CAUSED BY SPREADING RAMS

A Massachusetts Express Meets With a Terrible Disaster.

COACHES THROWN IN A HEAP.

At Least Six Persons Known to Have Been Killed, While Fifty-Two Are Injured-List of the Dead.

An Afternoon Horror. HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan 10.—The Portland express, which left Boston for Port land at 1 o'clock met with a serious accident this afternoon between Bradford station and the Haverhill bridge over the Merrimac river, caused by the rails spreading near a frog on a curve, where the turn is made to run on the bridge. The train consisted of an engine, two baggage cars, a smoking, parlor and three passenger cars. The engine passed safely but the smoker and two cars left the track. The smoking car ran on the bridge and turned over. One coach smashed into the water tank house and another through the sleeper. The crash was fearful and the cries of the people terrible to hear. The cars did not take fire. Six persons are known to have been killed; several others are expected to die and many others are more or less seriously injured. The train was on time, running at ordinary speed. Physicians were summoned and the wounded and dying rapidly cared for. Several of the bodies were mangled beyond recognition.

Fifty-two passengers, in all, were wounded, some badly. One of the saddest sights was the death of Mrs. C. P. Goodwin and her little child, of Kennebunk, who was riding in the second passenger car with her little child in her arms. Both were instantly killed, as was her husband. ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 10.-A frightful accident befell the Portland express train which left Boston at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The scene of the disaster was near Haverhill bridge, which spans the Merrimac river between Bradford and Haverhill. The train consisted of eight cars. This train does not stop at Bradford and was going at great speed. The Georgetown branch train was standing on the track near the water tank house at Bradford and on the bridge waiting for the express to pass over to Haverhill. As the express rounded the curve two cars left the rails and went crashing into the water tank house, demolishing it. In this house a number of sec tion hands were eating dinner. John O'Brien, a retired merchant of Bradford, was talking to the section hands and was killed together with William Taylor, one of the laborers. The car that crushed into the tank house knocked the foundation out, lettank house knocked the foundation out, letting the heavy tank down upon the car, crushing through the top of the car and doing fearful work within. The next car behind telescoped the one ahead of it, adding to the havoc. The killed and wounded were mostly in those two cars. The cars behind these two ran down alongside the Georgetown train, barely escaping collision with the engine of that

The people in the smoker had a fearful experience. One of the wheels on the forward truck broke and the car bumped against the end of the bridge, causing it to careen. It ran upon the bridge for some distance over the sleepers and then careened to the other way and leaned against the iron work of the side of the bridge. The passengers, of whom there were about thirty in the car, found themselves at the top of the car, while it seemed to them that the car was tumbling off the bridge to the river below. The passengers managed to crawl out, som of them being very seriously injured. As soon as they reached the ground such as were able rushed back to help those who were note rushed back to help those who were imprisoned in the wrecked cars.

The entire force of physicians in the city were summoned by telephone and were quickly cat hand, and the wounded were

cared for as soon as released. The list of killed is as follows: CLARENCE HAZLEWOOD, Boston.
JOHN O'BRIEN, of Bradford.
C. P. GOODWIN, wife and child, of Kennebunk, Me.
WILLIAM TAYLOR, section hand.

A. J. WALKER, of Harrison, Me. CHARLES THURLOW, of Newton June

JOSEPHUS SHAW, of Boston.

The name of the man reported unknown is Josephus Shaw, of Boston.

The accident is supposed to have been The accident is supposed to have been caused by the switch rod breaking after the engine and three forward cars had passed over the switch. The train was running, according to the engineer's story, at about eighteen miles an hour, and after the smok-ing car had broken apart from the rear por-tion of the train and bounded forward on the bridge, the air brake on the car was applied and the car was thrown on its side. It is probable that but for this brake, the car would have fallen into the ice bound Merri mac river 100 feet below. There were abou forty passengers in the smoking car, as near as can be learned, but they all escaped with out severe injuries, although nearly all them were badly shaken up and a number of them had their clothing torn from their bodies. All the cars were equipped with steam heaters and no portion of the cars caught fire. The two passenger cars were completely wrecked. The loss of the road upon the rolling stock will not reach over \$20,000. The track was cleared at 6 o'clock and trains bound for Boston were started as usual.

The first passenger car which ran into th water tank and section house was ground almost to atoms. The heavy tank crashing through the monitor top, crushed it like an egg shell. In this car there were six killed and nearly all the passengers received injuries, mostly of a severe nature.

THE LOSS OF THE SNOW. Talk of Lynching the Cowardly Captain of the Life-Saving Boat.

Nateriord, Jan. 10.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-The wreck of the American ship Alfred D. Snow, from Maine, heretofore briefly alluded to in a cable dispatch, can be seen at low water lying in a side shoal. Five bodies, including the captain, have been recovered as they were washed up in the harbor. Among the crew according to the list found on a memorandur book found in the captain's pocket, were Captain W. J. Willey, P. H. Sullivan, John Lermond and Robert Barter, all of Maine: P. J. Ledger, of New York; George T. Dornes, Connecticut; Thomas McMahon John C. Willey, son of the captain, and A. H Slack, also of Maine; John MacDougal, Vermont; John Johnson, Chicago; James H Arrisen, Massachusetts; F. W. Firham, Con necticut; R. Kellogg, Michigan, and James Scholar, New York. At the opening of the inquest it appeared that the captain of the station life boat on the morning of the wreck refused to put the boat out on the ground that the weather was too rough, in which he was supported by a few of his crew, but the majority wished to proceed. In the port of Dunmore, a short distance away, were some Manx fishing boats, whose crews insisted on taking out the life boat as against lits captain by force, and, assisted by the consenting members, the life boat's crew pulled to the wreck while the storm was at its flercest, but the delays made them arrive too late to render assistance, the

grew of the Snow being one by one swept | season-

away by the waves in the very sight of the succoring boat. The latter pulled around the wreck, but fruitlessly. The cowardly captain of the life boat is in danger of being lynched, while the Man crew are being made heroes of. The body of the captain has been embalmed and will soon be sent to Thomastown, Me. Owing to the above serious allegations a committee of the local branch of the National Life Boat institution held a meeting to-day to consider the advisability of holding a public inquiry into the matter, which was decided on. The funeral over the remains of those recovered was impressively held to-day and the whole town may be said to have mourned the sad fate of these stran-

THE WYOMING LEGISLATURE. It Convenes for the First Time in the

New Capitol Building. CHEVENNE, Wyo., Jan. 10 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The tenth legislative assembly of Wyoming was convened here today in the newly crected capitol building. Long before the hour of opening the session arrived the legislative halls were filled by crowds of interested spectators. The session was opened by Major Shannon, secretary of the territory, who, promptly at 2 o'clock, called the council to order and instructed the members to effect an organization. This was done by selecting Hon. P. L. Smith as temporary president,

W. F. Hosford as temporary and chief clerk. A committee on credentials was appointed, after which permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers, all of whom are republicans. John A. Rivers, Cheyenne, president; W. F. Hosford, Cheyenne, chief clerk; T. J. Hines, Hosford, Cheyenne, chief clerk; T. J. Hines, Sweet Water county, assistant clerk; Mrs. Francis Hale, Cheyenne, enrolling clerk; Homer Merrill, Rawlins, messenger; N. E. Rawlins, Winta county, sergeant at arms; C. N. Spalding, Albany county, assistant en-

C. N. Spaiding, Aroany county, assistant en-rolling clerk.

A temporary organization was effected in the house by the election of Hon. L. D Pease speaker pro tem and T. B. Adams secretary. No permanent organization was effected and the house adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, To-day's vote shows three democrats and nine republicans in the council and fourteen democrats and ten republicans in the house. There is a sharp contest for the speakership of the house, and the refusal of several of the can-didates to abide by the decision of the demo-cratic caucus is the cause of the failure to effect the permanent organization to-day Should the turbalent spirits not be brought to time by to-morrow, the chances are fair for shattering the democratic slate of the house officials and letting in some republicans. Tonorrow's session in the house promises to be

Cheyenne's Street Railway Opened. CHEVENNE, Wyo., Jan. 10 .- [Special Telegram sto the BEE. |- The Cheyenne street railway was opened for business to-day at noon, amid great enthusiasm of the citizens. The management carried passengers free and the cars have been crowded with mem-bers of the legislature and Cheyenne citizens taking their first ride on street cars.

Republican Councilmen Elected. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 10 .-- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- John Roberts, D. G. Mc-Gregor and F. S. Hebold, all republicans, were elected to-day to the city council. This gives the control of the council to the republicans for the first time for six years.

A PREACHER'S LIBEL SUIT. Rev. Fred Howard Asks \$50,000 Dam-

ages For Defamation of Character. JACKSON, Tenn., Jan. 10 .- At the term of circuit court which convened yesterday, one of the most interesting suits for damages ever tried in the state was called. It is the case of Rev. Fred Howard, D. D., pastor of the Central Baptist church in this city, for \$50,000 damages against sixteen of the leading members of the First Baptist church, including the pastor, and also against the Forked Deer Blade of this city, the Tennes-see Baptist, at Memphis, and the Baptist Reflector, of Chattanooga. The three papers included in the suit published a strong article in 1886, signed by sixteen members of the First Bootist church, in which the past rec ord of Dr. Howard was painted in very dark colors. The issue of the trial is looked forward to with great interest by Baptists gen-

erally throughout the state. The Wild and Wicked Nettie. New York, Jan. 10.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The story about Nettie Dunlap has awakened an interest in the heroine among many up-town people in this city, where she resided for several years. As the coy, innocent, and dovelike Nettie she made friends everywhere in New York and cut a pretty wide swath through the hearts of susceptible young men who were wont to attend the Dutch Reformed church, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street. Mme. Louise Cappiani, the well known teacher of music, had Nettie as a favorite pupil for three years. She stated to-day that her Illinois pupil possessed a magnificent mezzo-soprano voice which charmed every ear, and had she but continued in her musical studies, the young mis from the west would have fairly developed into a prima donna. When the committee of the Dutch Reformed church held a meeting to select a new soprano for the choir, Miss Dunlap was the first and immediate choice. She remained there a year. For several months subsequent Miss Nettie sang in Adler's church in Chickering hall, where she s well remembered for her rendering of "Ave Maria," a musical prayer composed by Mme. Cappiani. She also appeared with great success in several charity concerts and other musical entertainments. She sang on three or four occasions at the evening service in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, by in-vitation. When the first gossip connecting her name with that of her patron broke over her bead in 1883, she was a guest at Mme Cappian 's and was greatly affected by the publicity of the matter in the newspapers at Eigin, Ill. A dispatch from Bismarck, Dak., states she has been living there several weeks with Judge Mackey, cutting a wide swath in society and spending money with a lavish hand. The stories have just reached there about the couple, and a discharged ser-vant declared they have been living as man

and wife, and society is all torn up.

The Gould and Sage Case. NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- [Special Telegram to the Ber. |-Inspector Byrnes was closeted with District Attorney Fellows over an hour last night. It was stated the visit was in response to a summons from the district attorncy in connection with the criminal complaint against Jay Gould and Russell Sage. District Attorney Fellows took the case on Friday. Counsel for Gould, Dillon and Goodwin, re quested, before Fellows laid it before th grand jury, to give them a chance to submit Mr. Gould's side of the case. During Mr. Martine's administration the interest in the district attorney's office centered on the "boodie case." It seems not unlikely for the first part of Colonel Fellows' term the Gould and Sage case will be the leading feature. The offense alleged against Messrs. Gould and Sage occurred between May 1, 1879, and January 14, 1880. The charge is grand larceny under the head of "conversion of property by trustee, defined by the penal code.

Will Issue More Bonds.

New York, Jan. 10 .- At a meeting of stockholders of the New York Elevated Railway company this afternoon a resolution aung the issue of \$15,000,000 of bonds was carried by a vote of 63,044 shanes in favor to

Pennsylvania Horsemen Meet. PITTSBURG, Jan. 10 .- The Homewood Drivng Park association met to-day and after reorganizing decided to claim their dates in the National Trotting association for the coming

SPOONY SOUTHERN SLUGGERS

A Fistic Encounter Between Two Love-Sick Arkansas Idiots.

JONES LANDED ON HIS JUGULAR.

The Bear State Senator's Son Sends the Pugilistic Offspring of the Attorney General to Grass-For Beauty's Sake.

Duel Between Young Southern Bloods

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE ONAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10. The son of Attorney General Garland and the son of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, fought a duel with fists on Sunday morning last, The casus belli is a young lady to whom both have been paying attention, a beautiful girl, the daughter of an official from one of the southern states, who lives with her father and mother at a prominent botel and is much admired. The young men, in order to shield the young lady and in order to keep her name out of the scandal, gallantly agreed to give some other apparent pretext for the encounter, and had a pretended quarrel over a game of billiards. But those who are intimate with them have no doubt that it was understood between the young pugilists that whichever was beaten must leave the other to pay his attentions to the young lady without rivalry or interfer ence. They both are twenty-three or twentyfour years of age and weigh about 160 pounds Mr. Garland being nearly half a head taller, but Jones heavy enough to make up. Each selected his second, and they agreed upon Ned Donnelly, a retired prize fighter who is running a gymnasium and giving boxing lessons here, as referee. On Sunday morning about 11 o'clock they went to a barn in the village of Mount Pleasant, just outside of the city of Washington, where there was no danger of interference from the police. There they stripped to their undershirts, and, put ting on kid gloves, went at it. In the first round young Garland appeared to have the best of it, got in three or four hearty blows in the breast and neck of Jones and drew the claret from his beak, but Jones kept cool, while Carland lost his temper, so that in the third round Jones recovered more than he had lost and got in some blows with telling effect on the face of his antagonist This made Garland more angry than ever and when the boys came up for the fourth round they fought in earnest. Donnelly said he never saw two fellows of their age and said he never saw two fellows of their age and experience show more game or earnestness in a pugilistic encounter. Jones proved to be the better of the two and punished Garland very badly. At the close of the round the latter's friends wanted him to retire, but he refused to do so, and a fifth round was fought, in the early part of which Jones laid his left fin under the ear of Garland and laid him out senseless. The boys were taken

him out senseless. The boys were taken home in a hack and made such explanations as they thought best to their parents, who have endenvored to keep the matter secret. There is a demand upon the part of the democrats in the house to dispense with the session on Friday nights for the consideration of pension bills. The committee on rules has not yet reported in favor of Friday night sessions, and pressure is being brought by the democrats against it. One of them said to me this afternoon: "We must put pension bills on the same ground that other measures rest. No preference can be given them. Pension bills are no be given them. Pension better than others, and I know a majority of the democrats are not in favor of night sessions for them any more than other bills. This will not be good news for the soldiers of the country and those why are hoping for pension legislation at the hands of this congress. There is but little chance for pen-sion measures in this house, even with sessions each Friday night specially for it. custom of holding sessions on Friday nights for pension bilis was established by the Forty-seventh congress, which was repub-

lican. VISIT OF A STRANGE PEOPLE. Late yesterday afternoon carriages brought to the Ebbit house eight or ten men having the general appearance of Japanese and cos tumed in flowing robes of white and blue satin. As soon as they alighted a baggage wagon, loaded down with great willow and bamboo trunks, covered with strange charac-ters and characteristics of the occident, bowled up to the hotel. No sooner had the baggage arrived than a half dozen of the men got hold of it and began to lug it into the vestibule of the hostilry, while two or three of them rolled out the carpet to escort three of them rolled out the carpet to escort a very distinguished looking member of the group inside. It was the Corean embassy. The minister, Pals Chung Yang, wore a striking head dress and carried himself like a prince. The retinue of servants soon had the baggage stacked up inside the hotel and were conversing in tones which resembled the gabble of geese. Each wore a hat which re-sembled a little wicket of fine silk cords, stiff as wire, like the protector for a base ball catcher's face. A large crowd flocked about the scene last night and watched the manceuvres of the strange people, most of whom wore long and slender imperials and mous taches, but were minus their queues. This morning at 10 o'clock the Coreans filed into the dining room, all dressed in light blue satin robes which resembled breech-clouts and still wearing their highly ventilated hats, and seated themselves at one large table. They never said a word, and as they waited for the filling of their orders, which was made by the minister, they presented a fairy-looking scene, each one with his arms folded upon his breast, his eyes appearing a little fore than usual set in the oblique and the round, pock-marked faces, wearing the ser-ious look of the grave. Even in this cosmopolitan city these fellows are attracting uni-versal attention. The embassy is in charge of Dr. H. N. Amen, the foreign secretary and interpreter, who is a native of Ohio and has been a successful practitioner in Corea for four or five years.

GENERAL TERRY'S ILLNESS. Much has been said about the illness of General Terry since my dispatch to the Bee on last Sunday night. An effort is made in certain quarters to discredit the statement as to the seriousness of the general's condition, but the fact remains, sad though it is, that he has Bright's disease and there is little hope of his recovering his strength so as to warrant his remaining in active duty. The New York Mail and Express couples an ex-pression of regret at the illness of General Terry, with the expression of a hope that in the case of his retirement on account of dis ability the president will recognize the merits of a deserving officer and name Genera Crook as the next major general. It is be-lieved in army sircles here that General Crook will be the fortunate man.

TO BRIDGE THE MUDDY AT SIOUX CITY. Mr. Struble introduced a pill in the house to-day making it lawful for any person of company or corporation to construct and maintain under the laws of Jowa and Nebras-ka, a high wagon bridge across the Missouri river at or near Sioux City for the passage of wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, accommodation of foot passengers, etc., provided that the plans and specifications shall be submitted to and aproved by the secretary of war before the work is begun.

Mr. Manderson introduced in the to-day bills approplating \$100,000 and \$175,000 respectively for the purchase of sites and the erection thereon of public buildings at Plattsmouth and Hastings, Neb. He also reintroduced his bill to confer brevet promotions on officers of the United States army particularly distinguished by heroic action in Indian warfare and for other purposes. The citizens of Plattsmouth have sent a petition to the Nebraska delegation in congress ask-ing it to support with vigor the bill for a public building at their city and giving statistics showing the necessity for the building.

Senator Paddock is receiving much en-

couragment in the consideration of his bill to settle with the states upon a 5 per cent basis for the land located for military warbasis for the land located for mintary war-rants. The senator to-day introduced peti-tions from Nebraska for prohibition in the District of Columbia, and against the ad-mission of Utah to statehood till she cures

hission of Ctan to statement in sections herself of her polygamous sins.

Senator Allisen introduced a petition to-day to remove the charge of desertion against the military record of Maurice Quimby, of Wapello county, Iowa.

Senator Paddock reported to-day from the senator paddock Senator Paddoek reported to day from the committee on pensions a bill for the relief of Juliett G. Howe, of York, Neb. The bill will pass in the senate at an early day. The senator also secured to day in the committee Manderson's bill to pension Mrs. Painter, of Lincoln, which will be reported favorably to

the senate to-morrow. POSTAL AND OTHER NOTES. The Star mail service from Nebraska City to Brock will be discontinued after the 21st inst., from Dana to York and from Wells-ville to Lawn after the 14th. The post office at Gilpin, Madison county, Iowa, has been discontinued. The mail goes

to Winterset.

William T. Price was to-day appointed postmaster at Richland, Colfax county, vice Walter L. Price, resigned.
S. S. Curtis, of Omaha, is in the city.
Perry S. Heath.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 10.- Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Pensions were granted to the following Nebraskans to-day: Mexican war James Sexton, Pleasantdale. Original-William Deusenberry, Cottonwood. Increase-James Bennett, Chambers; Amos

W. Gandy, Broken Bow.

Iowa pensions: Mary, mother of George W. Fritz, Waverly, Original—Henry Coffen, Council Bluffs; Hans Clawson, Quansahl; James L. Black, Charles City. Increase— Thomas Foster, Moulton; William L. Keplinger, Sidney; James R. Peters, Abingdon. Reissue—Haley Wren, Lucas.

Patents to Westerners.

Washington, Jan. 10.-[Special Telegram to the Bee. |-Patents were issued to-day as follows: George C. Baker, Des Moines, Ia., railway track; Commodore P. Beteman, Exira, Ia., wagon brake block; Louis G. Bostedo, Atlantic, Ia., air-cushioned counter balance for cash carrier; Eugene C. Gillman, assignor of one-half to W. L. Raney, Madi-son, Neb., barrel holder; Donald Hill, Storm Lake, Ia., hame tug coupling; Jacob R. Hoyt Forest Home, Ia., sled brake; Samuel W Hurlbut, Creston, Ia., ventilator; John S Johnson, Waukon, Ja., compensatory clutch for corn planter; Henrich K. Nihols, Daven-port, Ia., neck-yoke guard; William Skinner, Wyman, Ia., tile-ditching machine; Alexan-der Winston, Fayette, Ia., corn planter.

The Deficiency Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The deficiency ap propriation bill, reported to the house to-day, is the one made necessary by the failure of the deficiency bill of last year making appropriations for deficiencies for 1887 and prior years. Owing to changed conditions the present bill omits or alters in their terms a number of items included in last year's bill. The bill appropriates in all the sum of \$2,951,303, while the last bill, as agreed upon in conference, carried a total appropriation of \$4,275,033. Among the principal items omitted is one for about \$5 0,000 on account of omitted is one for about \$50,000 on account of postal deficiencies, and another of \$26,000 for the navy not included in the revised estimate. The only legislative feature of the bill is the following paragraph which was inserted at the instance of the attorney general: "That no part of any appropriation made for the judicial expenses of the United States shall be paid to any civil effect who has neglected to make his emokument return, under section \$33 of the revised statutes, in such manner as the attorney general is forbidden to approve for payment any such account unless he payment any such account unless he is satisfied that the officer has faithfully accounted for all official carnings that should be included in the return and that for making dockets and dexes, taxing costs and all other services. the trial, argument or hearing of a question of personal privileges wherein rendered, the fee shall be \$3."

The bill does not include appropriations for the Choctaw judgment, the Fox Wisconsin river claims, or compensation of aided Pacific railroads for government transportation. Catholics Honor the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The president to

day received a beautifully engrossed copy of the proceedings of a public meeting of Cath olics of Richmond, Va., held in celebration of the jubilee of the pope, at which resolutions were adopted thanking the president "for the honor he has paid our holy father's golden jubilee" and at which the following remarks were made in an address by Bishop Keane, of Richmond:

While we are glad to endorse their marks of congratulation to our holy father, our hearts are particularly affected by the tribute of honor and affection forwarded by the president of the United States. Bigotry may howl at our Ultramontanism, Jesuitism, Romanism and the like, but the president, al-Roman ism and the like, but the president, although not himself a Catholic, showed himself man enough to act independently of all narrow-minded influences. All honor to the president, who generously interpreted by his action the spiritual letter of our glorious constitution."

Another Education Bill. Washington, Jan. 10.-Representative

Pheian, of Tennessee, introduced in the house to-day a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution: Article 16, Section 1. Congress shall have power to grant aid to the public school sys-tems of the several states of the union. Sec. 2. The aid so granted shall not exceed \$10,000,000 annually, to be distributed pro rata among the states on the basis of illit-

A Favorable Report.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The committee on banking and currency to-day ordered a favorable report on Representative Wilkins' bill to fix the circulation of national bank notes at the par value of the bonds deposited in the treasury. Comptroller Trenholm appeared before the committee and made a long state-ment explanatory of the terms of and the necessity for the passage of a bill submitted by him for the re-organization of the national banking system.

National Capital Notes.

Washington, Jan. 10.-The principal nembers of the Corean embassy called on the secretary of state to-day. Arrangements were made for their presentation to the resident in a few days.
It is rumored that the postmastership of this city has been offered to John W. Ross, ormerly of Illinois, but now a resident of this city.

Arbuckle Bled by Bunnie. New York, Jan. 10 .- The jury in the case of Miss Campbell against Coffee Merchant Arbuckle returned a verdict for the plaintiff

in the sum of \$45,000. Tilney, for the defense, moved to set aside the verdict as excessive and against the weight of evidence. This was denied, but a stay of execution and entry of judgment was allowed for forty-five days, in which Arbuckle can decide whether to pay the \$45,000 or to appeal the case. The latter course will probably be adopted.

The Apaches.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Jan. 10.-Superintendent Russell, of the San Pablo mine, Sonora, who arrived yesterday, says a prospecting party of four men were attacked ninety miles southeast of Vascassari on Christmas by Apaches. One of the prospectors named Jacobs was killed and Big Jake Offer mortally wounded. The other men fought the Indians off and then escaped. The Indians succeeded in getting some bur-ros and provisions from the party. The band is thought to be the same that escaped from Miles near San Bernardino ranch at the time of Geronimo's surrender and has since been raiding southern Sonora.

LARRABEE ON LEGISLATION.

Iowa's Governor Sends a Sensible Document to the Assembly.

THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

A Recommendation That Railroad Free Passes Be Abolished Except to Employes-Wilson Renominated in Caucus.

Suggestions For Iowa Solons. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10.-Governor Larrabee this afternoon delivered his biennial message to the senate and house. He reports the finances of the state to be in excellent shape and the public institutions to be well managed. He says, however, that the appropriations asked for, amounting to \$1,147,-

Speaking of the educational system of the

state, the governor says: The superintend-

ent of public instruction is able to report a

656, should be cut down one-half.

most satisfactory and prosperous condition of education throughout the state. The number of school houses, their aggregate value, the number of teachers and the school population have steadily increased. There are now 12,444 school houses, valued at \$11,360,472. The number of schools is 14,829, and the number of teachers 24,675. The permanent school fund is gradually increasing and now amounts to \$4,187,893.94, and there are 5,392,788 acres of school lands still naused. The average monthly wages paid male teachers is \$38.42 and females \$29.10. The superintendent reports that the law requiring instruction in the public schools in relation to the effects of the use of narcotics upon the human system has been generally obeyed. The last general assembly, by concurrent resolution, requested the superintendent of public instruction to embody in his next biennial report the exhaustive treatment of the subject of compulsory education, and the superintendent devotes some forty pages of his report to that subject giving its general history, opinions of eminent educators and some comparisons of the United States with other countries with reference to school attendance not very flattering to our national pride. I commend the subject, of compulsory education to your thoughtful attention and judicious action The people have just pride in their public schools and in the report of the last national census, which showed that our state then had the lowest per centage of illiteracy of any state in the union, but we may rest assured, when we look at the small average attendance in our public schools in comparison with our school population, that we shall not maintain our previous advanced position unless some decisive steps are taken to bring in the scholars of the state, or at least a

in the scholars of the state, or at least a much larger percentage of those who ought to partake of their advantages.

In reference to the state board of pharmacy, he says the board has a record of about one hundred cases prosecuted for violation of the pharmacy law, 75 per cent of which resulted in conviction. The fines imposed have amounted to nearly \$10,000, of which about \$7,000 have been paid into the school fund, but only \$225 have been paid into the state treasury on the 25 per cent enforcement fund according to the law of 1886, being 25 per cent of \$3,700. It is not improbable that the people generally have failed to ble that the people generally have failed to rightly estimate the many difficulties attending the strict enforcement of law. Undoubtedly amendments are needed particularly in reference to the sale of intox icating liquors, and I ask for the subject your earnest consideration. The provisions should be more stringent and the methods of dealing with delinquents more direct and

The governor asks the legislature to appro priate a round sum to be used in exterminat-ing hog cholera. He pays a glowing tribute to the agricultural societies of the state, and in speaking of the dairy interests says that state and national laws have driven away oleomargarine makers and increased the genline butter product 10,000,000 pounds in the past year.

The new capitos has cost \$2,676,543.24; th furniture, \$129,131.77; boiler house, \$25,844.19; street improvement, \$24,954.59. These, with ome smaller items, make the entire expend-

ture \$2,871,682.05.
Referring to the judicial districts, the gov ernor says: The enforcement of the prohibi-tion law has been so effective in reducing crime and consequently diminishing the busi ness of the courts that I recommend a consolidation of the districts so as to reduce the number of judges from forty-four to forty, as I am satisfied it can be done without much nconvenience to the service and will be a

saving financially. He recommends also the holding of bien

nial elections and is in favor of woman suffrage. Speaking of grants to railways, he say: The whole amount of public lands in the state received by railroad companies as dona-tions is 4,393,436.78 acres, or about one eighth of the entire acreage of the state. In his re-marks regarding railway legislation he recommends a law against the granting of free passes to anyone not in the employment of the companies and that passenger fares be fixed at 2 cents per mile. Should the general assembly decide to make the railroad com missioners elective by the people or nomi nated by the executive and confirmed by the senate, such legislation will not meet with any opposition at his hands. The salaries of the commissioners are now paid by the railroad companies. He recommends that the law be so amended that they shall hereafter be paid by the state. In closing the message Governor Larrabe devotes his attention to the prohibitory lav and says: Much progress has been mad the enforcement of the prohibitory law. only has public sentiment much improved in relation to it, but judicial officers are more disposed to secure its enforcement. judges give strong endorsement in its favor showing that where it has been well exe cuted there has been a marked reduction in criminal offenses and also in court expenses Kipp & Son, attorneys.

During the last year, and particularly during its latter half, there has been a decided fall-ing off in penitentiary convicts and a very large number of county jails have been empty, some of them for the first time it years. There has been a marked improve ment in the condition of our poorer people, especially in the families of laboring men addicted to strong drink. While there is very little difficulty now in enforcing the law in the rural districts and in a very large majority of counties, there are still a few portions of the state, particularly some of the larger cities, where the law is not enforced. This, however, does not include all such cities, for in Des Moines, Sioux City and Cedar Rapids, three of the largest and most rapidly growing cities of the state, the prohibitory law is now and hus been for the past year well protected. The constitution makes it incumbent upon the governor to enforce the laws. There is not much difficulty in complying with this in-junction in reference to the laws generally. The law for the suppression of intemperance, however, is in some places an exception. Cit-izens have again and again called upon me to teens have again and again cancer upon me to enforce the prohibitory law in a few coun-ties and places where, as yet, but little re-gard has been paid to it. I in turn have called upon the Djudges, sheriffs and other officers to aid in accomplishing this, but, I regret to say, without success. I know of no means at the command of the executive which can be rejied upon to secure better rewhich can be relied upon to secure better re-sults in the future. I therefore recommend that a committee of the general assembly be appointed early in the session to inquire into the reasons for the non-enforcement of this law in certain counties and whether the officers there are neglectful of their duties. I think some measures should be adopted to quicken the consciences of officials who neg-

lect or refuse to perform their sworn duty, or else provide a way for their

suspension or removal. It is a disgrace to the state to have its authority so openly defied. Our people are strong in their convictions that this law should be enforced as well as others, and it is the duty of the legislature to provide the means. The authority of the legislature in these matters is no longer a watter of disthese matters is no longer a matter of dis-pute. The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States settles that quescourt of the United States settles that ques-tion and on grounds so broad and just as to make it impregnable and final. The chief and confident hope of opposers and violators of the law has been that this tribunal of final resort would set it aside or at least so impair its functions as to render its continuance impossible. On the contrary, this decision sustains the principle of the law so completely and sweepingly as to become its strong bulwark of support and defense. With this powerful support it only remains for the friends of good government and law and order in lowa to push man-

runy yet resolutely torward with this great reform until the saloon and all illegal manu-facture and sale of intoxicating liquors are utterly destroyed. Such amendments should be made to to the law as are needed and best calculated to make it thoroughly effective in accomplishing its purpose. An Anti-Monopoly Document.

fully yet resolutely forward with this great

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The governor's message to the legislature is a yery strong anti-monopoly document. Its recommendations meet with the approval of the anti-monopolists who have been demanding just such legislation as the governor proposes. His recommendations for 2 cent fare, a reduction in freight rates, giving the legislature, or the commissioners power to fix maximum rates and intimating that a bill to elect railroad commissioners would meet with his approval. and his recommendation that all passes be abolished—all of these things are in line with the demands of the anti-monopolists as they have been expressed in the last year. They are greatly pleased with the message and pronounce it a document that will meet with the hearty approval of the farmers' alliance and all other anti-monopoly organizations. On the question of temperance the governor is radical enough to suit the extreme prohibitionists, although he does not directly recommend a state constabulary. All in all, the anti-monopolists feel that their cause is greatly strengthened by the mes-sage and the legislature will undoubtedly carry out many of his suggestions.

Senator Wilson Renominated. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10. Senator Wilson was to-night renominated by the republican caucus of the legislature.

The joint caucus of the republican members of the legislature held this evening was called earlier than ever before, consequently the friends of Colonel Hepburn endeavored to have it postponed to the regular time, later in the week. The friends of Senator Wilson endeayored to force an early caucus, and a test of strength was made on the first motion, which was to defer voting for United States senator till Friday evening. The vote stood

senator till Friday evening. The vote stood 45 for postponement to 47 against. Senator Clark, of Page county, thereupon withdrew the name of Colonel Hepburn from the caucus, c'aiming that a majority of the members were unwilling to grant his request and give him a fair show in the contest. James F. Wilson was then nominated and Senator Harsh of Union county, then pro-Senator Harsh, of Union county, then proposed the name of Governor Larrabee, saying, as he did so, that it was without the knowledge or consent of the governor.

The ballot showed that Mr. Wilson received 73 votes, Governor Larrabee 19 and scattering 6, making a total opposition of 25, with Hepburn out of the field. Wilson was then declared the nominee of the caucus and will be elected next

Tuesday.

The caucus then nominated for state printer George H. Ragsdale, of LeMars; for state binder, Otto Nelson, of Des Momes, and nominated the present wardens, Barr and Crosby of the penitentiaries at Anamosa and Fort Madison.

Grave Charge Against a Chemist. WATERLOO, Ia., Jan. 10.-Dr. Gustavus Hinrichs has prepared an address charging L. W. Andrews, professor of chemistry at the Iowa State university, with gross carelessness and ignorance, which he says en-

dangers the lives and reputation of the citi zens of Iowa. Mr. Van de Ven, a druggist of Pella, Ia., is now under the shadow of the gallows for poisooning his wife last August on the dictum of Professor Andrews that the stamach contained contine, the active principle of spotted hemlock. Prof. Hinrichs claims that what Andrews drews took to be coine was the alkaloic produced by putrefaction, a blunder pardon able, perhaps, twenty yerrs ago, but not to-day. Twelve of the thirteen doctors testi-fied on the witness stand during the trial that the deceased died of thermic fever, prefenting all the symptoms of sunstroke and none of the symptoms of poisoning by conine. Prof. Hinrichs was dismissed three cears ago from the chair now occupied by

Prof. Andrews. Granted the Mandamus.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan 10. - [Special Telegram to the Ber.] -Judge Kayanagh in the district court to-day granted a mandamus in what is known as the Cassatt-Young contested election case. He grants the mandamus at the request of Senator Cassatt, instructing the executive council to proceed with the official count. But he sustains the demurrer of Senator Young as to the conclusions that are to be reached by that count. Senator Cassatt applied to the court to have the council com-plete the count and give him a certifi-cate of election as senator from the Fifteenth district. The judge refuses to do that, and directs that the count proceed but leaves the council to do as they please, about issuing the certificate. The decision is regarded as a victory for Senator Young, who expects to secure a majority of the votes in the special election which has been ordered for Thursday in three precincts in his dis-

Lost \$12,000 By Fire. Monroe, Ia., Jan. 10.- [Special Telegram to the Bre.j-Fire last night destroyed seven business houses of this place, with a total loss of \$12,000. The principal lossers are: Mr. Dalrymple, drug store; L. M. Shaw & Son, jewelers; S. Dixon, book and news store; F. Roberts, grocery store and J.

The Fidelity Crooks. CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—The trial of Benja

min E. Hopkins, assistant cashier of the late Fidelity bank, was resumed this morning before Judge Sage and jury in the United States court. One of the jurors being detained by a delayed train, the forenoon ses sion was devoted to argument upon the ad-missability as evidence of the record of the

conviction of E. L. Harper.

The question of admitting the record of the Harper trial was taken under advisement. J. W. Hoyt, broker, was then put on the stand and testified that in the fall of 1886 he bought small quantities of corn for Hopkins on his own account. In February, 188 Hopkins' request, he opened an account which Hopkins told him was for E. L. Har-per. It was a large transaction in Chicago wheat. He said he also opened accounts 'E" and "T," also for Harper, at Hopkins'

After Missouri Embezzlers.

STEWARTSVILLE, Mo., Jan. 10.- [Special Felegram to the Ber.]-Sheriff Gibson arrived here this morning with six state warrants for the apprehension of H. S. Buck and T. J. McCrosky for embezzling the money of depositories. Buck and McCrosky had gone to Plattsburg, Mo., and consequently the sheriff and his deputies started for that place to arrest them. Excitement runs high, but the sentiment is all one way and that is growing more bitter against them.

Canada's Parliament Postponed. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 10.-The meeting parliament has been postponed till February 23, pending the result of the fisheries neget in tions in Washington.

HARRY HALL FLIES HIGH

The Escaped Convict Pays a Visit to Kansas City.

HE HAS A PLEASANT TIME.

Introduced to Prominent People and Officers of the Law Under an Assumed Name-Detectives Given the Slip.

He Enjoys His Liberty. Kansas City, Jan. 10.—Harry Hall. who

escaped from the Nebraska state prison at Lincoln, where he was serving a life sentence for the murder of a ranchman named Williamson, has been in this city for the last three days under the assumed name of George Walton. During the time he has speculated a little in wheat at the board of trade, spent his time in the company of many well known citizens, and even introduced himself to Deputy County Marshal Liggett with the remark that probably they might have business to transact with each other in the near future. Hall escaped from the penitentiary last Thursday night, and left Lincoln on a Missouri Pacific train. He was traced as far as Weeping Water, and the warden of the penitentiary and two detectives followed him to this place. Hall, however, found the city big enough to evade them without leaving it until Saturday night, when it is believed he went to St.

Eleven years ago Hall was one of the best known telegraph operators in this city. When he walked into Frank Alms' saloon on Fifth street, Friday afternoon with a black slouch hat, partly crushed down over his eyes, Frank Alms said: "Why, hello, Hall, what on earth are you

"You are mistaken about my name," said the escaped convict looking coolly up at the speaker, "I am Mr. Walten, of Boston." And then Mr. Walten, of Boston, shook hands with a number of persons in the saloon with an enthusiasm which at once betrayed his statement. He drew forth from an inner pocket a large roll of bills and invited the crowd to take drinks with him. Subsequently he was introduced to Judge Worthen, Police Surgeon Wood, Registrar Gus Hoeth and a number of other persons as Mr. Walton and after his departure the gentleman named learned that they had been talking with the man who escaped so cleverly from "You are mistaken about my name," said

with the man who escaped so cleverly from the Lincoln penitentiary Thursday night. A little over six years ago Hall committed the crime for which he was given a life sen-tence. The story of the crime and trial is an interesting one. The man he was charged with shooting was found one morning on his ranch with a bullet hole in his head. Tho ranchman was a well known and popular politician and the vigilantes were out in full force shortly after the crime was discovered. Hall was arrested, however, before the vigilantes could effect his capture, on cir-cumstantial evidence, and, to escape the mob, his lawyers advised him to plead guilty to the charge. This he did and introduced evidence in his behalf to show that two bullet holes had been made in the wall by the stockman's re-volver and that the shooting was done in selfdeffense. Public feeling was strongly against him. however, and he was given a life sen-

tence.
Chief of Police Speers said yesterday that
Hall had left town and had doubless gone to St. Joseph.

Preserving the Records. LINCOLN, Neb , Jan. 10 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE |-The state historical society met at the university chapel to-day and this evening. In the absence of President Furnas, Chancellor Manatt presided. Secretary George E. Howard furnished an interesting report of the work of the year showing the receipt of many valuable historical docu-A committee was appointed mon the documents in office the of the adjutant general and to publish and preserve from them all that are of value relative to military organizations in the early days of the state. At the afternoon session the treasurer's account was audited. showing a balance of \$912 in the treasury. The officers-elect for the coming year are: Robert W. Turnas, president; Lorenzo Crounse, Judge Woolworth and J. A. Mac-Murphy, vice presidents; George E. Howard, secretary; Charles H. Gere, treasurer, Some twenty-live new members were elected. In the evening the exercises at the meeting consisted of a paper by W. W. Cox, of Seward, and a paper on the early French history of the states by J. A. MacMurphy, of South

The Horticulturists.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10.- [Special Telegram to the Bee. |- The opening meeting of the state horticultural society was held this afternoon with a good attendance. President Day, of Tecumseh, read his annual report, and Prof. Bessey, of the state university, read a paper upon the fruit regions of the state, which was discussed at length. The annual display of winter fruit is fine and the meeting is largely attended. The election of officers will be held to-morrow.

The Stock Yards Case.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-In the United States court today arguments were made before Judge Dundy on the injunction suit brought by the stock yards company to prevent Silberhorn Bros. from removing the machinery in their packing house at West Lincoln, which they closed about a month ago. Messrs. Harwood & Marquette appeared for the stock yards company and Judge Woolworth, of Omaha, for Silberhorn.

Mysterious Disappearance From Grant GRANT, Neb., Jan. 10.- [Special Telegram to the Ber.]-The mysterious disappearance of James Bartlett has created a profound sensation in Grant circles. Bartlett drew his pay the first of the month and then disappeared. Foul play is alleged by his wife.

A Verdict Against McGeoch.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 9.—The Wisconsin supreme court to-day rendered a decision in the celebrated case of Daniel Wells, jr., against Peter McGeogh, which grew out of the failure of the famous lard deal in Chicago in June 1883. The decision reverses the judgment of the county court of Milwaukea county and remands the case with directions to its successor, the superior court, to render a judgment for plaintiff for \$181,640.63 and in-

terest thereon at 7 per cent per annum from July 17, 1883, to the date of judgment, by such court. The action was brought by Wells to recover a sum of money which he alleged he was induced to pay by means of certain false and fraudulent misrepresentations made by McGeoch concerning transactions incident to the lard corner of 1883 and subsequent settlements. Testing Michigan's Liquor Law. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 10.-The supreme court to-day began the hearing of the argu-

ment by counsel in the cases on appeal from the Wayne county circuit court, which are to test the constitutionality of the law regulat-ing the liquor traffic passed by the last legis-lature. The most important feature of the law is the provision relating to the offense of keeping open certain hours and days.

Western Bank Officers Elected. NEW YORK, Jan. 10. - The annual meeting f the Western National bank was held here to-day. Conrad N. Jordan, ex-treasurer of the United States, was chosen president to succeed the late Daniel Manning, ex-secres tary of the treasury, and Charles Canda, ex-assistant treasurer of the United States, in charge, of the sub-treasury in this city, was chosen vice president to succeed Mr. Jordan