THE POLITICAL DEVIL-FISH

Stretching Out Its Thousand Tentacles to Suck in Legislators.

DISGRACEFUL RAILROAD WORK.

The B. & M. Troupe of Shysters and Vagrants on Hand - Harlan Loads For Speaker-Morrissey's Insolence.

The Situation at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Jan. 3,- Special Telegram to the BEE. |- In the day of old Rome we are told no augur ever passed another in the public highway without laughling outright. These antique imposters, who played upon the ignorant, credulous and superstitious Roman populace, have their counterpart right here in impudent and venal monopoly jugglers who are crowding the hotel corridors, shouting fustily, "there is no safety save in the caucus." In the bedlam of the old Commercial hotel (now known as the Capitol), which from cellar to garret is enveloped in dense smoke and jammed with ostling humanity, the most disgusting spectacle is presented. The horde of railroad strikers, political parasites and hungry place seekers are keeping up a continuous onslaught upon the incoming members. The audacity and boldness with which these stool pigeons, lunch tiends and fakirs are plying their infamous vocation is simply amazing. The Burlington managers have mustered their entire force of roustabouts and henchmen into this disreputable service, and men who would be ashamed to prostitute themselves to such base ends as private citizens are here to-day engaged in a criminal as sault on popular, conservative government. A railroad that cannot afford to pay decent living wages to its clerks and workingmen can squander thousands of dollars in the villainous work of corrupting and debauch ing a legislature. Here we have the company's political attorneys, right-of-way agents, freight agents, townsite men, bill board travelers, and an entire troupe of shysters and vagrants hired for this special occasion. While General Attorney Marquette is pulling the wires from his law office. Charley Green, Deweese and Frank Walters are tugging at the coat tails of the members in the hotel rotunda and pounding the hewrag and tom-tom for the republican caucus, while Tobe Castor is piloting the democrats of the rallroad right-of-way into the democratic caucus.

In reaching out with its thousand tentacles for the control of legislation, this great political devilush is operating through various channels. Among its most efficient emissarles are professional and business men who pass for decent and respectable. They are away up in secret benevolent society, in the Grand Army, and other reputable organizations, which they seek to use in influencing the conduct of members. Among the most active of this class is Captain Palmer, of Plattsmouth. This man is general agent of a New York insurance company and is reputed to save ur about \$2,000 a year through the use of annual railroad passes while traveling on insurance business, for which mileage is allowed. He is here, as usual, very much interested in instructing infant members how to work, now to talk and how to vote.

Other railroads are not entirely idle. Mr. Thurston is here with his aid de camp, John Manchester, who is on the Union Pacific pay roll as claim adjuster. Then we have Vandervoort, of postal fame, who holds some position on the Union Pacific for services which are kept strictly confidential. This etching is very incomplete, however. There are groups of "honorable" bulidozers and montebanks, from Church Howe down to Ed. Carns and Humphrey, the Pawnee blatherskite.

The situation to-night is somewhat con plicated. The anti-Van Wyck and railroad lobby boastfully assert that they have roped three of Van Wyck's friends into a republican senate caucus which has been called for to-morrow morning. They claim that with these Van Wyck members they will have seventeen votes, just enough to organize the senate. Two of the three senators disclaim any such intention, and it is very doubtful if the caucus will materialize. It is generally conceded that Harian for speaker has the inside track, and will carry a major ity in or out of caucus. Harlan is a very pronounced Van Wyck man. He was a member of the last legislature, and made an excellent record, Personally he is adverse to a caucus, but many of his friends are committed and urge him to go in. No de-In has been reached as yet on this point and is not likely to be until a very late hour

In drumming up the senate caucus the anti Van Wyck members have been forced to make pledges that the senate will organize its own committees. I am told the lieutenant governor is begging to be allowed to go through the form of making the committees after a majority of the senate has agreed on them. This is rather pitiful, if not a humillating attitude for an officer elected merely to preside over the senate and not to dominate in legislation.

The democrats are holding a conference to-night as to their course to-morrow. Dr. Miller's alter ego, Morrissey, has had the insolence to command the democrats to go into caucus and vote for a democratic speaker This advice has been disrespectfully declined. E. ROSEWATER.

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

Legislators All Assembled For the Coming Struggle. SPRINFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.-All passenger trains arriving in the city yesterday and

to-day have brought in their full quota of

members of both houses and there now remains but few of our state law makers outside the capital city. The hotels are crowded with politicians discussing the sitbut as yet everything is unsettled state and none the more prominent candidates for the office as well as the leading members venture anything like a near approach to a positive statement as to the condition of ffairs. The principal interest is centered in the contest for the speakership which in-creases in interest and activity as the time for creases in interest and activity as the time for the opening of the session approaches. On O. T. Littler, of the Thirty-ninth district, seems be developing the most strength for the position, with Judge Messick of the Forty-seventh and A. F. Calhoun of the Thirtieth making a strong fight for second place. The question of the successor to the United States senatorship is receiving prominent discussion, notwithstanding the efforts of candidates for the speakership to keep it in the background until the latter question is settled. It is un-

the speakership to keep it in the background until the latter question is settled. It is understood that the election of United States senator will take place immediately after the organization of the house, and before any of the committees have been appointed.

The incoming evening trains brought in last stragglers of the legislative body. It is now thought that every member of the committees to the ground. The question of a successor to General Logan in the United States senate has been the chief topic of conversation among the politicians during the day, with the names of Hon. Charles B. Farwell, ex-tiovernor Hamilton, Robert T. Lincoln, General Henderson, J. S. Cannon and Hon. L. E. Payson prominently men-

tioned for the position. The three last named gentlemen are members of the present congress and are understood to be on their way from Washington to this city to look after their interests. Next in importance to the question of the senatorship stands that of the election of a speaker for the nouse, and while the contest grows perceptibly warmer there are as yet no decided preferences for the place. Both houses will organize. Republican caucases will be held this evening for the purpose of naming the officers.

McGill Officially Declared Elected. St. PAUL, Jan. 3 .- The official count of the vote on the state election was made thi morning. The result on governor was: A R. McGill, republican, 107,054; A. A. Ames, democrat, 104,464; T. E. Childs, prohibition, 8,996. Mayor Ames was present, an interested spectator of the proceedings, but made no attempt to be sworn in as had been asserted he would. He declined to state his intention in this regard.

Wheeler Withdraws.

SPHIMGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.-At a late hou this evening it was announced that Senato Wheeler had withdrawn from the light for president protem of the senate. Thi leaves Berggen without opposition, and h will undoubtedly be elected to-morrow night

The Tennersee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 3.—The Tennes see legislature met at noon to-day. Both houses elected a temporary speaker and adjourned until to-morrow. J. C. Long is temporary speaker of the senate and H. M. Hearn of the house.

California's Contest Deferred. SACRAMENTO, Cala., Jan. 3,-The legisle ture convened to-day but failed to organize This defers balloting for United States sena tor until January 18.

Quietly Sworn In. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—The new state offi cers were quietly sworn in at Madison a noon to-day.

Arrested For Cattle Stealing. FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 3.—[Special Tele, gram to the Bee.]—Sheriff II. II. Sherman of Clark county, Illinois, passed through here to-day with William C. Weber, who has half a dozen aliases and is charged with being impileated in a transaction at Marshall, Ill., in which several hundred head of cattle were stolen. The prisoner has eluded detection for over four years until yesterday, when he was arrested by the city police of Hastings and turned over to Sheriff Sherman, who started east with him this evening. Weber has a wife and family and was employed by the clearly light concanny at that clare.

the electric light company at that place. Fire at Central City.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Jan. 3.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Fire broke out in Reynolds' meat market this noon and spread to buildings on each side. Three buildings were burned and one pulled down. The loss to buildings is between \$3,000 and \$4,000. The loss on stock about \$1,000, partially in-

A Hotel Burned.

Columbus, Neb., Jan. 3 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-The Farmers' hotel burned here this morning at 9 o'clock. When discovered the flames were bursting through the roof. The cause was a defective flue. Loss, \$1,200, fully covered by insurance. The property would have been a total loss but for our water works.

Bad Sunday Blaze.

Lyons, Ia., Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram to the Bre.]—The Gage block caught fire Sunday afternoon on the second floor and the flames got beyond the control of the firemen owing to the extreme cold. The building was damaged \$1,500; insured for \$2,000 in the North American and \$2,000 in the Travellers. W. O. Taylor's stock of groceries was damaged \$1,000; insured in the Westchester for \$1,000 and Aetna \$1,000, A. J. Mottinger's dry goods stock was damaged \$1,000; insured in the Grard, Pennsylvania and Springfield companies for \$6,000. Dan Brown, living on the second floor, lost all his furniture. B. H. A. Henningan's, R. T. S. Spencer's and Dr. Bacheldor's offices were damaged. The Athenaum club rooms damaged. They occupied all the third story.

A Pharmacist Fined.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 3.- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The commissioners of pharmacy have been no of thed another successful suit brought by them for the violation of the pharmacy law relating to the sale of liquors. Byron Griffiths, of Masonville, Delaware county, an unregistered pharmacist, is in partnership with a registered pharmacist. While the latter was absent from the store, Griffiths sold liquor and having no right to do so, being unregistered, he was fined \$1%

Brown at Last Out.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—This morning Deputy Auditor Hammond delivered to Hon. James A. Lyons, auditor-elect, the keys of office and the new auditor took possession. Mr. John L. Brown, the leading figure in the impeachment trial last summer and the subject of a military expedition nearly two years ago, retired from office on Saturday and was not present to greet his successor. There were no changes of noment in the other state officers, all the other officials having been re-elected.

Gored to Death.

Dallas Centre, Ia., Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Mr. Frank Dow, a young man twenty years of age, while at tempting to lead a Holstein bull to the barn, was attacked by the animal and killed. The bull struck him in the small of the back, ocking him senseless, and then gored him to death. The young man's father saw the accident and rushed up with a pitchfork, but

A Creamery Man Fails.

Anamosa, Ia., Jan. 3.- | Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-James D. Young, of Scotch Grove, this county, failed to-day with liabilities of \$17,000; assets, \$9,000. He has been operating largely in creamery preperty. His creditors all reside in this county.

Creamery Robbed. AMES, Ia., Jan. 3 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The creamery here was robbed Saturday night of 540 pounds of butter in

Does Not Sanction Gambling.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-James R. Keene, N. Miller and Washington Butchers Sons formed a pool in December, 1880, to advance the price of lard and employed E. A. Kent & Co., of this city, and Poole, Kent & Co., of Chicago, as brokers for the purchase and sale of lard. It is said that a small fortune was realized. The members of the pool charged that their brokers had defrauded them by making ficticious purchases and sales. Keene sued Kent and others in the supreme court to recover his share of the profits of the pool They interposed the defense that the transactions were gambling and that the law would not force them to account. Judge Daniels, of the general term of the subreme court, has rendered his opinion in the matter, reversing the opinion of the court below. He holds that the defense interposed is valid and that the law does not see that the law would not force them to account. and that the law does not sanction that form

Thrown Out of Work

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 3.-Orders were received here this evening from New York to shut down all the collieries shipping coal over the Central railroad of New Jersey on account of a strike of dock-hands at Port Johnson and Elizabeth. One thousand men and boys will be thrown out of employment.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. Omaha Closes The Year Twelfth on

the List. Boston, Jan. 3,-[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 January 1, 1887, in comparison with the corresponding week

cities.	CLEARINGS.	Increase	Decrease
New York	8 520, 272, 255		13
Boston		1.0	
Philadelphia	47,512,438	.1	
Chicago	41,583,000	22242	in the
San Francisco	14,710,888	83.3	
St. Louis	18,649,512	12,5	
Baltimore	10,184,927		
New Orleans	11,125,000	8,7	
Cincinnati	8,066,900		
Pittsburg	8,245,550		2222
Kansas City	5,498,197	34,5	****
Providence	4,606,200	0.070	
Qmaha	3,773,034	57.5	
Milwaukee	8,702,000	13,9	
Louisville	3,849,461	9,5	
Denver			
Detroit	2,896,226	17.9	
Minneapolis	2,778,129	23,5	5737
Cleveland	2,615,940	20.8	
Indianapolis	2,525,957	112.5	***
Memphis	1,995,822		
Columbus	1,545,164 1,468,415	44444	- 1
Hartford	1,405,410	*****	11
Galveston	1,451,783	27.7	- 6
St. Joseph	1,052,840 995,655		****
New Haven Worcester			
Partland	500,000		
Portland	\$60,000 768,608		7
Peoria		04.0	7
Springfield Lowell	557,211	7.2	
Syracuse		1,4	31
Dyracuse	1.00,000		0.1
Total	\$ 811,614,686		7
Outside New York	285,342,431	5.2	

ROBBED OF HIS ROLL.

A Rich Frenchman Confidenced Out of Eleven Thousand. MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 3.-Louis Nadin, Frenchman residing in this city, made a startling and unexpected discovery yesterday that he had been robbed as long ago as the 30th of November of about \$11,000 in money and bonds by a bold and successful confidence game. Some time in the latter part of November Nodin made the acquaintance of a fellow countryman lately arrived, and the new acquaintance intro duced him to a third Frenchman. The three became very intimate. In the course of time they succeeded in inducing Nodin to display us wealth by first showing him large amounts of securities and gold which they possessed. One of them had his possessions in a box in his hotel, and Nodin insisted that it was a his hotel, and Nodin insisted that it was a dangerous proceeding and insisted on going with him to remove it to a safe place. As the box was opened and its gold and bonds displayed, Nodin was called from the room, leaving his own money behind. When he returned, his friend told nim that he had put his (Nodin's) treasure in his own box, which he turned over to a Mobile man for safe keeping. Nodin never suspected anything wrong until yesterday, when he broke open his friend's box and found there was nothing in it but a number of newspapers and a lot of old lead. The police have been notified. In the treasure box was found a printed card with the Inscription: "F. Gingham, negociatnt paschearo, suisse."

The Nickel Plate Cases.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3 .- Judges Jones and Hamilton decided the big Nickel Plate railroad case to-day. The suit was brought against the New York, St. Louis & Chicago railroad company, of New York, and the for \$10,000,000. The court held that the first mortgage held by the Central Trust company as trustees was illegal, and that the bond holders under that mortgage are general creditors to the amount of \$15,000,000. The ourt also ordered the sale of the road under the second mortgage which amounts to \$10,000,000. The validity of the car trust certificates amounting to \$4,000,000 was affirmed and a separate sale of the equipment ordered under these certificates. It was claimed that the consolilation of the five state corporations into the Nickel-Plate was illegal. The court declared that the consolidation was illegal in two re spects, but the corporation was a corporation de facto, and had a legal right to execut the mortgages. It was also held that neither the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railthe lake Shore & Michigan Southern rali-way nor the judgment creditors of the Nickel-Piate take liens by virtue of their judgments, and their only interest is as creditors to the extent of their judgments. The decision is a Vanderbilt victory and will be appealed.

The Express Robbers. Sr. Louis, Jan. 3 .- Messrs, Damsel and Weir of the Adams Express company and Detectives Pinkerton and Robertson were before the grand jury to-day giving their evidence upon the Jim Cummings train robbery. The prisoners are still confined in the "hold-over" and will not be given into the custody of the sheriff until warrants are issued for their arrest. "Yeir says that the mount of money so far recovered lacks 12,000 of being the full amount stolen. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—Osear Cook was brought before the recorder this afternoon harged with having received money and ewelry stolen in the Adams express robbery. The state asked a continuance in order is rodure witnesses from St. Louis to the fact of the robbery, saying it was under-stood the defense would not admit that fact. The continuance was granted till Thursday next and the prisoner remanded in default

Flags at Half Mast.

St. Joe, Mo., Jan. 3 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The death of Milton Tootle has east a gloom over this community, and expressions of regret are heard on every The flags all over the city are at half mast. The mayor will issue a proclamation in the morning ordering the closing of the municipal offices, and will request the sus pension of all business during the funeral The funeral will take place Wednesday at 2 o'clock. There is nothing known as yet of the existence of any will. Hon. O. M. Spen-cer and Dr. J. S. Logan, who were perhaps nearer to the dead millionaire than any one else, know nothing of any. Those two gen-tlemen will probably be the administrators of the estate. Telegrams and letters of con-dolence have been pouring in all day. The remains will be placed in the family lot at Mount Mora Cemetery. Mount Mora Cemetery.

Particulars of the Collision.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 3,-Officials of the Southern Pacific railroad furnish particulars of a disastrous collision on that road last Friday night, two hundred miles west of here. Accounts of the accident previously tele graphed are corroborted by the officials, who state that nine Mexicans were burned to death among the wreckage. The men were riding on an open flat car when the collision occurred. This car was driven under a heavy laden box car, on top of which several others had piled, and the entire wreek took fire, literally roasting alive the Mexicans, who were pinned down on top of the flat car. None of the bodies were recognizable when

The Logan Fund. Washington, Jan. 3.-Captain Lemon to

lay received from W. K. Vanderbilt a subscription of \$1,000 for the Logan fund; \$1,000 from C. Vanderbilt and \$200 from Edwin Cowles. Lemon to-day purchased \$20,000 worth of 4% per cent United States bonds on account of the Logan fund.

Nebraska Weather. For Nebraska and lowa: Fair weather,

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

The Contest For Logan's Vacant Seat Grow ing Lively.

FIVE CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

The Confederates in the Departments Snub Grand Army Men-The Opiate Story Without Foundadation-Washington News

The Contest For Logan's Shoes. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Intense interest is manifested here in the senatorial contest in Illinois to fill the vacancy created by the death of General Logan. Representatives Payson and Cannon both arrived in the state direct from Washington to-day and enter the field with vigor and determination. Judge Payson was summoned there by a large number of telegrams from all parts of the state pledging his support and commanding his presence. It is believed by Illinoisans here that he will be elected. General Henderson is still here, but expects soon to go into the field. His friends are at work for him and are urging him to come out. To-day General Henderson was asked about the contest. He said he could make nothing out of it as yet. There were probably twenty or thirty candi dates named and no one could tell how it would go. He said he did not think there was any reason for mentioning Judge Gresham as a candidate, as he was not a resident of the state and it was not probable that he wanted the place. "No one can tell anything about it," said

Representative Rowell, of Illinois, "The legislature was not elected with an eye to the senatorship. "There are five active candidates and no one of them far enough in the lead to feel that he has a sure tning of it, r'arwell, I do not think, is strong outside of Cook county, so I hardly think he will be elected. this money will hurt him. Ex-Governor Hamilton, who, by the way, was a law partner of mine, has many elements of strength. In the first place his tactics are always good. He is a young man and has gained considerable prominence in the state. He went to the state senate a mere boy and had not been there two years before he was chosen as presdent. He has a brother in the legislature who will be an active worker for him, and the president of the senate is his closest personal friend and is working for him. General Henderson has the advantage of locality and is the only one of the candidates who has any army record. Governor Hamilton went into the war as a boy, but it was just at the close, and he could make no record to speak of. In this General Henderson has a good advantage and then he is a good man. Cannon is a hard fighter and is already in the field. He is bold and very active, and will give them all a pretty sharp brush. Judge Payson is probably better known throughout the state than any other man. The record he has made through land grant forfeitures has made his name a household word throughout the

name a household word throughout the state, and his popularity is great. With these men in the field you can see how hard it is to judge who will win."

Mrs. Logan was very much pained to-day to learn that a well-known Illinoisan was credited with saying that she would try to control the election of a successor to her late husband. Later she was informed that the statement was a pure falsehood. She is going to Chicago in a week or two, but her trip is on business. The fund for her has reached over \$40,000 to-night.

SCANDALOUS ACTION OF CONFEDERATES.

SCANDALOUS ACTION OF CONFEDERATES.

There is going to be another There is going to be another scandal at the government departments of the Dabney order. It is stated by Grand Army men that on the day before the Logan obsequies an employe of the sixth auditor's office went to the department. the deputy auditor and inquired about leaves for those who wished to participate in the ex-ercises and procession. It is stated that the ercises and procession. It is stated that the reply was something like this: "There is no excuse for Grand Army men going out to this thing. Confederates have not been invited, and I cannot see why thing. Confederates have not been invited, and I cannot see why there should be discrimination when all stand equal." Now, later, tickets of admission to the capitol were sent to the sixth auditor's office for employe who were members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and it is charged that they were not distributed to those for whom they were intended. Blame attaches to the deputy auditor, who Blame attaches to the deputy auditor, who was charged some time ago with having discouraged attendance on decoration day exercises, claiming that there should be no discrimination between the dead of the two armies. The deputy auditor is a Georgian, liugh A. Harrolson by pame.

THE OPIATE STORY CONTRADICTED.

A great deal has been said to-day about the statement made on Britary and mentioned in

A great call has been said to-day about the statement made on Friday and mentioned in these dispatches to the effect that Senator Logan while sick had been under the effect of aconite and other drugs. An intimate friend of the Logan family says that the story is without foundation and that the family and friends are entirely edicated with the adifriends are entirely satisfied with the medi-cal treatment. He saw two members of the family this morning and they were greatly shocked that such a publication should be made and indignantly denied that there was the slightest suspicion or even dissatisfaction at the treatment at the bands of the medica at the freetment at the hands of the medical attendants. He said that Mrz. Legan had not left the side of her husband for five minutes at a time during the critical stage of his illness and she knew everything that was going on. Had there been any suspicion of any maltreatment the public would have known it before now. The story probably arose from the known aversion of the senator to oplates in any form. One night after an invigoratin any form. One night after an invigorat-ing alcoholic bath he obtained some refresh-ing sleep and the next morning he remarked. "I think they must have given me something last night, I slept so well." LOGAN A HARD FIGHTER.

Washington has an old professional athete in the person of Prof. Collins, known broughout this section as "the castiron He has fought a number of battles man. the ring and has taught the manly art of self defense to Matt Carpenter, Roscoe Conking and many others of wide celebrity. To day e was asked if he ever put on the gloves th Senator Lozan.
'Hundreds of times," was the reply. "

"Hundreds of times," was the reply. "I had him under my care for years."

"Was he handy with his hists?" was asked.

"He was the best two handed man I ever saw in my life for an amateur or professional," said the professor emphatically. "He was a natural born lighter," he continued "I never saw his like. He was powerful and a hard and quick hitter. I never thought he would die so easily. I was with him up to within a few hours of his death and I thought that his wonderful phraque would carry him that his wonderful physique would carry him

"It has been said that the general was such "It has been said that the general was such a good fighter that on one occasion he knocked you out. How is that?"

"That's the truth," admowledged the professor. "He knocked me clean over a big arm chair that he had to his room. It was a terrific blow. I gave him two black eyes in that same encounter and he carried them with him to the serate. Senator Oglesby was a spectator of the beut, and when it grew warm he tried to stop it. He couldn't, though. The general stopped it himself. He certainly hit me hard. Stories about his agility and strength have not been exaggerated in the least."

"Senator Voorhees says he has seen him." Senator Voorhees says he has seen him

"Senator Voorhees says he has seen him within a few years turn an air spring in his partor," said the reporter.

"So have I, hunbreds of times," said the professor. "I tell you he was the best man in every respect that I ever saw, and that means a good deal when you are speaking of fighting."

Enguently since Friday has it been remarked that it is an interesting circumstance that the first visit of Mr. Conkling to the senate chamber since his resignation in 1881 should have been to altend the funeral of the man who stood so steadfastly by him in his adversity. His face, his gait and his manner showed little change for mark the interval. His hair and beard had merely grown a little this hair and beard had merely grown a little that he had he had merely grown a little that he had he

whiter. What thoughts must have coursed through his mind as he sat among those familiar surroundings—Garfield stricken down by the hand of an assassin: Arthur laid low by a blighting disease; Biaine a defeated candidate for the presidency: Thurman, McDonald, Gordon, Eaton, Pendleton, Hamiliand other contemporaries of equal fame retired from senatorial services; Bayard, Lamar and Garland raised to higher dignities: Ben Hill, David Davis, Burnside, Anthony, Matt Carpenter and Logan gone to the undiscovered country, and the tederal administration in the hands of the democrats.

Monron on VAN WYCK'S CHANCES.

This evening's Star says: "Ex-Governor Morton, of Nebraska, is in this city, having just come from his home, and in conversation to-day he said that the senatorial situation was very much taixed. The legislature meets to-morrow to elect a successor to Mr. Van Wyck. The republicans are divided into factions and there is talk of a coalition with the democrats by either one or the other in order to secure the election or defeat of Mr. Van Wyck. Mr. Morton said that Senator Van Wyck, Mr. Morton said that Senator Van Wyck, Mr. Morton said that Senator Van Wyck, and the election of a democrat, and he is inclined to think that this declaration may have an effect of bringing to Van Wyck's support republicans who have been suspicious of the senator's pariy loyalty. Governor Morton said that he would not be surprised if a republican caucus should unite in nominating Van Wyck."

Bids on Des MotNes' BUILDING.

Bids were opened to-day by the supervis-

in nominating Van Wyck."

BIDS ON DES MOINES' BUILDING.

Bids were opened to-day by the supervising architect of the treasury for the stone and brick work for the superstructure of the extension of the court house and postoffice building at Des Moines, Ia. The bidders were as follows: E. Brainard & Sons, Chicago, for stone work, \$29,700; Rice & Bassett, Chicago, (three bids), for stone work, \$21,836, \$25,863, \$27,900, for brick work, \$9.875; McCarty & Corbet, of Washington, D. C., for brick work, \$14,997; J. J. Jobst & C. P. Canoll, Peorla, Ill., brick work, \$16,997; R. S. Finkborn, Des Moines, stone work, \$41,227; brick work, \$18,655.

ARMY AFFAIRS.

work, \$41,257; brick work, \$18,655.

ARMY AFFAIRS.

Major Thaddeus H. Stanton, paymaster, has been ordered back to Salt Lake City from Omaha. He was formerly editor of the Daily Chronicle in this city.

First Lieutenant W. H. McMinn, Eighth infantry, has relieved First Lieutenant Edward Farrow, Twenty-first infantry, as recrniting officer at Fort Bridger, Wyoming, Lieutenant Farrow has gone on leave.

Army furloughs authorized: Corporal W. Lieutenant Farrow has gone on leave.

Army furloughs authorized: Corporal W.
W. Ferguson, company II, Thirteenth infantry, Fort Wingate, New Mexico, two months: Private Albert Mueller, troop L.
Sixth cavalry, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, three months.

Sergeant William W. Thomas, signal corps, is to be tried by a general court methal. is to be tried by a general court martial, com-posed of officers of the Second artillery, which will convene next. Friday at San Augustine,

Florida. Colonel Romeyn B. Ayres will be president and First Lieutenant Eli D. Hoyle adjutant judge advocate of the court. FORECAST OF CONGRESS.

Legislation to Be Considered the Present Week. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In the senate to-

norrow, after the reading of the journal, Senator Cullom will announce the death of his colleague and the senate will adjourn as a mark of respect to his memory. Wednesday at 2 o'clock-possibly earlier-Cullom will ask the senate to proceed to consideration of the inter-state commerce bill and there is a general impression that the measure will be taken up and will form the chief topic of discussion thereafter until it is disposed of. The unfinished buisness of the senate is the bill providing for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations, while the bill to prohibit members of congress from acting as attorneys for railroads comes over with accrued rights of a long pestponed special order. It is not improbable that these measures, especially the latter, will command some portion of the morning hours of the sena e, and one or both may be disposed of during and one or both may be disposed of during the week. It is not expected that any appro-priation bill will be ready for consideration

by the senate this week.
It is expected that the legislative week in of appropriation bills, and a measure re-ported from the committee on agriculture providing for the erection of a department of agriculture and labor. There are four ap-propriation bills on the calendar—the Indian, military academy, diplomatic and con-sular and pension. None of these measures are likely to give rise to extended debate except possibly the diplomatic and consular bill. Toward the latter part of the week it is expected that the conference on the electoral count bill will report an agreement and remest the house to take final action, which vill probably be granted,

Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3-The following is a ecapitulation of the debt statement issued o-day: Interest bearing debt, principal and interest, \$1,142,333,182; debt on which inter est has ceased since maturity, total, \$9,086, 191; debt bearing no interest, \$574,664,318 total debt principal, \$1,714,033,635; interest, \$12,050,057; total, \$1,726,083,692; total debt, less available cash items, \$1,384,181, 125; net ash in treasury, \$12,106,632; debt, les ash in treasury January 1, 1887, \$1,341,984 96; decreas of debt during the month \$9,557,292; total available for reduction of public debt, \$241,992,563; reserve fund held for redemption of United States notes, acts January 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882, \$100,000. 000; unryaliable for reduction of debt \$25,792,357; certificates held as cash, \$35,024, 236; net cash balance on hand, \$42,196,632 total cash in treasury as shown by treasurer' general account, \$444,915,788.

Arrested For Bank Wrecking. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 3.-Charles N. Wheeler, of Williamantic, son of John D. Wheeler, for several years clerk and treasarer of the town of Windham, has been arrested upon a requisition of Governor Oglesby of Illinois on the charge of grand larceny. Wheeler, who has been a member of a banking house in Chicago dealing in western farm loans, is charged with stealing \$800 which had been paid him. The deputy

sheriff who sought the requisition accu

Whiceler of other crimes, which includes the establishment and wrecking of a bank near nicago and defrauding the depositors of Wheeler is very respectably con-More Earthquake Shocks. BALTIMORE, Jan. 3. - Dispatches received ere this morning from Westminster, Frederick, Emmetsburg and other towns in western Maryland state the inhabitants were con derably excited over violent shocks and oud rumblings which had awakened them from sleep and continued at intervals from 11:30 last night until early this morning. No damage was done so far as known, but as the

ountry is mountainous the people are appre hensive of grave trouble. No Hopes For John Roach.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- It is known that for ome weeks John Roach, the great ship builder, has been confined to his residence in gradually failing health. His disease is epithelioma, and its development has been very similar to the case of General Grant, the location, however, being on the roof of the month instead of the throat. It has become evident to the physicians that there is no hope of his recovery. Mr. Roach is now failing gradually, his agony relieved only by anodynes.

A Bounced Bank Examiner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- The secretary of he treasury to-day directed the removal of A.B. Scribi from the office of bank examiner at New York. He refused to resign at the request of the comptroller of carrency. V. P. Snyder, the newly appointed examiner, left Washington Saturday with instructions to take

THE STOCK MARKET. Strong London Quotations Help to

Strengthen the Bulls.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram to the Ber. |-The stock market opened rather bullish to day, and was for a while under the influence of London quotations, which came in strong and higher. It was claimed that the buil turn in stocks had been engineered by Gould, who has profited more by the advance than anyone else. Omaha was about the strongest thing on the list, and the bulls on it were predicting a very favorable statement for the fiscal year just closed. Richmond terminal broke 3 per cent on Inside selling and thereafter the market took a more bullish aspect. It was noted that congress would meet again to-morrow and that the interstate commerce bill would be likely to be pushed through with a rush. A good deal of Western Union was thrown over, and a break of 1½ per cent occurred. Grangers were all very weak, and St. Paul in particular was selected as a safe short sale. The announcement that the Nickel Elate suit against the Lake Shore at Cleveland had been decided in favor of the latter caused a spart in Lake Shore which, however, was soon lost. At noon the whole list was slow and heavy. During the closing hour there was a revival of activity and general improvement in prices. Money, which earlier in the day had ruled scarce at 6 per cent., was easier, and it was believed that heavy interest disbursements due about this time would prevent any very high rates for some months to come. Reading was bulled on talk that the or, anization scheme would go through some time during the present year. The bulls on Hocking Valley were talking very confidently in regard to its prospects and the prediction was made by people in a position to command inside information that it would deciare a dividend this year. The market closed firm at a tractional advance from the lowest prices of the day. The total sales were about \$20.000. and thereafter the market took a more bullish tional advance from the lowest prices of the day. The total sales were about \$20,000 shares.

British Cabinet Matters, LONDON, Jan. 3.-Goschen, although he will not be the conservative leader in the house of commons, obtains control of appointments. Sir R. A. Cross and Lord Iddesleigh have ffered to resign in order to make room for Goschen's nominees. The result will be a general reconstruction of the cabinet. Goschen has asked Lord Northbrook to become Sir R. A. Cross' successor-He also wants Mr. Ritchie in the cabinet, a he desires the latter's support in the work of reshaping the local government bill. In offiresnaping the local government bill. In official circles it is accepted as settled that in the reconstructed cabinet W. H. Smith will be first lord of the treasury and Cader in the house of commons and Lord Salisbury premier and foreign minister. Among the conservatives no expressions of regret are heard over the prospective retirment of Sir R. A. Cross and Lord Iddesleigh. Before accepting office Goschen, closely secretarized accepting office Goschen closely scrutinized the accounts and estimates of the war and navy departments in order to ascertain navy departments in order to ascertain whether or not there were any grounds for Lord Randolph Churchill charging mal-administration. He found that Lord Randolph had been misled by wrong data which it is supposed were supplied through interested treasury officials. Gosehen is convinced that Lord Salisbury was right in refusing to reduce the estimates. Chamberiain has authorized a denial of the statement that a conference has been arranged between himself and Gladstonian leaders. and Gladstonian leaders.

The Alliance of Russia and Germany. LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Times positively confirms this recent statement that Russia and Germany have concluded a direct alliance. The correspondent says that by the terms of this new alliance Russia binds herself to remain neutral in event of war between France and Germany and Germany binds herself to remain neutral in event of war between Russla and Austria. He further says that while there can be no doubt about the existence of this imperial compact, there are two stories as to the manner in which the treaty was effected. One story is that it was negotiated by the exar and Emperor William through personal correspondence, and the other is that Bis-marck and De Giers contrived the alliance by personal discussion. The correspondent says he does not know which of these stories

Affairs to Panama.

PANAMA, Jan. 3.—Canal work is promis ing. Contractors are satisfied, although they are working against difficulties consequent upon the tail end of the rainy season and the celebration of the December holidays. The sanitary record is good. A law has been passed by the assembly at Bogota monopolizing the sale of salt in Panama. The exclusive right to sell this article will be granted to whoever will pay the highest price for it, The collection of the salt tax in the capital of Santa Fe de Bogota, whence the law emanates, was the cause of riots during the last century in that city, which subsequently led to the creat revolution which culminated in the liberation of Spanish-America from

British Grain Trade Review LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Mark Lane Express

Spain.

n its review of the British grain trade, says: The markets are sparingly supplied. Eng lish wheat is 1602s higher than before the holidays. Flour trade has a decided upward tendency, prices being 6d@ls higher. Sales of English wheat during the week were 54,766 quarters at 35s, a minst 30,245 at 30s luring the corresponding period last year Vaines are about is better. Two cargoes of wheat arrived, one remained. At to-day's market English wheat was strong on the past fortnight's advance and ranged from is 6dec 2s. Flour was firm. The fortnight rise was is 6d. Corn was slightly cheaper. Beans and peas were unchanged.

Another French Cabinet Scheme. Paris, Jan. 3.-It is reported that a con ference has been held by President Grey and M. Ferry and De Freyeinct with a view to a speedy dissolution of the present ministry and the formation of a Ferry-DeFreycinct cabinet. It is also reported that Ferry has consented to support DeFrevenet as successor to President Grevy. The radicals are in high dudgeon at the prospect of having

A Million in Smoke. ROME, Jan. 3.-'The are in the Odescalch. calace yesterday was caused by lights on a Christmas tree. All the jewels belonging to the princess, all the valuable pictures, includ-ing a small Raphael and the whole of the splendid collection of ancient furniture on the second floor, was burned. The loss is \$1,000,000. The palace was not insured.

Fatal Gas Explosion. LONDON, Jan. 3,-Six soldiers were killed by a gas explosion in Cambridge barracks, Portsmouth. Twenty-one were found and extricated from the ruins of the barracks.

All of the researd are more or less injured Seventeen Were Drowned. LONDON. Jan. S .- The British steamer Dragoman, which collided with and sunk a ship off Bird's Eye, was from Liverpool for

Cardiff. The name of the sunken ship was the Duke of Connaught. She had a crew of twenty-one men and seventeen of these were drowned. The Irish Question LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Pail Mail Gazette says Chamberlain has consented to have a

private informal conference on the Irish question with Gladstone, Morley and Wil-flam Vernon Harcourt. The Act Constitutional.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.-The state au preme court to-day affirmed the constitutionality and validity of the "eleomargur ne act, In the course of his opinion the court say the manufacture, sale and keeping of the article may all alike be problifted by the legislature if ia their judgment the protection of the public from injury and fraud requires it. To deny the authority of the legislature to do so is to deny all that is vital in police

SEABOARD TRANSPORTATION.

The Senate Committee's Report on Inter-State Commerce Questions.

PROGRESS OF A GENERATION.

An Enormous Increase in the Product tion of Our Two Leading Cereals -Facts About the Cost of Ocean Carriage.

An Important Report. Washington, Jan. 3. Senater Aldrich, chairman of the committee on transportation

routes to the seaboard, in a report dealing largely with inter-state commerce questions, gives a table indicating the progress of the United States for a generation. Thirty-three years ago we produced 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and about 600,000,000 bushels of corn. Twice in recent years we have reached 500,000,000 bushels of wheat and in 1885 the corn erop reached 1,800,000,000 bushels -a fivefold increase in wheat and threefold increase in corp. The increase in other cereals has not been so rapid, nor are they regarded by the committee as so important as the increase in wheat and corn. In expert trade the committee says wheat has already ranked first in value and in five years has added \$2,600,000. 000 to the value of our national production, sum equivalent to four times the value of exported corn and cornmeal during the same period. The report shows the move-ment of grain within the United States and points out what changes have taken place in the grain centers of the country since the war. St. Louis and Peoria have, speaking roundly, doubled their average receipts. Baltimore, Louisville and Duluth have increased nearly three fold, while the average annual receipts at Kansas City have increased nine fold. An attempt was made by the committee to ascertain the rates of freight from the principal intermediate points to the scaboard and also from intermediate points to the principal cities of the various states in the hopes of ascertaining the facts in regard to the differ-

certaining the facts in regard to the difference of rates charged for long hauls and short hauls. In relation to this inquiry the committee says: "The rates charged for local freight are evidently levied on somewhat the general principle of what the traffic will bear. In Massachusetts in 1883 it cost 4.6 cents to transport a bushel of wheat 64 miles; the cost in Connecticut for transporting the same quantity of grain 62 miles was 7 cents; in Pennsylvania 60 miles 4.7 cents and in Ohio 60 miles 5 cents. Of course, the conditions may not have been the same. Farther west we find Kansas paying 4.2 cents per bushel for transporting a bushel of whoat 40 miles; and Massachusetts for the same service, 35 miles, 2.2 cents; while California pays 5.3 cents per bushel for 50 miles,"

Continuing on the subject of local freights, the committee says; "In Massachusetts the rates have steadily declined since 1874 on every road included in the table and the same is true of Connecticut. On the principal railroads of lowa there has also been considerable decrease since 1876. In Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska and California the same general facts are brought out."

Turning from the United States to foreign countries, the committee shows production and consumption of cereais in Europe and brings out the fact that the increase in population has been reflactively much greater in great grain producing countries than it has been in grain buying countries. One of the most important features of the report is the showing in tabular form of the price of wheat for a series of years in the principal countries of the world. This table shows that the average yearly price of wheat is the lowest in India, ranging from 85 cents per bushel at Calcutta to \$1.02 at Bombay between 1878 and 1881. Russia comes 85 cents per bushel at Calcutta to \$1.02 at Bombay between 1878 and 1883. Russia comes Bombay between 1878 and 1883, Russia comes next, the average for a decade being \$1,28 per bushel at Warsaw, \$1.12 per bushel at \$1. Petersburg, and \$1.15 per bushel at \$1. Petersburg, and \$1.15 per bushel at Odessa. Austria ranks third in the following order: Buda-Pesth \$1.18 per bushel, Vienna \$1.29, Trieste \$1.50, and Prague \$1.38 per bushel. In the German empire the price varies somewhat, according to location. The free port of Bremen appears to enjoy the lowest price—\$1.36 per bushel—and enriously enough Stettin, on the Baltic, the highest—\$1.70 per bushel. The average price of wheat at the principal grain ports of England was exprice—\$1.30 per baltic, the highest at the bushel. The average price of wheat at the principal grain ports of England was exactly \$1.50 per bushel. Important facts are actly \$1.50 per bushel. Important facts are beought out in relation to ocean freight from the United States to Great Britain, showing a constant decline to Great Britain, showing a constant decline to an extent which inspires the tollowing com-ment which closes the report: Should this tendency continue it will not be long before the cost of carrying wheat from India to continental Europe and the United King-dom will be as low as between Atlantic ports and these numbers.

and these markets, The Winter Wheat Crop.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3,-The crop statement of the Farmers' Review of this city is as follows: Returns from correspondents very generally continue to speak favorably of the prospects for winter wheat. In Michigan. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio the fields are gencrally well protected with snow, though in Bond and some other southern Illinois counties the fields are reported covered with ice, and several Missourt counties report fall sown wheat suffering from dry cold. Reports from Kansas as to wheat are not so uniformly favorable as formerly, several counties reporting that the plant looks feeble and poorly. The feature of the reports from Indiana and Ohlo is that all early rown grain is looking very well that all early rown grain is looking very well, while late sown wheat is looking poorly. Re-ports from all corn growing states speak of the short supply and generally slow move ment to market. Many counties of Illinois lows and Wisconsin are importing corn.

The Oleo Law Satisfactory. WASHINGTON, Jan. S .- Joseph H. Reall, of

States

New York, president of the American Agricultural and Dairy association, who is in Washington for the purpose of promoting agricultural interests in congress, said to a reporter to-day upon being asked whether the farmers and dairymen are satisfied with the oleomarine law: "Yes, it is growing in popoleomarine law: "Yes, it is growing in popularity every day. There was at first a disposition to complain of the tax not being high enough, but it is found the rate imposed, together with the licenses, allords the producers of butter fair protection, and as long as their opponents comply with the law and butter can be produced at the present cost 1 do not think they will ask for any change in the law. I am satisfied that the same majority which passed the bill, if not a greater one, will stand firmly by it against all attacks, and we shall not attempt to amend or change the law ourselves until it has had a fair trial."

Business Pailure. Mounistown, Pa., Jan. 3. The failure o

William Stemmer, proprietor of the Monte gomery Oil works is announced. Liabilities placed at \$50,000, with assets covering that amount if they can be realized.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—The Journal's Lafayette (Ind.) special reports that the extensive boot and shoe manufacturing firm of Falley & Hoes has made a voluntary transfer of its assets to James B. Falley as truster, who is an endorr for the firm to the amount. of its assets to James B. Falley as trustee, who is an endorser for the firm to the amount of \$27,000. The available assets are scheduled at \$227,000 and hisbilities at \$150,000. The chief creditors are eastern rubber companies and leather men and Chicago and Milwaukee lanners. The firm will continue business under the management of the trustee.

Boiler Explosion.

trustee.

Perrentus, Jan. 3 .- Meagre intelligence has been received here of a boiler explosion in a saw mili near Geneva. Pa., about eight miles from Meadville. Four men are reported killed and a number wounded.

Trial of Train Wreckers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. S. In the Hams ilton trial for train wrecking at Wyandotle, the state rested its ease. The defense will