-

feiture of the state or territory guilty of misapplication, to any further apportionment of the money. This bill has withstood the disection of the principal educators of the country during the past three or four years. Mr. Blair has shown great energy and Inapproachable interest in this measure, and has written thousands of letters and given much time in the interest of it. The country owes him a debt of gratitude for his work in this direction. He is one of the 10 most zealous laborers for the cause of educaion to be found anywhere, and is an earnest

and faithful advocate of his constituency. HIPPLE MITCHELL HEAVIS & SIGH. "Had I been here at the time a president pro tempore of the senate was chosen," said Senator Mitchell of Oregon, to-day, "I would have advocated the selection of a democrat for the position. I don't think any one who knows me and my record will try to gainsay my republicanism. It seems to me, though that it would have been right and justice, and the popular thing with the people under the circumstances, to have given the democratic party the officer, who, should the president dle, would succeed to that office. Of course, would not have voted for an ex-confederate. secause he would be offensive to the people of the north in the event he should succeed to the presidency. The way the matter stands now, if some crauk should take the life of President Cleveland, a large proportion of the people would accuse the republican party of committing murder to get hold of the presidency.

Senator Mitchell evidently feels like paying his political debt to the democrats for his recent election with cheap talk.

DAKOTA MATTERS J. C. McMarmee, of Pierre, Dak., who is here in the interest of Dakota generally, said to the BEE correspondent to-night that the bill for the opening of the Sloux reservation in Dakota and Nebraska would undoubtedly be reported to the senate as soon as that body meets after the holidays. "Do you anticipate any opposition to it-

DASSAR "No organized opposition. I think it will be one of the dist bills to pass the senate, and that it will pass the house as soon as it can be reached. The new rules of the house will facilitate business. I think and I expect that the opening of the reservation will be author-

ized during the present session." "How about the bill for the admission of Dakota?"

"I have no idea that congress will recognize the Huron proceedings, or that the Gifford bill will pass, but I do believe that the erritory will at least he divided before the forty-ninth congress adjourns. I believe that congress would pass an enabling act to admit the whole territory, but a majority of the people of Dakota prefer to stay out a while longer rather than gain admission upon those terms." Of the democratic triumvirate which came aere to look after Dakota interests early in the fall, McCarthy has gone home, Smith will go on Tuesday and Boynton will have the field all to himself. Boynton is very thick with Ex-Governor Ordway, and it is hinted that the latter gentleman pays the expenses of the former.

# SAMUEL SAID NO.

Prohibitionists Loading Their Cannon to Send a Hard Shot Straight Home. AIMED AT THE BIG DISTILLERY.

The New Iowa Legislature - Attempted Spicide at Peatrice-Clever Postal Thief Capture-A Murderer at Large-An Ice Bridge Gone.

# The Courts Will Decide It.

Dr.s Morsus, Iowa, Dec 27.-[Special.]-The prohibitionisis have at last turned their gous on the "big distillery," and propose to annihilate it forthwith. Ever since the law went into effect there have been some extreme prohibition1sts who have no wled loudly but very foolishly about the International distillery at this place being allowed to run, while the saloons were forbidden. During the last campaign the democrats tried to make some capital out of it, and Mr. Whiting, the democratic candidate for governor, had a little speech about it which he was accustonied to repeat wherever he went. But

when the facts came to be known it was learned that the owner of the distillery was a democrat of New York city, and its attorney was Fred Lehmann, one the leading democrats of this state, and furthermore. it had not manufactured for sale in this state a single barrel of liquor of any kind, and its attorney says that it has not been manufacturing prohibited liquors even for sale outside of the state as it would have a right to do under the law. All the same, however, an injunction sult has been brought against It, and as soon as the case can be reached in the circuit court an effort will be made to have it permanently enjoined, the

the law by manufacturing for sale in this state prohibited liquors. That is a question of fact which the court will try. Mr. Lehmann, attorney for the distillery, says that it has not violated the law in any particular, and he feels perfectly confident that no infunction will be issued, so sooner or later there will

petitioners claiming that it has been violating

e an opportunity to bring the big distillery nto court and set some people's minds at est.

THE NEW LEGISLATURE. The indications now are that Governor Larrabee's inauguration will be an occasion of onsiderable display. The Governor's Greys, new military company at Dubuque, have nnounced their intention of taking part in the parade, and the Governor's Guards of his city and other military organizations will probably participate. The legislature will convene on Monday, January 11, and he inauguration will probably take place on the Thursday following. The new legislature has been the subject of the statistician's work, and some of the interesting figures are the following. In the senate there will be \$1 epublicans and 19 democrats. Their comfined ages aggregate 2,302 years, or an averige of 86. They have lived in Iowa an average of 26 years each. The oldest member is Samuel T. Cheseboro, of Muscatine county, a farmer and native of New York. He is 68 years old, and has resided in Iowa for 44 years. Win, O. Schmidt, a lawyer of Davenport, is the youngest member, being but 29,

In the house out of 100 members the average age is 44. The oldest is Henry B. Mitchell of Jefferson county, a farmer, 67 years old, and a resident of Iowa for 45 years. Robert G. Coulsins, a lawyer of Cedar county, is the youngest, being but 26. Twen-

And That is Undoubtedly the Reason for Mr. Bigelow's Resignation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.-[Special Telegram.] -The declination of the assistant treasurership by Mr. Bigelow is undoubtedly due to the discovery that the appointment was not received with the favor that was expected. However pleasant Mr. Tilden's personal relations with Mr. Bigelow may have been, the latter's democracy is not of that pronounced type which is required of appointees who come up to the Greystone standard, and Mr. Tilden was not slow in letting it be known that Mr. Bigelow could not

be created to him. Those who spoke for him were open in their expressions of dissat-isfaction, and refused to be pleased with a nomination that was so eminently satisfac tory to the mugwump element, for which Pre-ident Cleveland still seems to have so much respect. It was undoubtedly the discovery of Mr. Bigelow that his personal relatives would be strained by his acceptance of the office that led to his tardy declination.

New York, Dec. 27.—Touching a report from Washington of the declination by John Bigelow of the sub-freasuryship at New York, to succeed Mr. Acton, that gentleman was last night asked his reasons, and said: Tast might asked his reasons, and said: "While I appreciate and recognize the honor conferred upon me by Pre-ident Cleveland, I consider It would be indelicate for me to make public through the press my resigna-tion and reason for it. No doubt my ac-tion will seem inexplicable to many. The sub-treasury chains is a nosition wherein none sub-treasury ship is a position wherein none do and few resign, but when, at the proper time, my reasons are made known. I believe they will prove satisfactory not only to Presi-dent Cleveland, to Sceretary Manning and to my personal friends, but also to the people generally."

"Has your resignation any special signifi-

"Inst your resignation any special signifi-cance?" was asked. "I must seek cover under my first declara-tion and must say that I think it indelicate to speak of the matter at this time," was the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27,-Mr. Bigelow's let-WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Mr. Biggiow's left-ter to the president declining to except the of fice of assistant United States trensurer at New York, will not be given out for publica-tion at present. Colonel Lamont said to-night: "Mr. Biggiow refused to assume the great responsibility of the office, its duties being not congenial to his tastes.

## TERRORS OF THE SEA.

#### The Persian Monarch's Tussle With an Atlantic Gale.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26,-[Special Telegram. -The steamship Persian Monarch arrived here Christmas day from London after a tempestuous voyage of nineleen days. When she anchored at quarantine here her bow waso deep down in the water that her forward decks were only a few feet above the surface and she had so heavy a list to starboard as to make walking on deck a difficult feat for the passengers. The crew say they had the most terrible experience on the voyage. Not one of them expected to survive the passage. She encountered a terrible gale on the morning of the 11th. The heavy seas stove a hole on her starboard side through which tons of water poured. The ship rapidly filled and set tled to starboard. After much difficulty the holes were patched up to get her on even keel. The captain ordered the vessel put about. This was done with difficulty. Orders were then given to start the pumps but they would not work. An investigation of the coal bunkers showed that the water had got in there and wet the coal and dampened the fires. Next the water got into the engine room and put out the ares entirely. Then the engines stopped working and the ship drifted helplessly in the storm. Although little canvas was spread, all the crew that could be spared from the hand-pumps were ordered below to bail out the water with buckets. The passengers were also invited to lend a hand, and all responded willingly Bucket lines were formed and each one worked his best. For hours they toiled unceasing, but apparently without avail. The fires in the engine room were out for nearly thirty hours and during that time the ship drifted before the wind. At noon on the 13th the gale broke and the set, began to calm down. The water was finally reduced in the hold so that the engines could be started and the ship was once more put on her course, A sailor named Steele lost his life while

FOUND WITHOUT A FOLLOWER Gladstone's Inglorious Failure to Enforce

His Home Rule Dictum. HIS OWN PARTY OPPOSING HIM.

#### The Modern Joshua Who Would Make the Emerald Isle a Bliss ul Land of Canaan Handicapped in His Honest Efforts.

The English Political Situation. LONDON, Dec. 27,-[Special Cablegram.] The singular message from Haawarden, published last Sunday, was perhaps intended by Gladstone as a diplomatic denial of his own responsibility for the published narrations of his conversion to home rule. If so, it has failed. Every sentence is either in the ruture tense, or is conditional. The document denies nothing, except that Gladstone holds himself bound to any idea announced in his name. His guarded negatives never for a moment shook public belief in the substantial accuracy of one essential statement amid many evidently conjectural.

Gladstone did last week resolve to accept home rule in principle, and did make known his resolve to several persons, Lord Salisbury among them, and did expect to carry the liberal party with him. When convinced he could not do this he climbed down from his home rule platform rather faster than he had climbed up. The distinct refusals of Chamberlain, Sir Charles Dilke, and the great body of the liberal press to adopt home rule on Gladstone's mere dictum, probably convinced him he had made a mistake. Lord Hartington's letter, composed in consultation with Goschen, completed the evidence. When the interview between Hartington and Goschen ad terminated, Gladstone was

WITHOUT A FOLLOWER

among the leaders of either of the two great sections of the liberal party. He had no choice but to abandon his position as politically untenable.

No English statesman dares propose a cheme for an Irish parliament without reserving the right of the imperial parliament to decide, in a last resort, whether the Irish assembly exceeds its jurisdiction; and without reserving equally the power to annul any bill or resolution, hostile or disloyal. The Irish reply that such restriction reduces the Irish parliament to a mere debating society. and insist on a parliament that shall be pracically independent. The English retoin hat such a parliament can only lead straight to separation, against which every leader of both parties is unequivocally pledged, and which England refuses even to discuss. Nobody suggests a way of

ESCAPE FROM THIS DEADLOCK.

Parnell refuses, as always, to formulate position at the Wisconsin bar. is own scheme, because, says the Standard, the production of any specific plan would be the sequel for a break up of the loose contederacy over which he maintains a precarious presidency. The break between the Parnelltes and the tory press against home rule are daily more emphatic. The silence of the tory leaders is unbroken. The English papersagain point out that the Irish agitation is largely Irish-American, and would collapse money. The Irish at home, says the Standard, do not care enough for home rule to keep the machinery going at their own expense. The American argument that

ACTED ON ONE CASE. Removals and Appointments to Office and the Senate's Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28-[Special Telegram-lt will be noticed that the scoate has confirmed but one appointment of the president since it met on the 7th inst. This was the apoltment of John Bigelow to be assistant treasarer of the United States in New York, vice Acion, whose term expires next week. There ire something like 2500 names for the senate to act upon, many of these being postmasters who were removed for alleged offensive parfigurship. The action of the postmaster general in refusing to show the republican senators and members of congress the charge upon which their friends were removed from office will certainly lead to a protracted delay in the confirmation of successors if it does not eventually defeat them entirely. Senator Logan is understood to have put himself in communication with a number of ex-soldiers holding federal positions who have been removed at the instance of the postmaster general, and he is said to have secured statements from many of their side of the case. The postmaster at Jamestown is a case. In: point-Major Putnam, the republican incumbent up to a few months ago, was one of the youngest cavalry officers in the late war, and was appointed postmaster by President Arthur about a year ago out of respect to the wishes of nearly every business man in Jamestown. Putnam was removed because he was an "offensive partisan." His offensive partisanship first showed itself inthe early part of the year 1832, when he was

a boy just in his teens, he enlisted in one of the New York regiments. His partisanship grew as the war progressed and showed itself most conspicuously when he accepted a conmission in the union army. Since the close of hostilities he has very naturally been an active republican, but when he accepted the office of postmaster of Jamestown he devoted himself so assiduously to his duties that he received the warmest commendation of every official in the department. It was reported to Postmaster-General Vilas that in some respects be conducted the affairs of the office, and established a tree delivery service in a much better manner than nine-tenths of the offices of its size in the United States. But a democrat wanted the place and got it, and Senator Logan proposes to find out what the serious charges were against the young officer that he should be removed before a year of his term had expired. This is one of a great many instances of a similar character which will delay the confirmations of the president's appointments. The absurd, unbusinesslike and

frivolous circular sent out by Mr. Vilas to democratic congressmen in the west is bearing the fruit which might have been expect ed, and it will certainly stir a hornets' nestup in the senate by his acting in such badfaith toward men who filled the offices when he entered the department from his obescur

WITHOUT HARMONY.

The Grant Monument Committee Sadly at Loggerheads.

men hold it was an attempt to shame them

into giving, that the promoters of the fund

sanctioned it, and that it is an insult that

they can resent only by having nothing

Not a millionaire named in the roll has

ent in anything since publication. The be-

lef now is that the fund will be closed when

\$150,000 has been raised, and that the city

state and national governments will then b

asked to appropriate \$100,000 each, making

a total sum of 2500,000 with which to build

THE REILEY INCIDENT.

Kalnoky's Ruling.

A Conflict Among Moulders.

tories are told as to the cause of the row. No

Recovery impossible.

Violating the Armistice,

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 27.-Work at No

arests have been made.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.-[Special Telegram.] The Herald's London cable says: The re-

further to do with the business,

the monument.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.-[Special Telegram.] -A morning paper makes the statement without pretense of disguise that a bitter feeling has arisen in the Grant memorial committee. Chairman Chester A. Arthur has attended no meetings lately, nor signed no to-morrow if not sustained by American document relating to the monument project, and many others are with him in holding aboof. The cause of this is the publication of the names of the entire committee, with the subscriptions of those who had made any,

# NUMBER 161.

# WEEK'S FEATURES IN FINANCE

A Fairer Market for Idle Money Found in the Foreign Metropolis.

THE RISE IN EXCHANGE RATES.

Bulls Preparing to Start Anothey Boom in Wall Street-Awaiting the Monarch's Movements-The Commercial Situation.

Shipments of Gold to Europe. NEW YORK, Dec. 27,-[Special Telegram.] Foreign exchange was the feature in inance during the past week, and the only break in the duliness incident to the holiday season arose from the high rates of exchange and the flurry caused by the renewal of shipments of gold to Europe. Under the recent advance in the Bank of England rates, money commands from 3 to 31 per cent in open market there against 2 to 23% per cent in New York. Therefore it is not surprising in view of the enormous accumulations of idle funds in the hands of New York banks and bankers, which they are unable to find employment for even at low rates, that large transfers of funds should be made principaly by foreign bankers to London, where they can be used to more profit than here, Wall street, however, insists that the extreme advance was the work of manipulation by the bear speculators, and was designed to depress stock prices, and, if possible,

GET UP A MONEY SCARE. To some extent this seems to be possible. There is no place where such a situation is better understood, nor where it would be taken advantage of sooner, but the situation is one which no power on Wall street could create. As it is, however, it suits the bulls, who are now in the great majority, to say that the leading bear operators, whose identity it is hard to locate, by borrowing large blocks of exchange, announcing the shipment of some gold, and at the same time bldding up rates for money, hoped to create a break and cover an extensive line of shorts. The real fact is that the exchange market is in such condition that unless there is a marked reversal of the recent course of export and import trade it may hover around the gold point for some time. It is, of course, possible under such a state of things for the ear party to organize efforts to ship gold and depress the money market any time.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Wall street is full of bulls just now who selieve fully in an unward movement for tocks in January, and anything which brows doubt on this cherished programme is to be combatted. Just now the state of exchange is the lion in the path ,and the most convenient way to treat the fact is, of course, to ascribe it all to manipulation, instead of acknowledging that our foreign trade bas gotica it into a bad state and given the bears an opportunity. The buils are accordingly ull of hope, and pools are prepared to start mother boom as soon as the first of the year ias been turned. What will come of it remains to be seen, and a great deal depends upon what hand

THE NEW MONABOR OF WALL STREET Mr. Gould-takes in the game. The best adjunct of the street is that the pause in upward movement of prices has been vholesome, and insures a safer built market in the future than if the excitement had been kept up during December.

What may be used to dencess the market

sire to appoint none but fit men to office, and he has repeatedly said that he hoped the senate would assist him in correcting the mistakes he has made in appointments. He can afford to stand on his record, and proposes to unite with the senate in elevating the public service to as high a standard as can be under the present system of patronage.

A couple of congressmen went to the white house yesterday to ask the president to assist them in securing the continuation of a man against whom some objections had been raised. The president told them that the appointment had been made upon their recom mendations and without any personal knowledge on his part of its titness, and if the objections were justified he hoped he would not be confirmed.

WANT & NEW WHITE HOUSE. Some of the real estate dealers in this city are endeavoring to persuade the president to recommend the crection of a new executive mansion, but he has given them no encouragement. A bill will be introduced in both houses for the purpose, and an offer will be made by the syndicate who control the property on Columbia Heights to sell sufficient land for the site at very low figures, as they can afford to do so, but it is not likely that the scheme will meet with much favor. President Arthur had a plan which he recon mended to his friends in congress, and that was for the purchase of the corner of H and Sixteenth streets, two blocks northeast of the white house, and crect an executive mansion there, but private residences have been built there of late.

COMMEMORATING COLUMBUS' COMING. It is said that a bill is to be introduced in congress to lend the name of the government to the International exposition which is to be held in Chicago in 1893, to commenaorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The Chicago people are a good deal interested in this enterprise, and are going to push it with the energy that has made that city famous. They think that the typical American city should be the leader and the location of this commemoration, and consider it quite as appropriate as the holding of the Centennial celebration of the republic at the cradle of liberty. The exposition will be plauned after that of Philadel phia and similar legislation is desired, except that no financial aid or guarantee is asked from the government, the people of Chicago agreeing to foot all the bills.

COMES FOR A DOUBLE PURPOSE. It was announced to-day that the secretary of the treasury of the republic of Honduras is in New York, and is expected in Washington this week. He comes to this country in the interest of a railway enterprise in which ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, and other capitalists are engaged, and in which they have invested several millions of dollars. He has another mission, also, which has alredy borne fruit, and that is to persuade our government to prevent the shipment of arms and ammunition to the revolutionary party in Honduras. Ex-President De Soto, of that republic, who was banished several years ago, is an exile in New York, and it is charged that he is continually shipping munitions of war to his political friends in Honduras who are there to incite insurrection against the existing government of President Bogran. A large quantity of such merchandise was seized on board a steamer in New York the other day by custom house officials on information furnished by the state department.

PROVISIONS OF THE BLAIR BULL. The Blair educational bill appropriates for the first year after it comes into effect \$7,00),-000, the second year \$10,000,000, the third year \$4,000,000 fourth year \$13,000,000, fifth year \$11,000,000, sixth year \$9,000,000, seventh year \$7,000,000, eighth year \$5,000,000-in all aggregating \$77,00,000, which is to be expended in common school education to all the children of school age in the United States. The money is to be expended in the school age in the United

Major Graee Green, who cantured John Brown, was appointed agent for the Indians at Sisseton, Dakota, last summer. He re ceived his commission only yesterday and leaves for his post to-morrow.

"THE WORLD DO MOVE." Editor Pulitzer, of the New York World ,inot so belligerent toward the administra

tion as he was. It was stated that a few days before the adjournment of congress he was invited to dine at the white house, and re mained there nutil half past 2 o'clock in the morning. It is not known whether the pres ident or the editor was responsible for this prolonged visit, but Mr. Pulitzer usually has a great deal to say, and the president is a cood listener. At any rate the tone of the World changed immediately afterward, THE AIDE DE CAMP ORDERS.

A resolution will be introduced in the house when congress meets next week which will be of much interest to army men. It will call upon the secretary of war to inform congress by what authority of law he directed the promulgation of General Order 85, headquarters of the army, better known as the "aide de camp order," which limited the service of the general officers' aides to four years, and which, some of the general officers of the army hold, contravened not only the invariable custom of the service but flatly vio lated the existing law, in interfering with one of the most cherished prerogatives, heretofore inquestioned, of a general commanding, debate which is likely to occur on this will be of great interest. The resolution is not intended as a blow at the secretary of war or any person, but to give the secretary an opportunity to furnish congress with his reasons for the promulgation of an order that has created as much adverse criticism as anything pertaining to the war office since the present incumbent has held the position.

PACKING THE COMMITTEE. It is understood the house Pacific railroads committee will be made up of members who favor refunding the entire indebtedness of the Pacific roads in sixty year 6 per cent bonds, which, with semi-annual payments of the principal, will wipe out the entire indebtedness at the end of that time. The only objection to this scheme comes from people who place no faith in the pledges of the Pacific railways. They assert the roads have never lived up to the agreements with the government in the past and there would be no reason to imagine why they would in the future. The answer to this has been the suggestion that it would be easy to arrange legislation so as to provide that in case a failure to fulfil the agreement, the government could revert to the Thurman act. The other law will not be repealed and the supplemental legislation proposed will be for the purpose of making more practical the securi-ty for the indebtedness of the roads to the government.

## Another Comet Prize Captured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 37 - Prof. Swift, of Warner observatory, last evening received a telegram from Prof. Brooks of Phelps, annonnering the discovery of another comet, This is in the constellation of Aquila, which in the evening is low in the southwest. The new comet is situated about six degrees of

ty-two of the 50 senators served in the last war, and 34 of the 100 representatives were also union soldiers. Ohio furnishes the birth place for the most members in each branch, there being 12 from there in the senate and 20 in the house. There are 24 lawyers in each branch of the legislature, and 9 farmers in the sen ate and 35 farmers in the house,

THE SCHOOL MARMS ARE COMING. The State Teachers' association opens its annual meeting in this city to-morrow. The exercises will continue through Wednesday and will probably attract 600 pretty schoo marms to the city. Fred Lehmann, Esq.

of Des Moines, will deliver an address o welcome, and J. P. Dolliver, Esq., of Fort Dodge, will deliver an address on the moral force in politics. These two gentlemen are he rising political orators of the state, the ormer a democrat and the latter a republi-

an. The teachers will have a large and enthusiastic meeting. Attempted Snicide af Beatrice.

BEATHICE, Neb., Dec. 25.-[Special Tele-gram.]-Christmas evening Mrs. Dr. O. O. Wells, of this city, died after a lingering illness with typhoid fever. This morning at 5 o'clock her husband attempted suicide by taking about two ounces of laudanum They had been married about two years. Grieving over the death of his wife and the strain on his constitution incident to attending her during a long illness, was undoubtedly the cause of

his rash attempt. Physicians have worked with him all day and he is now out of danger. He left a note disposing of his property. Dr. Wells and wife have always been held in high regard by their acquaintances and have always moved in the best society. His attempt at self destruction is a general sur-prise as he has been considered a man of ong will and determination. He has no children.

Postoffice Thief Caught.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 27,-- A very inter esting piece of postoffice detective work cul minated here this afternoon by the arrest of William West, chief distributing clerk of the Des Moines office, by Inspector Adsit of Chicago. Early in November two registered let ters containing large sums of money, were ritled and the contents abstracted. It was supposed that the theft was committed by one of three postal clerks on the Rock Island road, or else by one of two clerks in Des Moines, and the work of detecting the thief was pursued on this theory until yesterday, when it was believed West had a hand in it. He was tested with several decoys, two of which he opened. The money was found on his person, and a full confession followed.

West belongs to an excellent family. A Murderer Escapes. ALDION, Neb., Dec. 27.-[Special Tele gram.]-John T. Ecker, who has been in jail at this place for the last two months, under

an indictment for felony, escaped from the jailer Friday night and is now at large. The old court house is being changed over into a jail and new cells being placed therein. While repairs were being made Ecker was While repairs were being made letter was placed in one of the jury rooms contiguous to the district court room, and last night Ecker tied his blankets together and let himself down out of the window to the sidewalk and thus made his escape.

## A Broken Bridge.

NEBRASEA CITY, Neb., Dec. 26.-[Special Telegram]-Three spans of the ice bridge over the Missouri river between this point and East Nebraska City, went out last night. It will be repaired at once. The transfer boat is useless on account of the icc. Malis will be brought over on a skiff.

### The Clearance Report.

Bostos, Dec. 27 .- The leading clearing houses of the United States report total gross bank exchanges for the week ending December 25 were \$868,801,950, an increase of 44.7 per cent compared with the corresponding week in 1884.

PETTED BY HIS PARAMOUR. Ashney Crisn Kills Cente Toliver While

patching a hole in the vessel's side,

### Jealous of His Best Girl.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 27.-Intelligence reached here Saturday afternoon of the killing, in here Saturday alternoon of the killing, in Elliot county, of Craig Toliver by Asbury Crisp, Crisp found Toliver, who was drunk, sleeping with his head in the lap of his (Crisp's) paramour and, without stopping to awaken the sleeping man, he shot him, the ball penetrating Toliver's left breast just over the heart. Crisp escaped and is at large, but friends of his yleftin are soouring the country for him and promise him summary punishment if caucht. It is thought country for him and promise him summary punishment if caught. It is thought this killing will stir up another war in Rowan. Toliver was a notorious desperado in Rowan county, who led the Toliver faction in their bloody fend on the Martin faction. The feud lasted for over a year, during which time nearly a dozen men were killed. The outlawry became so flagrant that no court could sit in the county and Governor Knott, after vain attempts to arbitrate matters, sent the state militia into Rowau to hunt down and bring to these desperadoes. After two months of service there the treops were recalled. Toliver and his principal followers were arrested and jailed. In the meantime Toliver, was taken to Cincinnati to answer an indictment for robbery. He was tried and acquitted and a few months ago returned to his mountain iome.

#### EXECUTED HIS THREAT. A Jealous Cousin Commits Murder and Then Suicides,

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 27 .- Christmas night at Little Blue, Mo., Frank Vaughan was married to Eliza Swope. Immediately after the ceremony, while Vaughan and his wife were standing at a window, they were fired at from the outside, the ball grazing Vaughan's head. It was thought the shot was fired by Abraham Nave, a consin of the bride, who had threatened if she did not marry him he would shoot the man she did marry. Last night Nave visited Vaughan's at Arranta Kan, and said reports of the Christ. Argenta, Kan., and said reports of the Christ-mas affair worried his mother, and asked that Vaughan and his wife accompany him to his wadging and deay that they suspected him. This morning they started on horseback. When half the journey was completed Nave rode up in a buggy and shot Vaughan dead. He then rode home and upon the approach of He then rode home and upon the approach of officers killed himself by shooting.

A CITY IN FLAMES.

#### Anderson, Ind., in the Grasp of the Fire Fiend.

At 4 a. m. telegraphic information was received at this office that the city of Anderson, Ind., was in serious danger of being completely destroyed by a fire then raging. Definite particulars were impossible to obtain, but the latest information was to

the effect that the conflagration was spreading.-EDITOR.

The Indians Need Protection. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash. T., Dec. 27.-A

FORT TOWNSEND, Wash. I., Dec. 37.—A revenue cutter has returned from the Quil-levute country, where the Indians were re-ported in insurrection. No trouble had oc-curred except some settlers had tried to drive he Indians off the land on which they lived, to which the natives objected. The officers in charge of the troops state that the Indians need more protection than the whites in that neighborhood, as they are budy incrossed on. neighborhood, as they are budly imposed on. A reservation should be set apart for the use of the Indians at Quilleville, and the whites kept from settling with n its bounds.

reland ought to have separation, because a majority wants it, cheits the querry why America refused to allow the Southern States to depart when a much greater majority demanded secession.

#### THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

The French ministerial crisis is still cute, in spite of the narrow majority by which Brisson obtained the Tonquin credit, Accounts agree that the fall of the ministry cannot long be postponed, but Clemenceaus' immediate succession 1s improbable, English papers believe Dr. Freyeinet's story that a treaty has been signed with Madagascar, which he admits has not been ratified. Great efforts are being made to prevent Grevy's reelection to the presidency, but the chances are much in his favor.

#### CLAMORING FOR MORE WAR.

Highly sensational reports were received e-night from Servian sources, representing the disaffection of the troops as bordering on open mutiny. The rank and file, according to these statements, make daily demonstrations against the king and government, and clamor to be led by their officers against the Bulgarians, A violation of the armistice is ourly feared, and whole batallions are no

### longer controlled by their officers.

#### **Political Factions Battling.**

DUBLIN, Dec. 27 .- Evidences of more than rdinary bad feeling among local factions in Ireland have forcibly shown themselve Ireland have forcibly shown themselves recently, and continue to give the municipal and police authorities very great concern. An example of increasing irritation man-ifested itself yesterday. A house in Creagh Lane, Limerick, occupied by a man named B.ake, was besieged by his political oppon-ents. The assault seems to have been ex-pected, and the triends of Blake were not slow in rallying to his defense. They imme-diately engaged in a desperate conflict with the besiering party. Women as well as men ations between the United States and Ausria through the Keiley incident are beginning to attract newspaper comment. It is generally agreed that Count Kaluoky is mistaken as to it being the general custom that no further questions are asked when a negative is given to the proposal of certain ampassadors. The Morning Chroniele says as the arch bishop of Baltimore had made no the besteging party. Women as well as men-took sides in the battle, and sticks, stones, guns and pistois were handled with savage objection to solemnize Keiley's marriage, Count Kalnoky showed himself more clerical earnestness. It was fully two hours before the police, who were callen upon to disperse the crowds and arrest the rioters, suthan the Catholic church itself. but as a matter of fact so unchivalous a proceeding as that ceeded in restoring order. Latest account record at least twenty persons, women, dangerously wounded in th everal battle. The police, who were not at jurst al. to command the peace, were reinforced soon as that fact was evident, and with th their augmented strength succeeded in making a number of arrests.

#### The Boycotted Steamboat Line.

Conk, Dec. 27.-All efforts to harmonize the differences between the Cork steamboat packet company and the cattle dealers' a so ciation have failed. The disagreement be tween the representatives of the two bodies on the 23d inst. culminated in a meeting in this city to-day of the cattle dealers, during which a trong protest was made against the action of the steamboat company. A considerable amount of capital was represented at the meeting, and presolutions were adouted for only the grant resolutions were adopted favoring the organ ization of an opposition steamboat company Acting thereon, it was also decided to imme diately issue a prospectus with that object in view.

#### The French Ministry.

LONDON, Dec. 26 .- Dispatches from Paris say that the premiership of M. De Brisson is collapsing, a number of his former staunch supporters having deserted him.

I stope, where the accident occurred at No. cok, will be abandoned. It has been found that as fast as the debris is removed it flows in again from the great break in the calm bank above. The company will recompense the relatives. The victures are undoubtedly buried deen heneaft the sand cuing and well.

and can never be found. A Bloody Christmas Box.

PARIS, Dec. 27.- At a meeting of the right o-day, it was decided to abstain from voting if M. Grevy should be the only candidate nominated for the presidency. If the repub-licans nominate any other candidate, the right will also put up a candidate.

PARIS, Dec. 97.-Premier Brisson declines to compete for the presidency. He urges the republicans to vote solidly for M. Grevy, and to give him the greatest possible authority to overpower the right.

thus emplazoning several hundred who had the coming week is the still unsettled quarrel not contributed a dollar. This is construed between the Baltimore & Obio and the Pennby them as a measure of coercion, and now ylvania Central. Private advices are, howthey are antigouistic to the whole scheme, ver, that a meeting of all the trunk line Jay Gould was the original inciter of this presidents is soon to be held, when a deferdispleasing measure. He is a committeeman mined effort will be made to bring about lastand in a meeting he snoke emphatically of those who had refrained from giving. Soon afterwards the list was published. The seeretary says truthfully that neither he nor the books of the fund provided the information. which was readily obtained by searching the daily record of contributions for the names of the committee. Nevertheless the argrieved

ing peace, and put a final end to the difficulties between those two railroads. Pending the settlement, however, the bears will do what they can to break prices. Some disappointment was felt at the fallng carnings of the grangers during one or two weeks of this month. It should be borne in mind, however, that last year the returns the northwestern roads were extraordingily large, due to the heavy corn and wheat

movement, but large as they were, returns of last week show the earnings of the Northwestern to be \$535 more than in the corresuding week of 1884.

The general commercial situation has unergone no decided change. Everywhere and in each line of business there is a univeral feeling of confidence and expectations of the great thinks that 1886 is to do for trade.

#### THE RED CROSS OF CHARITY. Appeals From the Society in Aid of Comments of the English Press on

the Bulgarian Wounded. Boston, Dec. 27.-The national associa-

tion of the American Red Cross is in receipt of two circulars from the international committee of Geneva, the first which solicits aid of the other national societies in favor of the Bulgarian society of the Red Cross, which has been compelled to care for the wounded. of its army before it had time to sufficiently prepare itself. The second encular solielts aid for the Servian society of the Red Cross, which finds itself, in the short space of nine years, in the midst of a third war and under the necessity of helping its inhappy victime. These appeals are placed effore the Red Cross societies and the people in general, with the recommendation that delination betaken by each and all as the carf and considence may dictate. Commi-ications may be addressed to the president the American Red Cross society, Washington, D. C

#### Weather for To-Day,

MISSOURI VALLEY-Fair weather; whinds merally from south to west, but occasionally ariable; slightly warmer in northern per lon; nearly stationary temperature in south ern portion.

# Rheumatism

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

" I was officied with rhoumatism twents years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, bu grew worse, and at one time was almost help. less. Hood's Saraparilla did me nere good than all the other medicine I ever had?" H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass,

"I had rheamatism three years, and get un relief till I took Hood's Sarssparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it is others." LEWIS BURBANE, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sarsupprilla is characterized by three peculiarities : 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the propartion; 2d, the process of securing the active medicing qualities. The result is a medicine of tuninical strength, effecting cures bliberto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence, <sup>10</sup> Mond's Sursu acids force up my system, writes any block sharpens invarienting, and must be in a concerver," J. P. Theoresos, legister or Decis, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sorseparilla Leats all others, and forcerified weight is gold " I. Barnin script, ine Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Garsaparilla Sold by all drammists \$1; six for \$5. Made only by 6.1. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

# buried deep beneath the sand, cuim and rock Solid for Grevy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26,-Thomas King, livia on Cologue street, in a quarrel last nig murdered his wife by beating out her bra with a chair. The murderer fled and has no

# been arrested. Brisson Declines to Compete.

SOFIA, Dec. 27.-Servian froops fo-day made an attack upon a Bolgarian frontier village and were twice repelsed. Three Bol garian soldiers were wounded in the engage-ment. The Bolgarian government will send a note to the powers protesting against Ser-via's violation of the treaty of atmistice.

supporters having descrited him. PARIS, Dec. 26.—It is generally understood that the Brisson cabinet will resign, and that M. De Freycinet will form a cabinet after the reelection of M. Grevy as president of the French republic, which now appears certain. M. Grevy will mark his reelection by pro-claiming amnesty to all political offenders.

of publicit stigmatizing a half of blamelesrepute has never been recorded before in diplomatic annals. All states of Europe have an interest in this question, for, according to Count Kalnoky's raling; Lard Roseberry, who was received some months ago in a special mission to Berlin could not have been received in Vienna as his wife is a

Rothschild. There is no doubt that the sentiment of the English statesmen is unanimous in approving President Cleveland's course in leaving the Austrian embassy vacant. TAUNTON, Mass., Dec. 27.-A fight oc-curred between "scabs" and striking mould-ers at North Dighton, during which Thoesas Donohue was seriously shot in the groin, James McCanna badly cut in the head and Charles Van Valkenburg cut about the face. All the above are "scabs." Of the strikers Thomas Barry was shot in the eye and Larr Hennessy, Robert Fidler and Summa Thompson were cut with stones. Conflictin