THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1886. NUMBER 283.

A RAGING TORRENT

Ruin and Death at Xenia, Springfield, Dayton, Lebanon and Other Points in Ohio.

WHOLE FAMILIES SWEPT AWAY.

Almost Every Railroad Bridge in Ohio Crippled—Waves Twenty Feet High.

GREAT DESTRUCTION IN INDIANA

A Cyclone Six Miles Long and 150 Yards Wide—25 Bodies Recovered at Xenia—Aid Sadly Needed.

A Flooded Town.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Xenia, Greene county, this state, is reported inaccessable by rail in any direction because of washouts by the storm last night. Archer creek, which flows through a culvert under the railroad near the depot, dammed the culvert with drift and formed a great reservoir, which broke the railway embankment, swept through the town, carrying houses away and, as is reported, causing loss of life, besides sweeping away 600 feet of the railway track.

There is still no communication with Xenia or Dayton. At Xenia it is reported that twenty persons were killed and a large number injured. When the great reservoir under the railroad culvert broke through the embankment the water rushed through the town, tearing down trees and washing away houses.

A special from Dayton says: The storm last night resulted in considerable damage. The rainfall filled the Miami river full. Main street became a river, flooding store cellars and destroying goods. One firm lost $10,000. The Wolf creek levee broke, flooding the west side, undermining structures and turning out of small tenants. The Big Miami raised nine feet, causing a great loss to farmers and gardeners. In the valley the railway bridges and culverts were washed away. Trains all behind time. The night express on the Bee line is delayed by a washout four miles south of Dayton, and trains will be delayed twenty-four hours. Washouts are reported on every road out of Dayton. This morning no trains arrived from Springfield, where similar destruction by lightning and flood is reported. A portion of two trains were derailed, but with no loss of life. The foundations of several buildings were washed away, allowing them to tumble down. Several houses in the city were burned from being struck by lightning.

A West Baltimore, Ohio, special says: George Millers, a prominent farmer was struck by lightning and killed.

It appears that the rain fall last night was the worst ever known in that part of the state. It is a lengthened cloud burst, beginning at 8 o'clock and continuing until after 10. The Shawnee river, which runs through a portion of Xenia, rose to an unprecedented height. From fifty to one hundred buildings were swept away from their foundations. How many lives were lost is not known, but at 12:30 a rescuing party had taken out twenty-four bodies. It is estimated that a number more will be found. The nearest approach any train could make to the city was three miles. Bridges were washed away in many places, the tracks also taken, trees were torn down, fences destroyed and crops ruined. It will require several days to repair the railroad. Meanwhile eastern travel will be conducted by the Muskingum Valley road.

A WATER SPOUT.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 13.—A later dispatch from Xenia says that about 7 o'clock last evening terrible clouds were seen gathering and terrific lightning followed by peals of thunder. This lasted till 9 o'clock, when an extraordinary clap of thunder seemed to open the flood-gates, and the rain fell in torrents.

People living in houses on Water street escaped by every way possible. The spout seemed to vent its fury on that portion of the city. For a stretch of 150 yards the Little Miami railroad is swept away. The spout struck houses on Water street and tore them to pieces as if they were shells. A resident of that street states that within two minutes after the clap of thunder he stood in water to his waist, being about twenty-five yards from a creek. When the water reached the residence of Aaron Ferguson it was swept away, with nine inmates, and lodged against a bridge, where they were afterwards rescued.

The next damage was at a coal yard of Samuel Clark, in which was located a tenement house, occupied by a family named Fowell, nine in number. Up to 9 p. m. none of them had been heard from.

The next point of distress was in what is known as the bottoms, a dozen houses occupied mostly by colored people who were swept away. Dozens of horses were lost and the railroads leading out of the city were swept away, so that it is impossible to hear from outside points. At least a dozen trains are here and within a few miles of the city and business is suspended.

ANOTHER FAMILY LOST.

One family by the name of Morris, were swept away. The last seen of them was at the Miami street bridge, when a man was seen at the window by the terror stricken crowd waving a lighted lamp. The next instant the house collapsed and they were gone. Only one boy 13 years of age has been found.

RECOVERING THE BODIES.

The work of finding bodies still continues to-night. The mayor's office has been turned into a morgue and there are now twenty-two bodies there. The scenes are heart-rending. Whole families lie disfigured on cots.

The following is a list of the killed: Mrs. Lindsey (colored), Mrs. Casey (colored), Mrs. Anderson (colored), child named Anderson, Mrs. Corcoran, crippled idiot named Concoran, Mrs. and Mr. Louis Anderson, Stephen Dunn, Orrin Morris, wife and five children, William Paul, wife and five children, William Evans and wife. Loss of property is great, whole lumber yards and all the contents gone completely. The scenes in the devastated districts are indescribable. Forces of men are busily engaged clearing away and hundreds of people surrounded the places. Strangers are beginning to pour into the city from every direction.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AID.

The council has appropriated $1,000 for immediate use in the burial of the victims, and the private subscription has already reached into the thousands. A committee is going through the city soliciting clothing and bedding.

AID SADLY NEEDED.

The rink having been turned into a place of refuge for the homeless, all aid possible is needed from every source. Losses will aggregate something like $300,000. The Little Miami railroad had about sixteen miles swept away. In addition to the above two more bodies were found this evening. Being children, they have not been identified. The complete number of bodies found is twenty-five. Eleven persons are still missing.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 13.—A special dispatch from Xenia which has just been received says: There was a terrible wind and rain storm at 10 o'clock last night, with wonderful electric display. The water backed up at the east end of town to a bank against the Pan Handle railway. The bank gave way suddenly and the flood came dashing through the town along Shawnee creek in waves fifteen or twenty feet high and swept twenty or thirty houses away and did $100,000 worth of damage. The gas works are flooded and the town is in darkness and terror. The cries of the people in the flooded district were awful to hear. Many acts in saving drowning persons are reported.

WHOLE FAMILIES PERISH.

Bon fires were lighted and people worked all night. Twenty bodies were recovered and there is still a number missing. Whole families perished in the flooded districts. There was great damage to property all round in the country and the extent of the damage cannot now be even approximated.

Following is a list of the dead:
Mrs. Nellie Anderson and sister.
Mrs. Casey (widow).
Mrs. Samuel Cochran and two sons.
Matt Evans, wife and child.
Orrin Morris, wife and five children.
Stephen Dalton.
William Powell, wife and six or seven children.
Lewis Anderson and wife.
Mrs. Ed Lindsay.

Extending Far and Wide.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—The storm of last night, which did such fearful work at Xenia, Ohio, was far reaching. The counties of Montgomery, Clarke, Butler, Warren and Green are adjacent in Ohio, and form an elevated plateau, with shallow valleys and low hills. In these counties are the towns of Dayton, Springfield, Hamilton, Lebanon and Xenia. In the eastern counties of Indiana, adjoining this district, is Connersville. At all these places the rain of last night was the heaviest ever known. In Dayton it measured four and one-half inches in about three hours. Xenia was in a situation so as to meet the worst results. Shawnee run traverses a portion of the city, adjacent to the Little Miami road, which lies lower than the main portion of the city. The railroad embankment arises above the general level and the stream flows through it into a large culvert. Last night's rainfall was too much for the capacity of that culvert. The water rose and at last swept away the embankment and with accumulated force rushed upon the small cottages located in the lowland and without warning bore them from their foundations.

DAMAGE AT SPRINGFIELD.

At Springfield the flood was of nearly equal volume, but the drainage was better. East High street bridge was undermined and is a mass of ruins. In the eastern and southeastern portions of the city many families were driven from homes by the flood. Dozens of bridges are washed away. The loss cannot be estimated, but will be exceedingly heavy.

At Lebanon the Methodist Episcopal church, Lebanon house, grist mill, warehouse and several residences were unroofed. Shade trees were ruined. Nearly every railroad bridge across the state is crippled.

Terrible Damage Done.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—It appears that the rainfall last night was the worst ever known in that part of the state. It was like a lengthened cloud-burst, beginning at 8 o'clock and continuing until after 10. The Shawnee run, which runs through a portion of the town, rose to an unprecedented height. From fifty to a hundred buildings were swept away from their foundations. How many lives are lost are not yet known, but at 12:30 a rescuing party had taken out twenty-four bodies. It is estimated that a large number have yet to be found. The nearest approach any train could make to the city was within three miles. The bridges were washed away in many different places. The tracks were also washed away, trees were torn down, fences destroyed and crops ruined. It will require days to repair the railroad. In the meantime eastern travel will be conducted via the Muskingum Valley road.

Caused by a Washout.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—The east bound passenger train on the Indiana, Bloomington & Western railroad, which left at 9 o'clock last night, ran into a washed out culvert near Newcastle, Henry county, toward midnight. The engine, baggage car and first passenger car plunged into the abyss. J. V. Trenary, the engineer, and James Hudson, fireman, both of this city, and an unknown passenger were instantly killed in the crush, and the baggageman and conductor were severely injured. All the passengers were more or less bruised, but none seriously hurt. Trains will be delayed all day by the wreck.

Three Killed and Many Wounded.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13.—A Journal's Greenfield, Ind., special dispatch reports that news has reached that point from Wilkinson, fifteen miles distant, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western railway, that the storm yesterday blew down all buildings in town except three. Samuel White was killed and his wife was fatally injured. A boy named Shaffer was also killed, and about twenty persons seriously hurt, several of whom will die. The wires are down and direct telegraph communication is cut off.

Casualties in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13.—An Attica, Ind., special to the Journal gives the following list of dead and injured from yesterday's storm:

Killed—Mrs. Jot Davis, fatally injured; Mrs. Morehead, Mrs. Abe Nathan, William Van Deventer, James Idle.

Seriously injured—Mrs. Kirley and son, Reed Brady, Bob Paris, Mrs. Moore, Courtney Morehead, last named son of Mrs. Morehead.

Death at Danville.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A Danville, Ill., special dispatch says that a cyclone passed over the county last night destroying a score of farm houses and demolishing the United Brothers' church and school house. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller and infant son of John A. Shaw were killed. Shaw himself was fatally injured. The path of the cyclone was six miles in length and 150 yards wide.

The Railroad Most Hurt.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 13.—The most serious damage to railroads by last night's storm fell upon the Little Miami road, from Corwin to London, a distance of forty miles. Eight bridges are gone, and the wreck is a series of small and great washouts.

Victims at Odell.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Lottie Zwiefel, one of the child victims of the cyclone at Odell, died this morning. Rosa Miller is in a precarious condition and the death of George Hoke is feared. The others who have been injured will recover.

An Orphans' Home in Platte County.

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 13.—The Park Hill Orphans' home association, recently organized and incorporated has been presented by Dr. Armstrong and wife with 160 acres of land as a site for the home. The tract is in the famous Shell Creek valley, eighteen miles from the city. The trustees of the home are: Mrs. Angie F. Newman, Miss Mary H. Walters, of Lincoln; Mrs. Isabella Spurlock, George M. Spurlock, of Plattsmouth; Mrs. Mary A. Armstrong, Dr. Saline Armstrong, Miss Willamina L. Armstrong, of Postville; Rev. O. V. Rice and John Elliott, of Columbus.

General Thayer at Home.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 13—The return of General Thayer to this city from an extended tour of the state and the east, was the occasion of much rejoicing among the people. Lyon post No. 11, G. A. R., headed by their own martial band, met their distinguished commander at the depot and escorted him home. In the evening the general addressed a company of juvenile soldiers, who have organized and are being drilled by Capt. James Weir. A reception was given last night in the post room.

Sudden Death.

HOLDREDGE, Neb., May 13.—A farmer named Levi Martlas, living northwest of here, died suddenly from heart disease. He arose to get some water for his sick wife and on returning to bed expired almost instantly. He leaves a wife and six children.

A Barn Robbed and Fired.

EDGAR, Neb., May 13.—The barn of John Ford was broken into and the contents of a peddler's wagon therein stolen. The building was then fired, but the timber being green, failed to burn. No clue to the robbers.

PICAYUNE PETITIONS.

The Demand of a Whole People Met By Paper Petitions.

LONDON, May 13.—Sir John Pearson, judge of the chancery division of high court of justices, is dead.

Incessant rains are falling in the north, causing rivers to overflow their banks. Sheffield, Atercliffe, Doncaster and other towns are partly inundated.

At Rotherham railway steel works many houses and thousands of acres of land are submerged and workmen are temporarily out of employment.

Further sessions of the Gladstone section of the liberal party are reported, consequent upon the disappointment created by Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's statement in the house of commons this afternoon touching the home rule bill.

A number of the supporters of the measure made combined representation to the government whips, urging that Mr. Gladstone should announce before a division is taken that if the bill passes the second reading he will consider the result of division. Simply affirmation of the principle of home rule and will withdraw the bill and frame another measure for the next session. It is expected that the debate will be concluded on the 25th inst. Numerous petitions have been presented to parliament against the bill, including one signed by 14,000 loyalists of Cork.

BLUSTERING ORANGEMEN.

Talking and Acting Treason—Nationalists Put in Jail for Less Cause.

ARMAGH, May 13.—A large association of loyalists has been formed here for the purpose of arming and drilling the opponents of home rule. An organization has been arranged for the purchase of an ample number of rifles at twenty-five shillings apiece and in quantities. War material has already been obtained and stored. Several bodies of men have already been under drill for some days and practicing every day. Donations of money have been liberally made for the support of these loyalist military movements, the contributions ranging from £100 downward. Loyalists everywhere hereabouts express a stern resolve to resist home rule in any shape.

Greek Troubles.

ATHENS, May 13.—Comte de Mony, French minister to Greece, sailed for France to-day. The ministry formed by Valvia is colorless, and the only duty imposed upon it is to convoke the chamber of deputies. A Greek vessel laden with wine for Antwerp has been allowed to pass the blockading squadron. The Italian officers have notified the people of Andros, the capital of an island of that name, that a blockade has been established. An Austrian torpedo boat seized a Greek brig.

Watching the Ulster Rebs.

DUBLIN, May 13.—The Freeman's Journal says that Frederick Roberts, commander of the Indian army, will be recalled from India to take chief command of the army in Ireland. The Journal also says that the garrison in Ulster is to be increased.

Opposed to Home Rule.

BELFAST, May 13.—The general assembly of Presbyterians of Ireland has prepared an appeal to the Presbyterian churches in America for support in resisting home rule.

A First Class Failure.

LONDON, May 13.—Schumacher & Schull, rice merchants of this city, failed with liabilities at £183,000. No assets. The failure is due to falling markets.

Taking the Back Track.

ATHENS, May 13.—The government has rescinded orders for the advance of troops to the front.

Base Ball Games Yesterday.

The following is the result of the various games of base ball played by the leading clubs of the country:

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 3, 1 in eighth and 2 in ninth. First base hits, Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 4. Errors, Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 4. Pitchers, Mullane and Hudson. Umpire, Clinton.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; New York, 3. Base hits, Chicago, 10; New York, 7. Errors, Chicago, 3; New York, 10. Pitchers, McCormick and Welch. Umpire, Curry.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 16; Washington, 2. First base hits, St. Louis, 18; Washington, 4. Errors, St. Louis, 4; Washington, 8. Pitchers, Boyle and Daly. Umpire, Eagan.

At Detroit—Detroit, 4; Boston, 3. Base hits, Detroit, 7; Boston, 8. Errors, Detroit, 1; Boston, 1. Umpire, Gaffney.

At Philadelphia—No game on account of rain.

At Kansas City—No game on account of the grounds being in bad condition.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Louisville, 2, 1 in first and eighth. First base hits, Pittsburg, 7; Louisville, 3. Errors, Pittsburg, 1; Louisville, 6. Pitchers, Morris and Hecker. Umpire, Kelly.

Two Noted Thieves Identified.

CAIRO, Ill., May 13.—The two men in jail here on the charge of robbing passengers on the Illinois Central train have been identified as George Tracy, alias George Wilson, alias H. G. Miller, an expert sneak thief and hotel worker, and George Jett, or Jeff, a desperado and murderer. Tracy is known as the "Peoria Kid," and has worked with the most accomplished thieves in the south and west. Jett served four years in the Chester penitentiary for murder and was pardoned by the governor.

A Celebrated Smuggler Dead.

SAN ANTONIA, Texas, May 13.—Information was received here to-day of the killing of Juan Galindo, the celebrated smuggler, several days ago in the Mexican village of Piote. He was apprehended by Mexican rangers, who shot him while making the arrest. Just before he died Galindo confessed to having participated in the assassination of John Kent, superintendent of the Mexican Land and Cattle company. Galindo was the leader of a band of smugglers and horse thieves notorious throughout northern Mexico.

Americans Retaliating.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The senate committee on commerce ordered a favorable report upon Mr. Frye's bill to limit the commercial privileges of the vessels of foreign countries in ports of the United States to such purposes as are accorded to American vessels in the ports of such foreign countries. The bill is to be reported as an amendment to the shipping bill.

The Smallpox Plague.

MONTREAL, May 13.—There have been sixty cases of smallpox and fifty deaths from the disease at St. Dennis. Several deaths occurred in the college of St. Dennis. Only half the pupils have been vaccinated. The villagers refuse to adopt sanitary precautions and the health board have quarantined in St. Vincent dePaul five in one house.

A Fire Bug Fails.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A fire was discovered in the Madison street theatre early this morning, but was put out before any serious damage occurred. It was clearly an attempt of an incendiary.

Cigarmakers Stumped.

READING, Pa., May 13.—The cigarmakers of this city yesterday presented to the manufacturers a schedule or wages calling for an advance ranging from 10 to 40 per cent. The proprietors refused the advance and closed down indefinitely, throwing 800 persons out of employment.

Elected Him President.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 13.—This evening the trustees of the state agricultural college elected as president W. J. Chamberlain, secretary of the state board of agriculture of Ohio. He will take charge of the college July 20.

A Jury Obtained.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—It is expected that a complete jury will be obtained in the case of Maxwell by to-night.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Pensioning Union Soldiers and Indemnifying the Chinese.

VAN WYCK'S TELLING SPEECH.

The Cabinet Consult on the "Adams" Seizure—Strong Speech of Rice of Massachusetts on the Chinese Indemnity Bill.

Van Wyck On Pensions.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—[Special Telegram.]—Senator Van Wyck made a strong speech in the senate this afternoon in support of his proposed amendment to the general pension bill now pending. The bill proposes to give to all who served six months or more in the service of the union in the late war, who are now dependent upon their own labor for support and who are disabled from any cause whatever, a pension in accordance with the disability, but not to exceed $24 a month. The pension shall be rated by examination as now.

Mr. Van Wyck's amendment proposes to make the pension uniformly $8 a month.

He objects to the system of grading pensions which would accrue under the bill, and thinks a uniform rate will in the long run be more just. He urged congress to pension these men and pension them at once, and not wait till all who fought for the preservation of the union have passed beyond the flood of time.

There are many men who gave good and faithful service to their country, who having become disabled by accident, sickness and various causes since the close of the war are objects of charity on account of such disability, and yet they can't be pensioned under the existing laws, because their disability was not incurred in the line of action and in connection with the war. These he would now help in recognition of their allegiance to and services for the government.

Mr. Van Wyck does not think, in pernisious of this character, that there should be grading or classification. He would treat the beneficiaries all alike.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Material From Which "Offensive Partisans" are Produced.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The senate to-day confirmed the following appointments: Consul—H. F. Merritt of Illinois, at Aux la Chappel. Receiver of public money—L. T. Boyd, Bayfield, Wis. Registers of land office—William C. L. Beard, Wakeny, Kan.; S. W. Langhorne, Helena, M. T.; E. G. Shields, Las Cruces, N. M.; J. B. Webb, La Crosse, Wis. Collectors of customs—A. F. Seeberger, Chicago, Ill.; Conrad Seipp, Milwaukee; John Cadwallader, Philadelphia. Postmasters—B. P. Smith, Deadwood, Dak.; F. Abel, Liberty, Dak.; H. C. Briley, Dell Rapids, Dak.; S. R. Davis, Creston, Iowa; W. C. Lewis, Chariton, Iowa; J. P. Norvelle, Danville, Ill.; F. Shields, Wilmington, Ill.; W. E. Baker, Fairbury, Ill.; C. H. Burrows, La Crosse, Wis.; W. N. Carter, Viroqua, Wis.; A. Everhard, Ripon, Wis.

TWO OFFENSIVE PARTISANS.

The report of the committee on postoffices and post roads in the case of S. R. Davis, to be postmaster at Creston, Iowa, vice L. C. Tweed, suspended, is made public.

The committee called for and received from the postmaster general "all papers in the case." It appears, the report says, from the papers and documents thus submitted to the committee and from letters and papers communicated to it by the suspended officer and others, that there is nothing in the case calculated to place discredit on Tweed, either as an officer or a man. The only complaints made against his administration of the office are rather to his credit than otherwise, inasmuch as they are based on his strict observance of the law or the regulations of the department. The case is one of suspension for political reasons. Offensive partisanship is abundantly charged and the nominee seems to have understood that it rested on that basis, as he evidently recognized it as the controlling element in the case.

The nomination of Davis was reported favorably, Leed having expressed no desire to retain the office, but simply a desire that his character as an officer and man should be protected.

The report in the case of W. C. Lewis to be postmaster at Chariton, Iowa, vice J. H. Stewart, suspended, is also made public.

The committee obtained all papers in this case and says that they show it to be an instance of removal for offensive partisanship, there being in the papers nothing against Stewart as a man or an officer. Lewis is found to be "a proper and competent man," and is reported favorably.

NO FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

The Leading Financial Committees of the House at War.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—[Special Telegram.]—"There will be no financial legislation at this session of congress, and I may add during the next session," said a member of the house committee on banking and currency, this morning. "In the first place," he continued, "the organization of the banking and currency and coinage, weights and measures committees was bad. It was such as to lead one committee to continually war with the other. Possibly it was not so much the composition of the committees as a lack of understanding about their respective jurisdictions. Under the circumstances either will be satisfied if the other has no bill passed. So there has been a waste of time. Then the administration has not kept congress advised about its wishes for legislation on finance; and lastly, congress has bit off more than it can chew of everything. Nothing of consequence will be done."

"What is the most urgent piece of financial legislation proposed?" was asked.

"I think the small silver certificates would have a more direct and general effect upon the masses. It would keep more money afloat, and then the common people are interested in this kind of money they are to handle. If we issue one, two and five dollar silver certificates you wont see much of silver dollars, or, in fact, any other denominations under ten dollars, excepting fractional currency. The proposition to give the banks 10 per cent more circulation on bonds deposited is another important measure intended to put thirty or forty millions into immediate circulation. But it is evident that the bulk of the people in all portions do not want any kind of financial agitation, and they will be satisfied with no action.

WHY HE IS IN WASHINGTON.

J. Sterling Morton Anxious About the New Land Offices.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—[Special Telegram.]—The president intends appointing in a few days the officers of the two new land districts created in Nebraska, and J. Sterling Morton's principal work here is to get his friends into the places. So far, between thirty and forty Nebraskans and four or five Iowans have applied, and other patriotic democrats of these states are expected to show a willingness to sacrifice themselves and their personal interests and pride by offering to serve as land officers. Four men are to be selected out of the lot. Representative Weaver, of Omaha district, returned to-day from Pennsylvania where he has been for some time.

SELF-INTEREST TELLS.

Farmers in Favor of and Cattle Dealers Against Taxing Oleomargarine.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—[Special Telegram.]—The pork and beef packers of Nebraska are making a united and very strong fight against the Scott bill, which is now before the house and which taxes oleomargarine and imitations of butter and cheese to the extent of 10 cents a pound. They are telegraphing members of the Nebraska delegation in congress, and all they can approach, urging the defeat of the bill. These men are largely interested in the measure, as it proposes to cut off a profitable market for the offal of their establishments, and it is not surprising that they and other meat packers have organized a formidable lobby and are making a most desperate effort to kill the bill. It is generally believed that the bill will soon be passed.

Senator Manderson presented in the senate to day a petition signed by a large number of citizens at Genoa, asking congress to pass the bill taxing oleomargarine, and Senator Wilson, of Iowa, introduced petitions of similar purport from the citizens of his state.

LAMAR HEARD FROM.

The Intellectual Secretary Again Talks Like a Politician.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—[Special Telegram.]—Secretary Lamar says that since the statement has been widely telegraphed, that Commissioner Sparks intends to resign his position, he has received hundreds of letters from the northwest in which the writers congratulated both themselves and the government upon General Sparks' speedy retirement. It is Secretary Lamar's belief that, in the great majority of cases, these letters are written by land sharks and others who have grown rich through illegal transactions in public lands. He said no honest, bona fide settler has anything to fear from Commissioner Sparks or any rulings he may make, and that he not only has not required the commissioner's resignation, but that he (Lamar) would vigorously protest if General Sparks should intimate his intention of doing so.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A bill passed creating a new judicial circuit of the United States. Under this bill the Eighth circuit is made to include Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Colorado, the Ninth to include Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, the Tenth to include California, Oregon and Nevada. The bill also provides that the present judge of the Ninth circuit, as heretofore reconstructed, being California, Oregon and Nevada, shall be judge of the new Tenth circuit, and that the president shall appoint a judge for the new Ninth circuit.

At 2 o'clock the general pension bill was placed before the senate.

Mr. Blair explained that it was intended to provide for the disabled union soldiers of the late war who found it difficult or impossible, without their own fault, whether by loss of papers or death of witnesses, to prove their cases under existing law. The bill, Mr. Blair said, included pensions for dependent parents who lost in the service, but who were not, as required by existing law, dependent upon the son at the time of the service. He did not think the number of persons to be added to the pension roll, under this bill, would exceed 250,000.

Mr. Logan did not think it would amount to more than one-half of that number, as it related only to persons who had not heretofore been able to get pensions.

Mr. Blair did not believe the amount of money involved would exceed $25,000,000 a year.

Mr. Berry thought it time to call a halt. He did not believe the union soldiers wanted this bill.

As a rule they were men able to take care of themselves.

Mr. Logan said he would, at the proper time, move that no pension hereafter paid to any soldier should be less than $8 a month. We had some pensions of $1 and $2 a month.

Mr. Teller interposed to say that there were over 26,000 cases of $2 a month pensions. At this Mr. Logan remarked:

"What a magnanimous pension. Great God! Mr. President, is not this robbery? Is not this destroying the peace of the people of the country? It is no wonder that my friend from Arkansas, Mr. Berry, was alarmed lest the democratic party would be destroyed if pension bills should pass."

Mr. Logan further said the United States government had agreed to pay bounty to union soldiers according to their service in the war. And within a few days before its conclusion regiment after regiment was mustered out within ten days of the expiration of their time for the purpose of depriving them of that bounty. It would not be time to call a halt, Mr. Logan thought, till we had done these soldiers justice.

Mr. Vest then obtained the floor, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Mr. Rice, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the resolution requesting the president to inform the house what steps had been taken to have the seizure of the "David J. Adams" investigated and to communicate at the earliest practicable day the circumstances under which the seizure was made. Adopted.

Mr. Worthington, from the same committee, reported back the resolution calling on the president for copies of any correspondence with the Mexican government relative to the claims specified in the fifth section of the act of congress of June, 1878, and other information on the subject. Adopted.

In the morning hour the house in the committee of the whole resumed consideration of the Chinese indemnity joint resolution.

Mr. Rice urged in support of the proposition, contending that the obligation of this government to pay damages rested, not on good will nor the spirit of benevolence, but upon international law.

There were many precedents for his proposition. In 1847 England had compelled the Greeks to pay an indemnity for the illtreatment of the Jew, Don Pacifico, in Athens. Lord Palmerston had been called to account for the position he had taken on the ground that there was no international law to answer it; but after a day's debate, the principal maintained by him had been fixed in England so firmly that it never since has been shaken. The United States itself demanded indemnity from China for violence done to its citizens by a mob and by the armament of England bombarding Chinese cities, and China has paid the bills although the damage had been done by the armed forces of England.

When England through her carelessness had let loose cruisers, which had driven our commerce from the sea the United States expected indemnity, and he trusted there would be now an arm as long and a voice as strong to exact indemnity from England for the injustice her subjects were now perpetrating and seeking to perpetrate upon American fishermen. [Applause.]

The president had assured congress that the outrages at Rock Springs had been committed by aliens, as had the outrages in Chicago which had been so shocking to the country, and he (Rice) hoped the murderers in Chicago would be visited with that punishment which had not yet been visited upon their fellow assassins.

Mr. McCrary thought there was no law compelling indemnity to be paid.

Mr. Carey of Wyoming moved to amend by inserting after the appropriation the words "or so much thereof as may be necessary," on the ground that the appropriation was entirely too large. He favors absolute prohibition of Chinese immigration, and holds that the responsibility for the mob at Rock Springs rested upon congress on account of its refusal to listen to the demands of the people of the Pacific coast for such prohibition. As the morning hour was about to close, the committee rose, and Mr. Belmont made an effort to limit the debate, but pending action the hour expired. The resolution was relegated to its place on the calendar, and the house went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Mr. Belmont moved to increase from $130,000 to $150,000 the appropriation for contingent expenses at United States consulates. The motion was agreed to, and the bill was reported to the house and passed.

Then the bill enlarging powers and duties of the department of agricultural was considered in committee of the whole.

Mr. Weaver favored a bill which would give labor an impetus which it had not yet enjoyed. Labor was organizing for a great contest with monopoly, and it had the right to be heard in every council that might pass upon its condition and upon the need of power and respect that must be given to it. Pending further discussion the committee arose and the house adjourned.

Fatal Wreck.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13.—Four or five persons were killed by the wreck of an Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western train this morning.

FORMAL PROTEST MADE.

Demand Made for the Release of the Adams, But Refused.

DIGBY, N. F., May 13.—The following notice was served upon those in possession of the schooner David J. Adams this morning:

To Captain Scott, commander of marine police and all other persons whomsoever seizing, holding on and detaining the schooner, David J. Adams—Take notice: That the undersigned hereby protest and object against the illegal seizure and detention of said vessel and her appurtenances, and demand its immediate restoration to its lawful master; and further take notice that the owners and parties interested in said vessel intend to hold the parties who seized said vessel as well as those that may have her in custody, or may detain her, liable for all damages consequent upon her seizure and detention.

The above is signed by Captain Kinney, master of the Adams, and countersigned and concurred in by Consul General Phelan.

GONE TO HALIFAX.

Phelan left Digby at noon to-day to enter his protest.

The captain and crew of the schooner Adams left here for Boston in the steamship Secret via St. John, this evening. The demand for delivery of the vessel was made this forenoon, but the authorities refused to deliver her up.

Over-Confident Republicans.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—[Special Telegram.]—Some over-confident republicans are quoting the democrats as saying that they do not think that it would be to the advantage of their party in 1888 to have control of the next house of representatives, and that therefore there will be no struggle for the election of their candidates this fall. This is a mistake, and the republicans will find it out when the ballots are counted, if not before. On the contrary, I am told by a number of leading democrats in either branch of congress that it is considered as very important that they should control at least one body of the national legislature, and that every effort will be made to do it. Care has been taken in the organization of both congressional campaign committees and the fight will be a fierce one.

No Cattle Trail Wanted.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—[Special Telegram.]—A strong protest has been received at the interior department from citizens of western Nebraska against the Coke bill, which has passed the senate, establishing an interstate cattle trail from Texas to Montana, six miles wide. The bill leads one to believe that the trail runs through Colorado, but it has been discovered that it passes through western Nebraska, on range 41, and Secretary Lamar says if the bill is deceptive it should not be passed.

Buying Bridewell Block.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The senate to-day, on motion of Mr. Logan, concurred in the amendments made by the house to the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to ascertain, by appraisement, the value of Bridewell block, in Chicago, and convey it to the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad company for a price not less than the appraised value.

Taking Their Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The seizure of the American fishing schooner, Adams, at Digby, N. S., was one of the topics considered at the cabinet meeting to-day. No further action in the case will be taken by this government until an official report has been received from the consul.

Nebraska Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—[Special Telegram.]—George Peter has been appointed postmaster at Princeton, a new office in Lancaster county, Neb., and Christian C. Hansen has been commissioned postmaster at Dannebrag, Neb.

Regulating Foreign Commerce.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The senate committee on commerce ordered a favorable report upon Frye's bill to limit the commercial priveleges of vessels of foreign countries in ports of the United States to that accorded American vessels in ports of such foreign countries. The bill will be reported as an amendment to the shipping bill.

A Desperado Downed.

FALLS CITY, Neb., May 13.—Late yesterday afternoon a man named Shipley was brought to this city with a bullet wound in the thigh. He was turned over to a doctor for treatment. The wound is not dangerous. Some years ago Mrs. Shipley ran away from her home in Missouri and came to the residence of her father, Charles Melvin, living a few miles north of here. She was forced to return at the point of her husband's revolver. A short time ago she again escaped and was again followed by her desperate husband. This time Mr. Melvin and his son determined to protect the woman at any cost, and when Shipley called at the house Tuesday he was warned that any suggestion of force would be met by force. He drew a dagger and made a dash for the house but was promptly winged by young Melvin. Shipley was brought to town by a neighboring farmer and swears vengeance when he gets well. He looks like a tough citizen, and may draw blood before he gives up his wife. Young Melvin claims that Shipley kidnapped his sister when she was only 15 years of age and forced her to marry him.

A Boom at Atkinson.

ATKINSON, Neb., May 13.—[Special to the BEE.—Atkinson is a very lively, busy town. It is making good improvements this year. Over fifty buildings will be erected during the summer. A school house, costing $8,000, will be commenced soon. It will be made of the first brick manufactured at Atkinson, our new brick-yard being now in running order. A large brick Catholic church will also be built immediately. Crops are looking fine. People looking for a winter home will do well to locate here. Come and look at our little city and see how much can be accomplished in the short period of three years.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, May 13.—Rain fell throughout the afternoon.

First race, for maidens of all ages, three-quarters of a mile—St. Elmo won, Gantley second, Tantivy third. Time, 1:20¾.

Three-quarters of a mile, all ages—Donald A. won, Pat Daly second, Commander third. Time, 1:18.

Seven-eighths of a mile, all ages—Miller won, Moonshine second, Brunswick third. Time, 1:33.

Handicap for all ages, mile—Valley Forge won, Bahama second, Jacobus third. Time, 1:48.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, seven-eighths of a mile, was declared off.

Respited Because Insane.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—An affidavit signed by four physicians was presented to Governor Oglesby to-day setting forth that James Dacey, sentenced to be hanged to-morrow for the murder of Alderman Gaynor, is insane, and it would be an inhuman act to hang him. The section of the revised statutes has been pointed out to the governor which forbids the execution of any person who becomes insane after sentence is pronounced. The governor telegraphed to the sheriff that a respite would be issued for a delay of about sixty days to allow time for inquiry as to the prisoner's sanity.

Adjourned Till December.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The board of review of the National Trotting association to-night finished its session here and adjourned to reassemble in New York on the first Tuesday in December. About 100 cases were up for consideration, many of which were continued.

A Commission Failure.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—The grain commission house of Tyson Bros. made an assignment to-day to Harry A. Parr. Liabilities estimated at $200,000; assets cannot be estimated.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA NEWS.

York's New Court House—Attempted Poisoning at O'Neill.

LINCOLN'S NINE WHIPPED.

A Gasoline Stove Explodes at Des Moines With Fatal Results—An Iowa Farmer Suicides—Poor Ball Playing.

York County Court House.

YORK, Neb., May 13.—[Special Telegram.]—The contract for the erection of the York county court house was let to-day to David B. Howard of Lincoln for $48,950. The matter has been exciting our people for some time, and all hope that the court house question has been disposed of for all time. Mr. Howard's bond for $50,000 was approved and is signed by the following gentlemen of Lincoln who qualified in the following amounts:

J. R. Webster, $20,000.
J. H. McMurty, $100,000.
C. L. Bowman, $15,000.
Keis & Bullock, $10,000.
J. H. McClay, $10,000.

Work will be commenced to-morrow and the building will be completed on or before July 1, 1887.

SAID HE WAS POISONED.

An O'Neill Farmer Claims to Have Been Poisoned by His Wife.

O'NEILL, Neb., May 13.—[Special Telegram.]—A farmer named Benjamin Harmon, who resides about six miles southwest of this city, was brought to town this morning suffering from strychnine poisoning. Medical aid was procured and antidot