OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1885

### DAKOTA'S CASE IN CONCRESS

Campbell Vanquishes Waspy Vest in Answer to His Senate Attack.

SENATOR HARRISON'S VIEWS.

Commissioner Sparks on the Right

Tack With Reference to His Opponents-Postal News for Western Readers.

Campbell's Compliments to Vest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—[Special Tele-gram.]—The reply of Hugh J. Camobell, of Yankton, Dak., to Senator Vest's aspersions upon the leaders or the Dakota statehood movement, was printed here this morning and created almost a sensation. It is considered a complete and full vindication of Campbell and his condjutors, and is the principal topic of comment in congressional circles. The reply is in the form of a letter to Senator Vest, and deals principally with his insinuations and direct charges against Campbell's private and political record.

The local press compliments Campbell editorially. This evening the Star says: "Judge Campbell makes out a strong case against Senators Butler and Vest, who claim that the recent action of Dakota in forming a state government is revolutionary. According to Judge Campbell, the citizens of that territory are proceeding strictly within the law and precedent, and he thinks that all there is that is revolutionary in the situation is the refusal of congress to admit a state which is eligible and willing to be admitted to the Union." Senator Harrison said to the BEE correspondent this afternoon that the lefter of Campbell refuted every charge made by Senator Vest, and proved the latter's ignorance of the Dakota question. He said the letter was one of the best arguments yet produced in favor of the admission of Dakota, and uncovered the hypocrisy and prejudice of the democrats in

Senator Wilson of Iowa, who is one of the best lawyers in the senate, is preparing a speech in favor of the admission of Dakota to statehood, which, it is said, is to be one of the most effective speeches of his life. He will deal with the legal side of the question, and his effort is anticipated with a good deal of interest.

"The fight that is being made against the admission of Dakota into statehood is one of the most selish and unjust that was ever waged against any people," said Senator Harrison to the Ber correspondent to-day. "If congress refuses to admit the people to the rights of statehood, they will simply be despotle and tyranical. To keep 500,000 people in a territory is like banishing them. We often refer to the days of the inquisition, and the oppressive laws in England, and the exlling of the inhabitants of Russia, and all that kind of thing; but if we are to refuse these people in Dakota the common rights of American citizens, we do as bad as even did the tyrants of these old countries. They have passed the point of population and thrift which entitle them to come into statehood. and I don't wonder that they are almost exasperated when refused admission. It would not be natural if they were to revolt and refuse to obey these laws of the United States which are now thrown over them. They have simply that which is oppressive, and nothing which relieves them and helps them to detory would become a state by an act of this congress. If not, however, the injustice will be so flagrant that it is sure to react upon the party which refuses Dakota admission

SENATOR VAN WYCK'S WORK. Business accumulating during the illness of his daughter kept Senator Van Wyck at Washington during the recess. He has obtained approval of the land department to the creation of the two new land offices for which he introduced bills-the Northwestern and Chevenne, Mr. Martin, a one-legged soldier from Nebraska, in the treasury department, lost his position twice; Mr. Van Wyck secured his reinstatement. His bill for the relief of settlers on the Denver & St. Joe lands will be reported favorably by the committee on public lands soon after congress meets. It is the same bill as passed the senate twice, giving \$3,50 per acre. HITS THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.

Land Commissioner Sparks thinks he will not be exiled. In an interview last evening he said; "If the president is not satisfied with my management of the land office, then I am much mistaken. I have not seen him for some time, as he has been busy about other things, but I know he is pleased with the way the office is being run. The statement that my decision's have been overruled as rapidly as I made them has been manufacfured out of whole cloth. The secretary of the interior has never overruled a decision made by me, although he has sometimes suggested changes. Complaints against me and my management of the land office come from people who are interested in land frauds and jobs. Complaints in the west emanate from editors who are interested, and from lawyers who have to get along somehow. We must have a great many from them. These stories are, I believe, the work of people whose interests have been affected by my methods in running the land office, and I know that one of the articles in a western journal was written upon office paper by a

firm here." THE BIDS AND BIDDERS. This afternoon the supervising architect of the treasury opened bids for the masonry and iron work of the approaches to the custom house at Dubuque, Iowa. The bidders for the masonry were: Peter Nicks, \$12,650; Thos. Cavanaugh, \$12,700; Shultze & Wagoner, \$12,690; McCarty & Corbett, \$1,998; Vane Buren, \$6,771; N. H. Schilling, \$5,775. Behilling, who is the lowest bidder, is a resident of Dubuque. The award will not be deelared for a few days yet. The bidders for the iron work were: The National Wire and Iron company, \$640; Novelty Iron works, 8940; F. J. Myers Manufacturing company, \$1,119: Iowa Iron Works company, \$1,100; Manley & Cooper Manufacturing company, \$549; J. P. Walton & Co., \$824. The Manley and Cooper company were declared the lowest bidders. They have their headquarters at

Philadelphia, TARIFF OR STOP. Senator Palmer is quoted to-day as saying that Michigan will stop making cheap lumber if the proposition to place lumber on the free list is carried out. He says there is at present no money made in cheap lumber, and if the tariff is removed attention will be turned only to finer grades.

WESTERN POSTAL INFORMATION, ostmasters commissions were to-day is-Bued for the following:

Emil C. Roggy, Hampton, Neb. Rosa T. Schudtn, Woodburn, Neb. James L. Meek, Dexter, Iowa.

Samuel R. Cannon, Fremont, Iowa. Postmasters have been appointed to fill the following newly established postoffices in lowa:

Cornelius H. Russell, Creamery, Cerro Gerde county. O. C. Anfenson, Ingersoll. Dallas county.

schedules of state smill routs in Nebraska as

Albion to Scotla-Leave Albion Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7a, m.; arrive at Alidon by 6, p. m. Leave Scotla Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Albion by 5 p. m.
Strohl to Parduer-Leave Strohl Tacsdays

and Fridays at 9 a. m.; arrive at Brewster by 6 p. m. Leave Brewster Mondays and Thursdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Stront by 4 p. m. Leave Brewster Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m. Arrive at Purdum by 12 m. Leave Purdum Wednesdays and Satucdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Browste

SCHEMING FOR A LAND GRANT In connection with Jobbying for all Pacific lines this winter, a new deal has been discovered for the purpose of securing an extension of time of the Oregon & California grant. The railway lobby is hard at work to get the time of that grant and that of the California & Oregon extended. The boards of trade of San Francisco and Sacra mento have passed resolutions urging congressmen to vote for an extension. This is intended to turnish moral backing. These resolutions have been presented to congress and will be probably the only utterance from the state on the subject, which will reach that body. This action of the board of trade shakes the resolution of congressmen. Some of them are in doubt as to the real wishes of their constituents. It is thought here that the next move will be to have prominent men in each of the congressional districts of California write to congressmen urging that the interests of the state require the immedrate construction of the road and thus make them believe that the people want the road to get that immense amount of land.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The terms of the postmasters at New Hampton, Iowa, and Nebraska City, Neb., expire on January 31, 1886.

Alonzo H. Church of North Platte, Neb., and Joseph S. Lawrence of Sloax City, Iowa, have been admitted to practice before the interior de restraint.

and Joseph S. Lawrence of Sioax Chy, Iowa, have been admitted to practice before the interior department.

More than two-t hirds of all the presidential postmasters have been changed since the 4th of March.

Senator Allison and Representative Hepburn of Iowa will go with the congressional party to-morrow to Boston to attend the banquet to be given by the "Hub" merchants There will be 300 guests. They will go by special train and return on Friday.

THE LAND RULES MODIFIED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—[Associated Press.]
Commissioner Sharks, of the land office, in view of the almost universal comment as to his policy, has felt constrained to issue a new series of regulations for registers, receivers and special agents of the land office, which have just been promulgated. They matify in many important particulars his recent sweeping orders. They provide that homestend or preemption claimants, who have made bona fide settlements upon public lands and who are living upon, cultivating lands and who are living upon, cultivating and improving the same in accordance with law, with the intention of acquiring title thereto, shall be permitted to cut and remove from the portion to be cleared for cultivation, so much timber as is actually necessary for that nursoss or for buildings, fences sary for that purpose or for buildings, fences

sary for that purpose or for buildings, fences or other improvements of the land so entered. In clearing for cultivation should there be surplus timber on the entry, the man shall dispose of such surplus, but it is not allowable to denude the land of its timber for the purpose of sale or speculation before title has been conveyed to him by patent.

THE NEW YORK SUB-TREASURER.

No determination has yet been reached in the matter of ulling the prospective vacancy in the New York sub-treasury office, that will occur on the expiration of the Acton commission December 31. It was rumored around the treasury department that Treasurer Jordan would go to New York and care for the office until a permanent appointment could be made. There are doubts expressed, however, as to his authority to discharge the duties of sub-treasurer, at the white house. It is said that no appointment can be made before the reassembling of congress and the is said that no appointment can be made be-fore the reassembling of congress, and the treasury department is expected to provide against any interruption at the New York

treasury.

BIDS FOR MAIL CARRYING. BIDS FOR MAIL CARRYING.

The second assistant postmaster general is receiving bids for carrying the mails on steamships and star routes in the western states and territories. The time for receiving bids expires on the second of January. At the same time bids for miscellaneous routes in all the states and territories, with the exception of Delaware, Pennsylvania and the New England states, are being received. the New England states, are being received. The territory covered in the first mentioned class of bids comprises Arkansas, Louisiama, Indian territory, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Washington territory, Oregon, Nevada, California and Alaska

THE HOUSE COMMUTTEES. Speaker Carlisle is about half through with his committees. He has skeletonized the list, and has most of his chairmanships settled, and has most of his chairmanships set-tled, and is fitting the members in their places. The committees he is having the most difficulty with about are the foreign af-fairs, labor, coinage, and weights and meas-

ures.
The Star says: "It is settled that Mr. Bland is to hold the chairmanship of the coinage, weights and measures, but the composition of the committee is giving the speaker much worry. Pressure is being brought or much worry. er much worry. Pressure is being brought to bear by Mr. Bland and other silver men to have none but advocates of the silver dollar placed upon it, while on the other hand great influence is exerted to have it constructed in harmony with the administra-tion. In this way the speaker is subjected to a cross fire that is very harrassing."

The secretary of the navy, it is said, will have much to say about the composition of the naval committee. Mr. Hewitt, it is con-ceded, will be at the head, and a number of others whom Whitney favors will be placed others whom Whitney favors will be placed

upon it.
SEARCH FOR A LOST WHALES. SEARCH FOR A LOST WHALER.
In response to argent telegrams from Senator Fair, the secretary of the navy has decided to send a search party after the missing whaler Amethyst. Telegrams were sent to Commander Hooper, of the revenue steamer Rush, and Healey, of the Corwin, at San Francisco, directing them to confer together with a view to a selection of one of these vessels to undertake the search. It is believed one will be ready to sail in four days after the selection is made.

s made.
The Rush is a new vessel, and the Corwin in good repair, and only last summer return-ed from a cruise through the waters where it is supposed the Amethyst is east away. From advices from San Francisco it is believed it will not be possible to force a passage further north than the Seal Islands, 150 to 200 miles north of the Aleutian Islands. The relief steamer will put in at Ounlaska for coal and such stores as are needed.

It is said at the white house that there is no truth in nor any toundation for the story published by the Pittsburg Penny Press that a number of detectives are coming to Washington to look after the personal safety of the president.

the president.

A question has arisen as to the validity of Mr. Coon's acts as acting secretary of the treasury for nine days after the death of Secretary Folger under a former designation of the president to act during the absence of the secretary. It is stated at the first controller's office that such action might affect Mr. Coon individually were the question of salary invoived, yet action to third parties could not be valid, and therefore his official acts cannot be questioned. This decision is held under an act of the supreme court, and former attorneys general.

former attorneys general,
A CHARMING CHRISTMAS SCENE, A CHARMING CHIRISTMAS SCENE.

Fourteen hundred poor children to-day enjoyed the hospitality of that charming organization known as the Children's Christmas club, of which Miss Mollie Vilas, daughter of the postmaster general, is president, and Miss Nellie Arthur, daughter of the ex-president, is one of the vice presidents, and which every year furnishes a Christmas dinner and girls to the children of the poor of this city. Each of the I 400 children was given an excellent diffuse, a box of candy and a Christmas card. The tables were waited upon by the daughters of the most promunent citizens, and Miss Mollie Vilas and Miss Nellie Arthur personally superintended the giving out of the presents. The president and Miss Cleveland, and many others well known in society, attended the ers well known in society, attended the Changes have been ordered in the time | entertainment.

## A CASE OF INCOMPETENCY.

With a Very Broad Hint of Open Dishonesty of a Recess Appointee.

NEW YORK'S NEW APPRAISER.

A Prominent Business Man Files Charges and Submits Evidence Showing Him Unfit for the Responsible Position.

An Incompetent Appraiser. NEW YORK, Dec. 28, -8, D. Phelps, of this ty, well known in connection with the comnercial interests of the country, has submitted to President Cleveland a series of formal charges against George V. Brower, appointed by the president to be general appraiser at this port, who, as a recess appointee, has been filling that office and whose confirma-tion now rests with the senate. The matter is made public in a formal way to-day. In a letter to the president under date of Decem-ber 24, transmitting his charges, Pheips

among other things says:

"I have appeared as a witness in favor of the government in three different cases before Mr. Brower within the past few weeks and I base my charges upon facts within my own personal knowledge. Charges of a similar character from other sources can and will be furnished you if desired, all tending in the same direction and showing the incompetency, neglect of duty and possibly the dishonesty, of this officer. He is not a fit man for the position which he occupies, as testimony will show. I do not make these charges lightly, or with desire to injure Brower. I make them because I believe that he, as a public officer in the service of the government, is wholly unit for the position he occupies. I am willing that the records of his own office shall determine the question as to his intelligence, his performance of duty and his honesty. Charges similar to these which I enclose herewith I shall lay before the United States senate and the committee on commerce of that body, who will have to was upon the equipment of these mittee on commerce of that body, who will have to pass upon the confirmation of Brower for the public position he now holds. As a private citizen it is not permitted me to know what cases of import-cel merchandise under reappraisement have come before Brower during his term of office. I am informed, however, that upwards of 2,000 cases of invoices have been referred to him for action, wherein the appraiser at New York, Mr. McMullen, acting under the advice of his assistant appraisers and examiners, after careful scrutiny, have advanced the invoices and in a large prajority of esses the invoices, and in a large majority of cases the general appraiser has sustained the invoices, and in a large majority of cases the general appraiser has sustained the importers and defeated the government of its just dues. I do not presume that you personally can investigate the official conduct of Brower, but to whomsoever the question of his efficiency and honesty may be referred, I shall be prepared to furnish testimony going to show that he is an officer wholly unfit for the position which he accepts."

Under the same date, Phelps writes a long letter to Secretary Manning, in which he complains that Brower has failed to give full complains that Brower has failed to give full force to the views expressed in the treasury circular of July 7 last, considering the methods of ascertaining the value of imported goods, particularly the classes of goods manufactured abroad, exclusively for export, and which, therefore, had no quotable market value at the point of manufacture. Phelps calls attention specifically to an invoice of rolled or ribbon isinglass, imported by Schiefflein & Co. from Hamburg, July 6 last, which came for reappraisement, and adds: "It was clearly shown upon this hearing that there was no market value for such rolled on ribbon isinglass ascontained in this that there was no market value for such rolled on ribbon isinglass as contained in this invoice in the country from whence exported, and therefore the general appraiser ought to have heard the testimony of domestic manu-facturers and others as to the cost or value of the materials comprising such merchandise at the time and place of manufacture, to-gether with the cost of manufacturing, preparing and putting up such merchandise for shipment. But General Appraiser Brower

insisted that such testimony was not compe-tent, and had no relevancy to the case."

Mr. Phelps then says that upon an invoice isinglass of a similar character, last July Mr. Heil, general appraiser of Philadelphia, acting as general appraiser at this port, fixed the value at 3.15 marks per pound, as against 2.15 marks stated in the invoice. In the case of Schießlein & Co., in invoice. In the case of Schiefflein & Co., in which the invoice price was the same, Brower which the invoice price was the same, Brower sustained the importer, and did not raise the valuation. Appraiser McMullen and the merchant appraiser fixed the value of this invoice at 3.15 marks, and upon a disagreement between the merchant appraiser and General Appraiser Brower, the case was referred to Collector McMon whose thing the same was referred to Collector and the same was referred to the same was ref

Hedden, who sustained Brower. The writer asks that in the future invoices of isinglass be appraised by some one other than Brower. Phelps' charges against Brower, stripped of

their formality, are as follows:

1—Disregard of law in accepting as conclusive in cases of reappointment, testimony in the form of invoices and affidavits furnished by the importers, in contravention of section 202 of the revised statutes. In the case of the Schiefflein invoice of isinglass, in refusing testimony of domestic manufacturers, in contravention of section 9 of the act of March 3, 1883. ct of March 3, 1883, 2—Neglect of duty. This is treated of at ength under a number of sub-divisions. The hief points are that Brower does not appear

at his office more than four days per we an average; that on those days his office hours have been from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.; that this shortness of hours and irregularity of attendance has caused importers much trou-ble and loss of valuable time; that in the case of Schiftlein & Co. in the case of Schillein & Co., through carelessness or otherwise, some of the government's most important witnesses were not properly notified to appear; that the general appraiser has been in the habit of consolidating large numbers of wholly dissimilar cases under one hearing, passing upon one and then disposing of the others upon the basis thus established; that he areasty neglects hie a file at correspondence. grossly neglects hie official correspondence, important letters addressed to him in October and November remaining unanswored and the subject matter of the correspondence unacted on

acted on.

3—Incompetency, as shown in the Shreifflein case, and in the case of an importation
of glucose, wherein: "Said general appraiser was not able to comprehend the meaning either of consular reports as to the value
of such merchandise or to understand the
meaning of the wholesale prices of such
merchandise in the principal markets of Germany, the country from whence exported,"
and finally, "that said general appraiser
is not sufficiently familiar with the ordinary
courtesies and rules governing official or courtesies and rules governing official or other correspondence between officers of the government and business men dealing with his office."

is office."

In evidence of this last averment,
Phelps refers to the correspondence between himself and Bower.

Water Delegates Gathering. Water Delegates Gathering.

Kansas Cirv, Dec. 28.—A large number of delegates to the Missouri River Improvement convention, which meets to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, have already arrived in the city, and nearly all the balance will arrive on night trains. It now seems possible that 700 delegates will be present. The programme is not fully completed, but will comprise a general discussion of the whole transportation eral discussion of the whole transportation estion.

Strangled Their First Born NEELYVILLE, III., Dec. 28.—Near a residence here from which John Oler recently removed the remains of a newly born infant were exhamed last night. Oler and his wife were arrested, and before the coroner's jury to-day confessed they were guilty of straing-ling their offspring on the day of its birth. November 20. They were married in Oc-tober

Arming for the Fray. LONDON, Bec. 28.-It is stated here that Russia and Austria are secretly arming, and both those countries have sent orders to England for large quantities of stores for their respective armies.

Stricken With Paralysis. DES Moines, Dec. 28.-Friday evening the wife of ex-Senator Hartson, of Emmettsburg, was stricken by paralysis of the brain. No hope of recovery is entertained.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA. The Suicidal Mania Running Rampant at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 28,-|Special Telegram.|-Mrs. J. W. Hostlewait of this city died to-day from the effects of about eight ounces of morphine administered by herself on last evening. The cause for such an act seems to be unknown. She has lived here less than a year, with no family except a neice about 15 years old. She had no property, it is supposed, except her household effects, and already legal steps have been taken by her numerous creditors to get hold of what is left. Her husband is reported to be in Denver, but on sending him a telegram to-day he answered that he was too busy to come at present. Mrs. Hostiewalt was 24 years old, and is reperied to have been a morphine eater. Her actions at times of late have been peculiar for a sane person.

Pedagogues in Council. DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 28,-(Special Telegram. |-The thirtyeth annual meeting of the State Teachers's association convened here to day. There is a large attendance of promineut educators of the state, as the association includes colleges as well as public schools. mong other things says:
"I have appeared as a witness in favor of The first public exercises occurred this evening in Plymouth Congregational church. Hon. Fred Lehman, of this city, delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Prof. II. K. Edson, of Iowa college, Grinnell. This was followed by the president's address by Rev. Dr. King, president of Connell college, Mount Vernon.

Ben Has Been There. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 28.- Special Telegram.]-Ben Hogan spoke to an overflowing house last night in the Presbyterian church. The meetings were fully attended last week. He will lecture to-night on "Phys ical Culture; how men are put in condition for athletic exercises." This is a subject that he is perfectly familiar with, being at one time a leading trainer, and as he has made it a study for years it will no doubt be very instructive and interesting.

Newspaper Under the Hammer. BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 28.—[Special Tele-gram.]—The Beatrice Republican was closed up to-day on a chattel mortgage of 8675. It will probably not rally.

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Bogus Pictures of Christ Considered

Highly Sacreligious. LONDON, Dec. 28, -[Special Telegram.]-The authorities of Austria and Hungary seem fully determined to punish Veerschagers, the Rus-ian artist, for painting and exhibiting his alleged impious pictures entitled, "The Resurrection" and "Holy Family," In these compositions Christ is depicted as a moralty human and historic person. Their intent is to show that Christ accomplished his miracles by trickery and with superhuman throughout the Austrian and Hungarian capitals. Cardinal Haynold, arch bishop of Colochza and Baes, and leading members of the Magyar nobility, have given notice that they will withdraw their patronage from any institution which exhibits Veerschagers pictures. The imperial government at Vienna has taken up the question and as a test case has ordered the prosecution of the Russian artists' Vienna agent for selling photograph ic copies of the objection ofe pletures.

The English Political Situation. London, Dec. 29.—The Pall Mall Gazette, reviewing the situation, predicts that the Salisbury government will be given an extension of power, and says it is impossible the government may make an attempt to sup-press Ireland with high handed coercion. The report that Captain O Shea has been arranging an understanding between the Parnellites and Gladstone is ridiculed. A party rumor was set current a week ago that Capt. O'Shea, being no longer a member of parliament, would seek some out-side political connection. The cab net will meet on Thursday to settle the programme for the coming session.

The German Press Indignant. LONDON, Dec. 28.-M. Clemenceau's recent speech in the French chamber of deputies, during the debate on the Tonquin credit, in the course of which he took occasion to charge M. Ferry with having sought the aid of Prince Bismarck in the settlement of the Franco-Chin se difficulty, has caused no little exettement and indignation through-out Germany. The German newspapers are

out Germany. The German newspapers are furious at M. Clemenceau, and denounce his Alarming the Turks. LONDON, Dec. 28.—The ezer is about to reinstate Prince Alexander of Bulgaria in his former rank in the Russian army. The presence of Prince Voichoff and other Russian officers at Soiia makes a close alliance between Russia and Bulgaria. These facts have caused alarm among the friends of Turkey. It is believed the compact between the czar and Prince Alexander, by which Russia recognizes the Bulgarian union, is a prelude to a Russia eaupaign in the spring and the final dismemberment of the Turkish empire.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28-All hopes of a friendly settlement of the question at issue between the Cork Steam Packet company and the Cattle Dealers' association has been abandoned. The prospectus of an opposition steam packet company, which the cattle deal-ers at a meeting yesterday decided to organ-ize, was issued to-day. The Cork Defense association has offered to furnish laborers and scame to the boycoited steamboat com-nany.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—The Evening Mail says that Captain O'Shea, home rule member of parliament, is arranging an entente, by which Parnell will support Gladstone in his effort to gain control of the government and in return for this service Giadstone will introduce, on his accession to power, a measure for home rule in Ireland. The only point in the arrangements upon which there is any disagreement is in relation to the control of the police in Ireland.

Precautiynary Measures Resumed. DUBLIN, Dec. 28,-The Irish Times publishes a dispatch from London to-day, stating that the police have been ordered to restone the precautionary measures adopted during the dynamite scare under the liberal government, owing to the excitement among the nationalists arising out of the alleged home rule manifesto of Mr. Gladstone.

An Irish League of Loyalists. DUBLIN, Dec. 28.-The Loyal Patriots union will hold a meeting in Dublin on Jan uary 8, and another meeting in London at a later date, for the purpose of forming a league which shall be similar in the details of its organization to the Irish National league. and have branches throughout the kingdom.

John Bright Will Resign. LONDON, Dec. 28.-It is rumored this even ing that on the assembling of parliament, John Bright, member elect for Birmingham central division, will resign, because he is oppose to the advanced views of the radicals.

Scheme for Home Government. London, Dec. 28. The government is preparing an important scheme of local govern-Weather for To Day.

Missothi Valley-Local mins, fellowed by clearing and slightly colder weather; va-

riable winds, generally shifting to north-

EX-MINISTER FRANCIS' OPINION.

CAUSE OF KEILEY'S REJECTION

Neither His Wife's Religious Faith or Their

Marriage by Civil Contract.

The Exclusive Circles of Aristocratic Vienna-Effect of a Termination of Diplomatic Relations -Italy Did Not Intervene.

Austria's Rejection of Mr. Keiley. NEW YORK, Dec. 28,-The Tribune vester day had an interesting interview with Hon John M. Francis, late United States minister at the court of Vienna, to which A. M. Kelley was appointed as successor by President Cleveland, who is now at the house of J. C. Havemeyer, at Yonkers. Mr. Francis with drew from the mission August 3, since which time owing to the refusal of the Austrian government to receive Mr. Kelley, the duties of the office have been performed by James Fenner Lee, secretary of legation and charge d'affaires ad interim.

Did you understand the Austrian government to base its objection to receiving Mr. Keiley either on the fact that his wife was a Jewess or on the fact that their matriage was only a civil contract? asked the reporter.

"I did not," replied Mr. Francis emphatically. "Neither of these considerations were looked upon by Austria officially as grounds for the rejection, and it was never for a moment intended that this government should be so advised. I had long conversations with Count Kalnoky on the subject at the time the difficulty arose, and while he pointed out that a Jewess or even a lady of proximate Semittle origin could have no social status in Vicana, he never once hinted to me officially that that would in any way influence the indement of the Austrian government. I know that Hebrews are not received in the aristocratic society of Austria, or at least of the capital; yet I am sure the government takes no notice of this fact officially, while it is quite powerless to after it even if it so diesired. I am aware also that eivil marriage is not recognized in Kelley either on the fact that his wife was a it even if it so desired. I am aware also that civil marriage is not recognized in Austria. They have eivil marriages there, it is true, though these require to be scaled by the solemnity of an ecclesiastical eeremony before they are looked upon as valid; yet even this fact would not exclude the only accredited representative of a foreign country of which he, in other respects, is a personator. I think, for instance, if a Hebrew had been appointed instead of Mr. Keiley, he would have been received and recognized in his official capacity. His position would certainly be a very uncomfortable on e in a social seuse, under the prevailing on e in a social seuse, under the prevailing usages of Viennese society, but as far as his official relations are concerned I don't taink be would suffer."

"How far does the prejudice against the "It only affects their social relations. Some of the largest business aren in Vienna, as is well known, are J. ws. White they mix with Christians in their affairs, they have a distinct society of their own. Baron Rothschild, I have tell very approximately. power. The pictures have been multiplied by photography and are scattered broadcast throughout the Austrian and Hungarian appears there at all. The baron's son is appears there at all. The baron's son is sometimes invited to a private dinner by a min'ster or an ambassador, but never to a diplomatic banquet. Indeed, however eminent a Hebrew may be, or however commanding his ability, the doors of the exclusive circles of Catholic Vienna are permanently closed against him."

but only stating it."

"What led to the current belief that Mrs. Keiley's origin was the reason of her hus-band's objection?" band's objection?"
"Simply an unfortunate mistake on the part of Baron Schaeffer, the Austrian representative at Washington. Count Kalnoky telegraphed to him in his reply to his announcement of the appointment of Mr. Keiley that his government would like to have an opportunity of considering the apparatus Keiley that his government would like to have an opportunity of considering the appointment before mully consenting to it, as is the custom in such cases, and consideritally hinted at the known fact of Mrs. Keiley being a Jewess. Baron Schaeffer's action in giving publicity to his confidential communication was gratuitous on his part and certainly ill advised. It was only natural for Mr. Bayard to protest under the circumstances, and of course he did only what any American would be likely to do in his place. If, as Count Kalnoky remarked to me, Baron Schaeffer had simply directed the attention of Mr. Bayard in a friendly way to the fact that Mr. Kelley's nomination was a surprise, and that there were some reasons why time should be allowed the Austrian government to decide on their action in the premises, and this Count Kainoky assured me is what he had in usind when he sent the dispatch, no publication would have been made of the fact, and Mr. Keiley's marital remade of the fact, and Mr. Keiley's marital re-lations would not have been made a subject of discussion and all this trouble would have been avoided. In Europe diplomatic usage re-quires that a foreign country shall beconsulted as to its willingness to receive a proposed minister before he is sent, and the corres-pondence which passes on the question is al-ways regarded as confidential in the interests of international amity as reflecting the indi-vidual concerned. In America a different custom obtains, yet i may remind you of the custom obtains, yet I may remind you of the ease of Catacazy, who was recalled by the Russian government from Washington at the

of his being concerned in the publication of some political articles offensive to this government in a New York paper."

"Is there any truth in the statement that the rejection was due to the intervention of

request of our state department on account

"Not a shadow," Count Kalnoky says distinctly the Italian ambassador never al-luded to the subject in conversation with him, and Mr. Szagyenyl declares that the Italian and Mr. Szagenyi declares that the fundal government never interfered in any way whatever. Both of them, however, in giving reasons for the rejection, spoke of the 'want of political tact' Mr. Keiley had manifested by his speeches. It was plainly thought unad-visable to have an improdent person as the American representative. The Austrian American representative. The Austrian press, which is almost wholly under the direction of Hebrews, were unminiously opposed to the acceptance of Mr. Keiley, exactas were many of your own newspaper which had supported Mr. Cleveland for the

"Did the Austrian government seem to ve any feeling of unfriendliness toward United States ?" No. I was always reminded in my inter-

so, I was a ways reminded in by interviews with the Austrian foreign office of the
fact of the friendly relations existing between the two countries, and that it was the
sincere desire of the Austrian government to
maintain these relations without interruption or misunderstanding."

"What harm could result it diplomatic relations should be broken off between the two countries?" "A suspension of diplomatic relations

operate injuriously to our interests in this that the Austrian government would be verificely to give the usual twelve months' no tice of the termination of the treaty. That treaty alfords the only real security we have for the protection of Austro-American citizens?"
"Who would be losers by an abrogation of
the freaty?"
"We should. "Austria might, first of all,
"We should."

assume, as Germany is assuming, the doctrine, 'once a subject always a subject,' and therefore on the return of an Austro-American citizen to Austria he would be arrested and impressed into the army. Then, by discrimination against our productions of which incoming against our productions of which enormous quantities are used in Austria, they could be driven out of the market, and we already suffer from Russian competition. we already suffer from Russian compensation. We are supplying Austria with a good deal of agricultural machinery and sewing machines and heavy duties might be imposed chines and heavy duties might be imposed. upon them, amounting absolutely to prohibi

"Would it be an easy thing for the United States to get another resety:

"With the condition of things provoked by the Kelley episode it would be extremely alligned."

Carrie Bayer at that place on the 18th, was chained to a tree at the spot where the crime than it is expected that this pacelly disconnicted and slowly barned to death by a crowd of indignant whites and blacks.

until we have another minister to Vienna, and the fact that the mission is intrusted simply to a charge d'affairs is looked upon there as an indication of unpleasant feeling, especially since the introduction of Mr. Vest's resolution into the senate arraigning Anstria for its alleged intolerance because, as it is incorrectly assumed, Mr. Kelley was rejected on account of his wife's being a dewess. I think the appointment of a minister, a prudent man, and one who would take his position upon the basis of entire triendliness, would lead Austria to reciprocate at once by appointing a minister to Washington. Indeed, by an uniterstanding between the two governments, each night appoint one at the same time, and then things would go on smoothly again."

Mr. Francis will stay in the city for a short time, and then go to Fiorida to pass the winter.

#### A DIVE IN THE DITCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—[Special Telegram.

Frightful Wreck of a Passenger Train on the New Haven Road.

A most peculiar rallroad accident, accomsanied by a remarkably small list of casualties, occurred vesterday forenoon about sixteen miles from New York on the New York. New Haven & Hartford road at Pelhamville. The engine, tender and mail car of the Owl express were thrown down an embankment seventy-live feet high. Eugene Blake, fireman, was killed; Riley Phillips, engineer, miraculously escaped with slight injuries; six mail clerks were burt, three seriously, while ninety passengers were more or less bruised. Running along the track near Pelhainville is a platform six feet wide and 103 feet long. It was made of heavy oaken boards laid crosswise on stringers, which on the outside rested onl ocust posts, driven in the bank, 11 seems not to have occurred to the builders of this platform that the wind would ever be sufficiently strong to lift a heavy weight like a platform, and they did not fasten the stringers to the posts. To this oversight is due the accident. About three seconds before the owl train reached the spot a terrific wind from the northwest lifted one hundred feet of the platform from the locust posts, turned it completely apside down and deposited it in the middle of the frack in the path of the train, which was thundering down grade at the rate of forty miles an hour. The engine knocked he platform into a milion pieces. The tracks for 290 feet after the passage of the tracks for 290 feet after the passage of the train looked as if a shower of toothpicks and kinding wood had fallen. The force of the bank, plowing up the diff for 100 yards below the station. When at the steepest and highest part of the embarkment the engine twisted itself at right angles and plunged down the bank, turning over and over until it lay on its back near the bottom. The tender book loose from the entertainment. Past Sheeky, balld, or this jib, well became the office of manager of the entertainment. Past Sheeky, build, or the entertainment. Past mail clerks were burt, three seriously, while ninety passengers were more or less bruised. der broke loose from the engine and went down the hill, jumping over the top of the engine and stopping in the ditch. The mail car broke loose from the tender

and flying past it lodged lengthwise on the bank and turned over on its side. The other diplomatic banquet. Indeed, however eminent a Hebrew may be, or however commanding his ability, the doors of the exclusive circles of Catholic Vienna are permanently closed against him."

"Does such a prejudice exist with regard to any other race?"

"I am acquainted with a diplomat at Vienna, the representative of an eastern government, who received an oriental training and is weeded to oriental customs. That diplomat goes everywhere and is popular, His wite, on the centrary, receives no social freedom the bank and rolled him in the ditch, thus putting out the blazing clothing and saving Philadelphase in the same permanent, who received an oriental training and this foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with this foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with this foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire box. His shoe with his foot against the fire him fire from His fire and purkers and bank and toppled over the edge lying parity on t cars brought up without going after the enlip's life. The fireman was found hanging out of the cab with both legs pinioned. He died in twenty minutes. Three of the mai clerks were jammed down under a heavy iron bound table and seriously hurt.

## AMELIA'S GOLDEN TRESSES

A Robust Woman Driven Crazy by

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—[Special Telegram.]

Amelia Sheehan is a tall, well-formed, muscular woman, and a few years ago her preposessing face was frequently seen on Harlem river as she sat in a shell and drove it through the water with a speed that made many plucky oarsmen dread to follow her. She led a fleet of rowers in a number of regattas that were gotten up for women only and an upright piano, several gold watches and a number of medals, were the prizes brought to her by her skill. But her paide was in her fine auburn hair, not in her strength. For some time she has been keeper of the alcoholic ward at Bellevue hospital and rendered excellent service in her department. She was able to manage the women in her charge, who were brazed by rum, by her wise and imposing presence. and never resorted to violence. Some months ago she began dyeing her bair and finally bleached it to a golden shade. The change added to her personal attractiveness. Soon, however, she began to complain of a terrible beadache after combing her hair in the morning and during the day she would frequent ly hold her head tightly between her hands. Frequently of late she has insisted that men have tried to ent off her lade. Saturday she got a permit to visit friends in this city. On her way out of the hospital grounds she threw up her hands and ran back a few paces, looking, wildly over her shoulder at the gate. An orderly ran to her and she told him there was a man outside waiting with a large bag and knife, not only to cut off her hair, but her head. The suspleions that and been aroused by her actions were confirmed when she was taken back to the office and questioned by Dr. Wildman, who has charge of the insane pavillion. She talked in a rambling manner about being persecuted and chased by women with long hair and a crowd of men, who were following her all the time with boys to kill her and carry her away. She was sent to the pavillion, and it is doubtful whether she can be cured. She has a brother in the same institution, whose mind is affected, and it is believed antimony n the wash that she used on her hair developed her hereditary tendency to insanity, and weakened her strong physical constitution and apparently well-balanced mind.

#### INJURED INNOCENCE. It Finds Relief in the Use of a Can of Vitriol.

DUBLIQUE, Dec. 28,-A sensational case of vitriol throwing occurred here tonight. A few few minutes before 10 o'clock Frank Woods an engineer on the Illinois Central railway was watking to the yards for the purpose of taking cut a freight train. At the lower taking nest a freight train. At the lower end of Main street two women stepped out of a dark recess, and one threw a can of vitriol agent him. It struck Woods in the face, and it is feared the sight of both eyes will be entirely lost. His crissi brought assistance. The woman escaped in the dark. He was taken to his residence where he is now suffering terrible along. The women have not yet been arrested. It is believed one of them is Kate Welsh, who a short time since stied Woods for bastardy. The suit is still pending. Since it was instituted Woods has married another young lidy.

A Terrible Punishment.

Monthle, Ala. Dec. 25.—At Cainstown, Clark county, Ala., yesterday, Alexander Reid, a negro, who brutally murdered Miss. Carrie Bayer at that place on the 18th, was chained to a tree at the spot where the crime was committed and slowly burned to death

# RAISED HIM WITH HIS RIGHT.

The Typical American City Turns Out En Masse at a Glove Contest.

JACK BURKE VS MIKE CLEARY.

Wherein the "Irish Lad" Knocks the New York Pugilist Senseless as a Log in the Third Round-His Right Arm Blow.

A Feast of the Fistle.

Cure viso, Dec. 25.—Probably the most ex-citing glove contest ever witnessed in Chieago occurred here to night, in which Jack Burke, of Chicago, in three rounds knocked out Mike Cleary, of New York. As early as 7500 o'clock to night the atmoshere of Battery D, exhaled by fully 4,000 pairs of lungs, recked with suppressed excitement and eigar reeked with suppressed excitement and cigar smoke. Half an hour later a belated responer lost bait an hour fighting his way through the condensed mob that tacked the building to its utmost, and ran over a lumided or two into the street. A more than usurious percentage of the crowd were enthusiastic admirers of Jack Burke, the "Irish Lad," and they were awaiting with based breath the moment when he should knock out the New York celebrity, Mike Cleary.

"Parson" Davies, smooth shaven, white checkered, more than usually clerical in cut

struck him square in the eye and brought blood. The round finished with some incrfood, The found initiated with some mer-fectual attempts on Cleary's part to get in a right on Burke's face.

The second round panned out rather favor-ably for Cleary, who got in a stinging counter with his left on Burke's cheek. He tapped him gently twice more, and the round was closed with some cautious sparring on both

parrying Cleary's right with his own right glove, struck the New Yorker a heavy blow on the neck. Cleary staggered and seemed dazed for a moment, then recovered himself, with an effort, and forced Burke desperately to the opposite side of the ring. It could be seen the New Yorker was breathing heavily, seen the New Yorker was breathing heavily, and shook slightly with suppressed excitement, while Burke, perfectly cool and collected, watched calmly for his chance.

It came. Quick as flash his right arm shot out, and Cleary fell like a log. The blow caught him fairly just under and behind the left ear, and knocked him senseless. "My God, he's killed him !" some one muttered. The huge audience was perfectly silent. Burke stepped up to his fallen adversary, and when, after he failed to move for a few seconds. It has stretched at full length on his back, the tender hearted Irishman stooped over and shook him gently, his face exod over and shook him gently, his face exhibiting genuine alarm. A little later Cleary's prestrate form showed signs of life, "Burke! Burke!" It seemed as though the platform would be torn in pieces when the champion climbed over the ropes and walked gauntity to his dressing room, every whit as steady as when he came out. Cleary's seconds picked him up and helped him to his dressing room, where he was revived in a few unnutes. Since Burke went to California, after his set-to with Sullivan, he has cultivated the offensive use of his sight hand which is helicityed by many to he gld hand, which is believed by many to be e secret of his remarkable success to-night.

# BREAKING OUT AFRESH.

The Mexican Revolt of a Month Ago Being Revived. St. Louis, Dec. 28.—The following is fur-

nished by the Brownsville, Texas, correspondent of the Globe-Democrat: Under today's date advices from Rome, Texas, state that a force variously estimated at from 100 to 150 men are congregated at Juan Maidenado's ranch, four miles from Rome, arming and preparing for a raid on Mier, Mexico, which is about seven miles distant from the ranch. They are partisans of one of the defeated candidates for mayor in the recent election at Wier, and on raising a riot were driven out by the federal troops. The riolers retreated across the Rio Grande and fired on the troops from the American bank. It is not known whether the United States

authorities have taken any steps to break up the expedition.

Another correspondent, writing from New Laredo, Mex., says: Gen. Gomez, com-mander in chief of this division of the Mex-ican army, arrived here last night and this morning issued an order commanding the fourth battalion of cavalry to start at once for Mier. Although the reason for this move ment is not understood, it is though that troops have been ordered there to preserve peace at the time of inauguration of the newly elect-ed officials, January I. A sufficient number of troops have been retained to perform simtiar duty here, although there is no prity of any trouble, though hopes are tained by the Gonzales faction that the elec-

tained by the Gonzales faction that the elegtion will be annulled by the government.

A special dispatch to the Gobe-Benograt
from Saitillo, Mex., says: Preparations are
movegoing on in this state (Coalanila) for the
gubernatorial election which is to take place
next February. The candidates are the same
as were before the people has November, M.
Garza Galon and Ramos Talcoli, at
which time the result was set
aside by the federal government.
The second battalion of troops, 306 strong,
has been ordered to Piedras Negras, the extreme northern boundary of the state, to preserve order, and, it is supposed, the creedom of the said bondary of the state to pre-serve order, and, it is supposed, the creedom of the said box. All the towns of the state of any importance are being garrisoned with troops. Notwith-standing all these processions, opin-lons are expressed by prominent politicals, that all will come to marght, and that the

Sr. Louis, Dec. 28. The master are part in the Wabash case, looking to a anal decree of forcelosure and sale, will be presented in the United States circuit court next Monday, The master reports outstanding cortincates of the receivers and interest, amounting to \$1,51,111, and floating and brediess amount. Ing to \$1.55, iso. The gross amount of un-der mand habilities is placed at \$750,990, but it is expected that this amount will be re-