THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1887. NUMBER 277

LEGISLATION WITH A RUSH.

The State Lawmakers Pushing Bills Through In a Hurry.

PROHIBITION IN THE SENATE.

Sixteen Members Favor Submission and Fifteen Oppose It—Measures Ready For the Governor's Signature—Messages Received.

Senate Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The senate passed the following bills: 34, punishing bankers for receiving deposits knowing their institutions to be insolvent; 178, relating to school lands and funds; 168, authorizing a tax of twenty-five mills for schools in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants; 182, declaring that no interest in land shall be granted or declared unless by a deed or conveyance in writing; 209, relating to pleadings in civil actions; 76, suppressing obscene literature; 217, relating to evidence of open accounts; 233, requiring the filing with the county clerk in cases of foreclosure of the certificates of the district clerk; 259, exempting from taxation property of soldiers and sailors purchased with pensions; 23, providing for arbitration of controversies between laborers and corporations. House rolls, 165, amending the code of civil procedure; 93, establishing a state board of health and prescribing its duties; 26, appropriating $3,871 for the publication of the constitutional amendment; 7, authorizing the auditor to public accounts to draw a warrant for the unexpended balance of the census appropriation.

The feature of 165 above mentioned is the doing away with the abstract now required in cases of appeal to the supreme court. It is thought that this bill may be vetoed. Messrs. Vandemark, Robbins and Majors were appointed a committee on adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the opening of the afternoon session the house rolls passed by that body during the morning hours were presented to the senate. The senate then went into committee of the whole with Mr. Duras of Saline in the chair.

House roll 19, the pharmacy bill, was called up and amended to rid it of the objectionable features cited by the governor, and was then passed as amended.

Senate file 219, amending the law relating to the killing of game at certain seasons of the year, was considered and recommended to pass.

Senate file 229, amending section 455 of the criminal code relating to changes of venue, was recommended to pass.

Senate file 128, requiring all trains to come to a full stop before crossings on other railways, was amended to make the company of the road making the crossing liable for the penalties, and excluding crossings guarded by flagmen from the operations of the bill. As amended it was recommended to pass.

Senate file 117, providing for clerks for county judges in counties of over 25,000 inhabitants, was recommended to pass; also senate file 252, providing for copies of state documents to be deposited in the library of Hastings college.

Senate file 155, amending section 7, chapter 10 of the compiled statutes in regard to bonds and official oaths of office, was favorably recommended, and senate file 125, in regard to insurance laws, received a like recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Brown of Clay, when the committee rose the ayes and nayes were called on senate file 14, which provides for the submission of the prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people it was a foregone conclusion that in this house this measure would lack the necessary three-fifths vote required for submission, and when the question came to a vote it was, on a motion of Mr. Duras, indefinitely postponed. The motion for indefinite postponement was as follows:

Ayes—Benesteel, Burnham, Campbell, Conger, Duras, Higgins of Cass, Higgins of Colfax, Lininger, Moore, Schminke, Shervin, Tzschuck, Vandemark, Wolbach, Wright—15.

Nays—Brown, Casper, Colby, Heartwell, Holmes, Keckley, Kent, Lindsey, Linn, Majors, McNamar, Meiklejohn, Robbins, Snell, Sprick, Sterling—16.

So the majority asked its passage. Mr. Calkins was absent and Mr. Fuller did not vote.

House roll No. 92, to compensate Robert W. Furnas for services at the New Orleans exposition, occupied two hours' time, Mr. Brown of Clay offering an amendment making the amount $2,500 instead of $5,000. Mr. Brown and Mr. Casper supported this amendment, but it was vigorously opposed by Messrs. Holmes, McNamar, Meiklejohn, Kent, Majors and others, and when a vote was reached, the amendment was lost, 5 voting for and 25 against. The bill was then recommended to pass as it came from the house and, on motion of Mr. Majors, was at once placed upon its third reading and final passage.

Additional messages were received from the house citing bills acted upon by that body and at 6 p. m. the senate adjourned.

Doings in the House.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The house met this morning at 10 o'clock. The following bills were passed: House roll 67 appropriating $665 for the relief of Sarah D. Gillispie, of Lincoln; house roll 49 fixing the number of employes for both houses and the salary thereof; house roll 15 appropriating $35,000 for the institute for the blind at Nebraska City; roll 255 refunding $120 to Grand Island because of illegal charge for registering water bonds. This bill caused Mr. Rief of Hall some anxiety, nearly all their members in a joking manner voting in the negative and then changing at the last moment to save the bill from defeat and Rief from desperation. The bill for the relief of George M. Price to the extent of $75 was passed, also house roll 429 giving E. D. Everett $3,000 for injuries sustained while aiding the sheriff of Burt county; also house roll 477 appropriating $3,800 to Kearney county for the trial of Mat Simmerman.

The governor sent in two messages to the house, one suggesting that the house in accordance with a law recently enacted by congress, establish agricultural experimental stations in this state, the expense of the same to be borne by the general government. The second message recommended also, in accordance with a late congressional enactment, the meeting of the presidential electors in the senate chamber on the second Monday in January succeeding their election.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house reconvened this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Aikin offered a resolution that the rules be suspended and the meetings of the house hereafter commence at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Watson thought that as the house was now holding night sessions, it was doing as much work as could be expected of it.

Mr. Pemberton thought in just about the same manner, and the resolution was accordingly buried under a deafening negative.

Mr. Russell assumed the chair.

The following bills were passed: House roll 485, refunding $1,045.03 to Cass county for taxes paid on school lands; roll 461, appropriating $5,040.28 for the payment of miscellaneous items of indebtedness; Mr. McCann's, bill 209, facilitating the survey of school lands in northwestern Nebraska.

The senatorial and representative apportionment bill occasioned a violent speech from Mr. Miller, who claimed that a great injustice had been done Butler and Seward counties by the division, something like 5,000 people being unrepresented in the former place. The bill was passed and it is thought will be amended in the senate and this will probably require a committee of conference to adjust the difference.

The bill providing against the pooling of grain dealers was passed by a vote of 74 to 7, those voting in the latter being Barrett, Diller, Eggleston, Frantz, Idesveld, Newcomer and Shamp. Mr. Newcomer explained his vote by saying that he believed the bill to be in the interest of the railroads. Ever since the establishment of the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association the people in his county had been receiving one-tenth more for their grain than they had received before. A dozen members dodged the vote, Mr. Garvey of Douglas being among the number.

The judicial apportionment bill provoked a lengthy discussion on the motion that it be considered in open session, which finally prevailed.

Mr. Pemberton then offered an amendment by which the First district, comprising the counties of Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson, Pawnee and Gage, receive two judges instead of one, against which their representatives have been fighting hard.

On motion of Mr. Hayden the bill, as amended, was recommitted to the committee on judiciary with instructions to limit the number of judges to sixteen instead of twenty.

Senate file 115, legalizing the sale of certain property in Fairbury, was passed.

Senate file 9, entitling the wife to the immediate possession of his property upon divorce from her husband or when the latter is sentenced to the prison for life, was killed.

Mr. Caldwell's bill levying a tax of three-fourths of a mill for the completion of the state capitol was passed.

Mr. Sweet's militia bill, published in the BEE of a few days ago, was next passed, Mr. Garvey alone from Douglas voting for the bill.

Mr. Andres' bill providing for public schools in cities of metropolitan class was passed, receiving but two votes in the negative.

Recess till 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan of Platte rolls 478, regarding the establishment of voting precincts in counties under township organizations; 317, providing for towuship organization, and 388, authorizing town boards to establish roads, were engrossed for third reading.

The following bills were passed: House roll 55, removing guardians from reformed spendthrifts and cured lunatics; 107, relieving county boards from auditing jurors claims, delegating the duty to the county clerk and requiring the commissioners to maintain a fund to pay the same.

Mr. Veach's bill 387, charging the estate of inmates of insane asylums with the cost of maintainance therein, failed to pass.

Mr. Watson's voluminous school bill 111 was passed.

An attempt to substitute senate file 16 for house roll 63, providing for attorneys' fees in contested policies, mechanics' and laborers' liens, and foreclosures, failed.

Mr. Shamp's bill providing for the stopping of railroad trains at all crossings before crossing under a forfeiture of $100 was passed with a heavy affirmative vote.

The committee on university and normal schools reported a bill in accordance with the suggestions in the governor's message relating to agricultural experimental stations.

Adjourned.

Prospective New Laws.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—To-day the house was notified of the passage of four of its rolls by the senate, a brief reference to which is made above. They are numbers 165, 93, 26 and 74.

The first of these by Mr. Watson amends section 586 of the code of civil procedure, providing that the "plaintiff in error shall file with his petition a transcript of the proceeding containing the final judgment or order sought to be reversed, vacated or modified." This applies to cases in the supreme court and aims to do away with the printed abstract now in vogue.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Mr. Watson's other bill, establishing a state board of health, empowers the governor with the advice of the senate to appoint seven persons, two from each congressional district and one at large, who shall act as an advisory counsel to the governor with the latter as the presiding officer. These members must be graduated physicians, of prominence in their profession and of a practice of not less than ten years. They shall hold their office for a period of seven years. This board shall organize three months from the passage of this act and shall take oath to faithfully perform the duties of their office. One of the members shall be selected by the governor as the secretary of the board, and the latter may be sued in the same manner as any other body. The meetings shall be held in Lincoln on the second Monday in January, April, July and October of each year. This board shall have supervision of the interests of the life and health of the citizens of the state. It shall especially study the vital statistics of the state and make profitable use of records of death and sickness among the people. It shall make sanitary investigation and inquiries respecting the cause of diseases and especially of epidemics, and the effects of localities, employments, habits and circumstances upon the health of the people. When deemed advisable, the board may advise officers of the government or other state boards with regard to drainage, water supply, disposal of excreta, and heating and ventilation of public institutions. It shall also be the duty of the board to report what in its best judgment is the effect of intoxicating liquors as a beverage upon the industry, prosperity, happiness, health and lives of the people of the state. Prior to the 1st of December of each year it shall make a report to the governor of its doings, investigations and discoveries during the year ending October 31, preceding. The board shall have supervision of the system of registration of births, deaths and marriages and recommend legislation necessary for the improvement of the same. It shall, upon application, furnish the health officer of every county with the blanks necessary to aid in the collection of vital and sanitary statistics. It shall also be the duty of the board to furnish certificates to all persons who wish to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics in the state. The trustees of each town, or the mayor and council of each city, or the board of commissioners of each county, except where a local board shall have already been established by law, shall be constituted a board of health and perform the duties of the same without compensation. Physicians and accoucheurs shall report to the secretary of their local boards of health within fifteen days all births and deaths occurring under their notice. The board shall keep a complete record of all the births, deaths and marriages reported to them, and these shall be open to the inspection of the citizens without fee. In the event of any town or city failing to organize a health board fifteen days after notification to the clerk, the health officer of the state shall appoint a health officer for such place.

Sections 17 and 18 prescribe that all physicians shall be graduates of some college, and details what is to be understood by the term college. It also requires the physician to be at least twenty-one years of age and to have devoted at least three years to the study of medicine. The board may refuse certificates to persons guilty of unprofessional conduct. Annually and before the 10th of November the county clerk shall furnish the board with the names of all physicians who may have commenced to practice since the last report. Physicians practicing in conflict with this law shall be fined not less than $300 and imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than one year in the county jail. Five thousand dollars is appropriated annually to pay the expenses of the board. The secretary of the board shall receive a salary to be fixed by the board, and be paid the expenses he incurs in traveling. The other members shall receive their traveling expenses while in the performance of their duties. The governor may remove a member for unprofessional conduct or upon the recommendation of two-thirds of the board.

Two Boys Drowned.

VALENTINE, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Intelligence reached here to-day of the drowning of two boys—Frank Palmer, aged eighteen, and Alva Carson, aged sixteen years—in Big Alkali lake, some eighteen miles south of here, on Sunday. The boys were out hunting and got in the boat for a short pull. The terrific wind prevailing at the time drove them out into lake, which is some four miles wide. Getting among the ice and blinded by the spray they lost control of the boat, which soon capsized in fifteen feet of water. Every effort has been made to recover the bodies, but up to this time they have not been recovered.

Ready For Marion's Execution.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Workmen to-day commenced the erection of the scaffold for the execution of Jack Marion on next Friday. The scaffold stands near the east door of the jail in the jail yard and is surrounded by a stockade fifteen feet high. The rope is on hand, made of cotton. Governor Thayer wrote Sheriff Davis to prepare for the execution and to be ready whether the executive interfered or not. The following invitation has been printed by the sheriff:

"Admit holder of this ticket to the execution of Jackson Marion, Friday, March 25, 1887, as assistant. E. F. DAVIS, Sheriff."

Marion declares that he has the nerve to stand the execution without flinching. There is a death watch over him continually.

Glad Randall Was Killed.

HEBRON, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—The news of the shooting of Dr. Randall at Hastings reached Hebron yesterday and immediately two flags were hoisted over the Sherman house. The cause of this unwonted display of gladness arose from the fact that Mr. Ebling, the proprietor of the hotel, had been bilked by the "doctor" out of a $150 board bill. A year ago last summer Randall came to Hebron and stopped at the Sherman house. As Mr. Ebling was troubled with sore eyes he placed himself under Randall's treatment, agreeing to furnish him board free in case of a cure. The doctor remained at the house some eight or nine months, but Mr. Ebling's eyes, instead of becoming better, gradually grew worse. Finally a demand was made on Randall to pay his board bill, but he refused and suit was brought against him and a judgment recovered of $150. The hotel proprietor failed, however, to find any property on which to levy, and the doctor managed to elude payment. Nobody censures Mr. Ebling for his evidences of gladness at the villain's death.

Thieves Caught at Gordon.

GORDON, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The petty thieving which has been going on here all winter culminated yesterday in the arrest of Ed Herridge and Mart Davis, both of Gordon. On the premises of the former a carload of stolen grain was found, together with flour, meat, agricultural implements in endless quantity. The arrests cause great excitement. The prisoners were to-day taken to Rushville for preliminary trial.

Taking in the Crooks.

BEATRICE, Neb., March, 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—For a week past houses have been broken into every night and a good many valuables taken. To-day the police ran in seven fellows who are supposed to be the guilty parties. Two of them were taken in the act of taking goods from in front of two stores to-day.

THE CHICAGO BOODLERS.

About Twenty Indictments Found Against Them—One Suspect Skips.

CHICAGO, March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The most reliable information that can be obtained concerning the number of indictments which will be returned by the special grand jury of the county places the total at about twenty. Eleven are said to be against commissioners and ex-commissioners and the others against merchants and contractors who have been their coadjutors and assistants in the work of plundering the county treasury. It is stated that the sheriff will not easily find ex-Commissioner Johnny Hannigan, one of the suspects, if sent to look for him. About a week ago he sought counsel of a friend as to the advisability of skipping out, and was told that as he had no family he had perhaps better go. The next day some of his old cronies braced him up a little and he gave notice that he would stay and fight it out. Hannigan was a spectator at the proceedings in the criminal court last Tuesday, and soon after the boodle contingent had left the building he appeared at his boarding-house, when he disappeared and has not been seen since. None of the other suspects have disappeared.

County Attorney Bliss appeared before Judge Tuley to-day in the circuit court and filed a petition calling on the clerks of the courts, sheriff, treasurer and other county officials to appear before the court and show cause why the expenses in the various departments of the county should not be reduced 25 per cent.

Harrison Will Run As Usual.

CHICAGO, March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The democratic primaries were held to-day and the convention will be held to-morrow. The general impression is that Mayor Harrison will be renominated unanimously and that he will take the matter under advisement for a day or two and finally "yield to the unanimous voice" of his party. It is thought that Stauber, the socialist candidate for treasurer, will be endorsed by the democrats, and Cox, the socialist, for attorney. Harrison is still protesting that he will not run, but is out claiming that he could be elected as against Roche. He said to-day: "My letter of withdrawal meant exactly what it said. I do not mean to say that I would not reconsider it if the proper inducements were offered, say, for instance, that 1,000 good republicans would sign a call asking me to run. Before 12 o'clock on election day the labor vote for Nelson will have reached such proportions as to stampede many citizens of both the old parties out of the party, and for every such vote John A. Roche gets Carter Harrison will get 100. The republicans would vote for me just as they did for Mayor Hewitt, in New York." This is all accepted as showing that Harrison will run as usual.

Cleveland in No Danger.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Colonel Lamont in conversation to-day, in regard to the president's health, showed that the fears recently expressed by Dr. Sowers are not shared by the president's family and his intimate friends. The president, Colonel Lamont said, was to all appearances in perfect health. He did not think that Dr. Sowers was in a position to judge of the matter, as he did not know the president, and what he said was, in the colonel's opinion, based merely on the assumption that the president was gaining flesh and took no exercise. This was not the case. "As a matter of fact," he continued, "the president weighs less than when he first came to Washington, and really takes as much exercise as most other men. It is true that he does not walk about the city, but he frequently walks in the country, and there are other ways in which he gets exercise." The colonel added that altogether the president is in good condition and there is no reason for apprehension in regard to his health.

The President Contributes.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The president has addressed a letter to Mrs. J. R. Roberts, widow of the late president of Liberia, who is seeking aid for the establishment of a hospital at Monrovia, in which he says: "Liberia is so distinctly an outgrowth of the kindly and generous sentiment of the people of the United States that everything which pertains to the well-being of that young republic should appeal to our sympathy and benevolence. The hospital which it is proposed to erect seems to me to be such an important instrumentality in well directed charity that I desire the acceptance of the enclosed contribution to the enterprise."

A Horrible Monstrosity.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 22.—Mrs. Kretchner, a German lady of this city, gave birth recently to a male infant which has an elephant's head and, in place of a nose, a short trunk. The mouth and lips protrude like those of an elephant. The child weighs about nine pounds and can be fed only with a spoon. The mother visited a circus winter quarters here during the past winter and was terribly frightened by an elephant. The parents succeeded in keeping the matter to themselves until now and very few have been permitted to see the child.

The Swift Packing House.

CHICAGO, March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrangements were perfected last night and a contract entered into by the South Omaha syndicate and George F. Swift of Chicago, to erect a packing house at Omaha. The buildings are to be erected at once at a cost of $250,000. This will include the packing of beef, sheep and hogs.

ALL BRILLIANT AT BERLIN.

Great Rejoicing and Grand Illuminations on King William's Birthday.

THE WHOLE CITY GOES WILD.

The Emperor Greeted With Unbounded Enthusiasm By Both Royalty and the Common People—A Glad Day.

The Kaiser's Birthday.

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BERLIN, March 22.—New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Berlin awoke to-day to find itself a city of flags and gas jets. As I walked home at 2 o'clock this morning, after sending my last cablegram, I found many men hard at work putting up flags and adding every imaginable device in gas pipe and electric lamps to the many already in position. All night these men worked adding decoration to decoration until, if it pleased the kaiser to drive through Berlin even in the poorest part of the city, he never would be out of sight of signs of rejoicing over his long life. There are flags innumerable, but unfortunately to-day the sombre Prussian one is principally used. In this the flag is so draped as to conceal the bright colors of the two stripes, so much that it seems to be a sign of mourning. Looking from a window this morning at a set of flags draped over the doorway this effect was so startling that for a moment I thought the emperor must be dead. The initial of the emperor's name and outlines of his majesty's figure are largely used in the illuminations. One great W, formed by forty or more powerful electric lamps, hangs across the street from the roofs of two high buildings. Another immense W, with ninety below it, hangs in the university yard in sight of the kaiser's windows. German eagles, stars, etc., are to be seen everywhere. On the domes of buildings alone are electric lights of 100,000 candle power. The illumination will not be so general as it was after the emperor's escape from assassination. Then the city furnished candles to the people who were too poor to buy them to put in their windows. To-night, however, the illumination will be on a much grander scale. All the main streets will be floods of light with every window brilliant with gas, the electric or candles.

BEAUTIFUL WINDOW DECORATIONS.

Prettier than all other decorations are the store windows in such streets as unter den Linden, Friederich and Leipsiger. From many of the windows all the goods have been removed to make room for a bed of flowers or moss or evergreens. In the center is a bust in bronze or marble or a picture of Kaiser Wilhelm, crowned with laurel and surrounded with candles. In some cases there are bronze groups of four generations—the crown prince and the crown princess, son and grandson. In other places there are busts of the kaiser, the crown prince and crown princess. In no case have I seen any popular notice taken of the existence of the empress, an omission all the more remarkable since the empress is not notably unpopular. Where the goods are not entirely removed from behind the broad plate glass there is still always a rearrangement of them to set off to the best advantage the inevitable representation of the emperor with its altar-like of candles.

GREETING THE KAISER.

At a very early hour this morning a crowd filled the whole of the unter der Linden as far as the eye could reach. The crowds were especially compact around the outside of the statue of Frederick the Great in front of the palace. Presently the kaiser appeared at his window, looking fresh and bright, although he had but a short night's rest. In spite of the previous day's very hard work, he had gone to bed at 12 and had been awakened at 8 by two old body servants who were first to congratulate him. Soon after the empress came to his room and gave him the first present of the day, a sash like that worn by Frederick the Great. Then attendants in a body and the servants followed with congratulations. Then, soon after he had taken breakfast with the empress, he came good naturedly to his famous window. The procession of the students drove past in wagons. The students were arrayed in all the finery of the day before. They had even more banners than then and bands of music also. They clashed their swords as they passed the palace, but none in the crowd paid the slightest attention to a single one of the 300 carriages. There was the kaiser, so the crowd with one accord turned their backs on everything else in order that they might watch and cheer the old man who stood before them, trimly dressed in uniform. The cheering never stopped while he was in sight. It went echoing down the unter den Linden, was caught up and restarted as long as anyone was able to see the old emperor.

CONGRATULATED BY PRINCES.

Then came the princes to offer their congratulations. The first to arrive was Prince William, eldest son of the crown prince, with the princess and little sons, one of whom, Eithel Fritz, is the emperor's favorite. The carriage was splendidly gotten up. It was drawn by six horses and showed the most perfect taste in the combination of colors, from the green wheels through the brownish body, to the trappings in silver and light blue. Before it came a forerider in gorgeous silver and black, whose prancing horses made room for the carriage. The coachman, who seemed fully as important as any one, certainly was as bravely dressed behind the carriage, whose liveries drew "ohs" and "ohs" from the crowd. Inside, on the front seat, plainly in view, were the little boys, as happy as anybody ever was, wondering at the cheering of the crowd. In their hands they carried bunches of blue corn flowers, which they were taking as a present to their great-grand father. They made the crowd roar with laughter by their attempts to imitate the military salute their father gave the people near him. Certainly Prince William is a popular heir to the throne. Nobody to-day except the kaiser got anything like the applause which greeted his carriage both in going and returning. Following soon after Prince William came the visiting princes in carriages, with degress of silver trapping. They were all greeted as with difficulty they got through the crowd to the inclined plane before the kaiser's door. The queen's smiling, cheery face came in for a double round of applause when she appeared. The empty carriages were drawn up in a glittering semi-circle in front of the opera house and the kaiser disappeared to receive his guests, but not a person in the crowd outside left his place.

A BETROTHAL ANNOUNCED.

At the afternoon reception the emperor, after receiving the congratulations of the royal family and princely guests, with the empress by his side and surrounded by a full court, formally announced the betrothal of Prince Henry, second son of Crown Prince Frederick William, to Princess Irene of Hesse. The young couple were afterwards heartily congratulated by all the illustrious company. A family dinner followed at 4 o'clock at the palace of the crown prince. The emperor and empress were driven from the imperial palace to the crown prince's palace in a closed carriage, as rain was falling. They were greeted with uninterrupted cheering along the way.

A BRILLIANT SCENE.

To-night Berlin is like a city of fire. Steeples and domes shine with brilliancy. Electric light is the ground work of the illumination, three rose colored lights radiating from the lofty avenues in the center of the the city where the palaces are situated to the remote streets. From the roofs of houses bengal fires are everywhere sending forth soft, glowing flames. In Lipzinger Platz, Unter den Linden and all the large streets every house contributes to the general effect. Crowns, stars and eagles are in rich profusion and numerous colossal busts of the emperor surrounded with exotic plants are displayed. The electric light on the square tower of the town hall emits a ruddy glare. On Brandenburg gate are immense cauldrons from which flames are bursting forth every moment. The colossal arches at Pottsdam station are illuminated with eagles, stars and crowns and the whole building is encircled with blazing pitch fires. Amidst all this glow and light 500,000 persons moved in perfect order.

AT THE SOIREE.

After dinner the emperor and empress and Crown Prince Frederick William and his wife returned to the palace and attended a soiree in the white hall of the royal castle. The hall was divided into two portions, one for the stage and the other for the guests. The two front rows of seats were reserved for princess of imperial and royal blood. In front of these were placed three arm chairs for the emperor and queens of Saxony and Roumania. The emperor, however, refused to occupy the conspicuous position selected for him and seated himself in a row with the other members of royalty. At 9 o'clock the empress entered the hall on the arm of her grandson, Prince William, walking with the aid of a cane. She looks much older and more feeble than the emperor. She wore a pale green dress, trimmed with lace, and had diamonds in her hair. When all the guests had assembled, the performance began with a tableaux vivants, representing Charles Vin Augsburg. A duet from the opera of "Tannhouser" followed, which was sung by Herr Nienann and Frau Hofmeister. A quartette from Verdi's "Don Carlos" was rendered by Frauleipo Renard and Pattini, Frau Arboland Herr Padilla, after which was presented a scene from "Don Juan."

During the interval between the first and second parts of the entertainment the emperor walked about and exchanged greetings with his guests, conversing with the Prince of Wales and Princesses Christian and Irene. Passing between the rows of seats he shook hands with the embassadors and their wives and saying few words to a number of diplomats. The Grand Duchess Vladimir wore a costume of pink satin, with sable trimmings and tiara of diamonds and stomacher of emeralds and diamonds. The crown princess was attired in a dress of silvery gray material and a pasure of diamonds and rubies and diamons:

After the performance the company adjourned to the supper rooms, of which there were four, members of royalty occupying one, diplomats another and suits of foreign princes the two remaining. The emperor retired to rest before mid-night, but the guests remained at the festive board till night became morning.

THE PRESENTS.

Among the presents received by the emperor is the general's sash which the empress had made for him. The floral presents were numerous. The crown princess painted for the occasion a life-size portrait of Prince William, around which were placed bonquets presented by members of the family. Special pleasure seemed to be afforded the emperor by the children of Prince Albrecht and the children of the crown prince of Sweden. Many floral tributes came from distant parts of Germany and England. High officials of the court presented to the emperor a picture representing a military scene. At noon a charming group in terra cotta, by Eugene Biot, came from Paris entitled "Grandpa's Birthday."

Celebrated at Rome.

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ROME, March 22.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to the BEE.]—Many of the leading papers, Catholic and anti-Catholic, publish eulogistic articles in honor of Kaiser Wilhelm's ninetieth birthday. The great event is being celebrated to-night by the residents. There is a grand reception to-night at the German embassy.

During their stay in Rome Lord Roseburg and Lord Randolph Churchill, who left yesteday for Florence en route for London, had a private audience with the pope, after which they paid a visit to King Humbert.

At Other Points.

PARIS, March 22.—Count Von Munster, German ambassador, held a reception last night in honor of the emperor's birthday. The occasion proved of exceptional interest and brilliancy. The countess was ill and did not appear. The whole diplomatic world, all members of the French cabinet, and other political celebrities of France, including Clemenceau and prominent foreign residents, were present. De Broglio was invited but did not come. Boulanger, minister of war, was the lion of the evening. He told Von Munster he was happy to associate himself was those who wished to celebrate the birthday of the German emperor. De Lesseps arrived after midnight, so as to appear, as he explained, at the very beginning of the birthday. The soiree was protracted until 1 this morning.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—The Journal de St. Petersburg warmly and fully unites in Germany's congratulations to her emperor. The Moscow Gazette extols Emperor William's mercy and his efforts to maintain peace and friendship between Germany and Russia. The Gazette also praises Prince Bismarck for his work in seconding the emperor's efforts.

VIENNA, March 22.—Banquets and thanksgiving services in celebration of Emperor William's birthday have been arranged for to-day in Gratz, in Austrian Styria, and in several Bohemian towns. Two hundred German residents of Vienna subscribed to the expense of the great banquet given here to-night. The Vienna papers publish articles laudatory of the German emperor's character and career.

LONDON, March 22.—The German imperial standard is hoisted to-day over the building occupied by the German embassy, and the German embassador has received numerous congratulations.

Cardinal Taschereau at Paris.

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PARIS, March 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Cardinal Taschereau arrived here at half past 8 o'clock this morning, he having left Rome Sunday afternoon. The train was two hours late owing to an axle of the carriage containing the cardinal having broken near Turin while the train was going at full speed. Nobody was injured, but his eminence and all on board were well shaken for about ten minutes, until the train was brought to a stop, when a new carriage was attached. The cardinal is in splendid health and expresses himself as perfectly delighted with the cordial reception he was accorded at the vatican. He says that he was especially touched by the delicacy of the pope's attentions in conferring upon him a court of honor by nominating Abbes Hamel and Legare to the rank of apostolic prothenataries, Abbes Nethal and Boldus to the rank of domestic prelates, and Abbes Marois and Tetu to the rank of secret chamberlain. The cardinal's brother, Judge John Thomas Taschereau, also received a decoration, that of commander of the Order of St. Gregory. The cardinal, who is staying at the Saint Sulpice seminary, intends to sail from Havre on Saturday by the Gascoigne.

A well-informed French prelate, who has lately returned home, tells me that Cardinal Gibbons feels a little slighted at the pope conferring court honors upon Cardinal Taschereau, and Cardinal Gibbons' friends are trying to induce the pope to confer court honors upon him, too.

THE ENGLISH RACES.

Interesting Events on the Turf in Lincolnshire Yesterday.

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LINCOLN, Eng., March 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—There was cold gusty weather on the Carholm course this the second day of the Lincoln spring meeting, yet the sport again proved interesting. The visitors were more numerous than yesterday. Early in the morning the track was still covered with the snow which had fallen during the night, but a steady rain set in about 8 o'clock and all traces of snow soon disappeared. Several candidates for honors galloped over the track at about 10 o'clock, during which Fullerton gave the most satisfaction to the onlookers. The sport commenced with the Doddington plate, for which six ran. Greenwich, who won the same event last year, again landed winner, beating Pedestrian easily.

The Brocklesby trial plate was disputed by nine competitors, and Tommy Tittlemouse, ridden by Wood, gained a close victory from Mr. Craig's Dunnblane.

A field of twenty turned out for the Brocklesby stakes, which resulted in favor of Volcano.

Wood, the rider of Tommy Tittlemouse in the Brocklesby trial plate, also won the cattle selling plate with Mr. Park's Silversmith, which he skilfully pushed from the rear, near the distance post, to the front, winning by a length and a half. He was third, however, in one race with the Blackgown colt by Muncaster.

Mr. Grover Cleveland's The Sage, which, by the way, is stabled in a small red top structure, was third in one of the races to-day. The cracks have all arrived for to-morrow's great event, the Lincolnshire handicap.

Lively Times in Parliament.

LONDON, March 22.—The house of commons has been sitting all night and continued in session untill afternoon. The government had been trying to dispose of the naval and civil service bills, but the home rule members, by obstruction, prevented any action being taken. Two hundred and sixty members were present. Just before adjournment the civil service bill was passed.

William Henry Smith, Government leader, rose amid cheers and counter-cheers in the in the house of commons this evening and moved that the bill for the amendment of the criminal law in Ireland have precedence over all orders of the day. He said Ireland was in a state of disorganization and the government was bound to act under a sense of public duty, particularly when in found juries in that country intimidated and notorious criminals, whose deeds were inimical to society, getting off scott free. John Morley, in moving the rejection of the motion for urgency, denied absolutely Smith's assertions as to the lawless condition of Ireland and demanded that the government give comparative statistics of crime in Ireland, which, he said, would show that beyond a certain narrow area the country had seldom been quieter.

Coming Anarchist Trials.

VIENNA, March 22.—The leaders of the anarchists on trial here—Wawrunck, Weaver, Kaspari and Mason—will be tried on the charge of having secretly prepared the explosives with criminal intent. This charge has been substituted for the graver charges, involving death, on which it was first intended to prosecute the prisoners, because the latter would, it had been found, involve a shocking number of executions. The prisoners will be tried without a jury.

An Italian Murderer Arrested.

PARIS, March 22.—An Italian named Franzini has been arrested on the charge of murdering Mme. Regnault and her maid. A quantity of bloody clothing was found in his apartment. Franzini has confessed.

Very Much Chagrined.

SHANGHAI, March 22.—The foreign promoters of the project to build a railway joining Loitataku to Tientsin are much chagrined because Li Hung Chang sanctioned the proposal that Chinese labor must be used in the construction of the road.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

An Illinois Legislator Shot at By Unknown Parties.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 22.—An attempt was made to-night upon the life of Representative George S. Bailey, the labor member of East St. Louis, by some unknown person. Bailey was returning to his boarding house and was in the act of stepping upon the porch leading to the door when he was fired upon by a person who was concealed behind the corner of the house. The revolver used was a thirty-two calibre, and the ball went through Bailey's overcoat and piercing a book in the pocket of his undercoat and lodging in a book similar to the one pierced by the ball. Bailey says that he has no theory concerning the shooting. The fact of his being one of the parties to the resolution condemning the two labor members of the legislature in acting as pall bearers at Mrs. Neebe's funeral is attributed by some as the cause for the shooting. There is no clue to the would-be assassin.

The Dakota Flood.

MANDAN, Dak., March 22.—A good many streets here are full of water, but there is no suffering. The water is spreading over a vast extent of country, and rising slowly. The gorge is expected to go soon.

BISMARCK, March 22.—The Missouri fell about twelve inches last night and this morning stood at the high-water mark of 1877. The railroad managers and passengers were congratulating themselves on the prospect of relief when the water began to rise again. During the day there has been a rise of a foot, which is remarkable when it is considered that the river here is six miles wide and there were no more gorges up the river to break and let down their contents. The train from the east was delayed twenty minutes this afternoon by the rise in Apple Creek, three miles east of this point. There is no longer any doubt of the drowning of the Jackson family at Painted Woods. The family consisted of father, mother and two children.

The water is now stationary. The Northern Pacific transferred in yawls to-day and will transfer by the steamer Helena to-morrow. All passengers delayed here are being fed at the company's expense. Dynamite was unavailingly used on the gorge at Sibley Island to-day. Little Heart river is expected to break, and when it does the water will back into Mandan in a terrific flood.

The Apaches.

NEW YORK, March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Times' Washington correspondent says that Secretary Lamar plainly told Chatto and other Apaches who went to Washington with him last summer that the people of Arizona insisted on their leaving San Carlos. Chatto protested and Lamar turned the Indians over to the war department, and when Chatto learned at Leavenworth that warrants were out for his arrest he consented to go to Florida.

THE FIVE MEN SELECTED.

Cleveland Names the Members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

TWO OF THEM CAUSE SURPRISE.

Cooley, Morrison, Schoonmaker, Walker and Bragg the Lucky Ones—Preparations For the National Drill.

Composition of the Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The president has finally completed the board of inter-state commerce commissioners, and the names who are to pass upon traffic matters for the United States for some months to come were announced at 9:30 to-night. No president ever had a more difficult task to perform than President Cleveland had in constructing this board. He had nearly a thousand applications to choose from, but he found a few who possessed the desired qualifications who were willing to accept the salary offered by the government in lieu of their business incomes. Thomas M. Cooley, of Michigan, who has been selected for the six-year term, has had a valuable experience as a corporation lawyer and jurist in railway cases. He is at present receiver of the Wabash railway, to which position he was appointed by Judge Gresham. William R. Morrison, of Illinois, is known to everyone who has paid attention to congressional history during the past few years. His term is for five years. Augustus Schoonmaker, of New York, has not been consulted as to his appointment and it is not known that he will accept. His term is for four years. He is a prominent lawyer and was a state senator at Albany during Tilden's incumbency of the governor's chair. Aldace F. Walker, of Vermont, a former law partner of Senator Edmunds, was at one time a member of the Vermont legislature. He was prominently identified with railway legislation and is said to be one of the ablest lawyers in Vermont. He is a republican. His term is for three years, but he has not been consulted about his appointment. Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama, the short term member of the board, is at present a member of the Alabama railroad commission and is reported to have furnished valuable statistics to members of congress when the inter-state bill was under discussion. He, too, is a lawyer. The appointment of Schoonmaker and Walker was a surprise to every one. The others had been fixed upon for some time. Morrison is the only member of the