THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1886,

of Nebraska credit for this is due. He went MENACED BY THE IRON PRINCE before the committee on military affairs and

Is the German Chancellor Conniving With the Chinese Government.

GREEDY CAPITAL GAS COMPANY.

Van Wyck Scores the Overcharging Monopoly in the Senate-Opposed to a Bankrupt Law-Washington Notes.

Our Duty Toward China.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- | Special Telegram.]-A few weeks ago the Critic of this city printed a sensational interview with a member of one of the legations, giving the reasons which induced the president's message to congress showing the strained relations between this country and China and impliedly asking the legislative branch of the government to take some action in the matter. This evening's paper contains another interview on the subject. It represents the president and cabinet as being very much concerned for fear China may levy an indemnity on our seaboard cities in retaliation for the destruction of the life and property of Chinese residents in this country unless some vigorous action shall be taken. The article states that not only is England encouraging the Chinese government to this course, but Germany as well. "Within the past two years," the article continues, "Germany has affected a great friendship for China. She has built for her four powerful iron-clade, averaging from 4,800 to 6,400 tons each, armed with the finest Krupp guns and ready for instant service. The predominance of German influence in China is shown by the fact that the contract for constructing a system of railroads from the interior of China to the seacoast has been granted to the great Berlin banker, Bluechroder, one of Bismarck's staunchest friends. He believes some sorof secret treaty has been entered into between Germany and China. Not the least interesting incident of the present time is that a German squadron, consisting of four men-of-war, is now cruising in the south and central African waters within three days steam of our coast, the first that ever came here of so many sail. It is under the command of one of the best sailors of the German navy, Commodore Henzel. The squadron consists of the Stein, carrying sixteen guns, the Moltke, sixteen guns, the Sofia, ten guns, and the Ariadne, nine guns. The officers and crew of the fleet amount to 1,320 men. What they are doing just at this time in American waters is a matter of some interest. In view of Bismarck's action remarding American products and American naturalized citizens, it means nothing friendly to the United States, you may be certain."

The interview concludes in these words: "Some answer must be given the Chinese minister's demand, and very soon, too. The question, I learn, was considered yesterday (Tuesday) at the cabinet meeting. It has been suggested to the president that he take a course which I think would be approved by the entire country. Mr. Blaine was the choice of nearly one-half the American people for the presidency. This Chinese matter is not a political question at all. It belongs to both parties—to the whole country.

made an argument in which he showed in convincing terms the necessity of rebuilding Fort Robinson, Another bill has also been reported from the committees, making an appropriation of \$600,000 for the completion of the Improvements already begun. Out of this Forts Niobrara and Omaha, Neb., will be provided for. Mr. Dorsey said to your correspondent to-day that Fort Robinson would be made new, with all the modern conveniences, and Niobrara and Omaha put in good condition. He has no doubt of the passage of these measures, as they are regu-lar appropriation bills, and therefore privileged.

MANNING'S CONDITION.

The Secretary's Ailment More Serious Than His Physicians Admit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24 .- Inquiry at Secretary Manning's house this morning, at Secretary Manning's house this morning elicits the information from his private sec-retary that Manning is doing well, and his physician says everything is favorable. His sprained ankle causes him considerable nain WASHINGTON, March 24. –Dr. Hamilton made a statement to Assistant Secretary Fairchild this afternoon in regard to the con-dition of Secretary Manning. He has symptoms of apoplexy, and is not regarded out of danger. Hamilton says he will be confined to his bed for some time. At 11 o'clock to-night the physicians in attendance upon Secretary Manning stated that his condition was about unchanged, al-

attendance upon Secretary Manning stated that his condition was about unchanged, al-though he moves himself in his bed with rather more ease and appears more comfort-able. His face is flushed, and his breathing labored. Dr. Lincoln, in response to a ques-tiod, said: "It will be several days yet before all danger is passed, and several weeks before he can safely resume work." A recurrence of the attack of yesterday is greatly feared, and the extreme gravity of the case can hardly be overestimated. It is impossible to ascertain from professional sources the secreascertain from professional sources the secre-tary's true condition, inasmuch as his physi-cians, out of respect to the wishes of the fam-ily, decline to give a detailed statement of the case.

BLACK'S CHARGE.

The Commissioner Cleverly Caught by the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The examination of Pension Commissioner Black was continued by the senate committee on expenditures of public money this morning. Senator Harrison took up the case of Captain John A. Whitsit, one of twenty case furnished by Commissioner Black to sustain his charges that the pension office had been managed as a political machine by his prede essors. Commissioner Black said he did not wish

to be examined this morning on that case. and he would withdraw it. Senator Harrison asked whether his with-drawal was in consequence of the politics of the claimant. General Black declined to answer the ques-

Harrison asked whether his withdrawal was not made because of the discovery that

the claimant was a democrat. Witness said he didn't know yet; he hadn't completed the case, Senator Harrison asked the reasons which

Senator Harrison asked the reasons which compelled the witness to withdraw the case. In reply General Black said he was told yesterday by a man that the committee had an excellent joke which they were going to spring on him. That there was a case of one man who was a democrat and chairman of a democratic county committee. He (Mr. Black) ran over his list hurriedly, and be-came satisfied that the man Whitsit was a democrat. democrat. Harrison asked if the witness knew that

DISTRIBUTING STATE WEALTH The Committee's Appropriations For Iowa's Various Public Institutions.

CLARINDA FOLKS DISSATISFIED.

The Governor Makes Two Import ant Appointments-The Senate Seeks Information-Assembly Notes.

Appropriations For State Institutions. DES MOINES, Iowa, March 24.-[Special Telegram. |- The house committee on appropriations reported to-day on most of the state institutions. Their reports give to the Fort Madison penitentiary, \$11,700; to the Anamosa penitentiary, \$31,400; to the Glenwood Institute for feeble minded children, \$11,200; for the state normal school at Cdear Falls,

\$21,650; to the Vinton college for the blind, \$10,200; to the agricultural college at Ames, \$5,300; to the Prisoners' Aid association, \$1,500; for the expenses of the Iowa exhibit at the New Orleans exposition, \$20,000; for the deaf and dumb institute at Council Bluffs, \$1,450. The bills providing appropriations for the three insane asylums, already reported, were the special order in the house, but as they were likely to occasion a good deal of debate, they were laid over till after the other appropriation bills were received, and will be the special order for

Friday at 9 a. m. There is much dissatisfaction with the report of the committee in allowing only \$10,000 for the new hospital being built at Clarinda. The trustees asked for \$300,000 to continue the work, but the committee propose that work shall be stopped until the

floating debt of the state is paid. They allow for building additions to the asylums at Independence and Mount Pleasant, but their increased capacity will still leave 1,500 insane in the state for whom there is no provision. A strong fight will be made for an appropriation to keep up work on the Clarinda hospital. Certain rumors affecting the location of the hospital there and the manner in which the last appropriation was expended have been current, but the friends of the hospital are asking an opportunity to refute the charges and demand a vindication. They hope to get an

appropriation over the adverse report of the committee. Owing to the depleted condition of the treasury it is probable that no appropriation will be made for the capital or for the new state fair grounds. TWO IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS. Governor Larrabee made two important

appointments to-day-Peter A. Dey of Iowa City to be railroad commissioner, and John Blanchard of Dubuque to be state oil inspector. Mr. Dey's nomination is referred to the executive council for confirmation, and Mr. Blanchard's to the senate. Both will undoubtedly be confirmed. Mr. Dey succeeds himself on the railroad commission. He is the democratic member of the board, the

other two being republicans. Mr. Blanchard is the editor of the Dubuge Times and brother to B. W. Blanchard, the present inspector, who was appointed two years ago. THE SENATE ASKS FOR INFORMATION.

The senate to-day passed a concurrent resoition asking the governor

J. C. MORGAN STABBED. NO ROOM FOR COMPROMISE. The Postmaster at Kearney Slashed by a Crazy Traveler. KEARNEY, Neb., March 24.-[Special Tele-gram.]-An insane man, who got off the

west-bound train this morning, created a sensation all day on the streets, and was put in charge of Special Policeman Moore, who took him to the Union Pacific depot. While sitting in the ticket office he became excited and grabbed night operator J. G. Lowe's 44-calibre revolver and snapped it three times at him and also at Pat Sampson, a switchman. He then rushed out and meeting J. C.

Morgan, postmaster and editor of the Buffalo County Courier, on the platform stabbed him four times and made his escape. Morgan's wounds are supposed to be not dangerous. Constable Will Learn arrested a notorious character named Joe Hautz for fighting. Hautz plead guilty, was fined and leaves for Omaha on the morning train to fill a position as drug clerk.

Defaulter Mathewson's Affairs,

NORFOLK, Neb., March 24,-(Specia) Felegram. |-Friends of Charley Mathewson have settled down to the conviction that he was frightened away by his financial difficulties, and that he could have extricated himself by making known his needs, but he was usually reticent about his affairs even to those who were closely associated with him. The aggregate of attachments on his property amounts to \$58,000, representing really about \$50,000 actual liabilities. His realty has been appraised at a cash valuation of \$22,000. It has just been ascertained that there is a deficiency in the Kenneth Matheson estate of about \$6,000. The bondsmen are H. C. Brome, N. A. Rambolt, Dr. Bear.S. S. Colton of Norfolk, E. S. Butler of Neligh, Wm. T. Searls of Platte county.

Heavy Fire at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 24.- [Special Tele-gram.]-A \$12,000 fire occurred in Hastings his morning, the heaviest loss being in fine fast stock. It occurred on the fair ground in the box stalls, and one of the men there employed taking care of the horses nearly lost his life. His face and hands were terribly burned. He was getting out one of the norses when it threw him down, and before he could get out he was terribly burned. It is thought that as some boys were up near there shooting the fire originated from a burning gun wad falling in the grass just beside the stalls. Some of the stock was very valuable, being fast animals. A. J. Weigle is the heaviest loser.

The Spring Boom Starts Well. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 24.-[Spe-

cial Telegram.]-The Nebraska Distilling Company was reorganized to-day, with capital increased to \$100,000. They will prepare the plant at once and start the works within sixty days. The incorporators are G. L. Woolsey, D. T. Mills of Boston, and E. C. Gaffield of New York. The pay roll will be \$40,000 a year. The spring boom begins.

Cheerfully Corrected.

CRETE, Neb., March 24.-[Special]-The statement in the BEE of the 19th inst., in regard to White & Glade's dam having gone out, is incorrect. Their dam is, and has been, all right, and the mills are running regularly.

A FAMILY MURDERED. **Revolting Crimes in the South Ameri-**

Jay Gould Intends to Fight the Battle to a Desperate Finish.

KNIGHTS LIABLE FOR DAMAGES. The Wizard of Wall Street Blusters

and Bluffs - The Ransas City Switchmen's Strike Ended-Labor Troubles Elsewhere.

A Fight to the Bitter End.

NEW YORK, March 24.-The Tribune tonorrow will publish a long interview with Jay Gould in relation to the strike on his lines. The following is the substance of Gould's remarks: There can be no compromise in this case. There is no room for compromise, for the strikers have confessed in effect that they have no grievance against the company. I am bound to fight the question to the bitter end, and for this reason I have asked the opinion of Judge Dillon as to our legal rights under the circumstances, and his decision is that it is our duty as well as our right to prevent the interruption of the business of the road by all legal means. He says that the com-puny has a clear legal remedy against the Knights of Labor organization for suits, and we propose to test this question in the courts. We shall sucthe members of the organiza-tion, and in fact papers in the case are being prepared in accordance with Judge Dillon's opinion. We propose to recover damages of every member of the organization who has any property. A great many of the employes of the Missouri Pacific have homes which they bought out of their savings. They are responsible to us for the losses we have suf-fered if they are Knights of Labor. We will show them we intend to enforce our legal by all legal means. He says that the comshow them we intend to enforce our legal rights. I propose to fight it out on this line. There is another feature of the case, and There is another feature of the case, and that is, that every shipper and manufacturer, and every person who has suffered loss from the strike, has the same legal redress the rail-road company has. The success of this strike, he said, would unsettle confidence throughout the world, and these workmen would be the first to feel its disastrous consequences. He had no news, he said, which would lead him to suppose that the strike would extend to the east, and intimated that he might ask for injunctions restraining the working Knights of Labor from contributing to the support of those on strike.

Gould then showed the correspondence between himself as pre-sident of the Missouri Pacific company and Dillon and Swayn its solicitors. Gould writes under date of the 23d, setting forth the blockade of the road by the strikers and asking what the legal rights of the company are, and particularly whether the strikers are liable to the comwhether the strikers are liable to the com-pany for damages. The attorney's reply is substantially the same as Judge Dillon, and closes: "A body which directs illegal acts, as well as all persons who aid, abet, counsel or assist in furthering their accomplishment, are equally liable, and each is liable to the extent of the whole argregate damage; and all or one may be sued therefor. Recovery, in a civil suit, in nowise affects criminal lia-bility."

Progress of the Great Strike. ST. LOUIS, March 24.-The three executive boards of the Knights of Labor now in ses sion have decided to meet with the business men of the city to-night in Mercantile Library hall and advise with them upon the situation before adopting any further measures in-tended to result in an extension of the strike to other railroads and other citles. ST. LOUIS, March 24.—A freight train of

Shop Men Ask For Eight Hours. CHICAGO, March 24 .- The Inter-Ocean's Milwaukee special says: A petition is being circulated for signatures among the employes in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad shops and yards in Milwaukee asking Manager Miller to reduce the working time to eight hours and pay the same prices as are now paid for ten hours. The petition asks also that time and a half wages be paid for overwork and double wages for Sunday work. The circulation of the petition is causing a great deal of uneasiness.

are rolling in and out of the yards to-night, and they will be crowded to their fullest ca-pacity for some days. Numerous trains had been sidetracked in the vicinity on their way here and will now be brought forward as rap-KANSAS CITY, March 24.—General Man-ager Nettleton, of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf road, at whose office the confer-ence of railway officials was held this after-noon, at 4 o'clock gave notice that a compro-mise had been effected with the switchmen,

and that the men would return to work at once. By the settlement the general man-agers agree to pay the switchmen the Chicago schedule price. This raises the blockade from this city except as regards the Missouri Pacific road.

Will Not Reach Chicago. CHICAGO, March 24 .- The Journal says Deputy Master Workman John Foley, of the Chicago Knights of Labor, when talked with this morning, said: "I tell you candidly and on information from the head, that there is on information from the head, that there is no probability of the labor troubles in rail-road circles reaching Chicago right away. In fact, we do not consider that the workmen of the southwest did the best thing in starting this trouble. They would have been wiser if they had contributed to the support of the man first discharged. We must use judgment ir these matters."

man first discharged. We must use judgment in these matters." ChicaGo, March 24.—"The situation in local railroad circles is becoming more and more strained each hour," said an official of one of the roads this morning. "While I do not look for a strike on all the roads just at present, the outlook on the Wabash is not at all reassuring." This statement was verified by a Daily News reporter. The engineers, liremen and switchmen, while they spoke guardedly on the subject, admined that it they received orders at any moment from the Knights of Labor to go out they would not be surprised. be surprised.

The Dayton Street Car Strike.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 24.-The strike among the drivers of the Third Street car line still continues with, no prospects of settlement. Four to five thousand men are now congregated in the vicinity of the west end stables expecting that the company will make another attempt to run their cars, but this will not be done for the present. The Oakwood line men struck to day and it is ex-pected that the Fifth and Wayne street lines will follow in the strike to-morrow. The molders in the city are all off duty, not on a strike, but aiding the railroad strikers. All the employes of the glass and cigar manufactories struck to day because the proprietors refused to make them union facto-

Pressing Forward For Wages.

NEW YORK, March 24.-To-day all the cloak-pressers belonging to the Independent Cloak-Pressers' union joined the ranks of the strikers. The cloak cutters also stopped work. Altogether about 7,000 persons are idle in the different branches of the cloak making trade. Six firm have acceded to the demands of the strikers. The strikers de-mand that no work shall be given to outside contractors, the prices heretofore paid the contractors to be paid the employes dirrect, all of whom shall be members of the union, and that no work be done on Saturday (He brew Sabbath.

Object to Strikers' Pickets. CHICAGO, March 24.-Bruschke & Ricke, furniture manufacturers, to-day decided to ask for an injunction against Furniture Workers' Union No. 1 as an organization and its sixty-four members individually, to prevent "picketing" of their factory when a strike is progressing. By "picketing" the firm means that the strikers have guards along all the streets leading to the factory by whom non-union hands who might be going there to work are intercepted and dis-couraged.

not to be joined by Catholies. The council directs the pastors to have in every church a free space, and admonishes them from humiliating the people in public if they do not exactly keep within the limits of that space. The sale of intoxicating liquors will not be allowed in any case. Fairs, also are not to be held without special permit from the bishop, and not on Sundays, and no intoxicating liquors can be sold by them. Suppers and dinners, social parties and balls given at night for rausing money are prohibited. raising money are prohibited.

NUMBER 225

THE LATE COUNCIL'S DECREES

Rules Laid Down For the Government of Faithful Catholic Communicants.

THE SANCTITY OF MARRIAGE.

The Church Fair and Festival Must Go-Appeals For the Education of the Colored Man and the Untutored Savage.

Decrees of the Plenary Council. BALTIMORE, March 24.-The decrees enacted by the plenary council held in this city in November, 1884, which were sent to Roma for approval and returned several months ago, were given to a few persons to-day in printed form. They extend over 400 pages and are in Latin. The American will tomorrow publish an extended summary of them.

The opening decree is on faith, followed by decrees on ecclesiastical persons, divine worship, the sacraments, the educa-tion of the clergy, the instruction of Catholie youth, Christian doctrine, zeal for souls, church property, ecclesiastical courts and ecclesiastical tribunals. There is a prefatory exhorting all to faithfully observe the enactments of the second plenary council of Baltimore, and a final title regarding the promulgation and publication of these decrees. Some of the regulations are very eloquent in expression on the dignity of the clergy. Sanctity and science are to be the objects of labor, and this is to insure them lasting influence over the flocks entrusted to their care. It is recommended that a special house in charge of some religious order should be erected for the reception of priests who have been suspended for serious faults who yet give hopes of correct-ing their vicious inclinations. Special atten-tion is to be paid to the music adopted in the churches to add solemnity to the sacred ser-

One of the most important decrees is that concerning matrimony. It holds that since marriage was raised to the dignity of a sacra-ment it belongs solely to the church, to whom the administration of the sacrament was enthe administration of the sacrament was en-trusted, to pass judgment on the validity, rights and obligations of marriage. No legal divorce has the slightest power before Goil to loose the bond of marriage and make a subsequent one valid. Adultery, though it may justify "separation" from bed and board, cannot loose the marriage tie, or that other of the nartings tie, so that either of the parties may marry again. Though the church sometimes permits the marriage of Catholics with non-Catholics, she never does so without the deepest regret

and with the explicit understanding that the children of those parties must be brought up in the Catholic faith. The council orders that within two years from the promulgation of these decrees a parochial school must be erected and started parochial school must be the hishen for grave prochial school must be erected and started near each church, unless the bishop for grave reasons should defer for a time the building of such school. The \$,000,000 colored people are the subject of a vigorous plea for help from all those who would place this important element of the future in a place to act for the weal of this republic. The Indian tribes have also been considered, and ar-rangements have been made for special yearly collections to be taken up in all churches throughout the country to help in promoting Catholicity among the colored people and Indian tribes. Societies which are secret, as the church under-stands this term—such as Masonic lodges and other similar confraternities—are not to be joined by Catholics. The council directs the pastors to have in every church a

The president found it where it is to-day. His administration is not responsible for its existence. Let him send for Mr. Blaine and ask him to assist in formulating some method of dealing with it in a broad, statesmanlike manner, which both political parties can unite in supporting. There is a precedent for this in the McLeod case. Mr. Webster was made secretary of state then. The question involved was one of great delicacy. He felt that both political parties were equally interested and should be consulted, so he invited gentlemen of the highest personal standing of the opposition to aid him with their advice. They met the invitation in the spirit in which it was tendered, and the result maintained the nation's reputation in a manner that was worthy the best days of American diplomacy.

VAN WYCK WAGES A BITTER WAR. Senator Van Wyck's war upon that notorious monopoly, the Washington Gas Light company, is all the talk here to-night. For many years this corporation has been a burden upon the taxpayers here. It has charged enormous rates for gas, beginning at about S4 per 1.000 cubic feet, until it has reached \$1.50. Senator Van Wyck is showing that the company can furnish gas here where coal is cheap and consumption large for S1 a thousand and make large profits. All the steps which have been taken to secure through congress charters for rival companies have been smothered, until this monopoly has grown to enormous proportions. Senator Van Wyck made a very telling speech on the subject to-day. He said that Washington seems to be controlled by three kinds of cor porations-national banks which pay no taxes, railroads by steam and street, and the Washington Gas Light company, Van Wyck reviewed the operations of the gas company, When chartered in 1848 the capital stock was fixed at 8509,000. The capital stock was increased to \$1,000,000, and then to \$2,000,000, all out of the earnings. The stockholders only invested \$500,000, and the stock has been increased to \$2,000,000, and there was \$500,000 more, making in all \$2,500,000. The company had added to the plant, not from the pockets of the stockolders, but from the pockets of the people, Two millions had been taken from the peopl over and above large aunual dividends, and the stock is worth \$4,000,000 today, yet, he said, these people are under the protection of congress, and this corporation is under the regulation of congress. The company, not content with plundering and stealing from the people here \$2,000,000, had to have large dividends on what they had stolen. Mr. Van Wyck has the aimost unanimous support of citizens in his light.

OPPOSED TO A BANKEUPT LAW. A petition, largely signed by prominent professional and business men of Sioax City, lowa, was presented in the house to-day by Mr. Dorsey of Nebraska. The petitioners strongly antagonizes the passage of a bank rupt law. They say they oppose a bankrupt law-first, because the country is rich and prosperous, and such legislation has never been asked or given except to relieve unfortunate debtors who have been broken by war prices or unexpected prostration business caused by the continued failure of crops, and even then granted only at long intervals and for short periods; second, because it encourages gambling upon margins and other rash speculations, bordering upon dishonest practices and based upon false business principles; third, it impairs public confidence in contracts by affording dishonest men an easy escape from the payment of their just debts fourth, it absorbs in expensive litigation the assets of the debtor; tifth, it creats and adds to the army of federal office holders who must be supported by the people. WORKING HAND FOR NEBBASKA FORTS.

An original bill has been unanimously reported to the house from the committee on military affairs, making appropriations for rebuilding military posts. If contains a clauge appropriating \$109,000 to rebuild Fort Robinson, Neb. To Representative Dorsey | the committee adjourned.

the claimant had always been a democrat and was chairman of the democratic committee of Indianapolis, to which the commissioner re-Commissioner Black said he had not dropped Whitsit. He did not know whether he should do it. Emphatically he thought the testimony was insufficient to keep him on the rolls. Piumb called attention to another on the

Piumb called attention to another on the docket which he asked witness to read. Commissioner Black read as follows: PENSION OFFICE, Jan. 19, 1836.—Claimant, through Hon. A. H. Pettibone; informed name was dropped as additional evidence does not change status. Commissioner Black appeared never to have heard of this endorsement before. In reply to Plumb he said that it would indicate that the thing had been "jockeyed" within my office. A man who has only one or two clerks of his own persuasion in a great divi-sion like that has to take some charges. The committee adjourned to meet one week The committee adjourned to meet one week from to-day.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, March 24.-In the senate to day, at 2 o'clock, the army bill went over. The resolutions reported from the judicivry ommittee were taken up, and Mr. Morgan addressed the senate in opposition to the ma iority vote.

Considerable crossfiring occurred in the de bate between Messrs, Hoar, Gray, Edmunds Butler and Harris, and without action on the resolutions the senate adjourned.

House. WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The house to

day, after a debate upon an amendment offered and rejected, passeed the Indian appropriation bill-yeas 226, noes 5,

The house immediately went into com mittee of the whole on the postoflice appro-

priation bill. Mr. Blount, chairman of the committee or postoffices and post roads, briefly explained the provisions of the bill. It appropriated, he said, 854,329,528 as against an estimate of 54,986,166, and an appropriation of \$53,700, Mr. Burroughs called the attention of the committee to the fact that the estimate for the pay of railway postal clerks was too low, and spoke at considerable length on the gen-

ral question. The committee then rose and the house ad-

fourned.

Clements Without Clemency. WASHINGTON, March 24.-The minority report of Representative Clements, of Georgia, upon Mr. Teney's blil to repeal the civil service law, takes the ground that the grave abuses that grew up under republican rule do not demand or justify a new and rad-ical departure in the principles embodied in the civil service law. Any attempt to limit the president's power of appointment or re-moval is not a valid law, and can only op-crate through executive acquiescence. In conclusion the report attacks the present sys-tem of distribution of appointments to the tem of distribution of appointments to the states, and declares that if we are to have a permanent official community it should be organized on a better basis, but the most di-rect way to reform it would be through a repeal of the law.

Hazen Defends His Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- General Hazen. chief signal officer, appeared before the house committee on expenditures in the war depart ment to day in answer to charges made against the signal service by Second Comp-troller Maynard. He said while the service has trebled the cost was \$300,000 less per annum than when he took charge of the action that when he toos charge of the office. He declared the various allegations of irregularity and unauthorized expenditure of public money by the signal service to be un true, and maintained that the expenditure were proper and necessary and were author zed by a higher authority than the chief signal officer.

Casey Young's Examination Contin ned.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The telephone committee resumed the examination of Casey Young to day. He said emphatically that the Folicy to day. He shut emphatically that the attorney general never fold him, or any one else that he knew of, that he would bring suit against the Bell company. Until he had seen if in the papers he had never heard that the attorney general was to leave town in order that Goode might bring the suit. Wit-ness was examined at great length, but nobling of general interest was chicked, and the compatities adjourned.

surclies.

Part States

upon the following points: 1-The present condition of the finances of the state, including the amount of the real

deficit, if any now exists. 2-The prospective revenue of the state fo the next biennial period.

3-As to the number, condition and distri bution of the insane in Iowa.

4-The number in public and private hos pitals, with any suggestions upon these questions that may be of interest to the legisla-

The governor will, in a few days, send : special message to the legislature answering these questions.

PULLMAN REFUSES TO PAY TAXES.

The executive council, now engaged in making assessments on the railroads, is locking horns with the Pullman Sleeping Car company. Heretofore it has been customary to assess this company for the amount of rolling stock owned by them and used in this state and apportion the amount of tax to each of the roads using the Pullman cars, to be paid through them. The company, having been successful in resisting tax collection suits in Wisconsin, Indiana and Tennesse. now announce their intention of refusing to pay their tax in Iowa. The Chicago, Burington & Quincy accordingly filed with he council Saturday a supplemental report under protest, showing the number of Pullman cars used on their lines, and stating that the Pullman company was refusing to

pay their tax through this road. The council has taken no action yet on this refusal, but Governor Larrabee stated to-night that he thought the Iowa statutes will allow the state to recover if the company persists in refusing. The attention of the legislature will probably be called to this matter.

ASSEMBLY NOTES. The house passed the bill providing that electors of any township may form independent school districts. The house concurred in the senate resolution to adjourn April 3, but the motion to reconsider was filed. The bill allowing the Chicago, Iowa & Northern Pacific railroad right of way over the state fands near Anamosa was passed The house bill providing for the examination of insurance companies and prescribing in

what securities their funds, may be invested was passed. The bill requiring railroads to give rebate tickets for extra fares paid on cars was passed.

In the senate the military committee reported the bill establishing a soldiers' home and appropriating \$100,000 for that purpose. Set ator Scott offered a substitute providing that the Soldiers' Orphan home, at Davenport, be used for the soldiers' home, but pending discussion the senate received a message from the governor nominating John Blanchard, of Dubuque, state oil inspector vice B, W. Blanchard, whose term expires, and went into executive session to consider it.

Outrage By Masked Men.

KEOKUK, Iowa, March 24 .- The residence occupied by Joe Horner in the suburbs of the city was burned at 1 o'clock yesterday mornng. Horner claims that three masked men entered the house,"gagged and bound him, and, after pointing coal-oil on the furniture, fired it. They left, saying: "You can't give us away." The door was left slightly open. Horner rolled out to the front gate, where his groans attracted the neighbors. He had a struggle with the men, whose masks came off. All were strangers. It is not known whether the motive was robbery or revenge. Horner had had trouble with his wife, and she is now at Memphis, Mo.

In Deep Water With Debts. CHICAGO, March 24 .- A Daily News special from Peorla says: Rugg & Ryan, owners of the Advance elevator, and grain commission men of this city, are in deep water. The Merchants' National bank threw out \$3,600 of their paper to-day. A board of trade com-mittee is examining their books to-day. There is small hope of tiding it over.

Jachne Secures Bail.

NEW YORK, March 24.-Alderman Jaehne and his bondsmen were met by JudgeGilder-siceve to-day. He accepted his proffered can State of Santander.

NEW YORK, March 24.-Panama advices of the 16th inst. say a series of terrible murders have been committed at Arboledas, in the state of Santander. An entire family was assassinated. The names of the victims are Carbelon Marciales, Facunta Ortega, his wife, Camila, a girl of 12 years, Voleria, aged 10. Ricardo, aged 8, Cayetano, aged 5, Vir-ginia, aged 2, and an infant to which the ginia, aged 2, and an infant to which the mother had given birth in the excitement which preceded the wholesale murder. The assassins are five in number—Antonia Esta-ban, Francisco Marciales, Meguel Flores, Panta Lon Rosea and a deaf and dumb man. The apprehension of the assassing has The apprehension of the assassing has prought to light other crimes of a revolting

A Denial From Headquarters.

Boston, March 24.-[Special Telegram,]-A Washington dispatch to a local paper states that "Charles Francis Adams president of the Union Pacific, has made a proposition to the house committee on Pacific railroads to the effect that his company is willing to turn over to the United States, in any manner that may be deemed best, all branch roads owned and operated by the Union Pacific, as security for payment of the amount to which that company is now indebted to the government." It has been ascertained that neither Adams nor any other officer of the road has made a proposition to congress or its committees on Pacific railroads in relation to the matter referred to.

Blew Out His Worthless Brains.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24 .- A farm laborer named Charles Meyer, employed by Farmer William Avan ot Brighton, a village eight miles from Cleveland, attempted to kill the wife of his former employer, J. E. Wy-man, who lives near the Avan farm, yester-day. Atter firing two shots ather he ran from the house. He was pursued by members of the family and some laborers. The chase was kept up for a mile. Meyer held the pistol in his hand as he ran, and just as he was ex-hausted and in danger of being caught he turned, and, before the pursuers could come up, blew out his brains, dying instantly. It is supposed that he was in love with Mrs. Wyman, who scorned him, and that his pur-pose was to kill both her and himself. Both the bullets aimed at her missed. Meyer was 25 years old, and a quiet, hard working fel-low. laborer named Charles Meyer, employed by

Six Horsethieves Exterminated.

BISMARCK, D. T., March 24 .- A report which reached here to-day says that a party

of cowboys came upon a number of horseof cowboys came upon a number of horse-thieves in the timber on the river bank about 100 miles north of Bismarck, and after the exchange of several shots the thieves at-tempted to escape. Charles Braddock and Jack O'Brien, two of the outlaws, were killed in the fight on the river bank. Four of the thieves reached the river and rode out on the thieves reached the river and rode out on the the hoping to escape. Two of the horses broke through the ice and, with their riders, were swept away. The two other thieves returned to the bank and surrendered. It is probable they will be lynched cowboy fashion.

A Kick All Around.

CHICAGO, March 24 .- The Northwestern Traffic association, which by limitation expires March 31, met here this morning. The pires March 31, met here this morning. The claim was at once made by the Northwestern road that its Washburn route should not be subject to the pool and should be allowed to meet the competition of the St. Paul & Du-luth. The St. Paul officials declared that in such case the business of the St. Paul via Mil-waukee and the lakes should also be piaced outside of the pool jurisdiction. After an all day discussion adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

to-morrow. Restored to the Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, March 24.- The secretary of the interior rendered a decision restoring to the public domain lands along the line of the Atlantic & Pacific load for a distance of 384 miles. In which he holds that the railroad has no legal claim to it.

Death of a Pasteur Patient.

PARIS, March 24 .- One of the Russian peasants who were bitten by wolves and were sent to M. Pasteur for treatment died Monday night in terrible agony and with all the symptoms of hydrophobia. M. Pasteur is an-dismayed, however, and says that too long a time was allowed to pass before the man was put under treatment.

Afteen cars was made up this morning at Union depot and started over the Missouri Pacific tracks in the direction of Seventeenth racine tracks in the direction of Seventeenth street. Arriving at that point the crowd called upon the engineer and fireman to leave their posts, which they did, The mob soon became so dense that it was deemed advisable to clear the yards and the police were summoned. Soon a force of 150 men commanded by the object a force of 150 men, commanded by the chief of police and all the captains, arrived on the scene. The crowd was then ordered to dis-perse, and upon their refusing to do so the police made a charge upon them, hoping to drive them away without using their clubs. The later alternative, however, be-came a necessary resort, the mob still came a necessary resort, the mob still resisting. During the struggle which ensued, several strikers were severely beaten by the police, some of whom in turn were badly bruised from rocks thrown by the mob. After bruised from rocks thrown by the mob. After a brief fight the crowd was dispersed and driven from the yards. Another engine was then procured which, after being couoled to the abandoned freight train, drew it from the scene of the riot under a guard of about fifty police, who accom-panied it as far as the city limits, no inter-ference having been met with. How far be-yond this point the train will be able to pro-ceed cannot be conjectured, for the strikers Hagerstown, sixteen miles north of here. A. S. Bates, a laborer, cut his wife's throat with a pocket-knife, killing her instantly. The sheriff was telegraphed for and brought him to jail here, or he would uncoeffedly have been lynched. He says he is 26 years old, and was born and raised ceed cannot be conjectured, for the strikers at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Early in 1879 nay at any time render its progress impossi he met Kittie Hoover, and married her in August of that year. They lived in vari-ous parts of Iowa and Kansas, and returned

Sr. Louis, March 24.-A brief dispatch says that a freight train passed that point at 11:30.

to Council Bluffs early in April, 1884. She then left him and came to her brother's at Hagerstown, Ind., and last December he fol-A Post-Dispatch special from Atchison says: The Missouri Pacific railroad officials made two attempts this morning to send out freight trains over their road, but failed to neight thanks over their road, but milet by succeed. The first train succeeded, without any interference, in running to a point about one mile from the union depot, where a num-ber of the strikers boarded it and set the brakes. The engine was killed and brought back to the city with a switch engine. A sec-ond attend was then made to start under the bing up some ground, when he broke his hoe and came to town to have it repaired. While the blacksmith was at work he went home, and found his wife dressing herself. They had some words about her attending church ond attempt was then made to start under the that night, when he claims she struck him with an ax handle. He took it away from her and protection of the city marshal, the sheriff and a number of policemen. The train succeeded in getting as far as the city limits, but a short struck her with it. She then threatened to poison him. She was leaning against the cupboard at the time, with her left arm on it and her right hand to her face. He caught hold of her right hand and, drawing his distance from there the strikers took control and brought it back to the yards. There was considerable excitement during the attempts pocket-knife, slashed her across the throat. She made a guiging noise and fell to the floor dead. He says he had no intention of

Refer dealer. The says he had not intention of the killing ther, but struck her with the kniffe in a moment of passion. He told his story in a perfectly cool, deliberate manner, and showed no emotion or excitement. They have two small children, who were absent at their uncle's when the tragedy occurred.

considerable excitement during the attempts to move these trains, but no serious disturb-ance. All the Missouri Pacific engines here, except two are disabled. St. LGUIS, March 24.—A. special from St. Joseph, Mo., to the Post-Dispatch says that at noon to-day the yard men in the Hannibal & St. Joe and Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bhuffs yards struck and freight traffic is entirely suspended. LA SALLE, Ill., March 24.—The rail-road strike is doing general damage to this part of the state. Mathessiar & Hig-eler receive their ore for the manufacture of zinc from Missouri, and have but a small quantity of the mineral, and can't get any quantity of the mineral, and can't get a small shipments. If these works are compelled to shut down, one thousand men will be tempo-rarily thrown out of employment. At least sixteen hundred men in the Peru zinc works will also be held off. in and started around the room in search, as he said, of the robbers of the Rock Island express train. He was put out with difficulty.

KANSAS CITY, March 24, 9:30 a.m.-Everything remains in statu quo this morning. No freight is moving, and all is quiet at the yards. Armour & Co, began loading five hundred tons of provisions on a steamer today which they have chartered, and which they will start for St. Louis and Cincinnati.

superintendents is now in session. Nothing has transpired as to its action. No

declined. Zuckertort played with the white, Steinitz taking the black. After twenty-nine moves he defeated Zuckertort easily. Time: Zuckertert, one hour: Steinitz, one hour and four minutes. Steinitz has now won nine games, and needs but one more to win the series. series.

cago prices was made on the authority of an evening paper. Nettleton, being asked later by an Associated press representative, said he had made no such statement. He could only say that the strike had been settled, and that, be presumed, was what the public desired most to know. The that, public The men returned to work at 7 o'clock to-night by order of Mr. Monaghan, chief of their organization, and are themselves igno-rant of the prices fixed upon. Freight trains STILL BATES' CRIME.

Investigation Proves It a Harmiess A Brutal Wife Murderer Who Hails From Council Bluffs.

Insane Over the Train Robbery.

JOLINT, III., March 24.-The court room

was thrown into great confusion yesterday

when Henry Schreiber, of Lockport, rushed

cued from his grasp. Schreiber has be violently insaue over the train robbery.

The Ninetcenth Chess Game.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.-The nineteenth

game of the series in the chess contest, be-

ween Zuckertort and Steinitz, was played

The Chinamen Knocked Out.

recover \$75,000 damage to property and \$57,

An Eagle Attacks a Child.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.-In the suit o

LONDON, March 14 .- The report of the en-RICHMOND, Ind., March 34.-A most coldgagement late in February, in which the blooded and atrocious murder was commit-French were defeated, proves to have been ted about 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon a erroneous.

It is stated that a desperate quarrel has taken place between Lord Randolph Churchill and William Henry Smith, both of whom were members of Lord Salisbury's cabinet, and that as a result Smith threatens to withdraw from the conservative party unless he

HE FIRED A WAD AT VIC.

Piece of Paper.

receives an apology from Churchill. The queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, went in an open carriage to Hyde Park this afternoon and everywhere were cheered by crowds of people. Among the crowd which bordered the palace park on the north was a man in The parace back on the north was a main in shabby clothes and wearing a slouched hat. He appeared to be much asitated, and el-bowed his way to the edge of the assemble ge. When the royal turnout reached a point oppo-site him he threw something into the car-riage. Great excitement followed, and he was quickly taken into custody and hurried from the seeme. It was subscauging as an end lowed her, and they have lived together ever since, though never very happily. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon he was at work grubfrom the scene. It was subsequently learned that the article was not an explosive, which had been feared, but only a piece of paper. The paper contained nothing more than a petition for redress for a personal grievance, in the petition the man claims he was robbed of his pension. He is held for an inquiry.

Joseph Sanderson, member of parliament for North Armagh, said he doubted if Eng-lish troops sent against the Orangemen would use their bayonets. There ware thousands of Orangemien in the British vol-unteer army who would be willing to go to Ireland at proptheer moment.

The Belgian Labor Riots.

BRUSSELS, March 24 .- The strike began by the miners at Liege a fortnight ago is extend-

ing rapidly all over that region. It has now practically assumed a universal demand by the miners of the country for an increase of wages, accompanied by a decrease in the hours of labor. This labor movement at Liege is under the control of anarchists, and the city is really at their mercy. In some in-stances mobs of anarchists have stop ped peo-ple in the streets and demanded money, threatening violence if not given them. They have also broken windows in a great number of houses and shops. The garrison within the barracks is in readiness for service. A pampliet called "The Catechism of the Peo-ple." is being industriously circulated. It teaches the doctrine of the general distribu-tion of wealth, and urges the use of farce to Liege is under the control of anarchists, and and when tearing down the stairs met Colo-nel John Van Arman. Suddenly turning, he charged the colonel with being one of the robbers and threatened to kill him. By this time a crowd of deputies had gathered, and after a desperate struggle the maniac was overpowered and Colonel Van Arman restion of wealth, and urges the use of force to accomplish its practice.

Received by the Queen.

LONDON, March 24.-The queen held a drawing-room in Buckingham palace Tuesday afternoon. The weather was summerlike and pleasant, and a most brilliant assembly of titled and noted persons were present. Mrs. Phelps, wife of the United States minister, attracted attention by the taste and elegance of her attire. She wore a skirt with a bodice of gray brocade and a train of gray velvet lined with gray brocade. Henry White, of the American legation, and Charles Phelps were presented to the queen by Minister Phelps.

Alcok Sticks to His Life Title.

SOFIA, March 24.-Prince Alexander per severes in his claim that he is life governor of Eastern Roumetia, and refuses to accede Russia's desire to have a five year limit placed on his title.

The British Whip the Burmese.

RANGOON, March 24 .-- British troops have defeated 400 Burmese near Yemethen, killing sixty and cauturing many prisoners and guas and a number of elephants.

Death of Justice Hunt. WASHINGTON, Match 94.-- Ex-Justice Wald linnt died here this morning.

tried to earry away the S-year-old son of Joseph Davis, but was prevented by farm hands after a desperate struggle. The child is not seriously injured. The carie suc-ceeded in making good its escape.

will also be laid off.

The Switchmen's Trouble Ended.

KANSAS CITY. March 24 .-- A meeting of

to-day. The opening was the queen's gambit

Nothing has transpired as to its action. No freight trains have neen moved as yet. It is reported that the Wabash will attempt to send out a train to-day. KANSAS CITY, March 24.—The railroad su-perintendents did nothing at their morning session except to discuss the situation. They meet again this afternoon, when they will probably confer with the strikers. A promi-nent official expresses the opinion that the railroads would grant the switchmen's de-mand for the Chicago scale of wages it they would guarantee it should end the strike as far as Kansas City is concerned, otherwise the demand will probably be refused. The statement in the previous dispatch quoting Mr. Nettleton as saying the switch-men's strike was settled on the basis of Chi-cago prices was made on the authority of an the Chinese expelled from Eureka, Cal., to

000 for loss of business, Judge Sawyer of the United States circuit court to day granted the motion to strike out the latter clause. This practically ends the suit, as no property was injured by the expulsion. Utica, N. Y., March 24 .-- At Manheim Herkimer county, Monday, a baid cogie measuring about seven feet from tip to tip