A GREAT TRADE IN TOOLS.

The State Senate Committees Neatly Primed by the Monopolists.

DETAILS OF THE PRIZE DEAL

Friendly Democrats Get a Few Fat Chairmanships-But Little Other Business Done-Adjournment Taken Until Tuesday.

The Committees of the Senate. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 7,-|Special Telegra to the BEE. |- The senate convened at 10 o'clock this morning with a good attendance. President Meiklejohn presiding. Mr. Colby of Gage presented a petition from 400 dentists praying the enactment of a law that the practice of dentistry be confined to educated and skilled persons in order that the people be protected from quackery and imposition. Referred to the committee on medical legisla-

The special committee on standing committees reported the following: Judiciary-Colby, Snell, Meiklejohn, Rob-bins, McNamar, Brown, Lindsay, Fuller and Vandamari

Vandemark. Finance, Ways and Means—Majors, Holmes, Burnham, Heartwell, Tzschuck, Holmes, Burnham, Heartwell, Tzschuck, Kent, Sherwin.

Agriculture— Keckley, Calkins, Burnham, Higgins of Colfax, Sprice, Wright, Higgins of Cass.

Highways, Bridges and Ferries-Sterling,

Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Sterling,
Sprick, Lindsay, Campbell, Keckley,
Accounts and Expenditures—Linn, Lindsay, Colby, Moore, Bonesteel,
Military Affairs—McNamar, Colby, Majors,
Higgins of Cass, Calkins,
Municipal Affairs—Lininger, Moore, Heart
well, Schminke, Walbach,
Public Lands and Buildings—Moore,
Schminke, Lininger, Fuller, Conger, Colby,
Kent. ent. Internal Improvements—Schminke, Moore

Internal Improvements—Schminke, Moore,
Tzschuck, Higgins of Colfax, Sherwin.
School Lands and School Funds—Conger,
Fuller, McNamar, Walbach, Casper.
Federal Relations—Duras, Sterling, Keckley, Wright, Tzschuck.
Public Printing—Kent, Snell, Conger, Sherwin, Casper. Enrollied and engrossed bills—
Snell, Holmes, Linn, Kent, Mayors, Meikleiohn, Bonesteel.

Klejohn, Bonesteel.
Counties and County Boundaries—Campbell, Melklejohn, Linn, Lindsay, Bonesteel.
Education—Homes, Campbell, Brown,
Lininger, Calkins,
Library—Casper, Duras, Burnham, Fuller,
Wright.

Wright.
Claims—Lindsay, Moore, Robbins,
Keckley, Bonesteel,
Banks and Currency—Heartwell, Holmes,
Kent, Campbell, Walbach,
Railroads—Brown, Heartwell, Fuller,
Robbins, Kent, Snell, Keckley, Lininger,
Bonesteel

Miscellaneous Corporations-Fuller, Mei-klejohn, Heartwell, Sprick, Higgins of Cass, State Prison-Vandemark, Brown, Conger,

State Prison—Vandemark, Brown, Conger, Burnham, Schminke.
University and Normal School—Holmes, Robbins, Snell, Majors, Lindsay.
Constitutional Amendments—McNamar, Majors, Robbins, Colby, Tzschuck, Public Charities—Calkins, Higgms of Cass, Lininger, Casper, Higgins of Colfax.
Privileges and Elections—Meiklejohn, Me-Namar, Schminke, Campbell, Majors.
Live Stock and Grazing Interests—Burnham, Meiklejohn, Lindsay, Higgins of Cass. ham, Meiklejohn, Lindsay, Higgins of Cass, Wright,

Wright,
Miscellaneous Subjects—Walbach, Calkins,
Higgins of Colfax, Sterling, Wright,
Medical Legislation—Sherwin, Tzschuck,
Walbach, Duras, Linosay,
Insane Hospital—Wright, Schminke, Con-

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum—Tzschuck, Schminke, Sherwin.
Reform School and Home of the Friendless-Bonesteel, Conger, Linn.
Rules-Brown, Linn, Heartwell, Vandemark, Sterling, Labor-Colby, Schminke, Higgins of Col-

Labor-Colby, Schminke, Higgins of Col-fax, Sprick, Vandemark, Redistricting and Apportlement-Rob-bins, Lindsay, Moore, Heartwell, McNamar, Fuller, Lininger, Brown, Majors, Tunnigration—Higgins of Colfax, Duras, Tzschuck, Schminke, Vandemark, Mines and Minerals—Higgins of Cass, Sterling, Duras, Calkins, Casper, Manufactures and Cost

Manufactures and Commerce-Sprick, Holmes, Wolback, Wright, Higgins of Cass, Revenue-Linn, Meiklejohn, Sterling, Du-

Succeeding the reading of the report of the committee, a recess of lifteen minutes was taken. Upon reconvening Mr. Duras moved an adjournment until Monday at 4 o'clock, p. m. Mr. Meiklejohn (Lieutenant Governor

Shedd in the chair) submitted as substitute; resolution that when the senate adjourn it be until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The substitute was adopted. Mr. Colby moved that the report on standing committees be adopted. Mr. Lininger, speaking on Colby's motion, thought such action too precipitate, and moved an amendment that the report be made special order of Tuesday at 11 o'clock

Sterling favored the amendment. The amendment was lost and the report adopted.

A resolution that a committee of three be appointed to confer with a like house committhe upon printing the governor's message was adopted. Messrs. Duras, Higgins and Higgins were appointed. A resolution was also adopted authorizing the standing com-mittees to employ such clerks as the com-mittees required. mittees required.

Bills introduced: By Colby—To regulate the practice of dentistry, requiring certifi-cates to be issued only on a diploma from cates to be issued only on a diploma from some college of dental surgery. By Lindsay—To amend section 1011 of the code of civil procedure. Adjourned to 10 a. m. Tuesday.

A LEGISLATIVE SPLIT.

Queer State of Affairs in the Indiana Legislature.

Indianapolis, Jan. 7 .- On Thursday the senate adopted a resolution to meet with the house this morning to hear the governor's message read, but when the senate assembled this action was reconsidered, the protests of the republicans being unavailing, and the message was read in the senate by the clerk of that body. The refusal to go into joint session caused much comment, and was acrepted as meaning that the democrats will not consent to a joint session for any pur-pose. This surmise was strengthened at the afternoon session when the senate passed a resolution declaring there was no yacancy in the office of licutenant governor, declining to go into joint session for the purpose of canvassing and declaring the result of the vote at the November election, and adjourning until Tuesday. The day appointed for canvassing and canvas Thesaay. The day appointed for canvassing and announcing the vote for lieutenant governor is Monday. In the house to-day the republican majority, in retallation for the extraordinary rules adopted by the senate vesierday, adopted a set of regulations folly as arbitrary as those of the upper body. The effect in either house will be that the majority can summarily and quickly unseat any member of the minority rightfully or wron-fully. The governor's message, owing to the retusal of the ernor's message, owing to the refusal of the senate to participate in the joint session, was laid on the table without reading and the house adjourned until Monday. The air s full of surmises and rumors and tanto proceedings are suggested and also the possibility of two legislatures.

The Illinois Legislature.

Spaingerello, Ill., Jan. 7.—The general assembly met to-day in regular session. Rules were adopted by the house. A resolution was adopted requesting congress to reneal that part of the pension law adopted in March, 1879, which relates to the arrears limit, if that law be so amended as to extend such limit in accordance with a recommendation of the national pension committee, or be entirely abolished. The resolution pro-vides for the granting of pensions to all widows and dependent relatives of soldiers and survivers of rebel prisons and all honorably discharged soldiers and sallors who are dependent on their own labor for support, or are sixty-two years old An adjournment was then taken until

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Several petitions were presented in favor of the experimental agricultural stations bill. Also a remonstrance signed by many business men of Dayton, O., against, and petitions from the business men's club of Kenosha, Wis., and from the Wisconsin state grange in favor of he inter-state commerce bill.

The senate proceeded to the business on the calendar and passed the following bills: To settle and adjust the claims of any state for expenses incurred by it in defense of the United States; for the relief of John Me-Naughton, of Obio, an ex-lieutenant In the colunteer service; the bill appropriating \$30,000 for the widow and daughter of Erskine S. Allin, former master armorer at the Springfield armory, inventor of the Springfield breech loading rifle musket, in com-pensation for the use of the invention by the

overnment. Mr. Cullom then stated that while he would government.

Mr. Cullom then stated that while he would like to have the discussion of the luter-state commerce bill continued to-day, he was informed by four senators who desired to speak upon it that they were not prepared to go on to-day. He therefore proposed that the scnate would go to other business. He wished it understood, however, that immediately after the morning business on Monday he would ask the senate to proceed with the inter-state commerce bill and would on Wednesday ask the senate to remain in session until the bill was disposed of.

Mr. Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the house bill providing for a school of instruction for cavalry and light artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, and for the completion and construction of quarters for the army at certain posts. The bill was amended by appropriating \$50,000 for Fort D. A. Russell and \$15,000 for Fort Robinson, Nebraska, and was passed.

On motion of Mr. Spooner the house bill for the relief of Bangs, Brownell & Co., appropriating \$5,000, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Beek inquired of Mr. Everts as to the

propriating \$5,000, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Beck inquired of Mr. Evarts as to the
bill to prevent members of congress acting as
attorneys for subsidized railroads, and sugrested that it be taken up after the inter-state

ommerce bill.

Mr. Eyarts said that that would suit him. Mr. McPherson presented an amendment to the inter-state commerce bill, which, he said, he would offer when it came up. It was ordered printed. After executive session the senate ad-ourced until Monday.

Washington, Jan. 7.—On motion of Mr. Perkins of Kansas the senate bill was passed amending the act providing for the sale of the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian reservations in Nebraska and Kansas. The amendment provides for the allotment of lands in

Ment provides for the another of almost in severalty to minors and orphans.

Mr. Hatch of Missouri made an unsuccessful effort to have private business dispensed with for the day for the purpose of enabling the house to resume consideration of the bill for the creation of a department of agriculture and labor, but the house went into computer of the whole on the private calcular. nittee of the whole on the private calendar. The committee soon rose and the houstook a recess until 7:30 this evening.

At the evening session the house passed forty-two pension bills, including one granting \$50 a month to General Durbin Ward. Adjourned.

The Emmons Lunacy Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The lunacy pro ceedings instituted by Professor Emmons against Weltha A. Emmons, his wife, were continued in the old circuit court room to day. The examination of Mrs. Decormis. who was Mrs. Emmons' traveling companion during her recent trip to Europe, was concluded without eliciting anything of particular importance beyond a detailed recital of Mrs. Emmons' eccentricities. The first witness was Dr. Walter Kempster, who testified that he had made a specialty of nervous disorders and insanity. He first met Mrs. Emmons in 1885. He asked her a great many quesoften irrelevant. Witness continued his visits up to March 2, 1886, and found that Mrs. Emmons had a number of delusions. Once she told him she was very susplei He made some remark with regard to oneliness, when she declared that she loneliness, when she declared that she was not afraid, because she had a dagger which, when warm, was deadly, but when cold inert. This dagger she showed him, and it proved to be a shawl pin. She said she had accidentally pricked her check with this dag-ger, and knowing that it was poisoned she took onions and milk as an antidote, and recommended the same to him.

After referring to many other eccentricities on the part of Mrs. Emmons, including her refusal to cat on account of her suspicion that all her food was poisoned. Dr. Kempster testlided be advised that she be taken to some institution where she would be properly

treated. Mississippi Commission Criticisms WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-The secretary of war to-day transmitted to congress a communication from the Mississippi river commission submitting remarks upon the rejulrements of the river and harbor act of August 5, 1886, "that no works of bank protection or revetment shall be executed any where on the Mississippi river until after it shall be found that the completion of the permeable contracting works will not secure the desired stability of river banks." The communication says this requirement based on the totally unrecognized the that the river, if once regulated, will not scour its natural banks. On this general observation, as applied to the Mississippi, it says: "In the opinion of the commission, the idea that the Mississippi river can be permanently improved by contraction works alone is surely visionary and theoretical, contracted by experience and not supported by tradicted by experience and not supported by any good authority. To adopt such a system is, in the opinion of the commission, to waste public money."

Fortifications, Rivers and Harbors. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A letter was sent to the house to-day by the secretary of war from the chief of engineers, with a copy of the report of the board of engineers for fortifications and for river and harbor improvements upon the examinations and surveys of the Wisconsin river from Portage to its mouth, giving the results of the investigations that have been made to determine the practicability of securing a sufficient low water navigable depth in that river by a con traction of the works in its bed, with other traction of the works in its bed, with other papers on the same subject. The opinion of the board is in brief that the results of the investigations are decisive against this mode of improvement as applied to the Wisconsin river, and in consequence it recommends that no more money be expended upon dikes and wing dams in the bed of the river.

Benedict Before the Committee. Washington, Jan. 7.-The senate committee on printing, it is said, began this morning the study of certain problems involved in the nomination of Benedict to be public printer and Benedict hinself was before the committee for examination, No conclusion was reached and another meeting is to be held during the week. It is understood there are no formulated charges against the nominee, but there are people who claim he is not a pratical printer or bookbinder and and in these respects does not meet the requirements of the law governing an appointment to this office.

Nominations By the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-The president to day sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters-Samuel Brown, sr., Ravenswood: Michael F. Cunningham, Gibson City, Ill.; Henry J. Wilkinson, Granite Falls, Minn, Treasury—Robert Brand, of lilinois, surveyor of customs port of Galena

Extension of the Grand Trunk MONTREAL, Jan 7 .- The morning papers ay the Grand Trunk railroad will shortly have a connection with Duluth. The inde pendent line is to be built by New York capitalists from Duinth to Sault St. Marie, to which point the Grand Trunk will extend its system.

Light Thrown Upon the Way in Which the Late Election Was Conducted.

NOTICE OF CONTEST FILED.

A Bill Introduced For the Disposition of Public Lands Withdrawn From Entry and Sale-National Capital News.

Smalls Will Contest the Seat. Washington, Jan. 7 .- Special Tel gram to the BEL. |- Congressman Smalls has filed his notice of contest of the election of Colonel Eillott, who has been given the seat Smalls has held in congress so long. The district was made for the purpose of consolidating the colored vote of South Carolina and is composed, like the notorious shoestring district of Mississippi, of the counties of the state in which the blacks outnumber the whites. Until the last election no democrat ever thought of running against Smalls in a district where there were over 30,000 black votes, and only 2,000 or 3,000 whites, and his majority has usually been about 25,000. This time, however, it was determined to make the delegation from South Carolina solidly democratic, and from the evidence which Smalls presented they went about it in a masterly manner. The election commissioner of the state designated only about onethird of the usual number of voting places and arranged them so irregularly through the district that some people had to go over thirty miles to vote. Instead of having a ballot box in every town there would be two in one place and none in the next. In this arrangement, also, there was a deliberate attempt to prevent the negroes voting by appointing the colling places in some out of the way corner which was not sufficiently described in the proclamation and which the negroes could not find. In almost every instance a different location was selected from that where hey were accustomed to go to vote, and hundreds of negroes who had seen no notice of the change gathered at the old places and waited all day for the polls to open, many of hem thinking that they must have made a alstake and come to vote on the wrong day. The notices had been published in papers of limited circulation and those which the blacks were not accustomed to read. It is claimed that not one in ten of the regular voting population were polled for this reason and in precincts where such deception could not be practiced even worse methods were adopted. The election commissioner appointed two white and one colored judge in some of the precinets, but in others the judges were all white democrats. Where it was seen that the democratic vote was in excess of that of the republicans the udges would stay at the polls and count the ballots. Where the blacks came out in force and voted for Smalls the trick was for the two democratic judges to become suddenly ill or to be sent for from their homes in great haste or to use any other excuse to leave the poils in charge of the one republican judge, which would of course invalidate the election, and would of course invalidate the election, and the whole vote would be thrown out. In this way the democrats managed to count the vote for Smalls from 25,000, as it usually is, to between 3,000 and 4,000, and to return Colonel Elliott, the democratic candidate, by several hundred majority. Many of the democratic newspapers in South Carolina, as well as leading democrats, have denounced the frauds and demanded that the certificate should be given to Smalls, but Colonel Elliott comes from the tip top of the aristocracy and from the tip top of the aristocracy and wanted a seat in congress. It is not thought that the democrats in the house will allow him to retain it, however, because of the effect

t would have on the next presidential elec-PUBLIC LANDS WITHDRAWN FROM ENTRY Representative Holmes, of Iowa, intends to introduce in the house a bill presented by General Rosecrans in the last congress, pro-viding for the disposition of public lands withdrawn from entry and sale under authority of law, and to determine claims respecting them in certain cases. It pro-vides that all reserves of public lands from the operation of the general land laws mad to satisfy any grant to any person, corpora tion or state, upon fulfillment of any speci fied conditions within a fixed time which shall not have been earned by complians with such conditions within the specific time shall ipso facto revert to the public d main and be subject to the general land law as if never reserved. In every such case of lanse of specified time the secretary of th nterior shall promptly give notice thereo and that such reverting lands are subject to the general land laws pursuant to the pro-visions of this act all claims to any such revisions of this act air claims to any such reverting lands by any such grants, or assigns must be asserted in courts of competent juris diction and in every suit for this purpose any pre-emptor, homesteader or other party interested, shall have a right to be heard and the United States shall be made a party defendant, whose interests and authority the attorney general shall thereupon defer until the final adjudication of the case. The proposed act is to apply to all such reserves

existing on and after its passage. President Cleveland was looking very much better when he entered the reception room this afternoon than he has for weeks. He walked steadily and showed but slightly the effects of his recent illness. An immense throng awaited him, the city being well filled with history and shows the course well filled. with visitors now. Nearly all who passes between the attendants stopped and chatter for a few seconds, and this break in the monotony seemed to be relished by the presi monotony seemed to be reissied by the president, who detained many callers and enquired after personal friends. One old gentleman, after presenting his wife and stating that he was from New York, persisted in poking the president in the region of the diaphragm while he inquired about his rheumatism. "It is only a question of care rheumatism. "It is only a question of care and attention now," remarked the president, and I am beginning to feel like myself again." Reference was made to the absence of the president from his mother-in-law's reception vesterday, whereupon he answered: "But I was ably represented by Mrs. Cleveland."

"Oh, yes," said the old gentleman, "and I was very glad to meet her. Maybe she told you some of the pleasant things I said to

Apprehension on account of the president's physical condition has passed. RANDALL'S REVENUE REFORM SCHEME.
Charman Morrison announces this morning thathe will assist Randall and his democratic and republican followers in their proposition to cut down the interna revenue, and his announcement is gleefully received. It is believed to insure success provided the internal revenue measure car

be kept apart from any and all tariff proposi-tions. Randall's scheme to enlarge the free list agreed upon last night, will likely fail, because of the inability to determine what should be put upon the free list. Re-publicans object because sugar is not in-cluded. cluded. MILITARY MATTERS. Army leaves granted: Captain John H. Calef, Second artillery, Fort Monroe, ten days extension: Lieutenant Frank B. Andrus, Fourth infantry, Boise barracks, Idaho, two months, with permission to apply for two months' extension; Lieutenant Alfred Hasbronck, ir., and Lieutenant Henry C. Cabem, ir., Fourteenth infantry, Vancouver barracks, Wyoming territory, one month cach, with permission to apply for three months' extension; Captain James F. Simpson, Third cavalry, Fort Davis, Texas, six

son, Third cavalry, Fort Davis, Texas, six months sick leave.

Army orders: First Lieutenant Walter L.
Fisk and Second Lieutenant C. E. Gillette,
of the engineer corps, have been ordered to be examined for promotion by an examining board appointed December 15. The leave of First Lieutenant William Crozier, ordnance department has been ex-tended till April 1. sickness Captain James F. Simpson Third cavalry, is granted a six months' leave

THE SOUTH CAROLINA METHOD | M. Kollock has been extended one month for sickness.

Sickness.

CAPITAL INTEFS.

T. H. Tibbs and wife, of Bancroft, Neb., are at the Ebbitt.

Mrs. Manderson, at her reception to-day, was assisted by Mrs. McCook, Mrs. Fulton, Mrs. Stevens, of New York, Miss Collier, of Omaha, and the Misses Dike, of Brooklyn. These latter young ladies are intimate friends of Mrs. Cleveland, and spent an hour with her yesterday by invitation.

Capital Miscellany.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-Senators Evarts. Pugn, Spooner, Gorman and Aldrich were expected to speak on the inter-state commerce bill, but at 2'clock this afternoon none of them were quite ready to proceed and the

measure was temporarily laid aside, The house committee on rivers and harbors to-day took up the river and harbor appropriation bill and made a few changes in the original draft. Among other changes the Missouri river commission was authorized to expend \$5,000 of the appropriation of \$25,000 in the improvement of the alissouri river front at St. Joseph, and the appropriation for the Missouri river from Sloux City to Fort Benton was increased from \$35,000 to \$50,000. The river and harbor bill has been so amended by the house committee as to direct the expenditure of \$50,000 of the appropriation for the improvement of the lower Mississippi river at New Orleans harbor.

Confirmations—Postmasters: Manley R. Morgan, Hillsbare, Dak.; Daniel D. Murray, Maysville, Dak.; Frederick B. Smith, Columbus, Dak.; Joseph Hager, Mandan, Dak.; Noah N. Davis, Ashton, Dak.; Freeman H. Perry, Vermillion, Dak.; George H. James, Plankinton, Dak. William Wilson, Chadron, Neb.; Isaiah B. Miller, Creighton, Neb. Michael H. Cavanaugh, Indianola, Neb. A. E. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, deputy lifth auditor of the treasury deventure. to-day took up the river, and harbor appro-

E. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, deputy lifth auditor of the freasury department, L. N. Bu-ford, of Mississippl, deputy fourth auditor of he treasury department, and a long list o army promotions

Second Assistant Postmaster General Kno-to-day awarded contracts for the performance of mail messenger, mail station and transfer service in regulation wagons from July I, 1887, to June 50, 1891, as follows: Chicago, Ill. E. J. Travis, 831,000; Burlington, Ia., E. T. Donkwardt, \$1,3 is, A communication from the commissioner of internal revenue was to-day transmitted by the segretary of the treasury to the base

by the secretary of the treasury to the hous requesting the immediate additional appro-priation of \$50,000 for salaries and expense of internal revenue for the current fiscal year. The secretary says in his letters it transmittal that "urgency is demanded to properly execute the obcomargarine act and also the act of August 4, 1805, devolving upo the government the expenses of inspection of tobacco exported theretofore paid by the exporter." The secretary recommends that he appropriation be made with as little de

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Bulls Score About all the Points Made in the Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.- (Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The bulls scored about all the points in the stock market again to-day Jersey Central was the leader, and its rapid advance of 314 per cent early in the day started all sorts of stories in regard to it. It was claimed that the Baltimore & Ohio had secured control of the property, and that an understanding had been reached between Garrett and Gould providing for a seitlement of the telegraph troubles. It was thought, however, that the principal reason for the advance in Jersey Central was the discovery of a large short interest in it. Other coal stocks did not sympathize with Jersey Central, but held about steady. Lovenburg and Collis & Levy were large buyers of Omaha, anvancing it to 51%. It was claimed that the annual report would show a considerable surplus applicable to didends on common stock. The talk was still very strong on Readidg, and the claim was made that the people who had originally bought it on its trip up in December did not sell out, but were still in the deal. Western Union was bulled a ponit, but broke about noon, losing all the advance. At noon the list was steady, sales however, that the principal reason for the advance. At noon the list was steady. avgregating 200,000 shares. The whole list cased off during the afternoon, Commack and others of the bears sold a good many stocks, and the longs were inclined to realize. It was claimed that the railroad earnings for the first half of January would be less favorable than for December. Moreover the bulls were than for December. Moreover the bulls were undecided as to what would be the effect of the inter-state commerce bill. A big house has advices from Washington that the Pacific railroad bill would certainly not pass at this session of congress. Also that the inter-state commerce bill has a clear majority of thirteen in favor of its passage.

The Fire Record. CHICAGO, Jan. 7 .- Ernst Bros.' brewery corner of Hawthorne avenue and Larraber street, was totally burned this morning. The alarms were responded to by ten engines and truck companies, and the fire boat Geyser did excellent service. The point where the fire broke out was almost inaccessible. Shortly after 9 o'clock the coping of the wall on the south side of the building fell out, crashing through the roof of the adjoining tenement house. The house was occupied by four families, but nobody was injured. A number of firemen were on ladders and o was struck by falting bricks but was not seriously hurt. Up to 10 o'clock the flames were confined to the upper story. About 11 o'clock the pre was brought under control, after having partially destroyed the building. The loss is from \$50,000 to \$60,000

fully insured. FARGO, Dak., Jan. 7,-This morning th Northern Pacific boiler and machine shop-burned. Three locomotives and a number of valuable machines were consumed. Loss estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000, Providence, R. L. Jan. 7.—Four buildings, comprising all the machinery shops of the Rhode Island Horse Shoe works of this city, situated at Valley falls, burned this morning. Loss estimated at \$150,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7,-J. Greensfelder & Co., wholesale druggists, assigned for the benefit of creditors. The firm carried a stock valued at \$100,000. Liabilities not yet known. The failure is due to a reduction in the prices of goods dealt in by the firm.

Cincinnati. Jan. 7.—R. Rothchilds & Sons, manufacturers and dealers in furniture and household goods, with houses in Chicago and Kansas City, assigned to-day. They claim assets of \$50,000 with liabilities only half that sum. The creditors are mainly here and in Chicago and in the west.

The company assets of Rothchild & Company and the company assets of Rothchild & Roth

The nominal assets of Rothschild & Co. are placed at \$250,000, of which there is stock estimated to be worth about \$80,000, but which at forced sale would not bring more than one-half that sum, and chattel mortgaces on saloons to which fixtures have been sold amounting to about \$170,000, but which cannot be expected. which cannot be expected to realize more than \$100,000. This would make the ayail-able assets about \$140,000. The liabilities are placed at \$150,000. NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The firm of John Wil-son's Sons, clocks, assigned to-day without preferences. The estimated assets are \$18,000 with liabilities about the same.

The Gate City Guards Snubbed. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 7 .- It has just been learned that the British government refuses to allow the Gate City guards to enter Eng-land. It is supposed this action was taken because Captain Burke is an Irishman. The guard proposes to make a tour of the princi-pal cities of the continent in full uniform and bearing arms. By special invitation King Leopold was to inspect them and be present at several of their public maneuvers The Case of Hoke.

court of queen's beach, to day refused the habeas corpus applied for by Hoke, the defaulting cashier of the Peoria national bank, and remainded him until further orders from the minister of justice. Hoke's counsel gave notice of appeal to the full bench.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 .- The Daily News Mor

A Murderer Arraigned. Boston, Jan. 7 .- James Edward Nowling, perpetrator of the terrible murder of George A. Codman, was arraigned in the Somerville for disability.

The leave of acting Assistant Surgeon John | Court this morning and pleaded not guilty | He was committed, without bail, for trial.

BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS,

Ohio Democrats Perpetuate the Memory of Jackson By a Banquet at Columbus.

BOURBON TOASTS RESPONDED TO

The Meeting Addressed By Thurman, Lawler and Converse-Letters of Regret Received From Distinguished Party Leaders.

Celebrating Jackson's Great Victory COLUMNIS O. Jan. 7.-The fourth annual banquet and celebration of the 8th of Jannary under the auspices of the Jackson club was held at the city buildings to-night. The stage bore large size pictures of the hero of New Orleans, Thurman, Tilden and President Cleveland, Four tables extended lengthwise of the room, and covers were turned for 350. Judge Allen G. Thurman, who was the living hero of the evening, was received with much demonstration and spoke to "The Union-The Common Heritage of the People." He sald: We have assembled to-night to do what we can to reinvigorate the fundamental principles of our party, to bring about as far as possible unity of sentiment, of action, to renew our devotion to the union of states, and to gather inspiration from the example and teachings of the great men whose valor and whose virtues we this night celebrate, and what better homage can we pay to him who fought when a cuild to achieve our independence, who fought when a man to maintain and preserve it, and who when at the head of the government and at a dangerous crisis of our country's history uttered the ever memorable sen timent: "The union-it must and shall be maintained." Then to declare as we do in the toast just read that the union is a common heritage of patriots. Yes. Mr. President, It is so and it ought to be so. Men may have been misguided and gone wrong in the past, but whatever may be a nan's history, if he is to-day, and means to be in the future, a true devoted friend of the union, that in the union is a part of his heritage. Thurman spoke of the rapid growth of the country and said at the present ratio of increase another hundred years would see, if the union lasts, 200,000,000 more people here under one government than now inhabits the whole continent of Europe. To main so vast a union requires a degree of wisdom, knowlunion requires a degree of wisdom, knowledge and patriotism that has never yet been displayed in the good of mankind. I think that the democratic party is the natural party of free institution and that it will be indestructible as long as freedom exists in America. All I can do in concluding my brief remarks is to conjure you to cherish deep and unfaltering law of your free institutions, to inculcate this love in the minds of your children and never, under any circumstances, however appalling. under any circumstances, however appalling

in the inings of your children and never, under any circumstances, however appaling, to the despair of the republic.

Hon, Frank Lawler, of Chicago, responded to the toast: "The workingman—Twenty-sive years of republican maladministration has left him at the mercy of the monopolists." After relating priefly his own experience as a workingman and his struggles to gain an education and footbold in the world, the proceeded to give a precise statement of takor legislation as it existed at the time he entered congress and the investigations pursued by the congress-sional committee in endeavoring to arrive at the true situation of affairs and the proper remedies for the labor troubles. The investigation is not yet concluded, but in the meantime, through the wise influence of Powderly, labor strikes were brought to a temporary close and wage workers are still looking toward congress hopefully and trustfully for beneficial legislation, so that they shall not be subject to the carrier of corporations by that they shall not be subject to the caprice of corporations but have rights which should be accorded freemen. Lawler which should be accorded freemen. Lawle referred to the tariff and explained why h referred to the tariff and explained why he had voted against consideration of the Morrison bill. He said that he was opposed to such sweeping reductions of the tariff as would destroy or impair American industries and subject them to competition with pauper European labor? He then spoke of the extravagance of republican administrations and the duty which was incumbent upon the democratic party to eradicate the evils of its predecessor. A large number of telegrams and letters were read, among others being one from Governor Hill of New York, Henry Watterson, of Louisville, and a number of prominent southern democrats.

ber of prominent southern democrats.

Hon, George L. Converse responded to the toast, "Andrew Jackson—His Statesmanship Promoted What His Valor Protected." His remoted what his valor Protected. He gave an interesting description of the opposing forces, and reviewed briefly the early career and military services of Jackson.

In the course of his letter Watterson said There has been no time in the history of the democratic party when there was such need as there now is to recall the memory of Jackson and with it to confront his defamers. These are not confined to the old and common enemy. They are to be found in our own camp. I could not common enemy. They are to be found in our own camp. I could not in duty or in honor undertake to address any body of assembled democrats without calling them by name and stigmatizing them as traitors, and as this would surely mar the harmony of the occasion, meant to be convival, it is best for you and me that I stay away.

P. W. Hardin, of Kentucky, made one of the most eloquent speeches of the evening his theme being the "President and th pledges his party made to the People."

M. D. Harter, of Mansfield, responded to "Surplus Revenues."

the "Surplus Revenues,"
Hon, W. D. Hill spoke on "Taxition,"
Henry Hoacke, of Cincinnati, spoke on the
"German Democratic Press," with addresses by W. A. Taylor and Hon. Henry

The speeches continued in the morning iours, and the occasion was a pronounced At the close of the banquet to-night the

The loss of the bandact to light the following telegrate was read:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON—
The president has received the invitation of the Jackson club to be present at its annual banquet to be given on Friday, January 7, and regrets that the requirements of his official duties makes its acceptance impracticable.

The Anthracite Pool Case

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.-Another hearing n the suit of Attorney General Cassidy on behalf of the state to prevent the consummation of the anthracite pool was held to-day and Joseph G. Harris, president of the Lehigh Valley coal company, was again on the stand. He said the Lehigh Coal and Navi the stand. He said the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company was restricted by pooling regulations to an output of 1,000,000 tons per year. The roads under the Jersey Central system were alloted 3,800,000. The entire tonnage of the Reading system amounted to 6,800,000 per year. He said that no expense was attached to the pooling organization known as the anthracite combination. The greater part of Dickson's cross-examination greater part of Dickson's cross-examination of the witness was directed to ascertaining he details of mining and transporting coal n detail.

The Mexican Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- In the secret ses sion of the senate to-day the Mexican reciprocity treaty, which has long been waiting action by the house of representatives neces sary to earry its provisions into effect, was brought up on a proposition from the com mittee on foreign relations to extend the time within which the required action might real special says: Dorion, chief justice of be taken. The proposition, which was in the nature of a protocol extending the time in which congressional action must be taken to May, 1888, was brought to a vote and carried. This is the second extension of time in con-nection with this treaty.

Democratic Congressional Nominees MILWAUKEE, Jan. 7 .- The democratic congressional convention at Eau Claire to day nominated Dr. Samuel Johnson, of St Croix for the long term, and Joseph Bardeen of Superior, for the short term made vacant

THE B. & O. WRECK. Testimony Being Taken By the Cor-

oner at Tiffin. CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—The Inquest Into the causes of the Baltimore & Ohio wreck at Republic. O., was begun at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Tiffin. A special to the Leader says that the city hall, where the inquest is

being held, was crowded. The first witness examined was L. F. Fletcher, conductor of the freight train. He said: "Ed Kiler was engineer of the freight and W. J. Cullison fireman. We ran from Tiffin to Seneca siding, about three and one-half miles east of here, and sidetracked for the east-bound express. After this train passed we had fortynive minutes in which to make the Republic
siding. We left this place with 140 pounds
of steam. After getting two miles I noticed
the train was slacking. I went forward over
the ears, eighteen in number, to the engine
to see what was wrong. I found that the
steam had ran down to forty bounds.
I opened the door of the furnace and lo sked
at the fire, then looked at my watch and saw
that we had but four minutes until No. 6, the
west-bound express, was due. I took a red
and white lantern and stated and ran ahead
to flag her. I got about 100 yards in the curve
and signalled to stop. As the express approached I noticed that the engineer had
reversed the engine. In the meantime the
freight had come to a stand and the engineer
had shut off steam and jumped off when the
collision occurred. The engineer had been
drinking. I saw him take two drinks of
whisky at Bloomdale and two at Fostoria.
When I saw we had but four minutes to
make the siding at Republic, the engineer did
not seem to realize the danger ahead. I tried
to get the passengers out of the burning cars.
Livel to cat a man named M. II. Parks out press. After this train passed we had forty I tried to get a man named M. H. Parks out, but the flames drove me away, and he had to burn. I heard no shrieks or cries of others in the burning cars.

burn. I heard no shrieks or cries of others in the burning cars."

W. J. Callison, the fireman on the freight, was next called. He said he was a farm hand and had been on the road but three weeks, and never knew anything about the business before. He said: "We had trouble in keeping up the fire. We had 149 pounds of steam when we lett Seneca siding. The train ran four or live miles when the steam was down to sixty pounds. We were then going about three miles per hour. The conductor came in looked at the fire and said it was all right. When the conductor went ahead to flag and saw the express couring, he yelled back for us to jump. press coming, he yelled back for us to jump.
After the collision occurred 1 tried to get
persons out. I saw persons in there burning,
but I was so excited 1 could tell but little

but I was so excited I could tell but little about it."
Charles Sneider, of Columbus, was the front brakeman on the freight. He said: "I was in the cab of the engine and noticed that they had but one gauge of water, when they should have at least three. I was going ahead to flag, but the conductor grabbed the lantern and went. I knew nothing about either the conductor or engineer drinking. At the collision I saw a man hanging about half way out of the smoker, who called to me half way out of the smoker, who called to me for God's sake to help him out. The man was supposed to be M. H. Parks, of Washing-

was supposed to be M. H. Farks, of Washington, I heard no one on the inside of the smoker."

Thomas F. Heskett, of Wheeling, W. Va., conductor of the express on the hight of the collision, testified; "The express was three minutes late at Republic. I had about sixty passenger, fourteen or lifteen in the smoker. Of that number five escaped from the smoker, two by being thrown out of the top of the car uninjured and three somewhat injured. I think there were not more than ten killed." The inquest will be resumed in the morn-

Miserable Death of Misers. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.-This afternoon policemen forced an entrance to the rear of the frame dwelling No. 625 Locust street, and discovered the dead bodies of two old misers, Joseph Perry, aged seventy-three years, and Robert Price, aged sixty-five years. years, and Robert Frice, aged sixty-live years. They were cousins. The two old men were eccentric and had occupied the premises for forty years. They occupied two rooms on the ground floor, both of which were scantily furnished, while the door leading to the second floor was locked and barred to keep out intruders. They refused to associate with any one in the neighborhood. Both were terribly emaciated and had every appearance of having been starved to death, it is believed, however, that they had been It is believed, however, that they had been drinking and, becoming stapehed, lay down and froze to death. Perry was in the auc-tion business from which he relied ten years ago. His fortune is variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$250,000. Price was a car-penter and did odd jobs. When an examin-ination was made of Perry's effects, three watches, three bank enecks, aggregating \$190 one share of stock in the Philadelphin, Wil-mington & Baltimore railroad, thirty-sig-shares of stock in Masonic hall, Manayunk and several gollars in gold, silver and fractional currency were found.

More British Smut.

EDINBURG, Jan. 7,- The Marquis of Queens ury, who is being sued for divorce, has not ived with his wife for twelve years. Shortly after they began to live apart, the marqui admitted another woman into his house who became a regular inmate of the estab-lishment. His connection with the woman is made the basis for the suit. Neither the marquis or woman will deny the charge of adultery which the marchioness makes against her husband. The case will be tried in Edinburg, because the Scotch law grants a wife a divorce for adultery alone.

Happenings at Ainsworth.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Jan. 7 .- | Special to th BEE. |- The thermometer for the past week has been ranging at zero. We have had evener weather so far this winter than any winter since 1882, but more cold. Sleighing is good and everyone taking advantage of it.
The Bemis house has again changed. It is to be conducted by Mr. Brackett, of Eau Claire, Wis.

Claire, Wis.

The boot and shoe firm of C. E. Bangs & Co. failed Saturday. Sheriff Murphy took charge of the stock. Liabilities, \$1,500.

A Flat Contradiction. LONDON, Jan. 7.-The Vienna correspond

ent of the Times contradicts the statemen of Blowitz, Paris correspondent of that paper, that a treaty has been entered into be tween Russia and Germany, and says that no such alliance exists. It was said that the alliance provided that, in case of war be-tween Russia and Austria, Germany would hold aloof, and Russia would do likewise if lities occurred between Germany and

Woman Murderer Hanged. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7 .- A special to the icayune from Shreyeport says: Jim Jones colored) was hanged at Bellevee to-day for the murder of Emma Edwards, his paramour, whom he shot in a fit of jealous rage in November, 1884. Jones was calm and self-possessed on the gallows. He admitted having shot the woman. His neck was not broken and death resulted from strangulation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Should the strike among the coal heavers of New Jersey continue for a week longer there is a strong prob-

ability that this city will suffer from a coal famine. Such at least is the opinion of several retail dealers. They say that the stocks on hand are at very low ebb and, as the sup-ply has practically ceased for the time being, they look for a still greater scarcity in a few Fotheringham's Bail,

Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7.—In the criminal court to-day the counsel for Fotheringham applied for a reduction of his client's bail, He was indicted on two charges, that of grand larceny and that of receiving stolen property. The court fixed the ball in each case at \$800. The original amount was \$10,000 in each case.

Illinois Democrats to Confer. SPRINGFILLD, Ill., Jan. 7 .- Hon. Alfred Orendorff, chairman ce the democratic state central committee, issued a call to-day for the new committee to meet at the Leland hotel in this city on Wednesday, January 12, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of the organization of the committee and for such officer business as may properly be considered.

A ROYAL ENTERTAINMENT.

Charles Wyndbam and His Company Play For the Prince of Wales.

DAVID GARRICK" PRESENTED.

A Regal Reception Tendered to the Actors By the Members of the Prince's Household and

Wales' Dramatic Fere. (Copyright 188; by James Gordon Bennett,)

Invited Guests.

KING'S LYNN, NORFOLK, Jan. 8, 1 a, m .-New York Herald Cable—Special to the Burn |-The Prince of Wales' great dramatic fete has just ended. It presented a fair turn of the tables. His royal highness often visited the Criterion theatre to see Charles Wyndham. Now Charles Wynham has visited Sandringham with his whole company, working staff and scenery, and performed in the play of "David Garrick." The Piccadilly theatre was closed for the evening, and the great hall of the prince's country seat, which has been so often described as overlooking three hundred acres of park, had been transformed by Mr. Wyndham into a theater with stall chairs, and a stage three feet high. The Criterion orchestra was in an adjoining corridor. In an extemporized private box sat the royalties. The prince had been entertaining a large company of celebrities for the whole week. Many had been specially invited for the evening, the auditors numering

about two hundred. A BRILLIANT SCENE When the curtain rose at the appointed time-two hours before midnight-the scene of magnificent toilets in the audience of celebrities must have to the performers outdazzled the brilliancy of the scenery surrounding them. The royal box was distinguished by crimson velvet chairs. Then came rows of chairs upholstered in blue.

Next were long rows of fautenils, The audience was generally seated when General Sir Dighton Probyn, comptroller of the household, entered as herald, followed by members of the royal family. The Princess of Wales walked in in a stately manner, dressed in a ruby velvet robe and wearing a diamond tiara. With ther was the Princess Louise (marchioness of Lorne), who wore white satin and pearls. The two young princesses, daughters of the host and hostess, followed, wearing pale blue silk,

servants, presenting a back ground of little white muslin caps worn by the women, alternating with the scarlet livery of the men 1e tainers. All the guests stood until the prince was

At the rear of the hall stood many of the

seated. He wore the usual evening uniform of a waiter, but sported decorations. HOW THEY ACTED. The first act was received in rather a freezing manner by the audience, which was too well bred to laugh or applaud till the royal host had set the example, At Wyndham's

dranken scene the restraint was first broken by Prince Albert Victor, who seemed particularly appreciative, especially when Miss Mary Moore, who played the part of Miss Ingst, was before the footlights. Towards the close of the play, however, all etiquette seemed to be forgotten and without attending to the movement of the royal

clique, the domestics at the rear, in pitlike

fashion, buzzed away and applauded until Wyndham's face seemed to say, "Really, this s a most princely welcome After the close of the play, the orchestra having given the national anthem, Wyndham and the principal performers mingled with the audience, receiving the congratulations of the prince and his guests and subsequently chasing the wee sma' hours in the supper room, called the Flower court, with partridges, bones and bottles and repartees, to the great delight Prince Albert Victor, who proposed Wyndham's health. The scene was quite picturesque with the theatrical costumes mingled

with modern dress. Then came cold drives through snow a foot deep to the Globe hotel in this village-Lynn Regis-where once Eugene Aram walked to

News From the Vatican. ROME, Jan. 7.-Bishop Watterson, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Columbus, O., has arrived here.

The vatican is debating whether the Knights of Labor of America is a proper organization for Catholics to join. The papal consistory has again been postponed, this time until the early part of March, when the new foreign cardinals will

receive their hats.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The vatican has made arrangements with the Prince of Monaco by which, in event of an outbreak of war involving Italy, the pope, with his ministers and prefects of congregations, will remove their residence to the principality of Monaco and there transact all business until peace shall be restored and some kind of a European agreement obtained guaranteeing the independence of the holy see in its dealings with the Catholic world. The special clause of the convention with the prince pledges the abolition of gaming tables. It is expected that adequate com-pensation for the loss of revenue thus in-volved will be afforded by the crowds of vis-itors to the pope or by indemnity to the

London's Hungry Workmen. LONDON, Jan. 7 .- The West End had another labor scare to-day. Crowds of unemployed workmen assembled in front of the ployed workmen assembled in front of the offices of the local government board and demanded relief. Ritchie, president of the board, received a deputation from the crowd outside, but said he could promise nothing. When the crowd was apprised of this, they nooted the government and narched to Trafalgar square, where a meeting was held and resolutions adopted protesting against the apathy of the government. Many residents and shopkeepers in the vicinity of Trafalgar square, fearing a breaking out of new socialistic riots, closed their shutters and barred their doors. The meeting disand barred their doors. The meeting dis-

The Cabinet Situation.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- It is reported that Sir Henry Holland has been appointed secretary of the colonies. The cabinet council called of the colonies. The cabinet council carred for to-morrow has been further postpoued. Lord Sal sbury has informed the queen that he hopes the cabinet will be completed by Tuesday. The privy council has been called to meet at Osborne Wednesday when the new ministers will kiss the queen's hands. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Sir George O. Trevalary, Morley and Chamberlain open Trevelyan, Moriey and Chamberlain open the reunion conference at the house of Baron Horschell Thursday. Haron Herschell will preside. Gladstone and Chamberlain are ex-changing friendly letters on the subject.

The New Russian Rifle.

Sr. Perensuung, Jan. 7.-The Russian military commission has decided to adopt a new repeating rifle for the use of the army and orders for large numbers of that weapon have been given. A New Bulgarian Candidate.

LONDON, Jan. 7. The Bulgarian delegates

expressed a willingness to accept the Duke

of Inentenberg, the latest candidate pro-posed for the Bulgarian throne, who it is ru-mored, is favored by Russia.

Rents Remitted. Loxnox, Jan. 7.-The Duke of Bedford

has remitted the whole amount of the rentr of temants on his Hedfordshire a lates for the carrient and year.