OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1886,

DIED DOING THEIR DUTY.

Tale of the Terrible Loss of Life Battling With the Waves.

A LIFEBOAT SAILOR'S STORY.

How Twenty-One Brave Fellows Gave Up Their Lives-An Investigation to Be Had-Three Remarkable Crimes.

Southport's Sad Bereavement.

[Copyright 1880 by James Gordon Bennett.] LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-Southport, to the northward, so gay a watering place in summer, I found on a visit there this morning pervaded with great sadness over the ss of twenty-one lifeboat sailors through the inexensable neglect of the government in providing worthless "lifeboats." "They were death traps," said John Jackson, a survivor, as he looked down, with Justrous eyes and the rings of exhaustion under them, on a curly headed daughter on his knee. She is only four years old and ignorant of how near she came to being an orphan.

THE STORM. Before giving the interview let me promise that at an hour, when Southport society was at a reception given by the mayor and mayoress, crowds of people were watching the sea and storm on the beach and a vessell off the coast. The waves were rushing upon the beach with a deafening roar. dashing clouds of spray over the promenade and seething like the boiling contents of a gigantic caldron. Above the dirgeful din was heard a danger gun, while the bright flame, "heralds of distress at sea," from the rockets, continuously burst upon the darkness. In a brief time honest, sturdy men were pushing forward around the lifeboat house volunteering on the perilous voyage that was to end so tragically, Eight married and eight unmarried men so made up the crew of the lifeboat Elizabeth Turn-

A SURVIVOR'S TALE.

"Yes, I was one of them," began Jackson. "Thirteen have gone alof and one was my brother, but Henry Robinson, saved with me, has lost two brothers, and two brothers were also drowned in another lifeboat, the Starne, further up the coast. Only last week I was at a jolly merry-making for her crew for having in the week before saved a ship's crew. Oddly enough, thirteen of them were also lost, a fateful number some people say. Sixteen times have I handled an oar in the Elizabeth Turnley. I saw what proved to be the Mexico at 3 o'clock in the aiternoon, but riding at anchor, and nobody thought she was in danger. About half past 9 she gave signals of distress, and we got the boat out about ten minutes to 10, the vessel not being above half a mile out. When we got to her we saw a light on her mizzen mast, the forward and main mast having been carried away. There was a terrible gale blowing and the sea was awfully rough. We could hear no shouting-nothing but the sea roaring. The vessel seemed drifting about, and we kept drifting toward Southport. When about thirty yards off the vessel the sea caught us and the lifeboat went over to the port side. I was just about throwing out the anchor when she capsized. out as well as they could, but the others could not. There were several in the sea clinging to the ropes alongside the boat, Richard Robinson was beside me. He got exhausted and I held him up until a sea came and carried him away. I never saw him again. Then I got exhausted and got under the boat for a rest. I spoke to Henry Robinson and to my brother, Jackson. I

"'I think she will never right herself as life boats should, and we will all be drowned.'

"Robinson sald: 'Aye, every man of us "I then felt the boat touch bottom and . got on my feet and got outside, but I durst not leave her. I stuck to her for half an hour and then found I couldn't free myself and was buffeted ashore. Some time I laid down on the sand to rest myself. I was that done up I don't know how I got home.

"I spoke to my brother just before I left, He was under the boat still, but he never answered me. I did not know anyone was saved besides myself, though I saw two or three struggling in the water. All who died did so from exhaustion, because the boat drifted into three feet of water. They lost strength to hold on or scramble along. The vessel, the Mexico, a German chap I hear, going from Liverpool to South America, think how she was driven out of her course. I am glad her crew was rescued by another lifeboat-one only two week's old and good patttern-though it has taken two dozen lives to save less than that num

A MOURNFUL SIGHT. After hearing Jackson's story I visited the temporary mortuary. There, in a long row, lay the thirteen bodies, at the head of the group being Charles Hodge, coxswain, a tall, powerful man with a beard. While the relations crowded the place the police had the greatest difficulty in keeping back the crowd Mothers who on Thursday night saw their boys leave home in their brisk and manly vigor now wept over their corpses. The same sons' wives, with their babies in their arms, frantically chafed the cold hands, while the young daughter lovingly laid the head of her dead father in her lap, smoothing down the wet hair with gentle tender-A more moving sight than that of the thirteen bodies ranged along the clean straw, with the groups of mourning and wailing friends around them, has per-

haps never before been witnessed. An Investigation Ordered.

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 12.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE !- The board of trade has ordered an official inquiry to ascertain how it came about that the lifenoats did not right themselves when turned over. Captain Chetwynd has left London to attend the investigation in behalf of the national lifeboat institution.

AN OFFICER TALKS. An officer of the National Lifeboat institution said yesterday: "During the past thirtytwo years our self-righting lifeboats have been launched nearly five thousand times and saved unwards of twelve thousand lives. The boats have been capsized altogether forty times, but only on certain occasions has there been any loss of life. The number of lives lost, counting the twenty-six men who perished in the recent disasters to the Southport and Stanns lifeboats, amounts to only eightyeight, including twelve shipwrecked person Seventy-six infeboat men represent about one in \$50 men employed in boats on the service. The cases of capsizing were at the rate of one in each of the 120 service launches. The tifeboats have also been out on exercise within the same period of thirty-two years upward of 15,000 times, with the loss of only

THANKS FOR AID. The mayor of Southport wires to the Daily Tele raph, which started a subscription on Saturday afternoon for the families of the men lost in the recent storm. "Thank you

heartily for your generous help. We shall need large support. The widows and families of those brave fellows are badly off in many

Up to the time of going to press the Tele graph had received £300 in a few hours, Windliam, the actor, sending twenty guineas, and announcing a benefit at his theatre for the object in view. All the papers printed nterviews with the survivors.

THREE SINGULAR CRIMES.

A Deliberate Murder, an Accidental One and Three Suicides. VIENNA, Dec. 12,- [New York Herald

Cable-Special to the BEE-J-Last week began with three singular crimes. A shoemaker's apprentice in the suburbs of Prague, about nineteen years old, named Wenzel Matue, who continually asked his poor old father for money, was angrily told the other other day: "Rob or murder some one and then you will be locked up and taken care of." On Sunday noon he came home and found his six-year-old step-brother at home. and beat his brains out with a hammer. After covering the corpse with a feather bed, ne immediately gave himself up to the police. In Buda-Pesth about 5 o'clock in the morning five officers and several singers from the Orpheum, a much frequented place of amusement, went to the cafe Gutfreund, on the

corner of Andrassy street, in the center of the town. Some dispute arising about seats at a table, an artillery lieutenant, Arthur Schneeweigs, asked a little girl of nine years, a favorite Roumanian singer named Rosa Tacianu, to move, and on her refusal pointed his revolver at her and laughingly said, "Take care, Rosa." Unfortunately the pistol went off, and Rosa fell dead on the spot. After a moment's hesitation, Schneeweigs blew out his brains.

On Sunday evening a man, a woman and a youth went to a hotel in Buda-Pesth, took a room and had a good supper. Later the youth went out with one of the servants and amused himself royally, though he seemed sad on returing. In the morning all three were found dead in a sheap on the bed. It seems from letters left on the table that the man Makke was married, but had fallen in love with a cafe girl named Iolantha Assetalos, also a married woman, and to satisfy her demands had made away with 600 florins intrusted to him by the Industrial museum. As he could not replace the money he shot himself. The woman shot herself for love of him and the youth, who was a cafe waiter named Wagner, aged 18, had agreed to shoot himself from sympathy for both. A revolver lay by his side with three barrels still loaded.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH PREVENTED. Freedom of speech is practically prevented at Vienna by the conduct of the anti-semitic party in forcing their way into electoral meetings, shouting and yelling until they cause the meetings to be dissolved by the

A POETIC QUEEN. It is reported that the queen of Roemania, known as a poetess under the name of Carmen Sylvia, intends to give weekly lectures on modern literature in the girls' high school of Bucharist. The queen, who is a member of the Roumania academy, was dissatisfied with the instructions on this subject and had already given instructions to favored punils. but this excited so much jealousy that, after obtaining the king's consent, she decided on taking charge of the entire literary course of the institutions.

Fear Russian Occupation.

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] VIENNA, Dec. 12.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-The Bulgarian deputies saw to-day the papal nuncio, who shares the fears of the American Protestant missionaries about the effect of a Russian occupation of Bulgaria. The czar refuses absolutely to allow the delagates to enter Russia. There is a difficulty even about their reception at Berlin, because they demanded that they should be presented through the Turkish embassy. A gloomy view of the situation is prevalent.

It is said here that the figures given vester day in the German parhament of the numbers of foreign armies were grossly exaggerated as against Germany.

He Stoned the Palace.

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, Dec. 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—This afternoon a shabby, hungry looking man, apparently a workman, flung a stone into the famous study window of the emperor's palace in the Unter den Linden. He was instantly arrested and marched off to prison before the bystanders fairly had time to realize what was happening. The kaiser was not hit or scared. The prisoner denied that he so riously intended to injure the emperor.

The Brussels Faster Fails.

[Coppright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett,] LONDON, Dec. 12.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-The Brussels fasting man, Senior, has broken down after the eleventh day. He had violent pains in the stomach which compelled him to take food. He attributes his failure to ill health, independent of the fast, and asserts that he will shortly renew the experiment in Bel gium, with the certainty of success. But the public are sceptical on this point.

A Journalist Expelled

[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.] BRUSSELS, Dec. 13, 4. a. in.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the Ber. |-The Belgium government has expelled French journalist, M. St. Patrick, the editor of Le Mousquetaire de Scribe, the organ of the Comte de Paris, because it called upon France to counterbalance the loss of Alsace and Lorraine by annexing Belgium.

A Workingman's Victory. [Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Beunctt.] BRUSSELS, Dec. 12.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEK. |-For the first time in the history of Belgium, a working man was elected to-day as common counsel tor. This is the cause of great exultation among the trades. The successful candidate

is not, however, a socialist,

Belligerent Preparations. Berlin, Dec. 12.-The meetings of the septennate commission, though nominally secret, have been open to all members of the reichstag, over one hundred of whom have been present each day. General Von Schellendorff, Prassian minister of war, appears to be possessed of no information worth concealing, the carnestly insisted upon secreey regarding strategic maps, and maps showing routes in eastern Germany toward Russia and routes in western Germany toward France, and the whole tenor of his remarks indicated that the gov-ernment is preparing for a heatile condition tenor or his remarks indicated that the gov-ernment is preparing for a hostile coalition against France and Russila. His prolonged favorable criticisms upon the condition or the French army are becoming the subject of oc-casional comments among members of the commission. The arming of the German troops with repeating rifles is being hastened. Five army corps have already been equipped with improved arms, and the Fifteenth corps, which occupies Alsace-Lorraine—is now re-ceiving them.

Two London Failures. LONDON, Dec. 12.-A petition in bank-ruptcy will be filed to-morrow by Lark & Sons, general merchants, London. Llabili-

celving them.

ties nearly a million pounds, Raymond Edmond Davis, a West End solieltor, who at three elections contested the Isle of Thanet for parliament, has fled leav-

ing liabilities of £100,000. He is a brother of the notorious Ben Davis, who absconded three years ago owing half a million pounds.

Terrible Dynamite Explosion.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 12.-A box containing 200 pounds of dynamite exploded to-day, against the king's summer residence at Catracene. It is supposed the intention was to destroy the palace. Every window in the building was smashed. The mangled corpse of a strange man was found in the vicinity. There is no other clue to the culprits.

Opposition Irish Meetings, DUBLIN, Dec. 12,-The tenants on Lord D'Neill's estate in Antrim have called a meeting for Monday to consider the plan of the campaign and the Orangemen have sum-moned a counter meeting. Both meetings will probably be prohibited.

Offered a Cabinet Position. PARIS, Dec. 12 .- The portfolio of foreign affairs has been offered M. Cambon, French ambassador at Madrid. He will probably de-

Another Cardinal Dead. Rowe, Dec. 12.—Cardinal Giovanni Rat-tista Franzein is dead. He was seventy years

BANK CLEARINGS. Omaha Thirteenth in the List With

the Largest Increase. Bosron, Dec. 12. - [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, gives the gross exchanges at each point for the week ending December 11, 1886, in comparison with the corresponding week in 1885

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease
New York	\$ 860,151,302	14.6	
Boston	88,122,431	4.6	
Philadelphia	63,348,550	19,8	
Chicago	62,636,000	17.5	
St. Louis		10.6	
San Francisco	14,951,982		
Baltimore	13,137,025	11.9	*****
New Orleans	12,214,000 11,350,000	1144	3,4
Cincinnati	10,276,512	15.9	
Pittsburg	7,093,044		
Kansas City Louisville		23,9	1
Omaha		80.1	*****
Providence			8.4
Milwaukee		11.7	
Minneapolis		48.9	bassas
Detroit	3,884,173	36.2	****
Indianapolis		51.9	
Denver	3,533,915		.4
Cleveland	3,192,002	37.4	
Memphis		73.9	
*Galveston			7.4
Columbus	2,129,512	39,8	
Hartford	1,668,291	16,6	
New Haven	1,160,749 1,160,000	20.1	
Portland		40.0	
St. Joseph		19,5	
Worcester	878,922	.3	
Springfield		13,3	
Lowell	645,709	29,1	
Syracuse			16,
Total Outside New York	\$ 1,216,478,578	15.4	
*Galveston part		10.0	

Advances in Prices Checked and

Lower Stocks the Rule. NEW YORK, Dec. 12 .- | Special Telegram to prices, as indicated by the stock exchange motations, has been set back to the figures of the last of Cetober. A week ago the average prices of the stocks most active were at the highest point of the year; now they are lower than they have been since the 29th of October, and the progress of six weeks has been wiped out. But a great deal more money has been made in buying stocks during the six weeks than has been lost by having to sell them in the past six days. This has been a conservative market and many who were buying during the past month have taken their profits and let them accumulate, waiting for another chance, while people who have sold out at a loss are in the very small minority. It was time for a reaction. One of the most brilliant and confident brokers on exchange, a member of a house that has probably done a larger commission business than any other one stock broker this year, telegraphed a reply to one broker this year, telegraphed a reply to one of the biggest traders in Chicago in response to an inquiry; "I think that in the break that we have had, stocks have passed into weaker hands; usually on a decline they fall into the boxes of stronger people, but those who can hold them best have very little on their hands. We feel conservative and, on the whole, prefer to wait."

What caused the decline? The determined opposition of the moneyed interest to anything like flighty speculation, which would

thing like flighty—speculation, which—would culminate in a crash and put a damper on in-vestments in stocks for six months—to—come. Then, too, banks and trust companies, who have been trying to loan money at a rate higher than 2 per cent for the past two years, were stimulated to make what they could out of their lule funds and get as high a rate of interest as possible without taking chances on collateral. Money has ruled high on the exchange from 4 to 12 per cent, and the aver-age has been 7. On short time loans for thirty days, the rate has been 6, but only upon thirty days, the rate has been 6, but only upon collateral with a very broad and deep gilt edge. Long time loans have been done at 6 per cent, and commercial paper is sent out of town. Few people cry at the decline: many welcome the fact that an unhealthy specula-tion in stocks, that have only a most indefi-nite promise of the future, has been checked. There were other features of the market of There were other features of the market of micer interest, but it is enough to say that it is stronger than it looks. We may lower the market, but the decline will be checked by the covering of shorts, and the advance will be hastened as they get frightened. There is a very healthy feeling and the market closes stondy. Trading is not to be on a smaller scale for the next three weeks. and settlements at the close of the year will disclose no sore places. On the whole, it looks as if it would be very safe to gamble on

CABINET RUMORS.

Manning and Garland Said to Be Ready to Retire. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Star this morning prints the following Washington special prominently: There are intimations coming from what is considered an authoritative source which indicate that important changes in the cabinet are contemplated. It is expected that Manning will resign because of his health, which has not been and is not so good as the public has been led to believe. In the preparation has been led to believe. In the preparation of his report it becomes necessary for him to rely greatly on the assistance of Manton Marble, Sidney Webster, and, of course, upon Assistant Secretary Fairchild. As disagreeable as this intelligence must prove to the public, it is likely they will soon lose the able and valuable services of the present secretary of the treasury. It is believed, too, that Garland is tired after so long and so continued public service, and that he will retire, seek much needed rest, and become a tire, seck much needed rest, and become a candidate for the senate from Arkansas two years hence. There is also one more possible retirement, though the information I get in regard to it is not sufficient to just ify publi

A Rampant Socialist. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.—Paul Grottkow the socialistic leader recently on trial for inciting riots, addressed a mass meeting this afternoon, bitterly attacking the authorities and the "capitalistic press." Grottkaw will be arrainged to morrow on a charge of per-jury and contempt of court and there will be an investigation of the charges that witness ses against him were forced to flee for their

UTAH'S TERRIBLE EXAMPLE.

Anti-Mormon Representatives Bring on a Reformed Saint to Influence Congress.

Prospect of an Investigation of the Leavenworth Manufactory-Mrs.

WORTHLESS MILITARY SHOES

Cleveland's Social Departure.

Horrors of Mormonism. Washington, Dec. 12. - | Special Telegram to the BEE. - Utah has sent her anti-Mor mon representatives here again, and they re port every indication of the passage of their bill making the Edmunds act more radical The BEE correspondent is informed that these Utah workers have with them "an awful example" of the effects of Mormonism and polygamy. One would naturally suppose it was one of the numerous wives of some old Mormon elder, but it is not. It is a full fledged Mormon man. He is a relative of the late Brigham Young and has had a large experience in Mormon ways of life. He is still a young man, but he has passed the error of his ways, discharged his superfluous wives, and is now in this city as the "terrible example," When he goes before the congressional committee the frightful tales he will tell of his life with his numerous wives will so startie the members that the anti-Mormon's claim relief will be given them at once, At present this "awful example" is kept quietly housed, because the anti-Mormons do not want him interviewed. They want him to tell his terrible "hen-pecked" tale first to members of congress. Miss Kate Field is also taking great interest in the Mormon question this session, as she always has, and she opens her campaign on Wednesday night with a lecture on the "Horrors of Mormonism." This is her first lecture in this city for some time and no doubt will help the cause

greatly. THOSE WORTHLESS SHOES. In General Miles' report on the Apache was he states that the army was very much embarrassed because of the poor quality of the shoes furnished the soldiers, which were made cof rotten letter and so badly sewed that they would fall to pieces after a few days of wear. This was considered a reflection upon General Drum, who has charge of the army shoe factory at the Leavenworth military prison. The superintendent of this factory was, until recently, a man named Budlong, a nephew of General Drum. He is now post trader at Fort Leavenworth. The is now post trader at Fort Leavenworth. The board of commissioners of the prison, consisting of General Terry, General Drum, and Judge Advocate General Barr, made an investigation, and in his annual report, the secretary of war announced that they found General Miles complaints to be unjustified. General Miles' has taken pains to secure affidavits from hundreds of soldiers and officers who wore the shoes, and they all testify that they were worse than useless, as the leather was so rotten that the stitches would not hold. Companies that went off for a week's campalgn with new shoes on come back barefooted. General Bragg, chairman of the house military committee, proposes to have house military committee, proposes to have an investigation and is supposed to be in communication with General Miles and other officers, whose experience with the Leaven-worth shoes is similar. Bragg has also been looking up the cost of furnishing shoes for the army and finds that it now amounts to three or four times as much annually as it did when they were bought by contract.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S WOLS.

Speaking of her every day annoyances by the public, Mrs. Cleveland is quoted to-day as saying: "You can have no idea how many letters I receive daily. I get letters by hundreds almost; letters from every section of the country and about every thing under the the country, and about every thing under the sun that can be written of. They are mostly from women and one half of them are de-voted to advice upon one matter or another. to be divice upon one matter or another. The temperance women of the west are favoring me with a great deal of advice just now. They are warning us to shun the flowing bowl, by which I suppose they mean to dissuade us from wine drinking; but as I seldom taste it, expostulation is quite unnecessary. There are a few persons—women I should say—who imagine the white house is difficult to manage and they offer suggestions A good deal is said to me respecting mexample in this or that respect. Occasional example in this or that respect. Occasionally I do get a letter from some good, kind souled woman who really writes because she thinks she may do some good. Such letters always impress me and are very full of suggestive thoughts, Of course I don't answer any of them. I did write one or two letters to persons who had written me about something that I fancied required a reply, but I usually found my letter reproduced in the local newspaper nearest the recipient. I now don't reply to any unknown correspondent." reply to any anknown correspondent."
MRS. CLEVELAND'S SOCIAL PLANS.

Social circles are somewhat stirred u poses to institute an entirely new order of things at the white house this winter by giving dancing receptions at which the most charm-ing rosebuds in the garden of capital society will be the features. This is very gratifying news to the young people, many of whom have often expressed the wish to try the fes-tive waltz in the commodious cast room, and tive waltz in the commodicities ast room, and the preference shown by the mistress of the mansion for the company of persons near her own age seems to give a justifiable color to the story now on its rounds. It was fre-quently regretted at the receptions hitherto held at the white house that the splendid dance music of the Marine band should be aldance music of the Marine band should be allowed to go to waste, and if the new order goes into effect this organization of musical geniuses will be more popular than ever here. There has been some cavil over the absence of Mrs. Cleveland from Washington while her nusband was sick, and it has been frequently urged that she could not think much of him to go off on a pleasure trip even if one of the party was the famous Cousin Ben Folsom. Consul Stewart, who made the third member of the party that left Washington several days ago for New York, became noted by presenting Mrs. Cleveland with a French poodle, and the president with an ancient clock, and besides be showed the future first lady of the land namerous alternions while peodle, and the president with an ancient clock, and bosides be showed the future first lady of the land memerous aftentions while she was on the other side of the big pond getting ready for her wedding. It has kept the correspondents busy for the past week affirming and denying the presence of Mrs. Cleveland in this city, and one variatious chronicler of history even went so far as to pair the lady on a Desbrosses street ferry boat bound for Jersey City three days before she actually returned to the white house. To give a color of truth to the story he even went so far as to have Colonel Lamont accompany her when as a fact the president's right bower was not out of the reach of the chief magistrate during Mrs. Cleveland's absence. But I have strayed from my original proposition regarding dancing at the white house, which would be simply a renewal of similar events, when Miss Nellie Grant was within the time honored wall. No one sees any particular objection to Mrs. Cleveland giving a dancing party or a series of dancing receptions during the short time allotted for soon! festivities this winter at Washington, and in the minds of many it would be a decided improvement upon the stiff awk ward handshaking ordeals through which the mistress of the white house is compelled to pass.

Nothing could be more attractive than the

Nothing could be more attractive than the scene that would be presented in the historical east room of the beauties and beaux of the gay social circle here whirling in the mazes of the dance to the inspiring strains of the Marine band orchestra and even the stately minute could with the utmost property be marine band openestra and even the stately minute could with the utmost propriety be sgain as in the early days of the republic a feature at a presidential party. Some of the dowagers might object to such a sacrifice of dignity on the part of the president's wife, but unquestionably the young people would unanimously second an innovation.

"Mrs. Cleveland does not want to be tied.

down to the companionship of her seniors," remarked a leader of society to your correspondent, "for she cannot help realizing that she is comparatively fresh from school and thinks that she ought to be allowed to enjoy herself. It is in deference to this very sentiment that Mrs. Secretary Whitney, with rare tact and good taste, always makes it a point

to have a number of young people at any en-tertainment she may give in honor of the young bride, and consequently her parties are always voted delightful by the partici-

SENATOR HARRISON TALKS.

Senator Harrison was by your correspondent to-night shown an Indianapolis dispatch in to-day's New York Sun stating that he had become disensted at the "disreputable work of his party" to secure a majority of the legislature and had withdrawn from the senatorial reach heliving, that if he conor the legislature and had withdrawn from the senatorial race, believing that if he continued in it he would be injured in his presidential boom. The senator said that there was no truth whatever in the statement. In the first place, he was not a presidential candidate and, therefore, did not need to look after a presidential boom or consider that question as in any way affecting the senatorship. Secondly, he did not know of any disreputable political work having been done in Indiana, except by the democrats. He did not think the authors of the gerrymander would make an appeal except upon the record they have already made. Senator Harrison said he had thoroughly and heartily supported the republicans of Indiana in their determination to maintain their rights in the legislature even in the face of the blood and thunder threats being fulminated in some quariers of the opposition. minated in some quarters of the opposition. Not one of the statements made in the despatch sent from Indianapolis last night is true. Senator Harrison is with his party in

their demand for fairness and honesty and intends to stay with it.

THE MESSAGE DISREGATION. It is understood that none of the specific or important recommendations of the president in his message to congress will be taken up for fulfillment by the house committee on ways and means. The document has been laid before the committee, which finds that there is so much in it to elicit prolonged and acrimonious debate that the recommenda-tions seriatim will not, as is customary, be given attention. The various committees having appropriation bills to prepare will go as far as possible in gratifying the presi-dent's desires. But the rule adopted at the last session which prohibits new legislation in appropriation bills will make it impossible tor any very potent legislation to be enacted as the result of the president's message. The friends of Chairman Morrison, of ways and means, say that it is not frue that his un-friendliness to the president is the cause of the intention of the committee to not give customary attention to the message.

The rule proposed in the house the other day by Chairman Herbert, of the committee on naval affairs, providing for the almost im-mediate consideration of appropriation bills after introduction, is taken as an indication of intention on the part of General Herbert of intention on the part of General Herbert to attempt to enlarge the powers of the secre-tary of the navy in naval reconstruction. The corrent appropriations for this purpose sim-ply give a fair start to a new navy, and it is presumed that Mr. Whitney wants to take long strides in his work before another year passes; but just what this is has not been as-certained. certained.

passes; but just what this is has not been ascertained.

BALM FOR DEFEAT.

Quite a number of democratic representatives who failed to secure re-election at the polls last month, or who were not candidates for re-election, are spoken of for diplomatic positions. There are at least fifteen of them and if all were to get positions it would require an almost complete overturning of diplomatic office holders. Among those most prominently spoken of are Mr. Morrison of Illinois, Mr. Cobb of Indiana, Randolph Tucker of Virginia, Mr. Willis of Kentucky, General Warren of Ohio, Mr.Curtin of Pennsylvania, Mr. Wellborn of Texas, Ben Le Fevre of Ohio, Frank turd, another Ohio statesman, was spoken of, but has declared that he would not leave the practice of law for any federal position. The others named, and many more, have not vetoed the announcements made by their friends that they would accept appointments. would accept appointments.

LIGHT COMMITTEE WORK.

Not over a dozen house committees other
than those which will compile appropriation
bills will have regular meetings during the
session, and not over a dozen altogether will
have more than three or four meetings each. Ways and means, commerce and judiciary will meet more frequently than any othe committees not having the preparation of ap-propriation bills. Public buildings and grounds, which has done very little during the present session of congress, is not ex-pected to have any working meetings. This congress seems to be very much averse to appropriating money for government structures throughout the country in the way of public buildings, but is very much in favor of the more questionable form of rivers and har-

NUMEROUS POSTAL CHANGES.
It is announced at the postoffice depart ment that forty vacancies occur every day on the average from death, resignation or other reasons in postoffices throughout the country. There have been suspended and created more postoffices during the past eighteen months than there were during the four years immediately preceding the inauguration of Preshent Cleveland. The number of postoflices is gradually decreasing. This is ex-plained by the fact that a great many resig-nations occur through the politics of the ad-ministration, the old officers not desiring to serve, and there being a difficulty in pro-ing new officers, the offices are suspend In these suspensions a less number are re

juvenated than are closed up.

A POWDERLESS FRONTIER FORT.

To-days Heralu says: "From Fort Sidney,
Nebraska, a recent letter discloses rather a
peculiar state of affairs for a military post as existing. Orders were received, in commo with all other military posts throughout the nited States, to fire minute guns during th day of ex-President Arthur's funeral, but as the magazine was empty of powder the order could not be complied with."

A NEBRASKAN'S WEDDING.
Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs.
Warren H. Orcutt of this city to the wedding ceremony of their daughter, Lilliau, and Edward Steele, of York, Neb., at the church of the reformation, Capital Hill, on Wednesday morning, December 15, at 1

NOT BIG ENOUGH FOR GROVER. Mrs. Cleveland's Christmas Purchases

Are Suspiciously Small. Chicago, Dec. 12.—[Special Telegram to the Bur.]—A New York special says: The visit to this city last week of Mrs. Frances Cleveland, wife of the president, has created much small talk in official and society circles.

Cleveland, wife of the president, has created much small talk in official and society circles. Hitherto, whenever Mrs. Cleveland came to the metropolis, the fact has been announced at least several days before. On this occasion the lady came unberaided. It is stated that Mrs. Cleveland made some very notable purchases while here. A clerk in one of the stores she patronized said: "The papers say she came on to buy Christmas presents for the president, but from what I have heard of the president's build I should think that the purchases would be rather a light fit."

"Yes: and hardly warm enough for a man with rheumatism," girgled her companion.

A clerk in another well known store has this to tell: "What a dear little man Mr. Cleveland must be. Such a little foot as the dear good man must have—about so long [and the young woman measured off on her finger about one successive inch; and what a cumuing little night cap he must wear, too, all of hace and pink ribbons, and about big enough for a good line of the course of the last tall the light cap he must wear, too, all of hace and pink ribbons, and about big enough for a good line of the last tall t

night cap be must wear, too, all of lace and pink ribbons, and about big enough for a good sized doll. Mr. Cleveland must look too cunning for anything in one of them. But I shouldn't think he would want to wear them on the street."

Mrs. Cleveland is also credited with having purchased a little silk lace cloak about lare enough for a fairy, several tiny suits of lamb's wool, and skirled, lace trimmed baby dresses, with cunning bib attachments. Certain it is that Mrs. Cleveland took back to Washington with her one more trunk than she had when with her one more frunk than she had when she came to New York, and if the dapper clerks and blushing salesladies tell the truff that trunk contained an out it that even the most aristocratic French doll out to be proud to possess as a Christmas present.

Driving Out Chinese.

Newara, N. J., Dec. 12.—An effort is being made by the Keignts of Labor to drive the Chinese laundries from this city and county. Casbolt properleter of the Believille laundry, has agreed to discharge several hundred mongolians in his employ. This is considered a great victory by the knights, as it was the first place in the cast where Chinese labor was employed.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather. For Nebraska: Fair weather, norther west erly winds, nearly stationary temperature. For Iowa: Fair weather; northwesterly

FORECAST OF CONGRESS. What the Week in Both Houses Will

Probably Bring Forth. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12,-Senator Morrill's anti-tariff resolution is the unninished business of the senate and Mr. Dawes has the floor for a speech on it. Next to this in respect to right of way comes the Platt resolution for open executive sessions. This measure seems to be a stumbling block. It is foredoomed to defeat whenever it comes to vote, but the majority are reluctant to make a record out of accord of universal nuclic sentiment. It stood as "unfinished business" for several weeks of the last session, being laid aside from time to time for other matters until it was taken into caucus and smothered under a tist of preferred measures so long that there was no possibility of reaching it before the end of the session. Then Platt secured a special order for its consideration on the 8th of the present month, but when the time came the senate specify adjourned to next Monday. By the customary courtesy of the senate, Mr. Morril was given the opportunity to make his tariff speech, and adjournment followed in such a way as to make his resolution, with its limitless possibilities as incentive to debate, in the position of "antinished business," which position it is likely to hold during half the session. It is understood that Platt will to-morrow, and from time to time thereafter, call attention to his resolution and suggest that a vote be taken upon it. The remaining special orders for the present week are: Senator Logan's joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to accept the Highwood tract of 500 acres that there was no possibility of reaching it joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to accept the Highwood tract of 500 acres in Lake county, Illinois, donated by the Commercial club of Chicago for military purposes; Senator Beck's railroad attorney bill, and the house bilt in charge of Senator Van Wyck for the relief of settlers of Nebraska and Kansas. It is not safe to predict that any of the special orders will be reached during the week, the event depending largely upon the willingness of tariff debates to suspend temporarily. They will, however, retain such undefined rights as their position on the special order list gives them until a vacant hour is reached for their consideration. Alt. Blair has given notice that he will at an early day ask the senate to act upon his woman's suffrage resolution, and he may de this before the end of the week if Senator Brown, its former opponent, who

if Senator Brown, its tormer opponent, who has not yet arrived, makes his appearance. The inter-state commerce bill is likely to be eported by the conferees before the middle of the week, and may perhaps displace all business then pending. If, however, the senators desire to study the conference report, the matter will be suffered to lie upon the table until next week. The senate will adjourn to-morrow as a mark of respect to Representative Downey, but the announcement will probabably be delayed till late in the afternoon.

The week in the house promises to be a heavy one. After the call of states on Monday the floor will be accorded to the committee on the District of Columbia, which will call in patters of local importance occurs.

tee on the District of Columbia, which white call up matters of local importance occupying the whole day. Tuesday and Wednesday will probably be devoted to the consideration of the sundry civil bill, with a probability of final action on Wednesday. Among the special orders the bill creating the department of agriculture and labor has the advantage of being uninished business. tage of being unfinished business.

mge of being unfinished business.

Mr. Hatch, who has the measure in charge, will endeavor to secure a vote on it Thursday. Unless some matter of high privilege intervenes, Friday will be devoted to considering private bills.

WALKING ON WATER.

Alfronso King Makes a Pedestrian

Tour of Niagara. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 12 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Alfronso King, the "water walker," succeeded yesterday in half crossing the torrent in Niagara gorge below the falls, but was overset and nearly drowned in the "boners." King wore a pair of "gold fish," as he calls them, an evening dress suit and a tall hat. The fish are of zinc, thirty inches long, eight inches wide and nine inches high. The feet slip down in them through holes in the top, and when in the water the queer supports are so much submerged as to resemble gold fishes. On still water King says he can walk three miles an hour. The attempt to cross the gorge was made on a wager of \$150 a side by Henry Webb, the theatrical manager, and Thomas Rowe, a New York politician. To win it was necessary for King to walk at least 100 was necessary for King to walk at least 100 feet on the surface of the stream, which distance he made, with 200 feet more in a quarter of an hour. Some reporters in a row boat accompanied the water pedestrian to pack him up in case he capsized. King made slow progress across the channel, and when near the center, where the currents come together, he got into an eddy which churned up from below and twisted the gold ish around until he was thrown off his feet and capsized. The venturesome man was resapsized. The venturesome man was res cued and again essayed to make the trip, but this time the eddies made even quicker prey of him than before, and he was pulled into the boat. Despite his failure, King persisted in trying again, but the reporters did not want a corpse on their bands and took him ashore. The start had been made from Canada from the Maid of the Mist landing, for Superintendent Weish, of the state reservation, would not let the feat be attempted from this side of the river. King was wet to the this side of the river. King was wet to the

Incendiary Robbers Lynched.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 12.-Last night about 11 o'clock, a mob of masked men visited the jail at Ringgold in Catoosa county, Georgia, and after overpowering the jailer took out two prisoners, named George Sparks and Monroe Smith, both negroes, and taking them to a point near the railroad south of town hanged them them to a tree where they were tound this morning and cut down by the authorities. Both negroes had been engaged in robbing and burning houses in north Georgia for some months and had ome to be a terror to the community. Smith onfe-sed the crime of which the two mer contested the crime of which the two men had been guilty. The latest crime was rob-bing and attempting to burn a family resi-dence near Ringgold, on which occasion Smith said they had plotted to marder every-body in the house and rob the building and then fire it. There is no class to the identity

Texas Train Robbers.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 12.-The south ound passenger train on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad, while stopping at Bellevue yesterday morning for water, was boarded by three robbers who took from the passengers eight watches and \$194 in money. The three robbers were unmasked and without disguise apparently. When the train stopped they scarched the engineer and freman, and then, with drawn revolvers, went through the train. They had been seen before the train stopped and about \$12,000 and about \$4,000 worth of jewelry were placed in the keeping of the ladies, who were not scarched. The robbers left quickly, getting only \$100 and a few articles. When the train arrived at Bellevue officers were at once dispatched in pursuit of the robbers for each of whom a reward of \$250 was oftened. It is thought they will soon be apprehended. by three robbers who took from the passenthey will soon be apprehended.

Washington, Dec 12.-A delegate of the National Cattle Growers association has a bill in preparation for introduction in the senate which has for its object the suppres sion of phiero-pheamonia. The bill is being carefully drawn by Judge Shellabager and will probably be introduced in the senate by Mr. Miller, of New York. It will be an entirely new measure and the gentlemen at whose instance it is being prepared believe it will be much more effective than the bill now pending in the house, in the speedy suppression of the disease.

Hilinois' Capitol Takes Fire, CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A Springfield, /III. special to the Daily News says: The newly erected \$4,000,000 state house caught fire early this morning and the entire structure soon filled with a dense, black smake. The flames were confined to one apartment but it is feared the snoke and heat badly injured the rich rescoing throughout the building. This is denied by the custodians who place the danner at \$10,000 or less. The are originated in a pilerof painters' materials.

THE IOWA RAILROAD FIGHT.

Brilliant Talent Contesting the Constitue tionality of the Sweeney Law.

DOINGS AMONG POLITICIANS,

Plans Already Being Laid For the Coming State Election- A Little Legal Difficulty-Other Iowa News.

Testing the Railroad Law.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 14,- | Special to the BEE. |- When the last legislature passed the law compelling all foreign companies doing business in Iowa to incorporate under the laws of this state, it performed a duty demanded by almost universal public opinion. The principal reason for this demand was the feeling that so long as foreign companies, railroads especially, were not subject to state jurisdiction and state courts, it was a rather hard matter for the average citizen to get justice if ever brought into litigation with them. The common prace tice of the roads of transferring their suits at once to the federal courts where the expense involved and the long delays attending would tire out private citizens, has been very annoying and was one of the reasons that led to this legislation. It was hardly sup-posed at the time the Sweeney law was passed that there would be any organized attempt to disregard it. But the leading trunk lines of the state-all foreign companies but the Rock Island-have pooled their issues and joined hands to resist the operation of the law. The hearing of the habeas corpus cases by the supreme court last week, which was given for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the law, brought together some notable talent in the employ of the roads. The state was represented only by the attorney-general and the author of the law, Senator Sweeney. If the constitutionality of the statute is sustained, it will be a fine victory for the two gentlemen who had to contend with the keenest and ablest legal talent of Chicago, Milwaukee and lowa, all in the service of the great corporations.

BEGINNING TO BOUL EARLY.

It is pretty hard to keep the average politician quiet, even in "off" years. Although it is several months before the nominating conventions, yet the political pot is beginning to boil, and anxious inquiries are being made for the news. It is generally conceded that Governor Larrabee will be his own successor—unless he should decline to serve a second term, and there is no indication now that he will. He is looking after the public institucases by the supreme court last week, which

term, and there is no indication now that he will. He is looking after the public institutions and other business interests of the state with great care and fidelity, and the people generally are pleased with his administration. He is essentially a business governor, with no attempt at splurge or display, but he keeps up the business of the office with promptness and dispatch, and is looking after the public good constantly and closely. There is considerable talk about the supreme judgeship that becomes vacant next year. Judge Adams, the present chief justice, will retire by limitation of law at that time unless re-elected. It is not known whether he is a candidate for re-election or not, unless re-elected. It is not known whether he is a candidate for re-election or not, though if any interence is to be taken from the expression of his colleagues, it is to be presumed that he will, as it is not uncommon to give the supreme judges four or five terms. He is a very able lawyer and has made a good judge. He bears the distinction of being called the "wisest tooking man in the state of lowa." Indeed it is said to be a physical impossibility for any man to be as wise as Judge Adams looks. Pleased or displeased; sad or gay, busy or at leisure, he always sad or gay, busy or at leisure, he al-wears a serene look of judicial compo pervaded by a cast of tremendous solemnity pervaded by a cast of tremendous solemnity and profound wisdom. Among other candidates mentioned for this place are Judge Lewis, of the Sioux City district bench; Judge Granger, of the district bench; Judge Granger, of the district bench of northwestern Iowa, and Senator Robinson, of Buena Vista county, in northern Iowa. The latter is the present chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate, and is a very strong and able lawyer. All of these candidates are from northern Iowa. It is safe to assume that the other portions of the state will come forward with ortions of the state will come forward with their accustomed promptness and furnish their full quota of candidates when the time

There is considerable activity also among There is considerable activity also among candidates for state printer, the office which is commonly said to be the most lucrative state office. They have begun the canyass carly, and are doing what work they can among the hold-over members of the legislature. The state printer is elected by the legislature at the beginning of each blennial session. The leading candidates so far announced are: Mr. C. M. Junkin, of the Fairfield Ledger; Mr. George Ragsdale, of the Le Mars Sentinel; Mr. Ernest Hafer, of the Stats Zeitung, the new German republican paper published here; Mr. J. W. Rich, of the Vinton Eagle; and Mr. J. D. Rowen, foreman of the present state printer. Mr. Rowen was chairman of the republican central committee for this county in the late cammilitize for this county in the late cam-paign, and is not only an active and ener-getic republican, but a thorough workman and competent official. There will probably and competent official. There will probably be a very spirited rivalry for this place, as it is a good paying office, and the incumbent is assually given three terms. Mr. George Roberts, of Fort Dodge, the present state printer, is not a candidate for re-election.

DISBARRING A LAWYER.

Judge Given, of the circuit court of this city, has just ordered proceedings to be begun for the disbarment of Mr. Sickmon, one of the well-known members of this bar. It is very seldom that a proceeding of this kind

is very seldom that a proceeding of this kind occurs, but in this case, the court seems to think the public good demands it. The pre-cise charge is that of wilfully violating an order of the court, and committing other un-professional conduct. It is just a little singu-lar coincidence that one of the lawyers appointed by the court to prepare articles against Mr. Sickmon, was himself the subject of a similar proceeding some years ago, though the case was never carried to actual disbarment. Times change, and people with

though the case was never carried to actual distarment. Times change, and people with them.

THE PHARMACY BOARD'S TROUBLE.

The state board of pharmacy are having some trouble as well as making some for other folks. They recently decided that they had jurisdiction to revoke the certificates of registered pharmacists who violated their rules. Acting on this ruling, they revoked the certificate of a druggist in Emmettsburg, and were proceeding to do the same thing for two druggists at Atlantic whom they believed to have an abnormal trade in medicinal drinks, when these gentlemen stepped in with a temporary injunction from Judge Mellenry of this city, restraining the whole proceeding. Judge Meltenry is a democrat, and the pharmacy commissioners think the old gentleman's party sympathies lead him to offer what obstruction he can to their work, and so they have decided to postpone further action on the Atlastic cases till some time in January after the judge retires from the bench, as he is in the last month of his term. They think by this means they have no such difficulty with the judge's successor, who is a republican. The commissioners are doing something to prevent an illegal sale of figures by druggists, but there is a great deal yet for them

A PENMEN'S CONVENTION. A PENMEN'S CONVENTION.

Of all the conventions that are annually held in this city, nobody expected a convention of between. But there is to be one. The professional nemmen and teachers of penman-slip have concluded to convene and will hold a state convention here in a few days and discuss the fine and broad lines of their call has been applied. and discuss the fine and broad lines of their calling. Few people as yet have an inkling of what will be done but it is amnounced that fovernor Larrabee will address the convention. The sagrestion is withly made that the governor address them in writing. All who are familiar with his penmanship, which, under ordinary conditions, is about as legible as an evening shadow or an inscribition from the pyramids, will appreciate the humor of the augustion. the humor of the auggestion.

Quarantining Against Cholera. SANTIAGO DE CHILL Dec. 12.- In consopience of the appearance of cholera in Monteviden the president of Chili has ordered that all ports be closed against vessels which sailed from that place since the 7th inst.