THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1887. NUMBER 242.

OMAHA COMES OFF VICTOR.

The Charter Bill Passes the Senate With the Emergency Clause.

THE VOTE STANDS 22 TO 5.

Defeat of the Corrupt Combination Which Opposed the Measure—Several Senators Explain—Other Legislative Doings.

Proceedings in the Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—The senate reconvened this morning, and after unimportant business the Omaha charter bill came up on its third reading. The reading was still in progress at noon, when the senate adjourned until 4 p. m. The reading was again resumed after the recess, the secretary of the senate concluding at 3:45.

Mr. Robbins of Valley moved that the senate adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow, owing to the fact that some of the members were absent, and of a large amount of unfinished business in the hands of the standing committees. The motion was lost.

Mr. Schminke of Otoe moved a call of the senate, which disclosed the fact that Messrs. Brown, Colby, Conger, Fuller, Holmes and Vandemark were not in the room. All had been previously excused for good cause save Messrs. Conger, Vandemark and Fuller.

Mr. President at once ordered the sergeant-at-arms to lock the doors of the senate, and proceed with warrants for the absentees. While the secretary was making out the warrants Mr. Fuller came in, having been admitted by the door-keeper. Mr. President signed the warrants for Messrs. Conger and Vandemark, both of whom were in their seats this morning, and the sergent-at-arms left the senate in quest of the statesmen. In about thirty minutes he returned with Mr. Conger. The honorable gentleman from Saunders, however, could not be found, as usual.

Mr. Schminke then moved that further proceedings of the call be suspended, which was carried.

The chair then said: "Senate file 84. The clerk will call the roll." The vote was 22 for and 5 against. This passes the charter with the emergency clause.

Those voting for the charter were: Messrs. Burnham, Calkins, Casper, Conger, Duras, Fuller, Heartwell, Higgins of Cass, Higgins of Colfax, Keckley, Lininger, Majors, Meiklejohn, Moore, Robbins, Schminke, Snell, Sprick, Sterling, Tzschuck, Wolbach, Wright.—22.

Those who voted against the charter were: Messrs. Bonesteel, Campbell, Lindsay, Linn and Shervin.—5

Mr. Casper of Butler explained his vote as follows: Mr. President—When two fundamental principles come into conflict, prudence dictates the least of evils. I am opposed to the idea of a property statement as a necessary qualification for office holding. I am not in favor of allowing railroad companies to escape taxation as a reward for their ingenuity in forcing such an exigency upon this senate. I therefore vote aye."

When Mr. Colby's name was reached, Mr. Majors rose and said: "I have a communication from Senator Colby, who is now sick in his bed, which I desire to be presented at this time."

Mr. Lininger—"I move that the explanation be placed on file."

Mr. Majors—"I think it ought to be read, as the gentleman is not able to be here. If a motion is necessary to have it read I will certainly make that motion."

Mr. Meiklejohn—"I hope there will be no objection in view of the fact of the gentleman's absence. I believe that etiquette alone would demand that it be read. It is well known that Mr. Colby has taken an active part in this matter."

Mr. Lininger—"I withdraw my objection."

The secretary then read the explanation of the gentleman from Gage, who made a great many objections to the passage of the bill, all of which he made in the senate a dozen times and they have been printed in the BEE reports. He omitted one important objection, however, presumably of so little importance in his mind that he forgot it for the time being. It was the railway taxation clause. He studiously steered clear of any reference to this matter, which everybody knows is the origin of the warfare upon the charter, and which will alone be the cause of the defeat of the charter if the citizens of Omaha do not come speedily to its rescue in the house.

Mr. Conger, of Sherman, said: "I do not desire to make any great explanation of my vote. It is well known by every senator on this floor that I declared a few days ago that I would not support this bill with that clause in it which says that money makes the man—that a man must be a property holder in order to be eligible to a seat in the city council. But I am informed by the senator who introduced this bill that the clause will be stricken from it in the house, and with that understanding I vote 'aye' on this bill."

Mr. Fuller, of Wayne, said: "As I stated a few days ago in reference to this bill that there were several features in it objectionable, and on its final vote I wish to say that I am opposed to this property qualification. I am opposed to the clause allowing the city council to extend the limits of the city. I am opposed to exempting property from taxation because I do not believe the law allows it. Notwithstanding these objections to this bill we are informed by the gentlemen from Douglas that some of the defects will be remedied in the house. If this is not done I will oppose the bill to the utmost should it ever come back to the senate. With the understanding that a majority of the people of Omaha are in favor of this charter, with those representations made by the gentlemen from Omaha that they were thus informed, I am compelled under the circumstances to vote aye."

Mr. Robbins explained briefly that with the understanding that the house would amend the charter in some respects he voted aye.

Mr. Linn, of Richardson, explained his objection, which was based on the fact that the bill was not discussed in committee of the whole, and that it contained a property qualification clause. He did not say, however, that the side he voted with choked off all such discussion in the committee.

Mr. Meiklejohn, of Nance, explained his vote as follows: "I have voted against all moves which have been made to prevent all citizens of Omaha, who desired, from being heard in senate file 84, and have strenuously opposed its passage without due consideration in the committee of the whole, as the bill contains provisions which do not meet with my approval, but as the charter has been compiled by a committee of fifteen representative citizens of Omaha—as I understand the changes made by the Douglas delegation after the charter came from the hands of this committee have been compromised and agreed to; as the Douglas delegation in the house and senate are nearly unanimous in the support of this charter; as a recommittal for consideration in committee of the whole will absorb the fifteen remaining days of this session in all probability, as there are more important measures than this charter which should have our attention for the remainder of this session, as I believe from all the information I have been able to get, the majority of the citizens of Omaha would prefer the passage of this charter to its defeat, in its present condition, I therefore vote aye."

It fell to Mr. Majors, of Nemaha, to cast the deciding vote necessary to pass the bill with the emergency clause. He had been called into the cloak room by someone and was the last man to vote. He had promised to vote for the measure if necessary to save it, and he kept his word.

Mr. Campbell, the monumental figurehead from Sarpy, did what little he could on the floor of the senate to defeat the bill. It is a spectacle which excites pity in the hearts of honest men to see a man the abject tool of railroad and contractor lobbyists, having no convictions of his own, and nodding at the beck of those who put him where he is simply because they could use him.

Doings in the House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—The house reconvened at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and commenced the twenty-eighth day of the session with a good attendance.

Mr. Watson moved that the house go into committee of the whole on bills 15, 20, 39, 118 and 417, which proved to be those appropriating $50,000 for an institution for the blind at Nebraska City; appropriating $36,500 for the reform school at Kearney; appropriating $95,700 for two wings to the insane asylum at Norfolk; appropriating $50,000 for the institution for the feeble minded at Beatrice, and for levying ⅛ of a mill on all property in the state for the purpose of completing the state capitol.

The first, for the blind asylum, was recommended for passage, and upon the combination once getting nicely at work all of the others bid fair to be just as generously treated. But as it was shown that the total of about $400,000 was thus to be added to the large expenditures which the present legislature is saddling the people with the house became frightened and "skinned it all back."

Mr. Miller made an energetic speech in which he disapproved the hasty action of the committee of the whole. He desired to hear reports from the committees which had been junketing around and at the expense of several hundred dollars to the state for mileage had been visiting the institutions which were now asking for appropriations. He was not opposing the bills if they contemplated appropriations which were needed; but he objected to being made a machine and he wanted to know what he was doing. He insisted that he should be informed as to the necessities of the institutions.

Mr. Caldwell, from the committee on public lands and buildings, said that the committee had found that all of the appropriation asked for at Kearney and more was needed.

Mr. Randall said that he was unprepared to consider these bills and thought they ought not to have been sprung now.

Mr. White was unalterably opposed to the Kearney bill and also to such hasty action on all of the bills.

The motion to report the Kearney reform school bill for passage was lost.

The vote by which the institute for the blind was recommended for passage was then reconsidered and the committee arose.

When Mr. Watson left the chair his ears were red. His efforts in behalf of his home institution had slipped a cog.

The bills which had been under consideration were made the special order of to-morrow at 3 p. m.

The soldiers' home bill, which was the special order of to-day, was made the special order of to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock. This was done because several of the friends of the bill were absent to-day.

The committee on ways and means introduced the general appropriation bill as follows: Governor, $6,000; adjutant-general, $20,900; secretary of state, $3,250; auditor of public accounts, $2,450; treasurer, $7,500; school superintendent, $11,650; attorney-general, $3,000; commissioner of public lands and buildings, $5,300; board of purchase and supplies, $500; board of public lands and buildings, $23,500; board of educational lands and buildings, $40,000; supreme court, $14,160; state library, $2,600; normal school at Peru, $17,900; penitentiary, $201,422.15; hospital for the insane, Lincoln, $171,400; hospital for the insane, Norfolk, $117,000; institute for the blind, $24,700; institute for the deaf and dumb, $50,250; reform school, $85,040; home for the friendless, $24,895.30; institute for the feeble minded, $48,954.65; state university, $165,000; fish commission, $10,100; live stock sanitary commission, $35,000; railroad commission, $5,800; miscellaneous, $202,250. Total $1,285,772.10. The miscellaneous item includes revenue books and blanks, insurance on public buildings, abstracts of lands from the United States land office, fugitives from justice, etc., county treasurer fees and mileage for collecting state money; state printing and other lesser appropriations. The bill providing money to pay salaries is $341,000, and will swell the total covered by the two appropriation bills to $1,626,772.

Among the petitions was one praying for women municipal suffrage.

By a resolution introduced by Mr. Crane the committee on public lands and buildings, ways and means and asylums were requested to render reports to the house before adjournment to-morrow afternoon.

A joint resolution relating to the importance of protecting the forests of the country was introduced.

Upon reports of committees the following bills were wiped off the slate by indefinite postponement:

To providing a method for arriving at the actual value of taxable property.

To restrict the general state tax to 2 mills on the dollar.

To provide for delivery of the tax list to the county treasurer before December 1.

To make one commissioner or supervisor from each county a member of the board of equalization.

To assess all personal property at its cash value, and practically exempting $200 worth of such property.

To except from assessed value of property any indebtedness that may exist thereon and tax it to the mortgagor.

The bill appropriating $1,824.45 to pay Senator Hoar of Massachusetts for legal services was rescued from the indefinite postponement waste basket and placed on the general file.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The following bills were passed:

To establish a bureau of labor and industrial statistics. The full text was given in the BEE last week.

The following voted no: Messrs. Agee, Alexander, Bailey Crane, Eisley, Frantz, Fuller, Gafford, Gilmore, Geary, Lord, Norris, Overton, Satchel, Schwab, Tingle, Turner, Tyson, White, Wilsey, Wright.

To appropriate $3,988.80 for compensating Charles A. Johnson for destruction of his property in the endeavor to capture a murderer in Burt county.

To provide for disposition of unclaimed moneys in the hands of the county treasurers collected as penalties for unpaid taxes.

The bill to provide for collecting delinquent taxes by distress was lost, receiving only 44 votes, with 43 in the negative. The bill did not receive a constitutional majority, which is 51. The same fate befel the bill to allow road overseers $2 per day, provided that they should not receive more than $30 per year. The vote was 45 to 36.

AGAIN IN COMMITTEE.

A motion to adjourn was lost and the house again went into committee of the whole, Mr. Agee in the chair.

The following bill was recommended for passage: That no non-resident alien foreigner, who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, nor any corporation or association, when at most one-tenth of its stock or right of property is owned or controlled by aliens or foreigners, shall acquire or own, hold or possess, by right, title or descent, accruing hereafter, any real estate in the state of Nebraska; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the real estate necessary for the construction and operation of railroads. That whenever any non-resident alien who is the owner of real estate at the time of the passage of this act shall die, his lands, which would have descended to his heirs, shall escheat or descend to the state of Nebraska; and the heirs or persons who would have been entitled to such lands shall be paid out of the school funds of the state of Nebraska a full value thereof as ascertained by appraisment upon the oaths of the judge, treasurer and clerk of the county where such lands lay; and such lands shall then become subject to the law, and shall be disposed of as other school lands belonging to the state.

The bill gave rise to some very hoppy short speeches. Mr. Caldwell especially distinguished himself. He said he hoped that the bill would pass so that if Lord Scully, or any other foreign landlord, desired to transmit the broad acres of this land of the free to his descendants he would have to come here and live under the stars and stripes. In Wyoming the herds of English capitalists fed and fattened upon the grasses of Uncle Sam's domain and great companies of which foreigners were principal stockholders controlled every stream of water and every spring upon which a settler could find a free home. It was to him a matter of chagrin that the words "non-resident" could not be stricken out so that no alien could hold a foot of land to which the people of the United States were alone entitled.

Mr. Knox said he would vote for the bill but he was opposed to its sentiment. It was un-American, un-British, un-everything.

The bill to provide for appointment of commissioners of deeds in foreign countries and legalize their actions, was recommended for passage.

The senate memorial and resolution, urging upon congress the passage of the inter-state commerce bill, was indefinitely postponed. It was too late for the show.

The committee rose and the house then adjourned.

NOTES.

It was Mr. Newcomer who changed his vote in the house on Friday and had a tilt with Mr. Horst, not Mr. Russell. The bill at issue was one of Mr. Russell's pet measures.

Facts From Fairbury.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—The iron work for the turn-table at the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska round house has been unloaded and is being put in place. The depot building is being painted. The brick work on the round house is completed and the roof is being put on. A mixed train is being run to St. Joe and back, and regular trains will be put on as soon as the new road is properly ballasted.

Real estate is rapidly advancing, and as rapidly being sold. The purchases are mostly for building purposes. Rents are high, and many will build themselves residences as being more economical than renting. The Building and Loan association has been profitable to the loaners and beneficial to the borrowers, and the cause of considerable building for the last year. Another issue of shares has been determined on, and nearly one hundred shares already subscribed. The first issue one year ago was 200 shares at $200 each.

There is considerable opposition being manifested to the voting of bonds at the election to be held the 8th of March for the Kansas City & Omaha. What we want is a direct route to Omaha, and the proposed route is by Stromsburg, which would not be much better than we already have. If some road would come to us with a proposition to run direct to Omaha by way of Lincoln we would be glad to help them with bonds. The Northwestern is wanted, and we invite them to come and see us. It would be a good thing for us and for Omaha, and would be for the interest of the latter to lend us their assistance. We are provided with direct outlet to everywhere but northeast, and hope soon to have the gap filled.

There'll Be No War.

WEST POINT, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—Judge Bryant, of this place, is in receipt of a letter from Sir Frederick D. Middleton, the conqueror of Riel and major general commanding the British forces in Canada. Speaking of the fisheries question General Middleton says: "I do not think you will ever be called upon to look upon me as an alien enemy to the United States. There is not the least chance of war between the two great English speaking Anglo Saxon races. We are too closely connected commercially, and admire one another too much to be so foolish as to go to war. We may differ in opinion sometimes, on small matters; but they will always be settled diplomatically and amicably. Of course there will be always hot-headed and foolish-tongued men on both sides, but that we may expect.

FRED MIDDLETON.

Something of a Sensation.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A quiet sensation, tinged with a shade of gentle humor, developed Saturday morning. George Deveraux, a groceryman, of this city, went to call upon a woman—as it is supposed. The brother of the woman upon whom it has been said George smiled sweetly, after a vigorous run of a mile or more, finally fell upon his victim. The husband of the woman, who teaches school about seven miles out of the city, came home Friday evening, and had Deveraux arrested. His bonds were placed at $500, which he gave. His trial is in progress to-day. The woman in the case is the one for whom Elder Henry one time assisted in milking a cow—causing a great sensation at the time—some unknown miscreant at that time shooting at the good preacher. The trial is of interest. Deveraux was arrested on the charge of burglary.

Cedar Rapids' Growth.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to the BEE]—Cedar Rapids is just a booming and looming up. Among the improvements for this spring are a $10,000 school house, another railroad, a $5,000 creamery, several new residences, two good business blocks, and other improvements accordingly. We already have one of the best flouring mills in the state, which has a capacity of 110 barrels per day, and is always running at full speed and away behind with their orders. We have the best hog market in this part of the state. We have a branch of the Union Pacific railroad. It runs from Genoa here, this being the terminus. We expect to get an extension of the Northwestern this summer.

Successful Break For Liberty.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—At about 9 o'clock Sunday evening, when John Coykendall went into the jail to feed the prisoners, a young man recently arrested, who refused to give his name, jumped into the revolving door, turned himself around, then locking the jailor inside and before Coykendall could get out the prisoner had made good his escape. Sheriff Grimes went to Lincoln to-day in search of him. The commissioners have offered a reward. The prisoner was under $300 bonds to appear before the district court in April. This is the second prisoner escaping from our county jail under the administration of Sheriff Grimes.

A Newsboy Injured.

SMARTVILLE, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to the BEE.]—This afternoon George, the twelve-year-old son of Joe Smith, got on the north bound train to purchase a copy of the BEE, and being detained in making change, did not attempt to get off until the train started. He jumped backwards, falling on his head on the platform, the severe jar rendering him insensible. He will not die, but unquestionably be confined to his bed several days.

A Forger Run Down.

NELIGH, Neb., Feb. 14.—Harvey Barcus, an amateur crook, was captured in Onawa, Ia., by Sheriff Elwood, of Antelope county, and brought to this city. Barcus is charged with forgery and obtaining goods under false pretenses. Last November he forged the name of Al Hopkins to a check for $34.50 and cashed it, secured a suit of clothes on credit and skipped the country.

The Poisoned Prunes.

SUTTON, Neb., Feb. 14.—The poisoned prunes which caused such deadly havoc in the Doggetth family at Glenveigh, this county, are being analyzed by Dr. Clark of this city. The pits of the fruit indicate the presence of prussic acid. The surviving members of the unfortunate family are slowly recovering.

Fire at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Electric Light works near the river burned at 5 o'clock this morning. The plant was owned by William Pickrell. Loss $4,000; no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. Part of the building and some of the machinery was saved, but the plant was ruined.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather, lower followed by higher temperature. Hoist cold wave signal. The temperature will fall 20 to 30 degrees by 10 p. m. Tuesday.

Chicago's Kelly Goes to Boston.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Michael Kelly, right fielder of the Chicago base ball club, was released from that organization to-day by the payment by the Boston club of $10,000. Kelly then signed for the season with the Boston club, who agree to pay him $2,000 for his services for the coming season and give him $3,000 for his photograph to place in the club's album, making his compensation for the season $5,000. Kelly received $2,250 from the Chicago club last year.

The Elgin Dairy Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The Inter Ocean's Elgin (Ill.) special says: On the board of trade to-day regular sales of 28,920 pounds of butter were made at 25@28c. The directors declared the market to be steady at 25½c, after considering what had been sold and what was unsold. Nothing was doing in cheese. The total sales amounted to $7,589.70.

HE WAS FORCED TO RESIGN.

Superintendent Jameson of the Railway Mail Service Compelled to Vacate.

A VERY "OFFENSIVE PARTISAN."

Some Hope Still Entertained For the Passage in the House of the Sioux Reservation Bill—National Capital News.

A Democrat Wanted the Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—After twenty-one years of continuous service in the postoffice department John Jameson, general superintendent of the railway mail service, was to-day crowded out because he is a republican and refused to honor political drafts drawn upon him by offensively partisan democrats in congress. Jameson succeeded to the superintendency of the railway mail service with Thompson, was appointed second assistant postmaster general during the last days of President Arthur's administration and is the most thorough mail man that has occupied the position. When the present administration came in great pressure was brought to bear to make a complete renovation of the service. Demands were made that the old men should be turned out as fast as new ones could be put in. Jameson had seen the service grow up to what it was and he refused, for mere spoils, to turn good employes out for new and unexperienced men. In this he received the endorsement of the postmaster general and people, but he was bitterly abused by the spoils democrats. The attack made upon him by Senator Beck a few days since completely disgusted him. It was so unreasonable and heartless that he declared that if he could not be sustained in doing his duty he would leave the office, and that he did to-day. Chief Clerk Nash, a personal friend of the postmaster general, has been appointed to succeed Jameson. It is said Nash intends to weed out men in all branches of the service as rapidly as possible and havoc is expected.

THE SIOUX RESERVATION BILL.

There is just a slight glimmer of hope for the passage in the house of the bill to open the Sioux Indian reservation. Chairman Wellborn, of the committee on Indian affairs, has left the city, probably not to return till next winter. He has left Peell, of Arkansas, and Nelson, of Minnesota, members of the committee, in charge of the bill, and they intend to work every possible scheme to secure its consideration. But all the chances seem to be against them. It will require a full day to do justice to the subject owing to the great length of the bill and the report of the committee. Every day remaining of the session not set aside as a special order for some measure will be occupied by appropriation bills, but Peell and Nelson hope to make a trade of some sort by which they can get the special order of some other committee and have the Sioux reservation bill passed. Delegate Gifford, of Dakota, is hard at work in the interest of the measure, and has a little hope that some turn will be taken by which the bill will secure attention. No one seems to object to it, and the unanimous opinion is that Wellborn has frittered away his time. It would materially augment hope for the bill if its friends in the northwest would telegraph members in its interest, and especially Speaker Carlisle. Delegate Gifford presented in the house this afternoon and secured consent to have printed in the Record a joint resolution passed by the Dakota legislature asking for the passage of this bill.

THE MERITS OF VARIOUS GUNS.

Talk of coast defenses and new naval fleets has brought up the question of arming our soldiers, and the matter is to come before congress next winter, so a BEE correspondent is informed. "I see that complaints are made that this government does not follow the example of Great Britain in supplying its soldiers with magazine rifles instead of relying absolutely on Springfield rifles," said an army officer to-day. "I imagine that those complaining writers have not kept very well posted," he continued. "Some time since a board of experts made a careful examination of all magazine guns obtainable. Their technical and theoretical inspection resulted in the selection of three magazine guns for a fair and impartial trial. These were the Lee, Hotchkiss and Chaffee-Reese guns. A number of pieces were obtained and scattered throughout the army for practical test by soldiers. After a sufficient period of active use reports from all directions were received by the ordnance department as to the relative advantages of the guns. These reports show a slight preference for the Lee gun as compared with the other two, but the opinion was emphatically expressed that the Springfield single loader was preferable to any other piece for practical use in the army. The advantage of the single loading Springfield is in the saving in ammunition. The important question now occupying the attention not only of our military leaders but those of Europe is not how fast can a gun be fired, but how can we supply our men in active engagement with sufficient ammunition to last any length of time. This is a hard question to answer when single loading guns are used, but with magazine guns in their hands the men would exhaust their ammunition in a little while and then be at the mercy of the enemy. The principal advantage of the Lee gun, which England has adopted over others, is that it can be changed to a single loader, so that an officer can prevent his men from wasting all their ammunition.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Captain John W. Martin, Fourth cavalry, has surrendered his unexpired sick leave and is ordered to rejoin his troops in Arizona.

First Lieutenant William Wakeman, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty in the Department of the Platte and ordered to station at Fort Walla Walla, Washington territory.

Captain Alfred C. Markley, Twenty-fourth infantry, has been granted leave for one month from Fort Sill, Indian territory, with permission to apply for twenty days extension.

Army furloughs authorized: Private John Kremer, troop D, First cavalry, Fort Custer, Montana, three months; Private Robert N. King, company G, Twenty-third infantry, Fort Wayne, Detroit, two months.

First Fieutenant William H. Kell has been appointed adjutant of the Twenty-second infantry by Colonel Peter T. Swaine to succeed First Lieutenant Edward W. Casey, who has been assigned to company H. Lieutenant Kell has succeeded Lieutenant Casey as recruiting officer at Fort Lewis, Colorado

IN THE INTEREST OF THE MONGOLIAN.

Mr. Sherman, president pro tem of the senate, laid before that body to-day a petition from the southeastern conference of the Indiana M. E. church, representing 30,000 members, praying for legislation to prevent the persecution of Chinese, and especially that the Chinese indemnity bill be passed. The Rock Springs, Mont., indemnity bill has passed both houses, and those indemnifying Chinese who sustained losses from violence on the Pacific slope will come up in the next congress.

POSTAL CHANGES.

Charles R. McCandless was to-day appointed postmaster at Endicott, Jeferson county, vice John Converse, resigned; also the following Iowa postmasters were appointed to-day: Daniel J. Brinnan, Village Creek, Allamakee county, vice James D. Brennan, resigned; Fred W. Taugerman, Volney, Allamakee county, vice J. R. Emerson, resigned.

The president has nominated Levi G. Smith to be postmaster at Schuyler, Neb.

The president sent the following names to the senate to-day: Everett B. Sanders, of Elroy, Wis., to be receiver of public moneys at Wausau, Wis.

For postmasters: Andrew F. Bigelow, at Kewanee, Ill., Mark A. Renoe, at Pontiac, Ill., Peter Conoly, at Marshall, Ill., James McCornike, at Princeton, Ill., Hiram W. Hall, at St. Charles, Minn., and Levi C. Smith, at Schuyler, Neb.

CAPITAL NOTES.

L. R. Robertson, of Kearney, is at the Ebbitt.

James L. Berry, of Humeston; Jesse B. Butler, North English; William G. Clements, Prairie City; James C. Dinwiddie, Cedar Rapids; V. Wainwright, Winterset, and Thomas J. Butcher, Forest City, all of Iowa, were to-day admitted to practice before the interior department.

A ROMAN WELCOME.

Cardinal Gibbons' Reception in the Eternal City—Dr. McGlynn's Case.

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ROME, Feb. 13.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—At a quarter to 8 o'clock to-night there was unusual excitement at the railway station here. Eager foreigners—American, English, Irish and Italian—suddenly crowded up to the platform. Many of them were ecclesiastics, some laymen, and all seemed anxiously expecting an interesting event to happen. Their faces were turned toward the Pisa train, which was just then slowly puffing into the station. "Roma! Roma!" languidly cried the railway porters, at which there was a rush to the first-class carriage, near the head of the train, and the next moment the mild, spiritual face of Cardinal Gibbons was seen issuing from the carriage and bending forward in response to the hearty greeting of friends who awaited him. Close to his eminence, who wore a black lay attire, were his private secretary, Father Donahue, and Dr. Archiebs, secretary on the memorable occasion of his last visit to Rome, while amid a number of less distinguished people on the platform I saw Archbishop Karr, fresh from the antipodes, Bishop Keane of Richmond, Mgr. Smyth, Mgr. Stonar and Father Deasy, vice rector of the American college. There was no sign of Cardinal Taschereau, who, it seemed, remained at Genoa, but will come on a later train. Cardinal Gibbons looked a little the worse for the journey to Pisa, where he had said early mass this morning with Father Donahoe and Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American college. There was much handshaking and embracing that lasted some minutes, for Archbishop Gibbons had made warm friends here some three years ago. Every one was rejoiced to see him return as cardinal. Then came a move toward the outer door, where the usual curious officials stood, looking for any suspicious parcels. These were safely passed, however. The cardinal stepped into a closed carriage in waiting and then drove off to the American college in the via Umilta with his secretary. There he had an enthusiastic welcome from the students, who were at supper when he arrived. Immediately the college cloisters rang with cheers. Cardinal Gibbons seemed much moved by the heartiness of his reception. When I called again, about 9 o'clock, his eminence was just about to retire to rest. He found time, however, to send word that he had a quiet and pleasant journey from Havre to Genoa, who he visited all the churches and was met by Dr. O'Connell. Thence he traveled to Pisa and so to Rome.

A PETITION FOR FATHER M'GLYNN.

The following dispatch has just been received at the vatican:

To His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII, Rome—Most Holy Father: We, the parishioners of St. Stephen's, in the city of New York, a parish numbering 20,000, beg you to give the case of our pastor, the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, the most careful consideration. We speak, too, for the Catholics of the United States. We ask for his immediate reinstatement in his home and to his parish, where he has so well served the holy Catholic church for twenty-two years. His priestly zeal, his charities and his patriotism are the theme of this country. Like many another good man he has enemies. They have calumniated him. His eminence Cardinal Gibbons, thoroughly understands the situation here. Dr. McGlynn's suspension, brought about by politicians, has scandalized all true Catholics. The cruel manner of his suspension from his rectory has been noted by the press as an outrage. His restitution to the functions of the priesthood will alone satisfy American Catholics.

HENRY CAREY.

Chairman of the Parishioners Meeting, No. 541 Second avenue.

JOHN R. FEENEY,
Vice-Chairman.

JACOBINI'S LETTER.

The Jacobini letter still absorbs public attention and is causing intense excitement in vatican circles. I understand, however, that every member of the sacred college disapprove of it. It is now an open secret in ecclesiastical circles that Cardinal Jacobini signed the letter, which was written from beginning to end by Mgr. Galimbert, a clever and fortunate prelate who was formerly director of the Moniteur of Rome. The pope had a long conference on the subject this afternoon with Mgr. Falimbert, in the course of which the latter expressed regret and amazement at the views and attack made upon his latest attempt to improve the position of the holy see.

THE CHURCH AND THE KNIGHTS.

From a trustworthy vatican source I learn that despite a recent decision regarding the Canadian Knights of Labor, the holy see is not so utterly hostile to the organization as has appeared, and the propaganda will bring a very open mind to bear upon the matter when it discusses the subject with Cardinal Taschereau.

The Albany Memorial Church.

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CANNES, Feb. 13.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—St. George's church here, yesterday consecrated by the bishop of Gibraltar, was to-day opened for divine service. It was erected by subscriptions as a memorial to Prince Leopold, duke of Albany, who died in a house about five hundred feet above the site. Attached to the church is a distinct memorial chapel, called Albany chapel. The prince of Wales, who is now here, has been made patron of the church. He attended the consecration ceremony and the service to-day, in which all Cannes' society, including many Americans, joined. The rector named by the prince, the Rev. William Bedford, late rural dean of a district near Birmingham, officiated. Americans who have visited Cannes may remember a cluster of villas round a winding road. About the center of these stands the church. It is of gothic architecture, and has four bay-windows. The memorial chapel attached has the graining of the early English schools. Much of the stone is from Arles, where once the English bishops took part in a general church council. A fine cross tops the tower and looks picturesque amid the hills. I understand that a widowed duchess and a widowed queen at Osborne house are together to-day commemorating the event in a quiet domestic way. Not a few Americans assisted by giving their subscriptions in favor of the building.

German Politics and Powder.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Vossisch Zeitung says that Emperor William will issue a manifesto on the 19th inst., and that the government hopes the lateness of its appearance will prevent its discussion by the press.

The fort erected at Cummersdorf, an exact duplicate of the French frontier forts, was destroyed in forty-eight hours by the new explosive.

The National Zeitung says Emperor William has decided not to issue the intended election manifesto.

In reply to an inquiry by Deputy Evnern in the land tag as to whether war is probable, Bismarck said: "You know quite as much as I do. We live in a state of peace, but look at the French preparations, building barracks, the position of General Boulanger, the constant outcry of the French patriot league during sixteen years, then consider what we have to fear from France."

Portugal and Zanzibar.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Advices from Zanzibar state that the sultan has refused to comply with the demand of the Portuguese governor of Mozambique to surrender the territory claimed by Portugal, but recognized in the Anglo-German agreement with the sultan as belonging to Zanzibar, and has referred the matter to friendly powers. Portugal has on this account ruptured diplomatic relations with the Sultan, and has hauled down the Portuguese flag from the consulate at Zanzibar. In addition to this a number of men-of-war have proceeded to Tungi, the bombardment of which is threatened.

Guarding Against Deserters.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Journal des Debats has telegrams from Nancy saying that numerous German patriots have been stationed along the frontier for the purpose, it is supposed, of arresting deserters, whose numbers have rapidly increased since the war rumors have been in circulation. The dispatches also say the French government has issued an order directing that if any patriot should by accident enter France only formal notice shall be taken of such violation of French territory, the matter to be subsequently made the subject of diplomatic protest.

Austrian Affairs.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Tisza, Hungarian, primier, arrived here yesterday. After conferring with the emperor he attended a meeting of the council of ministers, which was called to consider the question of early assembling of the delegations and the amounts of credits to be asked.

The staff of the Steyre rifle factory has been quadrupled and work has been given to other factories. Repeating rifles cannot be supplied to the whole army until the end of May.

Sounding the Czar.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the German ambassador to Russia recently sounded the czar as to whether he would remain neutral in the event of war between France and Germany, and that the czar refused to make any engagement respecting the matter.

Gladstone Ready For Work.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Gladstone will resume his seat in parliament on Monday.

HORRIBLE BRUTALITY.

Frightful Tale of a Lad of His Parents' Cruelty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The Inter Ocean's Pekin (Ill.) special says: The court house was packed to-day by men and women anxious to hear the testimony in the case of Gottlieb and Catherine Santochi, indicted for inhuman treatment of their little ten-year-old son. The evidence showed conclusively that the unnatural parents had at times almost without number inflicted the most heartless punishment upon their helpless child for his slightest offense. The child's hands had been held on a hot stove till they were burned in a fearful manner. He had been beaten till his back was covered with sores, strapped to the floor at night-time during the cold weather of January with no covering, and kept in that position until his feet were frozen and amputation had to be resorted to, and all this cruelty inflicted by his father and mother. There was scarcely a dry eye in the crowd when the little fellow was carried into the court room this afternoon to testify against his parents. He told his story through an interpreter (the Santochi family are Germans), in a straightforward, impressive manner. The child's testimony corroborated that of other witnesses, and makes a very strong case against the parents, and the chances are that they will get the full extent of the law. The child's feet were amputated almost a month ago, and he is so weak and emaciated that an improvised bed had been prepared for his use while giving his testimony. The parents appeared to be affected not in the least when the child was brought into court, and are only anxious as to their own fate. They are between thirty and forty years of age.

MANNING HAS RESIGNED.

His Letter Placed in the President's Hands Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Secretary Manning called at the white house this afternoon and placed his resignation in the hands of the president, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor. This action is taken in order to allow Manning to accept the presidency of the Western National bank of the city of New York. His letter of resignation will not be made public for some days. It is stated at the white house that no immediate appointment will be made to the office, and that Manning will continue to act as secretary for several weeks. It is known that the president parts with Manning with sincere regret, and that he reluctantly consents to his withdrawal from the cabinet. Secretary Manning left Washington this afternoon for Albany, via New York. He was accompanied by Mrs. Manning, Miss Manning and Robert L. Fryer. He expects to return to Washington Friday or Saturday.

A New Retaliation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The sub-committee of the house committee on foreign affairs, consisting of Messrs. Belmont, Clements, and Rice, to-day presented its report on the retaliatory bill. A substitute bill is recommended for the senate bill and the Belmont bill. It provides that when the president is satisfied that American vessels are denied treaty rights, or reasonable privileges, he may, by proclamation, prohibit the entry into American ports of vessels owned wholly or in part by British subjects or arriving from Canada or Newfoundland (except when in distress). He may forbid the importation of any goods, wares, or merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle. The violation of this provision is made punishable by fine and imprisonment. One section of the bill authorizes the creation of a commission to take testimony with respect to damages inflicted upon American citizens and American vessels. The substitute bill was debated at length, but no action was taken.

Search For an Old Record.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—To-day Senator Allison offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the president to have search made in the records of the state, war and treasury departments for information as to services rendered by Count Casimir Pulaski, brigadier general of the United States army in 1777-8 and '79, and until he was killed in action, and to any payment or compensation made to him for his services; also any just and proper indebtedness of the United States to General Pulaski on account of his expenses and military supplies, furnished for the troops of his command, and especially as to a hundred thousand gold livres or other sum of money, transmitted by Pulaski's friends in Europe, and which arrived at the time he was killed at Savannah; whether such funds went into the public treasury or were used by the authorities of continental congress, or by the authorities of the State of Georgia for the benefit of the United States.

The Flood at Lyons.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 14.—The Evening Journal's special from Lyons (Mich.) says: The ice gorge is frozen solid from a depth of from five to ten feet. The river is still flowing through the main street, and merchants are building trestle works to their stores only to find their goods frozen in the ice. The cold weather has settled the water nearly a foot, but made work almost impossible.

LYONS, Mich., Feb. 14.—The whole country from Lyons to Muir presents an arctic panorama of desolation. The loss of property is enormous, and will doubtless reach $150,000.

Became a Law Without His Signature.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The president has allowed the act appropriating $400,000 a year to provide arms and equipments for the militia to become a law without his signature. The constitutional limitation of ten days within which he should have acted on this bill expired Saturday. His failure to sign the bill is regarded as an oversight, as he was not known to object to any of its provisions.

DRINK CAUSED THIER DEATH.

An Intoxicated Mother and Daughter Roasted Alive at Burlington.

DES MOINES MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

The Annual Meeting of Dubuque & Sioux City Stockholders Results in Electing Two Sets of Directors—Iowa News.

Burned to Death.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Early yesterday morning the firemen were summoned by a little colored boy to 717 Valley street to a house from which smoke was issuing. The fire was easily put out with a Babcock, but within, lying prone upon the floor, were two women, Mrs. Ward and her daughter Rosa, both well known in the city. The elder woman was simply a ghastly blackened corpse, without a shred of clothing or a single hair on her head remaining. Her body almost blocked the door, lying upon the back with arms and limbs drawn up as the agony of death left them. The younger woman was alive and screaming with the awful pains of burns which had divested her of nearly all her clothing and scorched her skin to a blister over most of her body. The corpse of her mother was left where it was found, awaiting the coroner. The living woman was taken to the home of Mrs. Patrick Cox adjoining, where the few people present attempted to do something to relieve the pain until a doctor came. The women were alone, and from the accounts of the neighbors were both intoxicated, a condition in which it seems they were frequently found. Rosa was lying in bed smoking and in this manner set her clothing on fire. Her screams for her mother to come to her assistance were heard by the people in adjoining houses, who paid little heed, thinking they came from a common brawl. When her mother did reach her she herself fell a victim, her own clothing catching fire, and in her helplessness she burned to death before help came, while Rosa was more fortunate, although the result of her injuries cannot now be known. Mrs. Ward was a widow, the mother of two sons, Frank and Mike, and was sister to Mrs. Barclay, whose husband is proprietor of the Burlington house. Both the women lived alone in the rooms in which the tragedy occurred. Neither the bedding or anything else about the place was injured by the fire.

The Des Moines Mystery.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The coroner's jury has been in session all the evening continuing the investigation of the mysterious death of Captain Todd, who was found dead in his store yesterday morning. The case seems more mysterious than ever, though one or two clews have been discovered during the day which may lead to something to-night. This morning the apron or toweling from which the cloth that had been saturated with chloroform and placed against his mouth was taken, was found in the cellar, also a smaller piece of the same which had evidently been torn off to make the first piece smaller. The cotton flannel bandage which went outside has not yet been identified and none of the clerks in the store ever saw it there. All the drug stores have been visited to see if Mr. Todd had bought chloroform at any of them, and all say that he did not. A post mortem examination to-day showed no signs of violence or afforded any additional information.

To-day chattel mortgages to the amount of $10,000 were given by the wife of the deceased to secure the Valley National bank and his mother-in-law on an old account. Mr. Todd carried life insurance to the amount of $13,500, though none of it was placed recently. The police are making a very thorough investigation of the case, though the mystery is still inexplicable.

An Inharmonious Meeting.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The annual meeting of the Dubuque & Sioux City stockholders was attended by 100 employes of the Illinois Central from Fort Dodge, Amboy, Chicago, New York and elsewhere. The Illinois Central carried the election of chairman, judges and directors by a numerical majority, denying the claim of Judge Hubbard, of Cedar Rapids, attorney for the present Dubuque & Sioux City directory that the majority of stockholders ruled. Hubbard declared the whole proceedings illegal, and announced that he would appeal to the courts. Several representatives of the Jessup faction were present from New York, including a member of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., holders in trust of a majority of the stock. After the adjournment of the regular meeting the Jessup faction held a meeting and elected the old directors. The Illinois Central claims that this proceeding is illegal and a farce.

Infested With Burglars.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Sioux City at present seems to be infested with burglars and pilferers. Last night several houses of prominent citizens were entered. At the residence of F. L. Glowry the burglars awoke I. B. Hutchins, assistant cashier of the Iowa Savings bank, and a hard tussle ensued. The burglar drew his revolver and discharged it in the floor, also striking Mr. Hutchins a savage blow in the face, causing a bad wound. Without doing any other damage, the assassin escaped, securing no booty. Three or four other houses were entered and also several stores, but so far as reported no great amount of plunder was taken at any place. Everything indicates that the work was done by an organized band, who are well up in the business.

Marshalltown's Criminals.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A desperate effort has been made by the counsel of Frank Rainsbarger, the noted Hardin county desperado, to secure a third continuance of his case. Two of his lawyers, Senator Sutton, of Marshalltown, and Charles Albrook, of Eldorado, are very sick. Judge Miracle to-day refused to again continue, and Frank's trial will begin Monday, February 21.

Richard Woolhisen, Marshalltown's "Fourth Ward Fagin," to-day pleaded guilty in nine cases of burglary.

Death of a Printer.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—C. S. Willey, foreman of the composing room of the Atlantic Daily Telegraph, and who has held that place for years, died this morning from injuries received from falling from an express train due here at 9 o'clock last evening. The accident occurred a few miles west of Atlantic. Mr. Willey was returning from Walnut and was intoxicated. He was picked up by a late train and brought home. He leaves a wife and one child.

A Sioux City Restaurant Scorched.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—About 1 o'clock last night the building in which William Birmingham's restaurant, on Fourth street, is located was discovered to be on fire. The furniture and all the fixtures were totally destroyed and the building badly damaged. It is presumed the fire caught from the kitchen. The losses are as follows: Building, $1,500; furniture and fixtures, $1,500. Both were fully insured.

Trout's Trial Commenced.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The trial of George A. Trout, who is charged with the murder of Ed Hatch last summer in a gambling room, was commenced to-day. Most of the day has been occupied in forming a jury. The prosecution and defense are both represented by several prominent attorneys.