THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1886.

NUMBER 201

in the state in the

THE BUTT OF MANY A JOKE.

The Jolly Senator From the Tar State, and

Why He is So Popular.

STORIES TOLD OF ZEB VANCE

Canada's Desire for Annexation-Mul

tiplicity of Measures to Down

Oleomargarine-Without a

Republican Paper.

A Tar Reel Tells a Story. Washington, Feb. 21. -[Special.]-The

stories or who has more stories told of hind

than Zeb Vance of North Carolina. When-

ever anyone is hard up for a senator upon

REDDINGTON PROVES A ROGUE

Dismissed From Service for Collusion With a Gang of Stock Jobbers.

WORKING THE PACIFIC STOCKS.

Giving Advance Information to Them FromHis Position as Chief Clerk in the Commissioner of Rail-

road's Office-Notes.

A Crooked Clerk Dismissed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-|Special Telegram.]-A bombshell of large dimensions has been exploded in the interior department by the summary dismissal of Major Thomas Reddington, acting chief cierk in the office of the commissioner of railroads. When Major Reddington was appointed some few weeks since to this responsible position, it was generally understood that by reason of his reputation as an expert railroad accountant his services would be of peculiar value to the government in adjusting the accounts of the Pacific railway, and thus materially aid the labors of General Joseph E. Johnston, commissioner of railroads. As time passed little things cropped out here and there which, coming to Secretary Lawar's attention, caused him to suspect that in the appointment of Major Reddington it was quite possible a serious mistake had been made. Secretary Lamar proceeded with great care and deliberation to ascertain all the facts concerning Major Reddington's actions and history, past and present. The result proved the realization of his worst fears, and Major Reddington was imme-

diately displaced. The revelations made tend to show that a

deep laid scheme was on foot, engineered by a firm of brokers, to bear certain Pacific railway stocks, and that this syndicate would naturally depend upon obtaining advanced and authentic information concerning what was contemplated by the authorities or likely to be accomplished by congress respecting Pacific railway legislation. This is evidenced by the fact that upon Major Reddington being recently sent to examine and report upon the amounts paid as subsidy by the Pacific railways to the Pacific Mail Steamship company and various other railway matters,

the stock of the Union Pacific and Pacific Mail fell from six to eight points. It is alleged also that Major Reddington claimed to have formulated the instructions upon which he acted in this examination, he representing that General Johnwas practically superannuated. stone It came incidentally to the knowledge of Secretary Lamar and Assistant Secretary Jenks some time since that information had been surreptitiously obtained at the interior department for a long period by which a ring of stock jobbers have been enabled to operate successfully in the market in Pacific railways securities. Thereupon an order was made to preserve the utmost secrecy concerning the actions of the department, and Major Reddington was strictly enjoined to observe it. His removal indicates that Secretary Lamar uncarthed the game being played.

It is further alleged that Congressman Throckmorton, chairman of the Pacific railways committee, and Congressmen Dunn and Cabell of the same committee, were named by Major Reddington as persons whom he influenced, if not controlled. As these gentlemen seem to have been largely sponsors for Major Reddington, it is appa-

proposed districts have sent petitions to con-MURDERER AND THEN MANIAC gress urging the passage of the bill, claiming rightfully that it will be of great benefit in settling up that section of the state, and the offices, being nearer the land settled upon, will tend to prevent frauds. The commissioner of the general land office and secretary of the interior both favor the proposed bill. CAPITAL GOSSIP OF NEBRASKA INTEREST Telegrams from Beatrice express surprise and dissatisfaction with the appointment of Riggs as postmaster. Inquiry at the depart-ments has brought out the fact that the appointment was made at the instance of Mr. Hoyt, President Cleveland's nephew, who

resides at Beatrice. Marvin's papers, under ordinary circumstances, would have secured him the postmastership. The report that Minor Bruce has come to Washington totender his resignation is a falsification. The batch of affidavits published in the Omaha Republican, pretending to be copies of papers filed here, were doubtless furnished by Bazile Mills, Brooks, and others. They must have miscarried, as

they have not yet reached the land office. Senator Van Wyck says with regard to the presidential nominations from Nebraska now before the senate, each appointment will be acted on as all others, on their respective merits. No man will be rejected unless for causes that would disqualify him in the eyes of everybody.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Mr. and Mrs. E. Rosewater left here tonight for their home at Omaha. The commissions of the postmasters at De-Witt, Mount Pleasant and Winterset (Iowa), expire next month.

Mrs. Representative Hepburn of Iowa receives with Mrs. Senator Logan each week now.

now. FORECAST OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(Press.)—Monday being Washington's birthday, neither house of congress will be in session. The Blair education bill remains uninished business of the senate. Should it be disposed of before the end of the week Senator Hoar will try to secure right of way for the bankruptcy bill, and Senator Platt will make a like effort on behalf of the Washington territory bill. The house of representatives is likely to behalf ot the Washington territory bill. The house of representatives is likely to devote a week to the consideration of appro-priation bills. The committee on appropria-tions expects to report the immediate defi-ciency bill Tuesday, and will endeavor to have it considered and passed on that day. The pension and Indian appropriation bills now on the calendar will probably be taken up in the order named. During the morning hours it is expected that the Hennepin conal bill will be called up and discussed. BLAND'S MINORITY REPORT.

bill will be called up and discussed. BLAND'S MINORITY REPORT. Chairman Bland, of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, has pre-pared a minority report of the bill to provide for the free coinage of silver, which was re-ported adversely from his committee, and which is now on the house calendar. The report is signed by Messrs. Bland, Lanham and Bynum, and starts off with the declara-tion that the volume of metalic money is not subject to the control of legislation, but is regulated by nature. Recognizing the princisubject to the control of legislation, but is regulated by nature. Recognizing the princi-ple that nature should supply the volume of money, the only duty that devolves upon the legislator is to establish by law the ratio of value for the coinage of the two metals and to provide for the unlimited or free coinage of both at the ratio established. The report concludes: Believing that the unlimited coinage of silver is the logical solution of the silver question, and since gold and silver coinage of silver is the logical solution of the silver question, and since gold and silver seem to have been constitutional money in-tended for the use of the states in adjusting their legal lender laws and other reasons herein stated, and yet others that might be urged for restoring silver to where it was before it was demonstized by the act of 1873, we recommend the passage of house bill No. 5,690, which aims at this result. CAPITAL GLEANINGS. The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for \$10,000,000 3 per cent bonds, the principal and accrued interest of which will be paid April 1 next.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

People Who Proclaim Their Knowledge After the Crime is Committed.

BUT THEY NEVER SPEAK BEFORE.

lown Wants a Haven of Rest for Disabled Veterans-City Politics in Des Moines-The Supreme Court in Session.

Unrestrained Cranks Who Kill.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 21.- [Special.]-After a man has committed some fiendish crime, if the plea of insanity is advanced it is remarkable how many men are ready to pop up and declare that they knew he was crazy as a loon all the while. And yet if he was the lives of innocent people were all the time in icopardy, and no one gave the warning, This fact receives new emphasis in the case of Furrey, who killed his brother-in-law near here a few days ago, an account of the tragedy being published in the BEE at the time. Furrey is now in fail in this city, and there are plenty of people who come forward every day and testify to the freaks of this maniae

and the strange hallucinations he enter tained. It would seem as if everybody around his former home knew that he was more or less deranged and yet he was allowed to go unconfined till in one freak he took an axe and murdered a sleeping man. People are now beginning to think that maniacs had better be shut up before they kill people rather than after.

Undoubtedly many insane persons have been kept at home on account of the present crowded condition of the state hospitals. It was hoped that by this time ample accommo dations would be afforded for all who needed them, but it may be two years more, and it may be longer, before that will be done. The hospitals at Mount Pleasant and Independance are already taxed beyond their capac ity, and the new asylum at Clarinda has not yet risen beyond its foundation walls. There is not a very good outlook for the poor demented ones at present. The trustees of the Mount Pleasant hospital ask for \$100,000 for an additional

200 more patients. But the floating debt of three-quarters of a million rises like a ghost before the legislature and makes every member look a long time at a dollar before ap propriating it. Two years ago the general assembly provided for another hospital, and it was subsequently located at Clarinda, and it is now partially constructed. But since envious or malicious persons have started damaging reports about the expenditures already made on it the enterprise is somewhat under the ban of suspicion, and it may have trouple in getting the desired appropriations

to carry on the work. Altogether, therefore, the prospects for immediate provision for all the insane of the state are not very flattering, but it is to be hoped that there will not be many more neglected cases to result in such tragedies as the recent one at Runnels.

Speaking of appropriations, it makes a great difference whether the dear people generally want a certain appropriation in determining how poor the state is. For some purposes the state is as poor as a miserable tramp without a cent, but just let the people generally ask for something and the members of the legislature at once see funds and

resources without limit. The popular demand for a soldiers' home is an example. Iowa sent 80,000 soldiers to the union army, and the

NEWS OF NEBRASKA. Recently Sentenced Horsethlef Escapes from Jall at Chadron. CHADRON, NeD., Feb. 21.-[Special Tele-

gram. |--Wallace Church, the young man lately sentenced to the state penitentiary for six years on a charge of horse stealing, escaped from the county jail at this place this morning about 3 o'clock. His escape was made by the use of an augur, with which he bored through the door and loosened the staples which held the large iron cross bar. Sheriff Clark intended to start with the prisoner for the penitentiary at Lincoln this evening. Parties are searching the surrounding country, but thus far the whereabouts of Church are unknown.

Reception to the New Commander. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 21.-[Special Telegram. |-A large procession, headed by a martial band and the members of Lyon post, greeted General John M. Thayer, who returned home last night on a delayed train, with an escort of old soldiers and citizens. At the post room congratulations were extended, after which the procession paraded the business streets, which were brilliantly and profusely illuminated and decorated. The crowd then repaired to the Turf exchange, where an excellent spread had been prepared for them by the Rumsey Bros.

Summer Reunion at Norfolk. NONFOLK, Neb., Feb. 21,- Special Telegram.]-At a meeting of the representative Grand Army posts of the northern part of this state at this place yesterday it was decided to hold a district convention of north Nebraska posts in this city Wednesday, March 10 to make arrangements for a district reunion in Norfolk during the coming summer. This is not intended to be in opposition to the state reunion, but simply to accommodate the old soldiers in this section.

Successful G. A. B. Supper.

ONAWA, Iowa, Feb. 21.-|Special Tele-gram.]-The annual supper and ball given by Hanseom post, G. A. R., was largely attended and successful in all respects. The gross receipts are \$ 470. Over five hundred suppers were served and an extra dinner given Saturday to dispose of the surplus food contributed by liberal citizens. The receipts will be turned into the relief fund of the post and applied to the benefit of needy comrades. It was the most successful entertainment wing that will provide accommodations for ever given by the post.

Kearney Will Cut a Shine.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 21.-[Special Tele-gram.]-At a largely attended meeting of citizens Friday night all arrangements were completed for a \$50,000 hotel, three stories high, and 100x130 feet. 'The citizens donated \$10,000, and P. G. Eigenhart of Pennsylvania furnishes the balance and is the owner. Work is to be commenced at once and completed as soon as possible. The hotel is to be equipped with an clevator, steam, and all modern appliances, and located on the corner of Tenth street and Nebraska avenue.

A Mad Dog Scare.

PONCA, Neb., Feb. 20.-[Special Telegram.] -Hydrophobia exists in the vicinity of Martinsburg, Dixon county. P. G. Wright's dog went mad a few days since, and yesterday two of his cows exhibited symptoms of the same disease. They were shot. One of the cows and a hog, also anlicted, had, I am told, a desperate encounter. Wonder if it would be considered of great result to have the latter, which yet lives, operated upon by some of our hydrophobia specialists.

Proved Very Destructive. BLAIR, Neb., Feb. 21.-[Special Telegram.] -The barn connected with the Arlington THE MINISTRY HAS NO POLICY But Evidences of an Understanding With the Irish Leader Are Abundant.

THE RIOTS AND SIR CHARLES.

London's Weak Police Protection Strongly Censured-Dilke's Trial Far From Pleasing His Friends

-General Foreign News.

The Week in British Politics. LONDON. Feb. 21.—[Special Cablegram.]— It was known before parliament met that the ministry would produce no Irish policy. Gladstone's refusal, therefore, disappointed no one. Chamberlain, cynically frank, said they produced none because they had none. Gladstone intimates some declaration may be expected by April 1. In the meantime evidence of a good understanding between the ministry and Parnell abound. O'Brien's amendment to the address asking for assurances against eviction was silently withdrawn. Morley next day announced that the military would not as a rule be used to enforce the law. Gladstone's letter to Lord Devesici produced momentary irritation among the Parneilites, who complained he should appeal to the peers and landlords and president of the Loyal union for aid in settling the Irish question. They seem since to have perceived that the letter pledged Gladstone to nothing while in a measure pacifying the lovalists. His definite pledge in the house of commons that social order shall not be preserved by coercion, has enabled Parnell to quiet the impatience of his followers.

One point on which the ministry begin well is the foreign policy, precisely where they

were the weakest before. Lord Roseberry's brief statement in the house of lords Thursday is an assurance that the peace of Europe will be preserved, six of the great powers uniting to compel Greece to abstain from attacking Turkey. Roseberry explicitly acknowledges that the engagements entered into by Lord Salisbury are binding. He promises they shall be enforced, and not less

explicitly approves and affirms Salisbury's policy in the east. Gladstone said substantially the same thing in the house of commons. The Daily News, which denounced Salisbury's warning to Greece as a cowardly menace, considers the repetition of it by Lord Roseberry only a friendly pressure. A bill giving the parliamentary franchise to spinsters passed the second reading late Thursday night by what the Times calls

sharp practice in a packed house. We have not yet outlived either the riots or Sir Charles Dilke. London continues to discuss both with animation. Childers' statement in the house of commons and Salisbury's speech in the house of lords were by far the most interesting proceedings at the opening of parliament. Salisbury censured Childers in strong terms, ridiculed an inquiry conducted by the chief culprit, and declared the whole arrangement for maintaining order in the metropolis had broken down lamentably, disastrously and contemptibly Childers throws the blame on Colonel Henderson, whom, apparently, he intends to remove after the committee have reported. Henderson's incompetence is notorious, but public opinion still holds Childers the responsible party for ignorance of what was happeniing on Monday, but chiefly inertness on the two days for

following. He admits his duty was to calm the public mind, but seems to think his duty

pression in the shipping trade of Germany pression in the shipping trade of Germany during the year. In response to a suggestion made by the English Arbitration society, that a similar organization be formed in Germany, a meet-ing called by Deputy Scrheider was held last week to discuss the advisability of establish-ing a peace association. Thirty members of the reichstag attended the meeting. Herren Verchow and Beichsensherzer made ad-dresses in advocacy of the proposed associa-tion, and a committee was appointed to ar-range the details of its organization.

Ireland's Ultimatum.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- The Irish party will hold a meeting at the Cannon street hotel on St. Patrick's day, Parnell will preside. The object of the meeting will be to issue to England the ultimatum of the Itish people concerning home rule. As the date selected for this event precedes but five days the twenty second of March, the date set by Gladstone for the commencement of the government's work on Irish legislation, it is believed that the nationalist leader means to force a crisis on the home rule question. Parnell has also arranged to have his party hold fifty meet-ings throughout Ireland simultaneously with the one he will preside at. The ultimatum will also be announced at these meetings,

London Socialists Squirming.

LONDON, Feb. 20,-The socialists have ap plied to court to have the editors and publishers of Punch committed for contempt of court for attempting to excite public opinion against Burns, Hyndman, Champion and Williams, while the latter is still on trial, for their utterances during the Trafalgar square riots. The complainants intend to ask for similar committment against the editor and proprietors of the Lon-don Post. The basis of the intended action against the latter paper is the publication by it of a letter urging the flogging of the de-fendants. The cause of the complaints against Punch is that it printed a cartoon represent-ing Punch hanging Burns, Hyndinan, Champion and Williams.

A Cold Reception.

LONDON, Feb. 30.-The Earl of Aberdeen, the new lord lieutenant of Ireland, made his state entry into Dublin to-day. There was no display of flags by citizens, as is usual on such occasions, and his lordship was but little cheered by the crowds assembled along the route by which he passed to the castle. The weather was cold.

A Spanish Plot Uncovered.

PARIS, Feb. 21.-A reported plot exists to unite Spain and Portugal under the Duke of Braganza, and to overthrow the present regency in Spain. The Duke of Monpensier is said to be at the head of the intrigue.

Turn the Money Over to the Poor. LONDON, Feb. 21.—Parnell has prepared a scheme to apply the Irish church surplus not yet exhausted to relieving the distress in Ireland. Thirty thousand persons have aplied to the Mansion house for relief.

Peace Proposals.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- The powers have called upon Servia and the porte to submit at the same time their proposal for restoration of peace between Servia and Bulgaria. It is expoeted that the proposal of Servia will be presented to-morrow. * Will Have the Exhibition. PARIS, Feb. 21 .-- The French government has decided to adhere to the determination to have a universal international exhibition in Paris in 1889.

Monster Loyalist Meeting. DUBLIN, Feb. 21 .- The loyalists of the county Tyrone held a monster meeting ves-terday in Stewartstown, and resolved to oppose home rule and maintain the union. THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

Reading Reorganization-The Transcontinental Smash.

of it."

with the question: What shall we do with

oleomargarine? Bills have been introduced

to tax it out of existence, to force its manu-

facturers to brand it so that he who buys may

know what he is getting, and to prohibit its

manufacture altogether. A member of the

house, who has given a great deal of consider-

ation to the subject, informs your correspond-

ent that he has made a careful inquiry into

the powers of congress towards this

stuff, and has come to the conclu-

sion that to tax it heavily would

be unwise, to prohibit its manufacture would

be beyond the power of congress, and that

the only method of controlling it at all is to

insist that every pound of it that is sold shall

be sold under the true name. This proposi-

tion seems to find considerable favor in both

sides of the house, and it will doubtless re-

ceive the sanction of congress, unless it is

left on the calendar as so many meritorious

A VERY NICE OLD GENTLEMAN.

Republicans in Washington complain bit-

terly of the fact that in the national capital.

where the great party has been in power so

many years, there is not a republican news,

paper. Washington has two morning papersi

two afternoon papers and a half dozen Suil

day sheets. The morning papers and one of

the afternoon papers are virtually controlled

by one man, although under different man-

agement. One of the morning papers is

ostensibly republican in politics and the

other democratic. The so-called republican

paper is supervised by a very nice old gentle-

man whose ambition, it seems to

be, is to make everybody his friend.

He constantly slobbers over the ad-

political articles takes care that nothing shall

be said which will be likely to offend the

his

hottest

ministration and in

bills have been left before.

whom to tack a good story, the handsomd North Carolinian is chosen without ceremony. Vance is one of those wonderful men who have a personal following amona their constituents strong enough to give them anything and everything that they want in the way of political preferment Your correspondent has been told various stories of the popularity of Zeb Vance, to gether with its causes from time to tinte The latest came from a "tar heel" who was here yesterday. This gentleman said: "Yes, it is remarkable how popular Zeb 1st among the people of our state. 1 believe that they would go to any extent to serve him, I think that one of the causes which led to his great popularity was his action during the war. Shorily after the outbreak of hostilities he organized a regiment, which he clothed and afterwards commanded until he was sent to the confederate congress. Things were pretty tough among the boys down there, and for months at a time our women and children were suffering for the necessities of life, while clothing was almost unknowit among them. Just when things looked blackest Vance secured a vessel which he loaded with cotton and sent to Liverpool and brought her back freighted with coffee, cotton goods and similar articles which were needed greatly by every one in the confederacy. After making a successful run through the blockade, the stores were landed, and a very liberal share of them were distributed among the mothers and daughters of the soldiers who were left behind while their husbands and sons werd at the front. You may be sure that those very mothers and daughters, with their husbands and sons will always stick by Zeb Vance as long as he wants anything that they can give him.'

CANADA WANTS TO COME OVER.

A gentleman who has made an extended trip through the Canadas reports that he finds a very strong and growing disposition towards annexation to the United States, especially in Ontario. "While in lower Canada," he said, "I conversed with more than fifty editors of Canadian newspapers, and they almost invariably assured me that if the question of annexation could be left to

the people it would receive an overwheming vote. It is certain that the Canadian people are very anxious to secure reciprocal relations with us, and if they could negotiate their own treaties there is no doubt that very favorable terms could be made for the United States. The trouble is, however? that the diplomacy for Canada is distributed at the court of St. James, and whenever our envoys undertake to enter into negotiations with those people we always get the worst

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH IT? The committees of congress are wrestling

nt that they have been fearfully duped by the specious representations of the latter person, and doubtless they will heartily approve the action of Secretary Lamar in displacing him.

REWARD THEIR VALIANT SERVICES. The discussion about promotions in the army has revived the talk about rewarding Lieutenant Greeley and Sergeant Brainard for their services in the Arctic ocean. Upon the rescue of Greeley's party and their return to the United States it was generally believed that the services and heroism of Greeley and Brainard would be recognized and rewarded by promotion. At the last session of congress a bill was introduced to create the office of assistant signal officer with rank of colonel. This was intended for, Greeley's benefit, but unfortunately the bill was not reached. There was talk at the same time of appointing Brainard to one of the vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant, Such an appointment was urged upon the president, but for some unexplained reason this appointment was not made. It is under stood that Brainard was not appointed because it was considered at war department that he was too old to be commissioned as a second lieutenaut and take rank below so many men his junior in years. Then it was feared that Brainard could not pass the technical examination required for such an appointment. The first of these reasons is entirely insufficient. Brainard has passed the limit of age prescribed for second lieutenants, but if he does not object to taking a place in which he would rank below men who are his juniors in years and service, it would seem that such an objection should not be raised by the war department, and particularly as Brainard's appointment would be made on account of distinguished services. It is safe to say that in the service of any other country Sergeant Brainard would have obtained the promotion he merits.

While the bill alluded to for [Greeley's pro motion was pending in congress, President Arthur did not think it prudent to take any steps to promote him. The bill havin, failed, Greeley's friends urged President Cleveland to appoint him a major in the adjutant general's or inspector general's de partment, three majors having been ap pointed to fill vacancies in those depart ments last summer. These officers were unsuccessful, and Greeley therefore remains a first lieutenant of cavalry, after rendering service that has made his name a household word in every civilized country. His terrible experiences and suffering in the Arctic region have seriously impaired Greeley's health and make him unfit for active service with his regiment, although abundantly qualified to perform staff or other light duty. A bill is pending in both houses to retire Greeley with the rank of colonel, and his friends hope this will be passed during the present session. Brainard's triends will make another effort to have him made a second lieutenant.

The following is the report prepared by Mr Laffoon of Kentucky, made by the house con mitree on public lands on the bill to creat two new districts in Nebraska: The object of the bill is to divide the Minnechadusa land district, and create out of the western half thereof a land district to be called the North west land district, and to divide the North Platte land district and to create out of the western half the Sidney land district. In both of the above named districts sattlement has increased so rapidly that the local offices cannot comply with the demands upon them As at present constituted the two existing dis-

are about 250 miles tricts length from east to west and 75 rules in width from north to south. The present bill dividing them on a line from north to south, gives to each district as nearly as can be estimated about an equal amount of agricultural land. Settlers in the western portion of the j mense amount of damage.

General Manager Calloway's Statement on the Present Rupture.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-In response to a tele gram sent from the general office of the Associated Press in Chicago to S. R. Caloway, general manager of the Union Pacific railway, asking for a statement from him respecting the disruption of the Transcontinental association, Mr. Calloway telegraphed from Boston last evening, eiting that the pooling arrangement between the California roads expired by Innitation a month ago, but there was a tacit agreement among the roads to maintain rates pending the time when they could agree upon a basis of reorganization. Nevertheless, all lines appear to have cut rates more or less, and the thern Pacific with its water line to New

Southern Fache with its water line to new Orleans cut the lowest. At the New York meeting, Mr. Calloway says, the Atchison demanded 50 per cent of the southern California business and 28 per cent of the remaining Pacific coast business, or, as Mr. Calloway asserts, 30 per cent of the whole. He also declares that there are three systems touching southern California-the Southern Pacific, the Atchison and the Central and Union Pacific lines-and that objection was made to the Atchison obtain-ing one-halt of the business. This would have increased its percentage 7 per cent representing about \$28,000, and Mr. Calloway states that the other companies were willing to leave the subject to arbitra-tion, and even concede something additional to the Atchison road, but the latter held to to the Atchison road, but the latter held to its demand and the meeting adjourned, fol-lowed by the present open rate cutting. The telegram cites, that the Pacific Mail Steam-ship company, owing to its loss of \$55,000 monthly subsidy granted it by the trans-continental lines, and which ended by the disruption of the association, has decided to us to a weekly line of steamers to Califorand on a weekly line of steamers to Califor ia by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and to buy one new steamer, and to construct an other with a view to obtaining its full share of the overland traffic.

The Northern Pacific Cut.

Sr. PAUL, Feb. 20.-The tariff department f the Northern Pacific received instructions from New York in regard to the transconti nental row. The Northern Pacific will make its Portland rate correspond with the San Francisco rate daily. Though nothing has been said regarding the ocean line from Portland to San Francisco, it is believed the Northern Pacific will work for business that way. A cut of 35 per cent has been made in the freight rate from the cast to Portland and San Francisco. The passenger rates have also been cut and first class lim-ited tickets can now be obtained from \$65 to \$50 to \$50 Francisco.

So to San Francisco. New Youx, Feb. 21.—The Northern Pacific raliroad has issued the following table of passenger rates from St. Paul to Portland: First-class, unlimited, \$75; limited, \$65; em-igrant, \$35. There are no new developments in regard to the Pacific Mail company.

BLOWN THIRTY FEET.

An Explosion of Gas in an Aimy Coal Mine-None Killed.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Feb. 21.-[Special Telegram.]-A terrible explosion occurred at No. 3 mine at 19 o'clock yesterday. Fortunately none of the miners were killed, although fifteen of them received serious burns. Forty men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. Fifteen days ago the men left the mine on account of the abundance of gas in the chambers. They were persuaded to return, however, the mine bosses claiming there was not enough gas to cause an explosion or do any serious damage. The force of the explosion was terrific, some of the men being blown thirty feet, and the great wonder is some of them were not killed outright. The fire lasted thirty seconds.

A Deluge of Ocean Water. ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 21 .- This city was

visited yesterday by a tidal way e which submerged all the wharves to a depth of one to four feet. The rising waters covered the floors of many stores and dwelling houses on the lower level of the city and did an im-

war spirit and the soldier element are stil very strong influences in the state, so that when it was suggested that the people of Iowa ought to build a home for their homeless veterans, the idea was caught up enthusiastically and is being pushed successfully. Petitions pour into the legislature at every

session asking for a soldier's home. Probably 50,000 people have already signed petitions for that purpose. Some of the best speeches of the session so far have been made

in favor of the project, and there is practically no opposition to it. The legislature will appropriate \$100,000 at least, to start the enterprise and the bill will pass both houses with a rush. That's because it is a popular measure, and if the people all want it nobody dares object. It is probable that a commission of eight to locate the home and oversee its construction will be appointed. four from the house and four from the senate. A commander of the home will be selected from among the old soldiers and in two or three years a fine resting place for Iowa's disabled veterans will be provided. The republican primaries on Thursday nominated a strong ticket after a liberal expenditure of money. The man who received the nomination for mayor, Robert Fullerton, is a wealthy lumber merchant, with a lumber ring behind him. His nomination cost him several thousand dollars, but he can afford to pay it. His opponent was a poor man who could'nt compete with the "bar'l." The result left considerable bad feeling among the friends of the defeated candidate, and at first a little disposition to let the democratic candidate-if a good man is nominated-slip in. But better counsel prevailed, and the old party lines will be drawn and the battle will be fought on the old party grounds. The democrats are talking of a citizens ticket to

catch the votes of any disappointed or dissatisfied republicans, but it is the old dodge over again, and if successful it would be proclaimed from Maine and California that the republican city of the republican state of lowa had gone democratic, and no republi can wants any such announcement as that lsent out. So personal disappointments and grievances will be laid aside and the party's success will be put uppermost. A case of considerabe importance to Iowa awyers and of incidental interest to memers of the bar in other states, has just called Mr. Pray, the clerk of the supreme court, to Leavenworth (Kan.). The Iowa supreme

court reports are published by Banks & Brothers of New York, under contract with the state. For some time past the Northwestern Reporter, a law journal at Minneapolis, has been publishing the opinions as soon as delivered, or about a year and a half in advance of the New York firm. They have obtained these opinions from the clerk of the court, Mr. Pray. The New York publishers some time ago brought suit to have him enjoined from delivering these opinions, claiming that their weekly publication injured the sale of their reports. The supreme court held that their opinions were matters of public record and public p roperty

and that the clerk was in duty bound to furnish copies to all who asked for them. New York firm now bring suit in the United States circuit court, before Judge Brown claiming the right under their contract to copyright the opinions of the Iowa supreme court, and asking that the clerk be enjoined from giving copies of them to anyone else. The case is attracting a great deal of atten tion, for if the New York firm wins, It will

are delivered before Iowa lawyers can have Decided to Amalgamate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-The National Dairymen's Protective association yesterday determined to amalgamate with the American Agricultural and Dairy association.

house at Arlington, caught fire yesterday at about 12 o'clock and burned down. It contained twelve horses, one colt, two cows, one calf, two buggies, a saddle and hay. Nothing was saved.

STRUCK A SOFT SPOT. Astonishing Act of a Somnambulis

tic Cattle Drover. Matters have gone badly with Sir Charles DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 21.-[Special Telegram.1-Edward Ashley, a Clinton county, (Mich.) drover, boarded the Canada South ern night express at Buffalo last evening and went to bed in a sleeper. At 1 o'clock this morning he got up and started for the door in a somnambulistic state. The porter watched him curiously for a moment, and then started after him, but just as the porter grabbed for him the drover jumped off the platform. The train was going at a rate of forty-five miles an hour. The porter rushed through and told the conductor, but as the man was thought to have been instantly killed the conductor concluded it was unnecessary to stop. At the next station the conductor telegraphed back for the agent at Ottercliffe, near which station the man jumped off, to send out and get the remains and ship them on to Detroit. The conductor took the names of the witnesses necessary for the inquest. Just as the Ottercliffe agent got the message a very cold and scantily clad man walked into the station. and when he had, got warm, and his teeth stopped chattering, he told the astonished agent that he wished the conductor of the fast express to take charge of his clothes and effects in his sleeping berth. He was unhurt having landed in a deep snowbank. He said he walked in his sleep.

THRASHED HER TRADUCER. A Neice of the Late Vice President Flogs a Slandering Villain.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21,-[Special Telegram.] A dispatch from Anita (Iowa) says: Miss Grace Hendricks, a relative of the late vice president, publicly cowhided L. H. L. Brown, a leading member of the Congregational church, on the street yesterday. The cause was a slander against her character, supposed to have been promulgated by Brown. Most of the townspeople sympathize with Miss Hendricks, who has always borne a spotless reputation. The exact nature of the calumny against her does not appear, but is believed to be connected with a young man who has for several months kept company with Miss Hendricks. Miss Hendricks met Brown on the principal street about 10 o'clock this morning. As Brown, in com-pany with a male friend, approached, Miss Hendricks suddenly drew a thick cowhide whip from the folds of her dress and dealt Brown a blow full in the face with all her strength. Brown uttered a cry of pain and retreated before his assailant, but the girl now pale as death, was too quick for him. She dealt him another blow across the shoulders, another on the head, and then showered blows on all parts of his body. By this time a crowd had gathered, and Brown made his escape while friends were expostulating with Miss Hendricks. The affair caused great exchement. It is believed Brown will not take any steps toward legal restraint. The motive for his past course in the matter can only be surmised.

The Medicine of a Mob.

HENRIETTA, Tex., Peb. 21.-A. A. Steagall, take a year and a half after lowa opinions charged with incest with his own daughter and with murdering her babe, was taken from jail by a mob and strung up by the neck. After ne hanged five minutes the sheriff cut him down. He lay as if dead for some time, and then began to rave like a maniac. He is now in a critical condition. The crowd hooted and shouted while he was hanging and after he was cut down.

was done when he had taken steps to protect the public, but took no steps to inform the public that they were safe. The silence of the authorities spread the panic. Childers denies the police authorities warned the tradesmen to close their shops Tuesday and Wednesday. There is abundant evidence that many such warnings were given, whether uthorized or not.

Dilke during the week. The expectations of his friends and advisors, that the public would accept his escape on a legal quibble as proof of his innocence, have been completely disappointed. Feeling in all classes of society runs high against him. His defenders are personal and political friends. The Council of Chelsea Liberal association has passed a vote of confidence nd accepts his denial of the charges which he failed to make while under oath in court. The Birmingham Times publishes a long argumentative statement, apparently from Sir Charles Dilke himself. The points are that he intended and desired to deny the charges on oath, but as his legal adviser and Chamberlain unanimously dissuaded him, he yielded, though he was ready with testimony to show the improbability of Mrs. Crawford's assertions.

Almost Another Riot.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-To-day socialiists marched from all parts of London and massed 10,000 strong in Hyde park. The leaders arrived at 3 p. m. Mounted police patrolled the entrances at the park, and strong reserves were held in readiness for any emergency. During the meeting 2,000 roughs, threatening in appearance, gathered on Great Stanhope street, but they were vigorously charged by the police and dispersed. Speeches were made from three platforms. Resolutions were adopted expressing indignation at the delay of the movement in commencing public works for the relief of the unemployed. Burns delivered an effective oration, in which he lepreciated any attempt at looting and rioting, attributed the previous rioting to mockcries of club men, appealed to the audience not to take their ransom prematurely nor to give police spies a chance to traduce them. Hyndman, Williams and Champion spoke in their usual strain, but without using violent language, although earnestly demanding a social revolution in the positions of capital and labor.

When the meeting was ended the crowd noved in an orderly manner to the exit of Hyde Park corner. There, without warning, bodies of mounted police made a furious rush into the crowd, especially in the vicinity of the leader's wagonettes. Many blows of the leader's wagonettes, Mainy blows were exchanged and the police were hooted. The temper of the crowd was rising, but in response to the appeals of the speakers they behaved admirably. A large section of the crowd escorted the leaders to Victoria street. The police continued their attempts to dis-perse the crowd, and by the time Westminis-ter was reached they had been scattered and quiet prevailed in the streets. There was no attempt at rioting. attempt at rioting.

German Political Notes.

BERLIN, Feb. 21 .- The ecclesiastical bill introduced by the government in the upper nouse of the landtag, which virtually abol ishes the May law, has had the effect of inducing the entire party to modify its opposition to the anti-socialist law.

The spirit monopoly pill has a better chance of support from the clericals in the reichstag. The bundesrath passed the bill without any material alteration. The delegates from Hamburg and Breemen voted against the bill, and the members from Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden abstained

from voting on the measure. The report of the German Plautical union for the year 1855, just made made public, shows that there was no diminution or de-

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.- [Special Telegram,] -Wall street is still speculating over the Reading reorganization scheme. On one hand it is urged that Mr. Gowen has raised sufficient money to prevent the road's foreclosure. Improbable as this may appear, i would be in keeping with previous facts of Gowen's carcer. He has been trusted time out of mind to carry out the wildest proposals, and may be again. His superstition regarding the control of capital over conditions has received some hard blows during the last few years, but there still remains sufficient vitality for Gowen to juggle with. The breakdown of the Transcontinental pool has helped to bring the very word 'pool" Into further disrepute. With four or five through railroad lines across the country it is of course absurd to suppose there is business enough to go round. Without enough for all the rates are bound to be cut, for some lines have advantages over others. The railroad war must come to be defined, then, as the vain struggling of a few magnates against the close pressure of new social conditions. These new conditions are warring against the **bold** attempt to tax commerce and in-

dustry for interest and dividends on fictitious capital or on capital already several times reimbursed. I regard the question of the stability of the stock and bond fabric of American railways as the financial question of to-day, to-morrow and the day after. Sooner or later the whole structure will fall to earth. The undermining influences may be gradual, but there is danger that some disaster like the now threatened failure of the Panama canal may precipitate what might prove the greatest financial crisis the world has yet seen. The tulip mania and South sea bubble were slight things compared with the delusive notions as to the taxing power of the railway. As investments to-day, both railway stocks and bonds should be avoided. Instead let the investors turn to production or shares in industrial enterprises. The intent to which, so far. men at New York and at other cities are turning to land as an investment must be regarded as evidence that the more conservative capitalist has already taken alarm and will have no

more to do with railroad shares or bonds. Innoculation Knocks Yellow Jack. Concord, N. H., Feb. 21.-Dr. Dormingues Friere of Rio de Janerio, head of the bilogolical laboratory of Brazil, who for five

years has been experimenting on yellow fever, writes to Dr. Irving Watson, secretary of the New Hampshire board of health, that he has performed 6.0.0 vaccinations and that not a single subject has contracted yellow fever, although many were in the middle of the infected districts and some acted as nurses. marses.

A Commercial Feast.

NEW YORK, Feb. 31.-The annual banquet of the New York board of trade and trans portation took place at the Hotel Brunswich ast night. Letters of regret were read from Secretaries Bayard, Manning, Endicott and Postmaster Ceneral Vilas, Hon. A. S. Sweat, Speaker Carlisle, Governor Hill and others, Toasts were responded to by Licutemant Governor Jones, Hon. Frederick Fraley of Phila-delphia, president of the National board of trade, and others.

Telephone Law Constitutional.

ered.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.-Saturday afternoon the supreme court decided a telephone case, holding that the law fixing the annual rent for the instruments at \$26 is constitu-tional. A meeting of the directors of the tele-phone companies will be held in Chicago on Monday, when the decision will be consid-ated

Bullion in Banks. NEW YORK, Feb. 90.—The weekly bank statement shows a reserve decreme of \$82,707,-125. The banks now hold \$32,450,855 in ex-cess of legal requirements. 273,653 (15,00)

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

president. The trouble is that this nice old gentleman has a very nice son who is a very good counsel in one of the German states, and this nice old gentleman is afraid that if he gives vent to his real political ideas he will spoil his son's political chances. He is therefore very careful not to offend the powers that be, but he does not seem to care how much he offends the republican party by his milk and water policy. Hood's Sarsaparilla Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the hest blood-purifying and strengtheaing remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will

purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sanaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison.

I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

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

⁶ Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make no over.⁹ J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. ⁶ Hood's Sarsaparilla boats all others, and is worth its weight in gold.⁹ I. EARMINGTON, 159 Bank Street, Ne⁻ York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla