A PLAINT FROM A POLYGAMIST

Delegate Caine Makes a Grand Kick on the New Edmunds Law.

TO BE APPEALED TO THE COURTS

What It Cost Mrs. Logan to Receive Telegrams of Condolence—The Dakota Statehood Bill—Washington News.

A Kick From Caine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—I asked Mr. Caine, the Utah delegate, to-day what the Mormons would do when the Edmunds bill became a law, as it certainly will in a few days. He said they would resist its enforcement, of course.

"By violence?" I asked.

"Never," he replied. "The Mormon people will not violate the law. They cannot be accused of violence. They will dispute its constitutionality and resist in the courts the enforcement of a measure which so plainly and completely deprives a community of citizens of the rights which are guaranteed to all by the constitution. This bill is entitled an act to suppress polygamy, or something of that sort, but it is an act for the suppression of Mormonism, an act to crush out a religion in a country which makes its proudest boast that it is the first of all nations to establish and guarantee religious liberty. Read the test oath section of the bill, which denies the right of suffrage to all who aid or abet or encourage the practice of polygamy. Now, I am a polygamist. I go to the polls on election day. Under this section I am asked whether I have aided or abetted or encouraged polygamy. I say 'No,' for example. Then I am asked, 'Have you contributed anything to the support of the Mormon church during the year?' 'Yes,' I reply, 'I have given $100.' Then I will have to step outside. My vote will be refused, like that of every man in Utah who has the courage to confess his convictions. The church has grown and the church will grow under persecution," continued Mr. Caine. It has never been persecuted so ruthlessly as during the last few years, and it has never grown so fast or been so prosperous. It has been so with all religions. The crucifixion of Christ gave christianity its start, the persecutions of the Lutherans caused the reformation of Europe and Bloody Mary was the best friend the Protestants ever had in the United Kingdom. A religion founded on the word of God will endure forever, and all attempts to suppress it will react upon the head of those engaged in them. The Mormons will resist the enforcement of this law, and they will ultimately triumph. It is so promised us in the word of God, and we trust in it."

COSTLY CONDOLENCE.

"Did you know," said a well known Illinois gentleman to me to-day, "that it cost Mrs. Logan over $30 to pay for telegraphic messages of condolence at the time of the general's death?"

"Condolence messages sent collect?"

"Yes, a great many of them were sent collect, but as her residence is outside the city limits the telegraph company charged for messenger service in delivering them at the rate of 10 cents per message, and she received several hundred messages."

"I remember," remarked a gentleman who stood by, "being at Garfield's house at the time he was elected, and a great many messages of congratulations received by him were sent collect. One of them came from a famous actor, who would never be consciously guilty of such a thing. He had probably sent the message to the telegraph office by a hotel bell boy, supposing that it would be charged in his bill, and the operator made Garfield pay for it."

DAKOTA MATTERS.

Representative Springer, author of the bill to admit all of Dakota to statehood, and democratic member of the house committee on territories, in urging upon the committee the necessity of adopting a resolution asking the house to fix a day for the consideration of territorial business, promised its republican members that if they would support the resolution he would guarantee that Dakota matters would receive consideration on the day made the special order. With this understanding republican members of the committee on territories voted for the resolution, which was adopted unanimously. It is now before the committee on rules and it is believed a day will soon be set apart and the house will pass various measures of interest to Dakota.

RECOGNIZED AS RESERVE AGENTS.

The comptroller of the currency to-day recognized the First National bank, of Chicago, as reserve agent of the Citizens' National bank of Fargo, D. T. He also recognized the following reserve agents for Nebraska banks: Danover National bank, of New York, for the First National bank of Beaver City; National Bank of the Republic, of New York, and the First National bank, of Chicago, for the South Omaha National bank.

A BILL FOR ABOLISHMENT.

Senator Riddleberger to-day introduced the following remarkable bill: "A bill to abolish the useless and extravagant Mississippi river commission. Whereas, It has been said that the above institution was organized by James B. Eads and Senator Randall Gibson to wear Cowden out in his opposition to the idiotic levee system, and having failed thus far in its object after having spent $10,250,000, therefore, be it enacted, etc., that the Mississippi river commission be and is hereby abolished.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA PENSIONERS.

Pensions were granted to the following Nebraskans to-da: Uriah S. Orender, Saint Edward; Herbert W. Davis, Lincoln; John W. Willard, Blair; Bernhardt Olsen, Hartington; Sidney Niele, Hays Center.

The following were granted to Iowans: Eliza R., widow of Enoch Weller, Muscatine; Christian, father of Nathaniel Carriger, Bedford; Mary H., mother of Christopher Lyons, Boone; Chas. C. Shimrick, Knoxville; Wm. Fagan, Oskaloosa; Pat McFarland, Climbing Hill; Stephen Perkins, Fairfield; Wm. A. Franklin, Hampton.

MILITARY NOTES.

The leave of First Lieutenant John Carland, Sixth infantry, has been extended two months for disability.

The leave of Major A. M. Randall, First artillery, has been extended two months.

First Lieutenant A. R. Paxton, Fifteenth infantry, now on leave, is ordered to New York for temporary duty at David's Island.

Lieutenants Alfred Hasbrouck, jr., and Henry C. Cabell, jr., Fourteenth infantry, are in the city from Vancouver barracks, Washington territory, to remain two weeks.

LAND DECISIONS.

Secretary Lamar has affirmed the decision of the local land office in the case of Martha H. Sackett, of the Neligh land district, denying the application for extending her homestead entry; also the case of Fred Andrews, of Valentine, amending his homestead entry.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. B. Christie, of Omaha, is here.

F. M. Phelps and wife, of Omaha, and E. J. Ingersoll and C. H. Rogg, of Des Moines, are here.

History Should be Preserved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Sherman, president pro-tem, to-day laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of state transmitting copies of a memorial signed by representatives of several historical societies and by many eminent men of letters of the United States setting forth the great value and importance of a full and accurate digest and catalogue of the numerous documents found in the public and private archives of Europe relating to the history of the United States and especially the period between the treaty of Paris in 1763, by which great Britain acquired from France title to the northwestern territories of America, and the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britian in 1783.

British Extradition Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The British extradition treaty, which came over from the last session of the senate, was taken up in secret session to-day and was debated for about three hours and a half, but no action taken.

Spooner Takes Logan's Place.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the senate Mr. Spooner was appointed on the committee on privileges and elections to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Logan.

Another Bond Call Expected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It is expected that another call for 3 per cent bonds will be issued within a few days

YORK COLLEGE WITHDRAWS.

Failure of the Methodist Institutions of Learning to Unify.

YORK, Neb., Jan. 21.—[Special to the BEE.]—The trustees of York college, being informed that their college was reduced to the grade of a seminary, but that the commission had decided, by a vote of fourteen to nine, that their actions were not final and absolute, and also being creditably informed that the Mallalieu university had decided not to enter into the university system and had declared themselves to be an independent university, took the following action at the general board meeting on the 18th inst.:

Whereas, This board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal college of Nebraska has carefully considered the plan of agreement adopted by the university commission for the unification of the educational interests of Nebraska; and

Whereas, The literal interpretation which is placed upon the plan of agreement deprives the Methodist Episcopal college of York of its efficiency as a college, and takes from it the power to confer degrees and to exercise the functions of a college as it was intended; and

Whereas, It was not made a condition precedent of participation that the existing colleges should surrender any of their right; and

Whereas, The representatives of this college in the commission had no thought that the grade of any of the existing colleges should be reduced, or any of their chartered rights abrogated; therefore,

We, the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal college of Nebraska, declare our position to be, viz:

1. We did not delegate to our representatives at the commission any authority to reduce our grade or abrogate any of our rights granted by our charter, among which is the right to graduate students in the scientific and classical courses, and to confer the degrees of A. B. and A. M. in cursu, and any other degrees which may be deemed proper; and consenting to a reduction of our grade would constitute a breach of trust confided to us and would result in defeating the very object of our incorporation.

2. We declare that any act of the commission which tends to abrogate our rights or impair our standing as a college of high degree is without warrant, without precedent and void of authority, and cannot be binding upon the college until said act shall be ratified by this board of trustees.

3. We declare our inability to surrender these rights without absolute dissolution, they being vested in us by the laws of the state, sanctioned by the Nebraska conference, and are a part and parcel of the institution itself.

Whereas, The state of uncertainty as to the status in which we are placed is seriously interfering with the operation of our calling, creating a feeling of uneasiness and distrust among the students, embarrassing the faculty in their work, alienating many of the friends of the institution among the citizens of York, so that we cannot induce them to extend financial aid to us as a seminary—our condition being such that with the loss of our standing and a reduction of the grade to that of a seminary we must lose our endowment notes of $26,000, surrender the conditional pledges of $30,000 already secured, yield our present charter, suspend operations, discontinue and abandon our institution; while, on the other hand, with all the rights and privileges vested in us by our charter, with the sympathy and support, which the people of York and friends of the institution now give $30,000, being subscribed on condition that there shall be no reduction in grade—we can make the York college self-sustaining and perpetual. Believing that the cause of education of the Methodist Episcopal church of the state of Nebraska would be disastrously affectdd by the surrender of the college and that it is immeasurably more important to so save what we have at York than to sacrifice it to the ulterior hopes of a university, we hereby declare that the Methodist Episcopal college is a college in fact, as well as in name; that it has lawful rights to confer the degrees of A. B. and A. M., and all other degrees as heretofore, and that it will be bound to confer such degrees in the future as in the past, the action of the commissioners (and the university trustees) to the contrary notwithstanding.

Whereas, We believe we have abundant warrant for claiming that the college at York is entitled to the especial protection of the Nebraska annual conference, it being the first institution founded within the borders of the conference, and the faith of the conference being pledged to its nurture and support, while by the action of the commission another institution is planted in the conference as a competitor and rival to our college, to draw from its resources and divide its patronage, and

Whereas, The university was located against the almost unanimous vote of our conference representatives at the commission; therefore,

Resolved, That we feel it is a peculiar hardship that we should be asked to surrender the labors of years and the foothold we have gained in order to foster a rival institution within our rightful territory.

Whereas, The trustees of Mallalieu university, who became a party to the scheme of unification, were represented by three commissioners and were competitors for the location of the proposed university, have reconsidered their relation to the plan of unification and have declared their independence of the university system, thereby destroying every hope of the unification of the educational interests of the state; therefore

Resolved, That we declare the unification project a failure, that we feel impelled by a sense of duty to our trust and to Methodist education in Nebraska to declare the Methodist Episcopal college of Nebraska fully released from all moral obligations to the proposed Wesleyan university. This we do in behalf of self preservation and in behalf of the educational interests of the Methodist Episcopal church in Nebraska. Believing our course to be right and our cause to be just, we appeal to our own Nebraska annual conference and to God, the dread head of the church, for endorsement and approval.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be presented to the board of trustees of the proposed university at its next meeting.

Illinois Legislative Doings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21.—The following house committee was appointed by the speaker this morning: Judiciary—Miller, chairman; Blackburn, Fuller, Littler, Vickers, Neely, Allard, Hilton of McLean, Bruden, Reynolds, Brokski, Brown of Fayette, Merritt, Crafts, Archer, McKinlay, Johnson, Wells, Mahoney, Day, Taylor. Judicial Department—Messick, chairman; Decker, Greer, Jones of Crawford, White, Meyer, Cooley, Allen of Vermillion, Lowrey, Morgan, Yocums, Baker, Smith, Jones of Sangomon, Kister, Brown, Campbell. Corporations—Decker, chairman; Messick, Clark, Murphy, Reynolds, Bradshaw, Brown of Fayette, Hunter, Schartau, Herrington, Coppinger, Merritt, Cratts, Mahoney, Gleason, Farley, Carr. Railroads—Fuller, chairman; Clark, Messick, Cooley, Chase, Fisher, Faxon, Eastman, Sawyer of Lasalle, Kretzinger, Crafts, Johnson, Merritt, Cole, Farrell, McElligott, Wait. Commerce—Clark, chairman; Allen of Warren, Sloan, Sawyer of Lasalle, Bradshaw, Morgan Condo, Ruggles, Hart, Davis, Conway, Furlong, Farrell, Taylor, Purdum, Gleason, Reily. Finance—Eastman, chairman; Ectony, Cordo, Partridge, Barger, Lowry, Pollard, Bogardus, Allen of Warren, Cole, Eddy, Merritt, Herrington, Hurlings, McElligott. Appropriations—Littler, chairman; Ruby, Collins, Stewart, Wright of Morgan, Nellis, Keyser, Blackburn, Fisher, Day, Herrington, Johnson, Campbell, Pierce, Wells, Converse, Smith. Revenue—Grier, chairman; Pomeroy, Milton of Iroquois, Pidus, Decker, Brown of Fayette, Bradshaw, Galloway, Partridge, Jones of Crawford, Hoskinson, Vickers, Crafts, Merritt, Herrington, Yocum, Campbell, Baker, Davis, Symonds, Phillips. The chairmen of some of the other committees are: Bogardus, of public charities; Blackburn, of banks and banking; Hunter, of live stock and dairy, Fisher, of canals and river improvements; Neely, of election; Hoskinson, sanitary affairs; Schartau, state and municipal indebtedness; Stover, insurances; Murphy, federal relations; Stewart, claims; Cooley, militia; Ruggles, retrenchments; Herrick, geology; Partridge, of printing. Barger is to visit the soldiers' and sailors' home and the soldiers' orphans' home. Bills were introduced in the senate by Senator Funk appropriating $42,000 for the ordinary expenses for the State Normal university at Normal; by Senator Curtis, appropriating $15,000 for incidental expenses for the thirty-fifth general assembly and for the care of the state house and grounds.

The Pinkerton Assassins.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 21.—The four Pinkerton detectives arrested last night for killing Thomas Hogan, were arraigned in police court this morning. Thomas Sheehy was pointed out as the man who killed the boy. The prisoners were then remanded for further examination.

DR. M'GLYNN'S CASE IN ROME

Archbishop Corrigan Generally Censured For His Action in the Matter.

THE POPE WANTS THE TRUTH.

Two Noted Pugilists Talk About Sullivan's Broken Arm—A Libel Retracted—Stanley Starts For Africa—Foreign News.

Pope and Pastor.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Jan. 22, 4 a. m.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Morning Chronicle, in a special from Rome, says: "Father McGlynn's case is the talk of ecclesiastical circles here. As far as I can gather the feeling, both at the vatican and in the propoganda is that Archbishop Corrigan has acted without Episcopal prudence. His manner in dealing with the difficulty is almost universally condemned. Special orders have been sent around not to reveal the proceedings now going on to journalists. A sort of artificial reticence, therefore, is revealed at the American college, the rector of which is officially a kind of sub-prefect of the American bishops. I am informed that Father McGlynn has written to the secretary in his capacity as prefect of the holy office. The greatest regret is felt here that the rector of St. Stephen's did not appeal to the holy see at once. The tendency of the propaganda is to limit the autocracy of modern bishops, and Mr. McGlynn is personally known here. His enemies have now cleverly conveyed to the mind of the pope that the suspended priest was wanting in sacerdotal virtue, and that he sacrificed the duties of the pastorate to seeking worldly prestige. Those who know Rome will understand how this malaria, if raised in a quarrel with a bishop, is generally followed by some accusation against faith or morals. Happily, in the McGlynn case, the holy office is doing its best to obtain correct information.

Archbishop Corrigan's Side.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Archbishop Corrigan to-night makes public a long written statement in regard to the McGlynn case. It goes back to 1882, when Dr. McGlynn is declared to have disobeyed the mandate of Rome against the making of political speeches by priests, and when under correction promised to refrain from further offending, but had to be called to account again in 1883. Dr. McGlynn having made no reply to his first summons to Rome, the archbishop wrote requesting some answer. In four days he wrote that he could not go to Rome, and at the same time reaffirmed his doctrinal position on the land question. A kind and conciliatory letter was sent him by the cardinal, to which he made no answer. A cablegram was then received inviting McGlynn again to proceed to Rome, and if he continued to disobey directing the archbishop to use his own authority in dealing with him. This was sent to McGlynn, who made no answer whatever. Then came a cablegram peremptorily ordering McGlynn to Rome instantly. This was forwarded by messenger to McGlynn with the request for an answer, but none was sent. The archbishop concludes as follows: "The latest of this unhappy conflict occurred this morning when Archbishop Jacobini, secretary of the propaganda, cabled as follows: 'For prudential reasons the propaganda has hitherto been slow to act in the case of Dr. McGlynn. The sovereign pontiff has now taken the matter into his own hands.' The case now rests between Dr. McGlynn and the holy see."

SULLIVAN'S MISFORTUNE.

What Jem Smith and Charley Mitchell Think of the Accident.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

NEW-CASTLE-ON-TYNE, Jan. 21.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—"Jem" Smith, the champion pugilist of England, and Charley Mitchell are here. They are on a short tour through the north. Then they go to Dublin and finish up in London. Mr. Fleming, who is managing the tour, said to your correspondent that they expected to leave for America in a few weeks, but were not sure of the date. They did not hear of Sullivan's accident until they arrived at South Shields from London last evening. All the men were very sorry to hear of the accident, but hoped he would soon recover and that the matter had been exaggerated. Smith is an extremely reticent man, and allowed the others to speak for him after he had expressed his sorrow at hearing of the accident. The interview took place in the Gaiety Music hall in this city, where the announcement of the engagement of the two men for two nights had attracted a large house.

Mitchell said: "I hope it is not so bad as reported. At all events it will not make any alteration in our plans. Smith and I, together with our manager, will visit America prepared to take on all comers. I fancy the thing is exaggerated and that Sullivan will probably get better in time for a meeting with Smith. Smith felt very bad when he heard of the accident, for his ambition is to meet Sullivan in the prize ring. I think if Sullivan lost the use of one arm he would continue to fight. Lots of fighters have fractured their arms and then done better. For instance, Smith broke his forearm in a glove fight in London in the early part of his career. He fought one-half hour afterward and won, and he has been a better man ever since."

Asked as to Knifton's visit, Mitchell said: "Well, I think the public will know something about the form of the two Englishmen who have been so much before the public lately before we leave the country. There is, a proposal, which may come to something; that Smith should enter upon a four-round contest with his old opponent, Alf Greenfield, and that I should meet Knifton in a similar struggle before we leave England.

A NEWSPAPER RETRACTS.

Violet Cameron's Husband Brings the London News to Time.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Jan. 21.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Debensaude, the husband of Viola Cameron, signalized his arrival here by threatening the Evening News with a libel suit. Thereupon the News this afternoon prints the following editorial, headed "Retraction:"

With reference to an article that appeared in these columns on the 13th of October, containing statements about Mr. Debensaude, we wish to withdraw them in the most complete and unqualified manner, and to express our regret that the article was inserted. The whole was copied verbatim from an issue of the New York [here follows the name of a gift enterprise journal.] We took it in the full belief of its truth, having no personal feelings, but simply quoting what purported to be a truthful account of an interview between a reporter of she [the gift enterprise personal's name is repeated] and an Englishman in New York. We repeat that we retract. We should not have reproduced statements which we are assured have no foundation in fact, and tender this apology to Mr. Debensaude.

Prussia's Finances.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Herr Van Scholz, Prussian minister of finance, to-day presented the budget to the lower house of the Prussian diet. This states that the trade of Prussia has improved, decreasing the deficiency in revenues. The grants for the provincial district authorities of the kingdom call for 13,030,000 marks instead of 19,000,000 as in the previous year. The railway receipts for the fiscal year will exceed expenses by 20,000,000 marks. The receipts from income tax will be larger than heretofore, proving the prosperity of the urban population much increased. Statistics show the population in the rural districts lessened. In conclusion the budget states that the reichstag's rejection of the army bill placed all other questions in the background. On this account the financial minister abstained from referring to the development of indirect taxation. In consequence of the large exportation of horses from Mecklenburg and Westphalia a proposal, which forbids these exports, will be submitted to the bundesrath forthwith.

Germany's Eye on France.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—An inspired letter from Berlin says: "In government circles here the situation is regarded as serious, the peaceful tone of the French press not being assuring, as it is evident the papers have been ordered officially to adopt a peaceful attitude. There can be no question that France is preparing a military campaign on the German frontier. It remains to be seen whether a plausible reason can be given for this."

French Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The budget committee of the chamber of deputies, by a vote of eighteen to six, rejected the amended budget presented by M. Dauphin, minister of finance, providing for the issue of bonds to the amount of 375,000,000 francs, redeemable in sixty-six years, to meet the temporary needs of the government. M. Dauphin is consequently expected to resign and a cabinet crisis is imminent. The present cabinet was formed on the 11th ultimo.

Stanley Starts For Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Henry M. Stanley started to-day for Egypt. He goes to Brindisi, thence to Suez. A large number of reporters and distinguished persons gathered at the railway station to witness Stanley's departure. Stanley's last words were, in reply to an inquiry by a reporter: "I will return as soon as I can. Give my kindest regards to my friends in America, Belgium and England." As the train moved out of the station Stanley was lustily cheered.

War Rumors Thicken.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Rumors of war are becoming more and more frequent. The North German Gazette, National Gazette and Cologne Gazette, as well as the Times, Standard and Daily News of London, all report that France is making elaborate preparations to dispatch to the German frontier strong reinforcements of arms.

Jacobini's Successor Named.

ROME, Jan. 21.—Monsignor Rampolla Del Tindaro, papal muncio at Madrid, has been designated to succeed Cardinal Jacobini as papal secretary of state.

Failure of a Steamship Company.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—John Potter, Jr., & Co., managers of the Monarch line, ship owners and insurance brokers, etc., failed. Their liabilities and assets are both large.

Three Monarchs to Meet.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—A rumor is current that the emperors of Russia, Austria and Germany will meet here on Emperor William's birthday.

Russia Wants Her Horses.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Orders have been issued in Russian Poland forbidding the exportation of horses to Austria or Prussia.

Death of Chesterfield.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Lord Chesterfield is dead. He was sixty-five years of age.

LEVI P. MORTON.

The Late Senatorial Candidate Interviewed on the Contest at Albany.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Tribune will tomorrow publish the following interview with Hon. Levi P. Morton in regard to the late contest at Albany for the United States senatorship: "When I went to Albany I had absolute pledges of forty-eight votes without counting strong assurances from friends, of the support of others or the speaker's personal vote or official influence. On Monday morning, the day of the caucus, in addition to thirty-five votes on the first ballot, I had the votes of Mr. Kimball, who voted with my approval for Mr. Hiscock; Eldredge, who was detained at home by the illness of his wife; Moses, who was unable to leave his hotel to attend the caucus; Rea, who was ill at Lowvill, and who subsequently claimed that he had only pledged himself to cast the first ballot for me, and that as when he arrived the first ballot had been taken, he was at liberty to vote for Miller; Emery, Horton and Mabie, making forty-two in all. This without counting direct pledges from six other members, whose names I will not now mention. To the devoted loyalty of the thirty-six who mutually pledged themselves to stand by me to the end and who at my request cast their solid vote for Hiscock, I am under deep obligation, since my election was of secondary importance to me as compared with the interests of the republican party, and out of consideration for my friends I requested them to withdraw my name and to vote for Hiscock, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that if I could not secure my own election I could throw the devotion of my supporters to secure that of a personal and political friend, who had not been involved in any factional party contests and who was eminently fitted to represent the republican party, guard the honor and protect the interests of the Empire state in the United States senate.

An Extensive Crook.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In the case of "Count" George Von Rohawski, alias Dr. G. F. Rayman, a young adventurer from Germany, the grand jury failed to find a true bill and the man with the aristocratic prefix was accordingly discharged from jail. He has an extensive criminal career, beginning with thefts and confidence tricks in the old country, which were continued on this side of the ocean. In the east he victimized professors of various medical schools, and then he was heard from in Lincoln, Neb., where he had to leave under a cloud. In this city he robbed Drs. McLean and Reece, of the Rush Medical college, and was finally arrested. For some unexplained reason the case was not pressed before the grand jury.

The Longshoremen's Boycott.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The boycott by the longshoremen's union of freight carried by the Old Dominion Steamship company proceeded with its usual vigor to-day, and both sides—the longshoremen and the foreign steamship companies—are waiting for the expected storm to burst. The Post says that nearly all the steamship companies, with one exception, are determined to resist the action of the strikers, and that the first boycotted freight handled by any of the steamship companies will be the signal for a general strike.

The Company Reorganized.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 21.—The Terre Haute & Peoria railroad company, which is a reorganization of the Illinois Midland railway, completed its organization to-day by electing C. W. Fairbanks president, D. H. Conklin vice president and treasurer, and Andrew Stevens secretary.

A Policeman's Fatal Shot.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—While a policeman was taking some prisoners this noon from the Tombs police court to the prison below, two of them escaped, and in the chase which followed an officer fired two shots, one of which hit a young man named Canale. He was taken to the hospital, where he expired.

To Suppress Dance Houses.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 21.—In committee of the whole this afternoon the house of representatives passed the Breen bill for the suppression of infamous dance houses in the upper peninsula, an account of which has been given in these dispatches.

Cremated While Sick.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 21.—The house of Calum Bass, in Kershaw county, has been destroyed by an incendiary fire. Bass' wife, who was sick in bed, and her two small children, perished in the flames. Bass is suspected of having fired the house.

Judgment in Hoke's Case Reserved.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—After deliberating for some time on the J. F. Hoke case the full bench of the court of appeals reserved judgment until to-morrow.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Colder, fair weather.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Passage of the Inter-State Commerce Bill Makes a Weak Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Washington dispatches stated this morning that the inter-state commerce bill would be voted on in the house and was likely to pass by at least two-thirds majority. This and the further fact that London had been for several days past quiet but steady sellers of stocks made the market very weak and encouraged some selling of long stocks. Local news was, too, not altogether reassuring. It was reported that the Lake Shore switchmen of Toledo were dissatisfied and might go out on a strike at any moment. The report that the new management of the Hocking Valley had discovered that the company had some $9,000,000 more bonds outstanding than was counted on made a ragged and weak market for Hocking Valley. Notwithstanding the threats of certain heavy operators that short sellers would get terribly squeezed, New England, Jersey Central and Reading each made considerable gains, and there were no indications that the bull pools in them had concluded to drop their load. Reports of possible foreign complications increased the bearish feeling, and it was thought that a good share of the London selling was on this account. The bears made a drive at the Trunk lines and Grangers, and a break of about 1 per cent was secured. The passage of the inter-state commerce bill in the house had a very depressing effect on stocks. There was a steady decline in prices, about everything on the list except Pacific Mail, which, it was expected, would be benefited by the inter-state commerce bill when it became a law. The bull clique apparently withdrew their support in Reading and Jersey Central, and the weakness in these stocks encouraged the bears to hammer the rest of the list. The close was weak at the lowest prices of the day. The total sales were about 400,000 shares.

THE TILDEN WILL SQUABBLE.

First Skirmish Between the Heirs and the Executors.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A skirmish between the heirs of the late Samuel J. Tilden and the executors of his will occurred yesterday in the hearing before the assembly judiciary committee on the bill incorporating the Tilden trust. Executors Andrew H. Greene and Robert Smith were present with their consul, Lewis Cass Ledyard, to urge that the bill be reported favorably upon at once. Counsellor James Oliver, of New York, appeared for Samuel J. Tilden and asked for an adjournment of two weeks or until the executors had filed an answer to the suit brought by the heirs to have judicial constructions put upon section No. 35 of the will, which provides for a free public library and creates the trust. The heirs claim that the section is void and invalidates the will because of its ambiguity. Oliver said there was no hurry to pass the trust bill, and although the heirs intended, if the will was declared void, to deed over to the city the Tilden mansion or Gramercy park, with its contents, books and papers at Greystone, and endow the free public library with $3,000,000 or $4,000,000, they objected to the rushing through of the trust bill until the executors had filed an answer to their complaint now before the court. He explained that there might be something in the executors' answer that would put a different light on the matter. The impression made upon those who heard the argument was that the heirs, if they win their case, want the credit of endowing the library, and that the trustees want the moral support that the passage of the act of incorporation would give them in the pending suit.

National Board of Trade.

WSHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The national board of trade to-day passed the following:

Whereas, Certain foreign governments are discriminating against the importation of American productions; and

Whereas, The business of this country requires judicious revision of the tariff; therefore

Resolved, That we recommend such revision of our tariff laws as will tend to promote friendly intercourse with other nations, but always with a distinct aim to foster and encourage such of our own manufacturing industries as are of important benefit to the people at large.

A Series of resolutions favoring changes in laws regulating the procedure in the customs service were adopted unanimously. Resolutions were also passed favoring an amendment to the constitution so as to allow the president to veto separate items in an annual appropriation and declaring that it is the duty of our government to endeavor to make treaties with foreign governments that will secure the extradition of all fugitive criminals. The board then adjourned to meet in Washington next year, the date to be fixed by the executive council.

Swindlers Use Logan's Name.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A scheme to use General Logan's name for swindling purposes was discovered here to-day. Solicitors representing that they were about to publish, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, a life of General Logan, part of the proceeds to go to Mrs. Logan, took orders for books at ten centss each and sold the back page of the cover of the whole edition to a number of persons for $50. When the book came out the advertisers discovered their advertisement only published in a few copies. The Grand Army of the Republic repudiates any connection with the affair. The printer of the books refuses to say who the principals in the scheme are.

Railroad Companies Lawing.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—Suit for $400,000 damages was filed in the circuit court this afternoon by the St. Joe & St. Louis railroad company against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and Missouri Pacific railway company for alleged violation of contracts.

Shut Down For Want of Coal.

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 21.—The Goodyear india rubber glove manufactory at Naugatuck will be compelled to shut down to-morrow for want of coal. This will throw 1,000 hands out of employment.

A Very Cold Fire.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—A large ice house of the Mutual Benefit Ice company at East Park was totally damaged by fire at a late hour to-night. The loss is estimated at $70,000.

A Georgia Hanging.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 21.—Preston Valentine was hanged at 1:45 this afternoon for the murder of an old night watchman named Vales to conceal robbery.

Brevities.

There are eighty-five prisoners in the county jail.

The bank clearances yesterday were $632,616.02.

All of the saloon men have paid their license for the last quarter of the year ending April 1.

The next promenade concert will occur at the exposition building, Tuesday evening, January 24.

The steam-heating apparatus in the board of trade building has been started up, and is now in full operation.

The bids for the county printing for the ensuing year will be opened by the county commissioners to-day at noon.

Contractor Brennan has nearly all of the stone cut and prepared for the completion of the court house retaining wall.

Officer White last night arrested William Matson, who was responsible for a row at the saloon under the Merchants' National bank.

In a practice race at the exposition building yesterday Prince, Bullock, Peabody and Mittauer covered five miles in 15 minutes and 7 seconds.

Judge Stenberg was not in town yesterday and his place in the police court was filled by Judge Anderson, who disposed of a lot of drunks and vagrants.

The stars and stripes are proudly waving from the Paddock building, on Eleventh and Douglas streets, which was constructed by the new senator-elect.

A letter received at military headquarters yesterday from Fort Duchesne reports that the last troop of infantry has moved into the temporary stockade barracks at that point, which are to be used until the regular quarters are completed. Work on the latter has been badly delayed by the weather.

An aged Bohemian named Klusek complained to the police yesterday that he had been assaulted and robbed by a Ninth street saloon man. A warrant was issued for the man's arrest.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers filed Jan. 20, 1887, reported for the BEE:

Josiah S McCormick to Lewis S Reed, n e ¼ n w ¼ s e ¼ 9, 15, 13, 5 acres, q c—$1.

Geo E Barker et al to Jeanna I Whittingham, lot 10 blk 13 Orchard Hill, w d—$1,900.

Jno T Paulsen and wife to Elizabeth Bridge, lots 12 and 13 blk 3 Wm Hagedorn's add to Omaha, w d—$550.

Jno M Dougherty to Jno R Cox and Wm H Baker, lots 1 to 10 inc blk 2 Cloverdale, w d—$3,400.

Omaha Real Estate and Trust Co to A M Alexander, lot 14 blk 2 Clarendon add to Omaha, w d—$1,700.

Archer Eke to Graham L Bradley, lot 3 blk Y Shinn's 3d add to Omaha, w d—$1,700.

Henry M Jackson to Jas A Dazell, lot 5 blk S Hawthorne add to Omaha, w d—$900.

W L Selby and wife to Mary E Coy, lot 3 blk 55 S Omaha, w d—$620.

Mary E Coy to Mary H Wallace et al, lot 3 blk 55 S Omaha, w d—$750.

Mary H Wallace et al to Mary E Coy, lot 3 blk 55 S Omaha, w d—$1.

Chas K Collins to Chas W Rainey, lot 10 blk 11 Hanscom place, w d—$1,500.

J B Parrott and wife to Edward E Mayne, lot 6 blk 9 sub of J I Redick's of Omaha, w d—$3,500.

Aaron Cahn et al to Benno Cohen, lot 6 Windsor Place extension add to Omaha, w d—$1,500.

Jno C Cowin et al to John Avondet, lot 3 blk 26 Omaha, w d—$15,000.

Joseph Deiss and wife to M Wallstein, middle ½ lots 10 and 11 Courtland Place, w d—$5,500.

Fredk H Davids et al to Jane S Rogers, lots 6, 7, 8 blk 6 Boggs & Hill's add to Omaha, w d—$18,000.

Saml E Rogers and wife to Alex G Charlton, lot 15 blk 14 Imp Ass'n add to Omaha, w d—$1,000.

Chas W Rainey et al to Henry Eisele, lot 3 blk 6 Omaha View add, w d—$900.

Chas W Rainey et al to Conrad Eisele, lot 4 blk 6 Omaha View add to Omaha, w d—$900.

Allen N Fleming and wife to Milton J Alworth, lot 5 blk 5 Plainview, w d—$900.

Allen N Fleming and wife to Thos B Baldwin, lot 3 blk 5 Plainview, w d—$900.

A S Billings and wife to Lizzie A McAleese et al, lots 17 and 18 blk 2 Plainview, w d—$1,900.

H S Reed to Gustave A Engle, n 100 ft lot 9 blk 19, Wilcox's 2d add to Omaha, w d—$750.

A C Troup and wife to Eugene S Albright, lot 12 blk 1 Orchard Hill, w d—$1,050.

Geo G Squires to Jno W Griffith, part sec 19, 15, 13, also 49x80 rods of same, w d—$1.

John W Griffith to the public (trustee) plat of Conkling place, part of 19, 15, 13, dedication.

Wm L McCague to the U P R R Co, 3.07 acres in 15, 15, 13, w d—$1.

Geo H Boges et al to Jeremiah Mulvihill, lot 16 blk 22 Omaha View extension, w d—$1,075.

Jno W Griffith to Edward Oesterreicher, lo 110 blk 3 Baker place add to Omaha, w d—$250.

Chas L Van Camp and wife to Sebastian Blumle, lots 10 and 11 blk 1 Cottage Park add, w d—$1,400.

Ralph E Gaylord et al to Ralph E Gaylord, trustee, 50 lots Burlington Place, t d—$10.

Ermina H Tidball and husb to Jno S Kinney, lot 2 blk X Shinn's 3d add to Omaha, w d—$1,300.

Allen M Fleming and husb to Wm Maloney, lot 4 blk 5 Plainview, w d—$900.

D Cunningham et al to Saml S Curtis, 48 lots in Kellogg add, w d—$9,400.

Edwin A Casey and wife to Samuel S Curtis et al, ½ s w ¼ n w ¼ and 15¼ acres of 19, 15, 13, w d—$15,000.

Andrew Rosewater and wife to Frank Shoull, part 5.83 acres 26, 15, 13, w d—$4,400.

For Sale.

In E. V. Smith's—Full corner lot with two good houses now rented. Price $7,500. This is a rare bargain.

AMES, 1507 FARNAM.

Try the genuine Brazilian Pebble specs. Finest in the world. C. L. Erickson & Co., 212 N. 16th, Masonic block.

The decline of rifle-shooting is attracting much attention among military men in New York. Two years aga thousands assembled at Creedmoor to witness the international matches, while to-day it would be impossible to gather a corporal's guard to watch a contest.

A woman in Bridgeport, Conn., has complained to the police that her Salvation Army husband was making life miserable around home by too much praying and singing and assaults upon her and the children, because they do not believe in his religious methods.

Chemists say that sweetness is the only original and genuine ple