# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

# SIXTEENTH YEAR.

### OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1887.

# NUMBER 249

# A BIG BLOW TO BISMARCK.

Indications That the German Elections Have Gone Against the Government.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS.

Second Ballots Necessary in Many of the Divisions-English Conservative Plans-Two Interesting American Suits.

#### The German Elections.

[Comprisht 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, Feb. 21.- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. ]-Senator Saulsbury once said to President Johnson, "The eyes of all Delaware are upon you." It is no figure of speech that it is said to Bismarck, "The eyes and cars of the great continents are now on your elections, Before this dispatch ends, 1 give you some approximate results regarding the feeling which the first day of the contest brings forth. These elections will decide if the army is the military force of a mere kaiser or a paliamentary force. I heard the issues involved thus expressed by a voter this forenoon in front of the kaiserhof. It is a question whether universal sufferance shall control the government or an autocracy shall hold it, The number of members of the

reichstag to choose are within three of 400. These were latterly divided into five groups and at last a dozen tactions. Within these groups, as is well known, the center, or Catholic party, as led by Windthorst, is the most powerful. This is the faction which Bismarck, allied with the pope, has been try ing to disintegrate. This is an anti-autocratic party. Something like what the Protestant Luther or Cromwell was in their era is Catholic Windthorst since the "Jacobini letters, or the new pope's bull." Then come the conservatives, or pure ministerialists, led by Von Moltke, about seventy-five strong. This band, acting with the imperialist and ministerial group, led by Bismarck, form together about 100. After these come the union of the old national liberals and the new liberals, some with protectionists, some with Dr. Lasker and the free traders, some with the progressionists, who do not believe that the legislative will ever be subordinate to the executive power. This is, to a large extent, a group of professors, headed by Richter. Next come about twenty social democrats, among whom may be recalled the names of Bebel, Liebknect and Hazenclever. Generally allied to these are twenty pure democrats of advanced views, beyond the liberals, but not so extreme as the state socialists. The remainder, forming the last reichstag, were sixteen Poles, a dozen Alsatians, nine Danes and two or three independents, aggregating about forty. They represent, so speak, the discontent of sub merged nationalists. It will be pretty well known on Tuesday night whether Bismarck, by adding to the faction of his own proper strength, is better off than he was when the reichstag was dissolved. But perhaps in a later dispatch I can estimate the prospective which to-night his friends are not hopeful about.

The total poll here was 314,000. In only two of the six districts polling that enormous vote were there elections, the socialists, Singer and Hassenclever beating by one 12,000, the other 2,000. But the latter had a plurality

Freisinnige Zeitung, consoles the party by declaring that the socialist profited by radical declaring that the socialist profited by radical disasters. This, however, is not exactly the case. The combined conservative and national liberals supporters of the sep-lennate secure i many seats, though there is no clear prosused of their having a working majority, as the centerists seem to have voted in und minished members. Forekenbeck, Bamberger, Stauffenberg and General Von Moltke are reelected. Metz clec-ted Antoine, anti-German. Slegen returned Stacker. A feature of the elections is the unusual number of sec-ond ballots necessary, a fact which proves the closebess of the contests. The result in Humburg is a triumph for the social demothe conference. ond ballots necessary, a fact which proves the closeness of the contests. The result in Hamburg is a triumph for the social demo-crats, two of whose candidates are returned by large majorities. In the third Ham-burg division the socialist candidate is ahead, but a second ballot is necessary. Corrected returns from the second Berlin division show that Wolff, sep-tennist, received 19,622 votes; Virchow, new German liberal, 16,602, and the socialist candidate, 14,459. The prospects of the success of the septennists are good. A formidable increase in the number of socialists throughout the empire is a prom-iment tact. During the day all approaches to the palace of Emperor William. Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince Bismarck were barred by police. The National Zeitung says that a number of French socialist societies have addressed a manifesto to their partisans in Germany, interfering with the electoral struggle, and

manifesto to their partisans in Germany, interfering with the electoral struggle, and further that some lodges of American Knights of Labor have issued a manifesto and forwarded contributions to the German socialists, a fact affording fresh evidence that the charter of the social democracy is not national if inter national.

#### TWO INTERESTING SUITS.

Fay Templeton and Dickens' American Agent in Court.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 21,- New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE, |-Judges Denman and Mathews this morning revised the late decision of the chief justice, granting an injunction to Miss Fay Templeton, the actress, against the act of the Gaith manage ment in replacing her, on the ground that New York law hold that no injunction shall issue where an action tor damages is equally and amply available. The argu-ment called forth forty queer affidavits. The management swore that the actress wore no dress, or rather scant costume, that the Lord Chamberlain forbade. She swore that the theater furnished the tress. They again swore that the theater had supplied sashes, which the plaintiff re jected. The judges declined to interfere in such questions of morality or indecency, not knowing how far a decision might socially reach, and remitted Miss Templaton to an action for damages for wrongful dismissal. AN ACTION FOR LIBEL.

Justice Stephen, whose decision was thus reversed, together with that of Lord Cole ridge, was meanwhile hearing in the next oom an action for libel brought by Mr. 6d lower. American corn was 6d cheaper Dolby, Charles Dickens' American agent, for reading against Mr. George Newnes, M. P. proprietor of the Tiubits newspaper. The latter had copied a speech made by Howard Paul before the Clover club of Philadelphia, wherein Mr. Howard had said "Dickens was entirely alive to the profuse hospitality of the Americans. Some years ago, when he came to read, he brought with him an able-bodied compatriot named Dolby. Dolby had been in my employ and was by no means struck with his capacity On the return of the novelist to England, 1 said to him: 'I congratulate you on your great success in the states, but cannot imagine what you wanted with Dolby."

"Dickens replied: 'That man was a treasure. He possessed unlimited capacity for leaders, eating and drinking and had noble digestive powers. He did mostly all my superfluous

island in openly encouraging the conduct of the Irish National league, and said he would like to have the archbishop tried for this by a jury of English Catholics in London. by a jury of English Catholics in London. This statement evoked great enthusiasm in

Doings in Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-In the house of commons this evening W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, in moving the first of the procedure resolutions, appealed to the house to maintain the dignity of parilament and vindicate the authority of its own proceedings. The new rules, he said, would make the authority of the speaker absolute. Parnell said the matter of procedure reforms should not be treated

cedure reforms should not be treated as a party question. He doubted the wisdom of placing the subject of procedure in the van of all other business. He doubted, also, whether the house would get through with the procedure without modifying the speaker's recent ruling that no subject could be discussed if there was a notice on paper of a motion relating to the same subject. Ir is cheers. It was tild to expect to assist the progress of business by means of merely penal restriction. The proposal of the government practically amounts to nothing. Smith had failed to explain the delicate and difficult function assigned to the speaker under the first rule. Upon what principle was the speaker to proceed in givprinciple was the speaker to proceed in giv-ing or withholding his consent to the clo-ture? In reply to Parnell the speaker said ture? In reply to Parnell the speaker said that members who spoke on the general character of the rules would not be entitled atterward to move amendments. T. P. O'Connor moved to adjourn and a debate ensued as to how to discuss the whole sup-

ensued as to how to discuss the whole sub-ject without the speaker's forfeiting the right to move amendments. Upon the suggestion of Smith it was arreed that speakers on the main queation should not be debarred from proposing amendments. Parnell, resuming the debate, contended that the new rules proposed would not facilitate the transaction of business, but would pro-duce irritation and exasperation. Soon the conservatives would bitterly regret having introduced their presents. introduced their present proposals

#### British Grain Trade Review. LONDON, Feb. 21.-The Mark Lane Express

in its weekly review of the Britishgrain trade, says: The deliveries of native wheat are very small. The London market is steadier. Prices at the leading provincial exchanges show an advance of 6d@ls. Sales of English wheat during the past week were 40,427 autors at 32s 11d, against 73,557 quarters at 29s 4d during the corresponding week last year. Country flour is slow of sale but values have slightly hardened. Foreign wheat was slightly steadler. Supplies con-tinue so large that improvement is impossi-ble unless in event of war. Foreign flour is ble unless in event of war. Foreign flour is slow sale, and weak. American brands are 6d cheaper. Corn and barley are dull. Oats are down 3d. There were six arrivals of wheat cargoes. Two cargoes were withdrawn and three remain—one of them American red winter, one of California and one of Ore-con Attaday's market wheat was firmer At to-day's market wheat was firmer Both English and foreign wheat were 6d dearer. Flour was irregular and some sales

A Conservative Conference.

bats, 3d lower.

LONDON, Feb. 21 .- The temper of the con ervative conference to-day was distinctly in favor of Irish repression, and this was only opposed by Lord Salisbury's promise that as soon as the new procedure rules were adopted coercion would follow. The leading argument of others was that the adoption of the procedure rules was the first step toward put-ting a stop to Irish obstructive factics in parliament and strengthening the action of the executive in Ireland. Chaplin and others, who are opposed to the Cloture proposals, threatened to revoit, but were cowed by Lord Salisbury's declaration that the ministry would resign unless the conservative party continued solid. The vote of the conference resulted in its absolute subordination to the

A Berlin Editor Sent Un

NICARAGUA'S SHIP CANAL. The Senate Passes the Bill to Incorporate the Company.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE.

Lengthy and Heated Discussion in the House on the Conference Report on Repeating the Land Acts -Other Legislation.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Petitions from a "large number of Grand Army posts" of Ohio for the passage of the dependent pension bill over the president's veto were laid on the table.

The ship canal bill was temporarily laid aside, and the senate took up consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Van Wyck on Saturday last to the Item of \$300,000 for improving the Missouri river, and which was to the effect that \$100,000 should be expended at Atchison, Fort Leavenworth, Arrow Rock, Omaha, etc. He modified it so as to direct the expenditure of half the \$300,000 at those points under the direction of the secretary of war. The amendment as modified was agreed to.

Mr. Plumb moved to amend the Missouri river paragraph by adding to it the words. "and all the expenditures of this paragraph shall be made under the direction of the sec retary of war."

Mr. Vest said the effect of Mr. Plumb's amendment would be to abolish the Missouri river commission.

Mr. Ingalls had no hesitation in saying that, in his judament, the Missouri river commission ought to be abolished. A more unnecessary, superfluous and entirely ornamental excrescence never existed. Mr. Plumb's amendation was adopted. On motion of Mr. Allison, Sloux City, Ia., was inserted as one of the points at which half of the \$300,000 is to be expended. The bill was then reported to the senate from committee of the whole and was passed with-out division A committee of conference out division. A committee of conference was asked on the points of difference be-tween the two houses. The senate then took up the bill to incor-

porate the ship canal company of Nicaragua. Mr. Vest offered an amendment that the act shall have no force or effect until a conact shall have no force or effect until a con-cession shall have been secured from the gov-ernment of Nicaragua and shall have been submitted to and approved by congress. Re-jected without division. The bill was then passed—yeas, 35; nays, 5. The bill incorpo-rates the maritime canal company of Nicaragua, with its principal office in New York City. The capital stock is to be not less than \$50,000,000 nor more than \$100,000,000. Ten per cent is to be payable when the subscriptions to the capital stock when the subscriptions to the capital stock

are made, and future payments are to be made as the board of directors may deter-mine. The aggregate of all charges, dues and towage is to be reasonable. The United States is to exercise such control over the canal as provided for by the treaty with treaty obligation of the United States with any power, and is to enjoy its unobstructed use (at half rates) for troops, munitions of war and mails. If stock to the amount of and mails. If stock to the amount of \$10,000,000 be not subscribed, and 10 per cent. thereof netually paid in, within two years, or if the work of construction shall not have actually commenced and been in progress within four years, the corporation shall be deemed to have expired by function. Messrs. McMillan, Conger and Ransom were appointed confectees on the river and harbor appropriation bill. Mr. Riddleberger moved that, in honor of the memory the father of his country, the

senate adjourn over to-morrow-yeas, 18; nays, 42, of Colun

raven. In his verdancy, when he first came to Washington, he supposed that when a thing of this kind was brought to the attention of government officials, something could be done to cause a reversal. He had gone to the department of justice four different times trying to get Brewster to file a bill to set aside the title. He had not succeeded. He had tried it twice in this administration,

Mr. Symes of Colorado said that the depart-ment of justice had frequently acted, and that thousands and thousands of acres had been restored to the public domain in Col-crado. In 1877 he had been employed by the government as special counsel in twenty-six units involving land titles and existed accery uits involving land titles, and gained every

one of them. Mr. Payson—On account of fraud in entry? Mr. Symes—Yes. Mr. Payson—So it seems there is some fraud in Colorado. Mr. Symes stated that he had never denied

All, Symes stated that he had hever defined it, but there was more opportunity for reform under the present system than under that fa-vored by the committee on public lands. Mr. Payson inquired whether the gentle-man meant to intimate that the committee was not in favor of land reform. Mr. Symes reforted that the committee inti-mated that nebula class was because there

which that nobody else was because there were some frauds in Colorado and elsewhere which the committee wished to unearth. The committee wanted to put it into the power of a crank commissioner to issue a sweeping order which would deprive honest settlers of their homes, without giving them

an opportunity to prove their honesty. Mr. Payson, then proceeded to argue in favor of the house conferces standing firm in their position, believing that the senate propo-sition would be subversive of the best inter-ests of the government and preventative of fraud. He yielded to no man in his desire Italia. He yielded to no man in his desire to stand by the man who was seek-ing to make a home for himself upon the western prairies. Let no man say to him that by any action he would lay a straw in the way of such a man, but at the same time he stood here to day, as he had stood here for six years, in the way of the torrent of rob-here barbar barbar that was swaring of his getting well. bery, perjury and crime that was sweeping the land, despoiling the government of that which it should reserve and reserve until the latest generation for the landless and Lome-City. A real estate boom of the largest proportions has struck the city and upwards of

ess poor. [Applause]. Mr. Laird spoke in favor of the sen ate amendment, which would submit the question of validity or fraud to the courts of justice. A better arbitrator upon the rights of the government and the rights of the humblest citizen could not be found.

made in the interest of certain railroads, and that it is proposed to locate the union depo Mr. Perkins said that the gentleman from Illinois (Payson) had indulged in the cry of there, tone has been given to real estate al "fraud" and had attempted to frighten the over the city. Several eastern capitalists are here and are figuring largely in the deals. The boom which Sioux City has long been gentlemen by that specter, but the represent-atives of the west would not be restrained from the discharge of their duty by such an expecting is now here.

appeal. By a vote of 96 to 38 the report of the conferees was accepted. Mr. Cobb then moved that the house refuse

the BEE. ]-General James L. Geddes, finanto recode from its disagreement to the senate amendments and agree to a request for cial agent of the state agricultural col lege, died this morning from kidney

further conference. Pending the question, Mr. Perkins moved that the house recede from its disagreement of section 8 of the bill and consent to the same with an amendment. Rejected-68 to 9

Mr. Cobb's motion was then agreed to and a further conference was ordered. It was ordered that the daily hour for the neeting of the house shall be 11 o'clock. Adjourned.

Admiral Porter on Coast Defense.

the college at Ames, and at his death was acting financial agent. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Admiral Porter has written a letter to Congressman Lawler on the importance of protecting the approaches to Boston, New York and other gram to the BEE. |-Major A. R. Anderson, cities with heavily armored monitors, carrycongressman-elect from the Eighth district, ing the heaviest guns. He says torpedos can-not be relied on. Further on Porter says: has issued a notice stating that a competitive examination for recommendation for ap-pointment as cade to the naval academy at Annapolis will be held at Osceola Wednes-day, March 16. "I do not think it any violation of conti-"I do not think it any violation of conti-dence in me to say that the German govern-ment in particular has at this moment com-plete plans of all our ports and every par-ticular relation to the principal harbors of the United States." The admiral further says: "I don't think it ever struck any-body that it will be necessary to locate a fort on Coney Island to prevent a fleet from anchoring at that point and firing into the city of New York." Boston, the admiral con-siders, is ten times worse of than New York. out in the Masonic temple and damaged the property of the Masons about \$2,000. The offices in the same building were damaged by

charges, which are signed by a large per-centage of Americans at Sitka, demand that he be removed at once. Another charge is VAN WYCK SCORES A POINT. he be removed at once. Another charge is also filed against the governor, alleging that he was given a valuable cane by some citi-zens which they desired him to forward for them to the president. The charges specify that instead of sending the cane to Cleve-land, he made a present of it to his personal and political friend, Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit.

DOWN A COAL SHAFT.

A Young Man Terribly Injured Near

Polk City.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 21.-(Special Tele-

gram to the BEE, |-Sunday morning between

5 and 6 o'clock Ed Bechtol, a young man

Real Estate Boom at Sloux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 21.-[Special Tele-

gram to the BEE. ]-This has been one of the

most exciting days in the history of Sioux

\$200,000 worth of real estate changed hands.

On last Saturday several quiet purchases

were made in the eastern part of the city.

aggregating a very large sum of money, and

now that it is known that the purchases were

Death of General Geddes,

AMPS, Ia., Feb. 21,-[Special Telegram to

disease. He was a Scotchman by birth, and

when eighteen years of age went to India,

entering the military academy at Calcutta,

tinction as a member of the Royal Horse artillery. He came to lowa in 1857 and served through the war with great credit as colonel

through the war with great credit as colonel of the Eighth Iowa infantry. For six years

General Geddes was military instructor at

A Chance For Aspirants.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 2i.- Special Tele-

A Mason City Conflagration.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 21,-[Special Tele

gram to the BEE.]-Fire this afternoon broke

and afterwards serving two years with dis-

By His Efforts Nebraska Gets a Slice of the River and Harbor Appropriation.

STRONG OPPOSITION OVERCOME

A Request For Contributions of Seed For Texas Meets With Few Responses-The Logan Fund -Capital News,

Nebraska Remembered.

about eighteen years of age, son of a former WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.- |Special Telegrap. harness maker of Polk City, engaged in helpto the BEE.]-During the discussion of the ing his father hoist coal at the Polk County river and harbor bill in the senate this aftercompany's mines, went near the shaft to get noon Senator Van Wyck won an important some coal to burn at their home near by. point for Nebraska. The bill, as reported The cover of the shalt in theen carelessly from the committee, appropriated \$300,000 to left off and the young man slipped and fell be expended under the direction of the secreinto the shaft, striking the large coal bucket tary of war for the improvement of the Misabout sixty feet down and breaking the inch souri river, and to be expended wholly at iron handle which held it and tell with the Kansas City and St. Joe, leaving nothing for bucket 200 feet further, striking on his side. improvements between St. Joe and Sloux About an hour afterward he was found there City. Senator Van Wyck demanded that in an insensible condition, with his left leg half of the amount should be expended for broken below the knee, his right leg seriwork at Leavenworth, Atchison and Arrow ously cut and his head badly gashed and internally injured, but still living. Towards evening he returned to consciousness and now recognizes his friends, and, strange to say, suffers much less than the doctors though he would. But the strangest part of it is that a man can not only fall 250 feet and live at all but that there are strat hores Rock, in Kansas, and half at Omaha, Plattsmouth, Nebraska City and Brownville, in Nebraska. This was strongly opposed by the committee on the floor of the senate last week and to-day, but this afternoon General Vap" Wyck won and Nebraska will get \$150,000. and live at all, but that there are great hopes

THE LOGAN FUND.

Captain George E. Lemon said to-day that the Logan fund now amounted to upwards of \$65,000. "We have received cash for oun large subscriptions with one exception," said he, "and that is a Montreal man who put his name down for \$1,000. He has several times stated to a representative of Messrs, Morton & Bliss that he would pay up shortly, and we expect to hear from him this week at the farthest.

inrthest." NO SEED FOR TEXAS. "Thus far there have been only three re-sponses to my call upon congressmen for seed for Texas," said Commissioner Coleman of the agricultural department. "I have about given up hope for relief from that quarter. The demand continues from Texas for rev wheat turnin and corn seed and for rye, wheat, turnip and corn seed, and people want these varieties in large quanti-ties."

#### OLD CHUMS TOGETHER

OLD CHUMS TOGETHER. Major Burrows, formerly of Indiana, whera he is well known, and recently a law partner of ex-Secretary of State Myers and now a lawyer in this city, says that Matthews, the colored man who has twice been rejected by the senate for the position of recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, has the "drop" on President Cleveland and can hold the office as long as the present incumbent remains at the white house. He says that Matthews and Cleveland were old chums at Buffalo, played poker together and each knows many of the other's scerets. Major Burrows, who is a democrat, thinks this the real secret of the president's standing by Matthews, and, speaking of Cleveland, added: "If he is renominated he will not poll 50,000 votes in Indiana and will be beaten in New York by 100,000."

HONORING WASHINGTON.

Tork by 100,000." HONORING WASHINGTON. Unusually brilliant and extensive arrange-ments have beeu made to celebrate Washing-ton's birthday to-morrow. All the depart-ments will be closed and government busi-ness outside of congress will be suspended. The veteran firemen of the old days of Wash-ington will make their appearance on the streets after an interval of many years. They will welcome the veteran firemen of Balti-more at the railway station and after a pa-rade through the streets will go to Alex-andria, Va., where they will be the guests of Friendship company, the oldest organization in the country, dating back in 1774. The navy yard fremen will have a masquerade display, with an engine drawn by four oxen. The National rifes will parade in the morn-ing and the Light infantry corps in the atter. The National rifles will parade in the morn-ing and the Light infantry corps in the after-noon. The battalion of high school cadets will observe the day by a public parade, forming at the high school building at 1 py m. The Washington Continentals will make their annual voyage to Mount Vernon, where an exhibition drill will be given. The Union

veteran corps, first company, and Corperan cadets will embark for Alexandria after a brief parade through the streets. A battery

of the Third artillery will also go to Alex-

a board of officers to convene Thursday at

Fort Riley, Kan., to consider and report upon plans for increased water supply and im-proved sewerage at that post contingent upon

an increase of the garrison there when a cavalry and light artillery school is estab-lished.

John A. Porter, a member of battery A,

John A. Porter, a member of battery A, Third artillery, was complainant in police court to-day against his wife, Georgia A. Porter, whom he charged with making threats of violence. He stated that they had been married only seven months, and Law-yer Cabill asked him if he thought a soldier could conscientiously swear he was afraid of a woman. He said he was afraid of her when he was asleep. The judge dismissed the case.

the case. Post Chaplain James O. Ravner has been

andria.

over 18,000 and 13,000, About 50 per cent of the voters at the registry exercised the franchise, Prince Bismarck voted amid cheers in the poll at the restaurant opposite the reichstag house. An undoubted feature of the election will be a formidable increase of social democrats all over the empire. Newsboys are flooding Berlin with extras. A joyous meeting at the famous Tivoli beer garden, where Vichow was speaking, however, was broken up by the police when a social democrat had risen to speak.

At midnight the imperialists looked blue over the local results. The government and police prohibition against leaflets and placards has hurt Bismarck's candidates. Some scattering returns from other points give some slight encouragement to them. Klotz, the radical, beating Baron Zedlitz, the Bismarckian, by 874, has to overcome 2,177 votes for socialists to get a majority. Sudlitz only got 250 votes over his last vote. In another district Wolff, the Bismarckian, getting 1,900 votes, gains, however, 5,000 over his last poll, but the radical vote for Prof. Wirchow of 16,000 and 14,000 for the socialistic candidate, puts Wolff badly in the minority. In another city district the septennate candidate is at the bottom of the poll, 1,000 behind the radical, and 500 behind the socialistic candidates. In all these cases there must be new polling.

THE RESULT IN DETAIL.

BERLIN, Feb. 21 .- The exact strength of the government in the new reichstag will not be known until one or more votes are taken. It is anticipated that some members of the cepter party who opposed the septennate in the old reichstag and who have been converted by the counsels of the vatican will be returned to the new reichstag. How many is not yet known. 10 p. m.-The elections in this city have

10 p. m.—The elections in this city have resulted unfavorably for all the government candidates. In four of six divisions second ballots will be necessary, but in each of these divisions the anti-septennate candidates have at present a majority. In the first division Klotz, new German liberal, has 7,882 and Zadlitz Neukireb soutements 7,085; a second Zedlitz Neukirch, septennist, 7,008: a second ballot is necessary. In the second division Virchow, new German liberal, received 16,439 and Woiff, septennist, 16,108: another ballot is necessary. In the third division Munckel, new German liberal, received 10,400 and Christensen, socialist, 9,080; there will be another ballot. In the fourth division it is reported that Socialist Singer is elected, but the official returns from the division have not yet been received. In the fifth district Bauinbach, new German liberal, has 10,070 and Major Blume, septennist, 7,009. In the sixth division Hasenclever, socialist, is

sixth division Hasenclever, socialist, is elected by a large majority over Grelling, new German liberal, and Holtz, septennist. An analysis of the polling shows that to-day's fcontest was unprecedently stubborn. As night advanced the excitement became intense. Thousands of people surrounded the newspaper offices awaiting special edi-tions giving the returns. It is stated that Singer and Hasenclever nave each over 12,000 majority in this city. Second ballots are necessary in Koenigsberg, Elberfeid, Breslau, Lubeck, Dresden, Allstadt, Frank-fort, Dantzle, Stettin, Cologne and Munich. Septennists are elected in Bremen, Lepsie and Brunswick. The socialist or anization and Brunswick. The socialist or anization has been most complete. Socialist electors were brought to the polls in battalions. Two socialists are returned from Breslau. Richter is returned for Haren. Prince Bismarck, on appearing at his polling station in the second division in this city, was greeted with a storm of cheers. Accord-ing to reballot arran ements it is probable that Berlin will be represented by three new

In at nervia will be represented by three Lew German liberals and three socialists. In the Fourth division of this city. Singer, socialist, reprived 28,956; Evers, september, socialist, reprived 28,956; Evers, september, et al. 2,242. In the Sixth division Itansen-clevar, socialist, received 30,457; Holtz, sep-tennist, 16,881, and Grellin , New German liberal, 11,765. The net results of the Berlin volume is an infollows: Socialist voting is as follows: Socialis 90,107, a gain of 22,000; Septemnist, 69,877 new German liberal, 65,884. The government Socialist new German liberal, 65 SS4. The government parties have gained 13,000 votes and the new German liberals have lost 5,000. Returns from the provinces show losses by the new German liberals. Herr Richter's organ, the

eating and drinking and I simply engaged Dolby's stomach.' "Shortly after this I met Dolby at the club

He was relatively a wreck. Incessant gorging, coektailing, whisky souring, champagn ing, liquoring and other alcoholic frivolitie had done their full work. But Doby still lives to protest that the Americans are th most hospitable people on the face of the earth.'

Mr. Dolby, entering the witness box for himself, denied that he had been in the employ of Howard Paul, and that the statement of his dining for Dickens, or that he returned a wreck, were untrue. Mr. Lockwood, who was lately queen's

counsel for Lady Colin Campbell, vainly ross-examined Mr. Dolby. Mr. James R. Osgood, now the London agent of the Harper firm, swore, as pub-

lished, that he regarded the libel as damaging to Dolby, who was an author, etc. Mr. Paul Howard, although in London

was not called, nor was any witness for the defendant member of parliament. Justice Stephens, in summing up, said: "It is one thing to make chaffing observations in any diuner in a club in America, and quite another thing to publish them broadcast in English newspapers. They are liable to be regarded in a light prejudicial to character.' The jury gave a verdict for £100 with costs for this unfortunate "Tidbit" of a speech,

To Investigate Crofters' Wrongs. [Copy-tght 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 21.-[New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE. |-The lord chamberlain this evening, in the lobby of the house of commons, told Mr. McDonald, M. P., leader of the crofters' agitation, that he proposed during the Easter holidays to visit the Isle of Skye and scenes of the crofters' wrong's in order to judge for himself. Me-Donald said that every facility would be extended to the lord chamberlain to get at the true inwardness of the land grabs and the unjust sufferings on the other side. Two London papers are about to visit the highlands for the same purpose when the spring season makes the work easier.

Tory Plans. LONDON, Feb. 21.-A conference of the conservative party was held to-day at the foreign office. The conference was largely attended by members of both the house of commons and lords. The meeting lasted half an hour. Salisbury was accompanied by Goschen. Both were cheered heartily when they entered. The premier, in his address to the conference, referred feelingly to the late Earl iddesleigh and the loss the government Lari Indesteign and the loss the government incurred by his death. The marquis also dwelt on the secession from the government of Randolph Churchill, which the sneaker described as a "considerable loss to the party." Goschen's acceptance of office under the present government Salisbury said, had strengthened the conservative nearly." and, had strengthened the conservative party. "After marking time a month," con-tinued the marquis, "we have arrived at a serious business." He then said he hoped the rovernment would be able by reforming the rules of pro-cedure to restore to the commons its capacity for work and its reputation for courtesy. cedure to restore to the commons its capacity for work and its reputation for courtesy, after which, he added "we shall be able to deal with the question of local government in Ireland and other measures." [Loud cheers.] "I hope," he said, "the present law will be sufficient to enable the authorities to cope successfully with the disorder in Ireland. In any case, all bills will be postponed until after the conclusion of the proceedings for reform of the procedure rules and action on the estimates. The government expects to present the government during the first week

present the government during the first week The marquis then predicted a long lease of office for the conservatives. Several mem-bers urged that the government introduce in parinament a local government bill for Eng-land. Scotland and Wales the provisions of

BERLIN, Feb. 21.-The editor of the Tagblatt has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for printing a story that the czar had shot Villaume, a military attache of the German legation at St. Petersburg.

A Dutch Author Dead. LONDON, Feb. 21.-The death is announce of Edward Doumes Dekker, a Dutch autho. He was born in Amsterdam in 1820,

RAILROADERS MEET.

Several Conferences Held on the

Inter-State Commerce Law. CHICAGO, Feb. 21 .- The general managers of the southwestern railway association lines to-day began consideration of the report of their general freight agents regarding tariffs, and the interpretation of the inter-state commerce law. There was considerable difference of opinion among the managers regarding the necessary steps to take, some of them being of the opinion that in arranging tariffs the lines were proceeding too fast. Some thought that it would be best to wait until the commissioners were appointed and an official expression could be had, and others that before taking any decisive action it would be better to let the freight agents of the western and northwestern associations prepare their reports. The postponement idea prevailed, and an adjournment was

taken until Friday next. A general conference of the general pas-A general conference of the general pas-senger agents of the western, northwestern and southwestern associations was held to-day. The southwestern officials having reached certain conclusions last week, rep-resentatives of each association—E. P. Wil-son, G. H. Heatford and J. Charlton—were appointed to compile a report, put in present-able shape, and submit it to the managers as embedding the views and conclusions of the embodying the views and conclusions of the general passenger agents of the west. These conclusions would abrogate passes, mileage tickets, theatrical rates, etc., and have a eady been published. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The committee ap-

pointed at the convention of railroad men or he inter-state commerce law met to-day. The lassification of freight rates was the only usiness considered. The object of the com ous roads so as to make them conform to the new law. mittee is to equalize the rates over the var

Tammany on the Warpath.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.- |Special Telegram t the BRE. |-Should President Cleveland seek the nomination in 1888, there seems to be but little doubt that he must get along without the support of Tammany. Neither Tammany half nor Irving half has received any recognition from President Cleveland. Tainmany leaders den't liesitate to say that President Cleveland, or someone who claims to speak for him, has grossly violated pledges given, while its bitter enemy, Mayor Grace, can secure from Cleveland the ap-pointment of ministers and consuls. One eader said : "Our organization has propercel under the frowns of the administra-tion and it will go right on, waiting for the next national administration to make the balance even."

Lookout Mountain Sold.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 21 .- The sale has been consummated of Lookout mountain, celebrated as the scene of the battle among the clouds. A company has been or-July 1, and erect the hand somest hotel in the south on the historic heights. The work on the railroad will commence at once.

The Elgin Daily Market.

Cuicado, Feb. 21.-The Inter Ocean's Elgin, ill., special says: The butter market was active at an advance. Regular sales, 31,908 pounds, at 26) (027c, closing firm at outside prices. There was a better demand hoday than for four weeks. There was nothing doing in cheese. Total sales, \$16,257.

The New Jersey Fight. THENTON, Feb. 21-The assembly demi-ocratic caucus sat till midnight. It was decided to request Speaker Baird's resignation to-morrow, and a committee to con recalcitrant members was appointed.

The senate took up the District of bia appropriation bill and then went into se-eret session and soon adjourned.

House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2L-Mr. Dingley of Maine presented memorials of Grand Army posts of Bath and Portland, Me., asking fo the passage of the dependent pension bill over the president's veto. Referred.

Mr. Randall presented a memorial of th Rhode Island Radical Peace society against expenditures for vessels and fortifications, and asking for wise statesmanship which will submit grave questions of dispute be tween nations to arbitrament of reason and international law. Referred.

Mr. Henderson of North Carolina, from the committee on elections, submitted a report on the Indiana contested election case of Kidd against Steele, which contirus the right f Steele to the seat, and it was laid over ntil Thursday. Mr. Cobb of Indiana then called up the until

conference report—the report of disagree ment—on the bill repealing the pre-emption imber culture and desert land laws. Mr. Stone of Missouri said that the rapid augmentation of the population of the coun-try, the rapid decrease of the area of public lands and the growing demand for homesteads led the committee on public lands to report a measure to the house providing to

the repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land laws. Under the existing law a single person could enter 160 acres under the homestead, 160 acres under the preemption, 160 acres under the tim-ber culture and 640 acres under the tim-ber culture and 640 acres under the desert land law, making the total 1,130 acres. The committee had considered it wiser and more humane that the lands should be distributed in smaller quantities to a greater number of people. Outrageous and scandalous abuses had grown in under the avisiting laws which had grown up under the existing laws, which had been taken advantage of by cormorants and land sharks in order to secure millions of acres of public lands. These abuses the

committee had sought to correct. Mr. Strait of Minnesota said that the only real difficulty between the house and the senate conference was whether or not an entry man should be allowed to go to the courts after the cancellation of his final certificate by the commissioner of the general land

Mr. Peters of Kansas said that the difference between the two houses was as to the protection of innocent purchasers. The position of the senate was that persons who had purchased from pre-emptors in good faith should be protected in their rights. The position of the house was virtually that inno concessiould be punished in order that guil The might not go unpunished. The house dinot propose that one innocent man should be punished in order that nunety-nine guilty persons might go unpunished, but it pro-posed to reverse that rule of morality and posed to reverse that rule of morally and deliberately punish ninety-nine innocent per-sons in order that one rogue might not go unwhipped of justice. It would be dishonor-able to repeal the pre-emption law and not provide for the protection of innocent pur-disease.

provide for the protection of innocent pur-chasers. Mr. Payson of Illinois said that politically he had never had an lota of sympathy with the man who occupied the position of com-missioner of the general land office. He did not stand here as Sparks' defender, politic-ally, but he did know that the commissioner had been endeavoring to do his duty as an executive officer. His attention had never been called to any act in the commissioner's administration of his office that he attributed to a sentiment other than that designated. Replying to the objection that the bill would be in the interest of the cattle companies, and the assertion made in the senate that

Replying to the objection that the birt would be in the interest of the cattle companies, and the assertion made in the senate that special agents never assailed the title of cat-tle syndicates, he read from the records of the land office to snow that recently 1.522 en-tries, covering 350,520 acres claimed by cattle companies, had been cancelled in a section of country which could be covered by the hend on an ordinary map of the United States. Referring to the abuses which ex-isted under the existing haw, he said that one cattle company—the head of which was in the gallery listening to him—owned and controlled an extent of territory 50 by 150 milles—an average larger than the whole state of Rhode Island. This company was composed largely of foreigners, and an American citizen could not rest his foot upon this large area of which the government had been robbed. He instanced also the Estes park entry in Colorado, the title to which was, by iraud, invested in the Earl of Jun"

He does not suppose there is a Bostonian a this moment who realizes that a single iron clad could lay before the city at a distance of five miles and knock the state house about the ears of the inhabitants. The only remedy for this is a fleet of iron clads.

Wouldn't Furnish the Information. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20,-The president today sent to the house the response of the secretary of state in reply to the resolution inquiring as to the action taken by the department of state to protect the interests of American eltizens whose property was destroyed by fire caused by insurgents at Aspinwall in 1885, 'The secretary says that negotiations were commenced in October last and are now pending, between the United States and Colombia for the purpose of establishing an international commission to whom may be referred for adjustment claims of citizens of he United States against the government of Colombia growing out of these insurrection But it is not deemed compatible with publi interest to communicate to congress in the present state of negotiations the correspond-ence between the department and the gov-ernment of Colombia respecting the pending convention.

#### More Bonds Called For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The acting secre tary of the treasury this afternoon issued a call for \$10,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds. The bonds will mature April 3. The following is the description of the bonds called: 3 per cont bonds issued under act of congress approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: \$50, original number 24 to 50, both inclusive: \$100, original number 352 to 374, both inclusive: \$500, original number 352 to 374, 162, hoth inclusive, and original number 149 to 162, both inclusive, and original number 4235 to 4236, both inclusive: \$1,000, original number 1222 to 1320, both inclusive: \$10,000, ori-rinal number 2886 to 3958, both inclusive, Total, \$10,007,750. Parties holding the bonds called by this circular can obtain immediate payment with interest to date of presentation by requesting the same in the letter forward ing the bonds for redemption.

#### Texas Election Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Before the Texas investigation committee Carl Schmetze testified that he was editor of an independent German paper at Brenham. He said there was an average republican majority in the county, he believed, of 500 or 000. Witness testilied that he was told by Bryan, demo-crat, that it was evident he could not live there; that they (the democrats), would kill him. He closed out his business and moved the penet to Galaxistan. When the train the paper to Galveston. When the trait started three shots, were fired into it and rock was thrown through the window.

#### A Government Gun Factory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The military ommittee of the house has agreed to a bil appropriating \$5,000,000 for a gun factory, for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, mortars and torpedoes, to be expended by a board to be appointed by the president.

#### Two More Pension Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21,-The president to-day sent to the senate messages veto ng the bills granting pensions to John D. Fincher and Rachael Ann Pierpont.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The president ent the nomination to the senate to-day of Amos M. Thayer, of Illinois, to be United States district judge for the eastern district

#### The Governor of Alaska.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. -The World's Washington special snys: Governor Saineford of Ataska is again in trouble, growing out of new charges having been nied against him in the interior department. It seems that at a publie meeting not long since, at Sitka, the gov ernor made a speech denouncing the Chinese and inciting opposition against those living in the territory. On the night of his alleged incendiary speech a riot broke out, resulting in the killing of four Chinese and a general scaring of the Celestial population. The

water and breakage to the amount of \$1,500. Wood & Wilson, merchants, were damaged to the amount of \$1,000 on stock and \$1,500 on building. All the losses are covered by insurance.

#### Broken Bones at Norfolk.

NOUFOLK, Neb., Feb. 21.-(Special to the BEE, |-A. Morrison, a local architect, had a leg broken this morning while superintending the removal of the Episcopal church building, a piece of lumber flying out with force enough to cause the fracture.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS. Major Blencoe E. Fryer, surgeon, left Fort Switch Engineer James Davey, of the Fre Major Biencoe E. Fryer, surgeon, left Fort Leavenworth yesterday morning for his new station in Arizona. Major George B. Sanford, First eavalry, is president, and First Lieutenant Hamilton Rowan, Second artillery, judge advocate of a general court martial which convened to-day switch Farmeer James Davey, of the Frie-mont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, who had his jawbone broken Friday night by a blow from a hammer in the hands of Yard Master J. M. Nichols, with whom he was quarreling, was reported to be quite low yesterday. He will he laid no tow some time at Fort Leaven worth. Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Compton, Fith cavairy; Major Alfred A. Woodhull, surgeon; Captain Carl E. Woodruff, Second artillery; Captain George E. Pond, assistant guartermaster, and First Lieutenant Harry L. Ripley, Twenty-fourth infantry, compose a board of officers to convene Thursday at

Columbus, Neb., Feb. 21.-(Special Tele gram to the BEE.j-The Irish National league effected an organization with thirty members here yesterday. D. C. Kavanaugh is president, William T. Walker secretary and treasurer, Dan Condon and John C. McMahon delegates to the state convention to be held at Lincoln March 3. Columbus has some enthusiastic Irishmen on the league question. Large accessions will unite with the Columbus organization.

#### A Schuyler Masonic Event.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 21,-|Special Tele gram to the BEE. ]-Ophir chapter No. 38, Royal Arch Masons, was duly constituted and its officers installed to-night by L. D. Richards, deputy grand high priest of the grand chapter of Nebraska, assisted by L. M. Keene as grand marshal. The installa-tion was in the presence of Royal Arch Ma-sons and their wives, after which they re-pared to a splendid banquet prepared by C. U. Chapter the hert extern in the activ 11. Chase, the best caterer in the city.

#### For and Against Bonds.

Touras, Neb., Feb. 21.- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-A large audience gathered at the school house in Toblas to-night to discuss the question of voting bonds to aid the Kan sas City & Omaha railroad. Speeches were made by Mr. Ryan, of Hastings, Messrs, Pugh, Gilmore and others, of Tobias, and Mr. Frantz, of Friend, for; and by Messrs. Dodson and Davis, of Wilber, and Judge Willard, of Alexandria, against. From the

# passage over the president's veto of the de-pendent parents pension bill. POSTAL CHANGES. The following Iowa postmasters were ap-pointed to-day: William Schultze, Cain, Page county, vice Lester Coontadt, resigned; John H. Castles, Little Cedar, Mitchell county, vice Clark H. Benson, resigned, THE UNSAVORY KEIFER. NEW YORK, Feb. 2L-|Special Telegram to the BEE, |-The World's New Haven

county, vice Clark H. Benson, resigned. THE UNSAVORY KEIPER. The members of the society of the Army of the Cumberland are wondering now Speaker Keifer came to be selected to de-liver the oration at the dedication of the statue to the late President Garneld, which is to be unveiled here May 10, or whether there is any truth in the report that he has been so chosen. Lieutenaut-General Sherman, who is commander of the Army of the Cumber-land, does not know anything about it, nor does the remainder of the officers here. Keifer's selection is being harsily criticized by friends of Garfield, who would have preferred that the choice of an orator should have fallen upon some man whose reputation is not as unsavory as that of the exspeaker. Should Keifer insist upon birding himself forward it will be his first puble appearance in Washington since his disappearance from congress two years ago. to-day when the fact became known that lisher, had been secretly married to Edward disappearance from congress two years ago.

> WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-General Grosvenor, president of the National Union league, has called a meeting of the national council, to be held at the Ebbit house, Wash-ington, on Thesday, March 1. It is stated that this will be an important meeting of prominent republicans from all parts of the country, and that action will be taken on matters of interest.

#### No Choice Yet Made.

WASHINGTON, Ech. 21,-Colonel Lamont said to-night that the secretaryship of the treasury had not as yet been offered to anyone, all reports to the contrary notwithstand-ing, and that the president had not yet settled the matter in his own mind.

# man of wealthy family. Her fiance died Miss Howe received a shock from it from which, it is said, she has never fully recov-ered. Of late, so her friends say, she has re-sorted to powerful drugs as stimulants. It is thought that the medicine may have tempe thought that the memorie may have termine rarily affected her mind, although this fact is indignantly denied by some of her acquaint-ances. Miss Howe gave free vocal instruc-tion to Sheehan, who was possessed of a magnificent voice, and she got nim a place in the Trinity Epispocal choir. One Nomination.

of Missouri.

will be laid up for some time. A Branch Irish League Formed.

Post Chaplain James O. Ravner has been placed on the retired list of the army. The president has accepted the resignation of First Lieutenant Charles C. Barrows, assistant surgeon, to take effect February 17. PERSONAL MENTION. Juan Boyle, of Kearney, is at the Ebbitt; also Adolph Meyer, wile and maid, of Omaha. George E. French and Wesley T. Wilcox, of North Platte, Neb., and George W. Stone, of Belle Plaine, Ia., were to-day admitted to practice before the interior department. Senator Manderson presented in the senate to-day resolutions of Edgar post No. 16 and Lander post, of Nebraska, in favor of the passage over the president's veto of the de-pendent parents pension bill. appearance of the meeting your correspond-ent would think the bonds will be carried by a heavy majority at the polls on March 5.

A Surprising Marriage.

special says: Much surprise was manifested

Miss Fannie Howe, daughter of the venera

ble Henry Howe, of Ohio, historian and pub-

Sheehan, a young and unprepossessing me

chanic. Miss Howe, about eight years ago.

was engaged to a young New York gentle

The Fire Record.

HAVERIHIA, Mass., Feb. 21.-Rugg block

a large four story brick structure, burned this mounting. The loss will probably reach

CHERAGO, Feb. 21.-William M. Hoyt's

four story and inservent tenement house, mown as the Unterion flats, and situated on Kinzee street between State and Rush, was

almost completely burned to hight. There were thirteen tamilies in the building, all of whem lost all they had. The loss on the building is about \$40,000; fully insured.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather,

For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather

higher temperature.

#### Important Republican Meeting.