### A DISCREPANCY DISCOVERED.

Detection of a Costly Alteration in the Revised Statutes.

TWO HUNDRED MILLION INVOLVED

The Senate Passes the Omaha and Council Bluffs Bridge Resolution Introduced By Manderson-Dickinson's Freshness.

An Important Alteration.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18. An announcement was made in the house to-day which may lead to very important financial developments. Some time ago Representative Plumb, of Illinois, who is a national banker, was examining the laws in regard to the maturity of the outstanding bonds. He was impressed with the language of the revised statutes as they relate to the 4 per cents. It reads: "Payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years." Mr. Plumb is over seventy-two years old, has long been a close observer of public affairs, and he remembered that when the refunding act was under discussion in congress in the spring and summer of 1870 the debates and comments and reports stated that the 4 per cents were to be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States for thirty years from the date of issue. Instantly Mr. Plumb saw that there was something wrong, and he began an investigation. He first went to the record room of the house of representatives and found in the original bill the manuscript report from the conference committee and the journal that the proposition, as it passed, authorized the issuance of \$200,000,000 of 5 per cents, payable after ten years, \$300,000,000 414 per cents, payable after fifteen years, and \$1,000,000,000 in 4 per cents, payable for thirty years after issue. The bill as it passed the senate, the report of the conference committee and the journal there showed the phraseology to be "for thirty years from date of issue." The original reports to the house and senate from the conference committee disclosed, however, that the word "for" had been erased and the word "after" inserted. Mr. Plumb went to the secretary of state, called for the original bill in manuscript, and found that it had been altered to read "after" instead of "for." The 4 per cents outstanding aggregate at this time \$736,561,950. Mr. Plumb says the fraud was designed to cost the government over \$200,000,000 extra interest, and to-day he presented in the house a preamble setting forth briefly the features of these facts and asking for an investigation by a special committee. Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, objected to the reference of the resolution to the committee on judiciary or its immediate consideration, and so it went over. The 4 per cent bonds, under the law as it reads now, are due in 1907. As the law was passed they have been redeemable at the pleasure of the government ever since their issue. They are to-day worth \$1.27. Inasmuch as these bonds were received in exchange for the old issue, by act approved July 14, 1870, it was a matter of many millions in favor of the bendholders to have the bill as it passed altered as it was. Mr. Plumb several days ago went to Senators Sherman and Edmunds, who were

tion in the money market, besides solving the surplus question. THE OMARA AND COUNCIL BLUFFS BRIDGE.

The senate to-day passed the resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Manderson, exiting upon the secretary of war for information relative to the consideration of the bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs, which I mentioned last night and anticipated

members of the conference committee which

reported the bill to both houses, and which was passed finally under a suspension of the

could remember, as it was eighteen years ago that they had the matter under discussion! At first Senator Edmunds was of the impres-

sion that the government would have to carry out the representations of the advertisement it made when it placed the bonds on the mar-

ket. Then it was represented that they would not fall due until 1907. But the senator took

several days to look into the matter, and de

cided that the government could not be held for any damages which might accrue by a

fraud to which it was not a party, and ad-

vised Mr. Plumb to go ahead with his inves-tigation. If it can be shown that the bill was

nltered in the manner represented by Mr.
Plumb—and no one doubts it—a bill will be
passed nullifying the present law, which will
make the 4 per cents due and create a sensation in the manner market besides address.

would be done to-day. CARLISLE AND COX.

When the house met to-day Sunset Cox, speaker pro tempore, announced that it was with pleasure that he could say that the condition of Speaker Carlisle was very much in proved and that the prospects were that the galar speakers would crowd him (Cox) out of the chair very soon, at which there was tremendous and prolonged applause. Cox was a good deal worried over the demonstra-tion on the part of the house, as he was un-nole to discover whether the applause was over the announcement that Mr. Carlisle was recovering or the prospects that he himself was going out of the chair.

THE PRESIDENT'S PACIFIC RAILROAD MESSAGE.
Friends of the president express a good neal of disappointment over his recommenda-tions on the refunding of the Pacific railroad indebtedness. They had hopes that he would deal more harshly with the monopolies, but people here connected with the Pacific, in congress and the lobby, are quite well satisfied with the president's message and say that the bill pending before the house committee on Pacific railroads, and introduced by Mr. Outhwaite, will be passed. The dem ocrats, who have no interest in these rail roads, were in hopes that the president would come out in opposition to the corporations and array himself with the people.

DICKINSON A LITTLY PRESIL.

The new postmaster general starts in somewhat brash. Besides designating a disbursing officer for the department from his town and state he has designed the selection of a large number of postmasters, and to-day rewarded another of his personal friends by appointing him to a postmaster inspectorship. Thekinson is known as a thoroughbred demo crat, and his friends boast that he will have no respect for civil service reform and in-tends to make a clean sweep, as far as prac-ticable, in the postoffice service, especially the railway mail service.

A PARK OF BUDE PEDESTRIANS.

T. Swain Latrobe, son of Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, and Frank K. Howard, another prominent member of the Maryland club, on a wager attempted to walk from Baltimore to this city, leaving the former blace of 6.30 cylock this morning. The road place at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The road was covered with ice and slush. The young men had their trainers with them in buggles. As the party were entering the castern suburbs Latrobe fainted and was picked up in an insensible condition. Howard was 200 m an insensible condition. Howard was 200 yards ahead and pushed right on and finished his walk, completing it in 7 hours and 29 minutes. It is forty miles and the average was a little over five miles an hour.

OPENING UP OKLAHOMA. As I stated some days ago, there is going to be a lively fight in the house in a short to be a lively fight in the house in a short time over the proposition to attach the western part of the Indian territory to "No Man's Land" and open it up to settlement under a territorial government as "Oklahema." At the meeting of the committee on territories to-day representatives of the five civilized tribes of Indians interested directly in this proposition were present to protest and ask for a hearing. The Indians are put upon the defensive and declare they will fight the measure to its final passage, and then, should it become a law will resist its enforcements. The Crecks are will resist its enforcements. The Creeks are now in council and will send representatives to join in the protest. Next Monday a week has been fixed upon by the committee for a

hearing of the Indians. Mr. Dorsey, who is a member of the committee, says that very strong influence will be brought to bear to secure the passage of the bill and open that country to settlement. It comes from south-ern Kansas and a portion of Missouri and Colorado that there is not a little excitement

Colorado that there is not a little excitement over the prospects the bill has for passage.

OMARA'S NEW PUBLIC BUILDING.

Senator Manderson made an argument before the senate committee on public buildings and grounds in support of his bill making an appropriation for a new public building at Omaha. He made a magnificent argument, in which he recited statistics of the growth of the city, the needs of the federal officers there and presented the endorsement of the treasury officials here and others connected with the government who befieve the bill should pass. The senator made a good impression and there is no doubt of not only a favorable report being rendered, but the passage of the bill in the senate. Mr. McShane is a member of the house committee on public is a member of the house committee on public buildings and grounds and will undoubtedly see that the bill roceives favorable consideration in that body.

A RAILROAD ROUTE SETTLED.

If the people of southern Dakota, who are fighting and quarreling over the route to be taken by the Duluth, Watertown & Pacific railroad from Huron, knew what is being done to secure a crossing over the Missouri river they would rest in peace. The bill authorizing the company to construct a bridge over the river at Wheeler, in Charles Mix county, is to be favorably reported from the county, is to be favorably reported from the committee on commerce and will pass the house without dissent. There is no objection to it in the senate. This tells where the road crosses the river and corroborates the recent statement of the Ber as to the route the road will take in going to Denver.

Perry S. Heath.

### Army News.

Washington, Jan. 18.—[Special Telegram o the Ber.]—Lieutenant and Mrs. John M. Carson, jr., left yesterday for Fort Leavenworth, where they will spend a week, the guests of Colonel T. V. and Mrs. Sumner the parents of Mrs. Carson. From Leaven worth they will proceed direct to Fort Reno, Indian territory, where Lieutenant Carson is stationed.

Colonel John S. Mason, Ninth infantry, has been ordered to await retirement at this city at the expiration of his present leave of

Major Henry C. Hasbrook, Fourth artil ery, is relieved from duty as commandant of cadets at West Point February I and ordered to report to the lieutenant general for in-

Major Hamilton S. Hawkins, Tenth in-fantry, is ordered to duty as commandant of cadets at the military academy, relieving Major Hasbrook.

A board of officers has been ordered, to

A board of officers has been ordered, to consist of Licutenant Colonel John C. Bates, Thirteenth infantry; Major George B. Sanford, First cavalry; Major Henry C. Hasbrook, Fourth artillery; Captain John T. Haskelf, Twenty-third infantry; Captain Edward S. Godfrey, Seventh cavalry; Captain Edward S. Godfrey, Seventh cavalry; Captain Johns M. Lancaster, Third artillery, and First Lieutenant George Andrews, adjutant, Twenty-sixt infantry, recorder. The board will assemble in this city February 10 to prepare a system of corder. The board will assemble in this city February 10 to prepare a system of cavalry, infantry and light artillery tactics for the use of the armies of the United States.

### Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 18.-[Special Telegram o the BEE. |-Pensions were granted to the following Nebraskans to-day: Original-Andrew M. Smith, Tobias; John M. White, Cedar Rapids; William H. Austin, Clarks; Phillip Harper, David City; Edward Nelson, Waterloo. Increase-Robert McBroom, Superior; John Knightly, Bainbridge; James M. Fowler, Auburn.

rules, and asked them what was their understanding at the time as to the date of maturity of the 4 per cents. Neither shalltown; John Gorman, Mount Ayr. In-crease—Jeremiah G. Chambers, Drakeville; Thomas D. Sturtevant, Clarence; George C. Paschal, Bedford; Levi Stone, Sigourney Josiah Bilsland, Farragut.

## Lamar Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The supreme court of the United States sat with a full bench toto-day. Lamar reached the capitol a little after 11 this morning and proceeded to the justice room of the supreme court, where the eath of office (ordinary modified oath) was administered to him in private. The judi cial oath was administered in public immedi

ately after the session was opened.

The small space reserved for the general public was crowded with strangers, but the space within the enclosure, reserved for the bar, contained not more than the usual number of lawyers. The chief justice announced the first proceedings of the court would be reading of the commission of Lamar and the administration of the oath. The commissio was thereupon handed to the clerk, wh was thereupon handed to the cierk, who read it, after which Lamar read impressively from manuscript the judicial oath, as follows: "I, L. Q. C. Lamar, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all duties incumbent on me as associate justice of the supreme court of the United justice of the supreme court of the United States, according to the best of my ability and understanding, agreeable to the constitution and laws of the United States, so help me God." He took the bible as he uttered the last word and pressed it to his lips.

He was then clad in a flowing robe of glossy black silk, the court and assemblage arose, and the new justice bowed to his associates and then to the bar and public, and took his seat in the chair of the junior justice at the extreme left of the bench.

Preserving Timber Lands. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The committee on public lands reported a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to what legislation is necessary for disposal of public timber lands, so as to secure at the same time the preservation of natural orest lands at the headwaters of navigable rivers, and put within reach of settlers legal means for providing themselves with timber for building and domestic purposes. Adopted.

## Immigrant Rates.

Washington, Jan. 18 .- The inter-state com merce commission issued a notice to-day in the matter of inland transportation of immigrants from the port of New York. It ordered that inquiry be instituted in respect to the rates charged by the railroad companies in transportation of immigrants from New York city to interior western points, at the public session of the commission be held February 7, 1888.

## Postal Changes.

Washington, Jan. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE. | - The postoffice at Hamburg, Red Willow county, was discontinued to-day. A postoffice was established at Libbey, Box Butte county, Mary Libbey, postmistress, and at Sawyer, Fillmore county, Aaron Byrd,

### postmaster. Speaker Carlisle's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- At 11:45 this morning Dr. Sowers stated to the Associated press reporter that Speaker Carlisle rested very well during the night, and awoke this morning considerably refreshed. He expressed the opinion that it would be some time before the speaker could resume his duties in congress.

## Trafalgar Rioters Sentenced.

London, Jan. 18.-The trial of Graham, member of parliament, and Burnes, socialistic leader, for participation in the riots near Trafalgar square November 13, resuited in the sentence of both to six weeks imprisonment without hard fabor.

## Walthall Officially Elected.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 18 .- At the joint se s. sion of the two branches of the legislature. to-day the election of E. C. Waithall to the

### SCENES FROM A STORMY LIFE.

Garibaldi's Autobiography Soon to Be Issued in Florence.

THE ESSENCE OF REPUBLICANISM

Defined to Be a Profound Hatred of Tyranny and Falsehood-An Ingenuous Lover-A Slap at

### the Priesthood The Hero of Caprera.

[Cupyright isss by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Jan. 18.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Garibaldi's autobiography will soon be issued in Florence entitled, "Le Mie Memorie," and I am informed that soon afterwards the volumes will appear in English dress here. The preface is dated a short time (July 8, 1872), before he took the oath in the Italian parliament, and it forms the key to the whole volume. In this preface occur phrases like this, translated very literally: "A tepestuous life composed of good and evil, like, I suppose, the major part of people's lives. . . . . I have the consciousness of having always sought after good for myself and my fellow creatures. If I have done evil sometimes certainly it was involuntarily.

\* \* A hater of tyranny and falsehood, profoundly convinced that with them lies the beginning of all the evil and corruption of the human race. \* \* \* Hence republicans, this being the system of honest folksthe normal system-will be in the ma jority, and consequently not impaired by violence or imposture. \* \* \* Tolerant and not exclusive, incapable of imposing my republicanism on others by force For example, upon the English. If they are

convinced of the necessity of an honest temporary dictatorship for those nations which, like France, Spain and Italy are victims of the most pernicious byzantism." Some of the references to his family and childhood are fine instances of tender expression. For instance: "As to my mother, I assert with pride, she could serve as a model to all mothers, and with this I think I have

said all. Her tenderness for me was per

haps excessive, but do I not owe it to her

content with the government of Queen Vic-

toria-and they may be content, for their

government may consider itself a republic

\* \* A republican, but evermore

angelic character the little good that may be found in mine? \* \* \* Although certainly not superstitious naturally most arduous the of my agitated existence, when I have escaped from death at sea or from the grape shot of battle, I have seen before me the kneeling figure of my loving mother bending before the Infinite to implore the life of the child of her bosom and I, although believing little in the power of prayer, was made happier, at least less unhappy."

Garibaldi was born at Nice, on the 4th of July, 1807, a day which Americans may think appropriate to his patriotic and independent

He remarks of himself that he had a kind heart, and, to prove it, says: "Having one day found a grasshopper and brought it home, I broke a leg of the poor creature in hand-M. Fowler, Auburn.

Pensions for Iowans: Original—Isaae M. Condra, Seymour; Byron C. Parsons, Humboldt; Robert Howard, East Des Moines; John M. Dansdile, What Cheer; Charles Pender, Goldfield; William H. Dunn, Martin edge of a deep pond where they used to ling it, which grieved me so much that I shut edge of a deep pond where they used to leave hemp to soak and where there was a poor woman washing some clothes. I don't know who it was, but the woman fell into the water and was in danger of being drowned, although I was very little and encumbered with my game-bag,

plunged in and was able to save her." Of course Garibaldi must fall in love and ne is not above this naivete of utterance. "I never had thought of marriage and I thought myself unsuited for it because of my too independent nature and propensity towards an adventurous career. To have a wife and children seemed to me an entire contradiction in one who had consecrated nimself to a principle which, however excelent, would not have permitted while vindi cating it with all the ardor with which I felt myself capable, to enjoy the quiet and stability necessary for the father of a family Destiny decided otherwise. I had need of some human being who would love me. Without such a one near me existence was becoming insupportable. Although not old I knew men well enough to know how difficult it is to find any real friend but a woman, yes, woman, for I had always considered them the most perfect of beings, and, whatever men may say, it is infinitely easier to find a really loving heart among them.

"I was walking on the quarter-deck of the Itaporica, wrapped in my sad thoughts, and having reasoned the matter in all ways finally concluded to seek a wife for myself who would draw me out of this depressing and in supportable state of things. My glance fell, by chance, upon a little hill at the entrance of the lagula of St. Catherine in Brazil on which are some simple but picturesque dwellings. With the aid of my glass, which I habitually held in my hand on the quarter-deck I saw a young girl. I ordered the men to row ashore in that direction and disembarked and made for the house which contained the object of my voyage but could not find it, when I encountered a person of the place whom I had known on my first arrival. He invited me to take coffee at his house, We entered, and the first person on whom my gaze fell was the one who had caused my coming on shore. It was Anita, the mother of my children, the companion of my life in good and evil fortune. The woman whose courage I have so often desired. We both remained in eestatic silence gazing at each other like two persons who do not meet for the first time and who see in each others linaments something which shall revive remembrance. At last I saluted her and said:

"'You must be mine." "I spoke but little Portuguese and spoke these audacious words in Italian. However, I seemed to have some magnetic power in my insolence. I had tied a knot which death alone could break."

How happy was this union all the world Upon his first sight of Rome he draws this

picture: "The Rome which presented itself to my juvenile mind was the Rome, not of the past, but of the future. The Rome of which I have never despaired. Shipwrecked, almost dying, banished to the depths of an American forest, the regenerative thought of a great people, this was the dominating idea of all the past and present. In short, Rome for me was Italy; I saw no Italy possible, except in the compact union or federation of her scattered members. Rome is the symbol of Italy, put it in what form you may, and the most infernal work of the papacy was that of keeping it apart and separated from her morally

and materially." Garibaldi draws an affecting picture of his position in battle when he was called upon to shoot Italians. "Terrible for me was that moment. Placed in the alternative of laying

down my arms or staining myself with the blood of my brethern. The soldiers of the monarchy had no such scruples or I should rather say their leaders did. They counted upon my horror of civil war. I gave orders not to fire and the order was obeyed by all

but a few flery youths on our right led by Menetti who, finding themselves charged, charged and repulsed. I, who was between the two lines, in order to prevent massacre, received the present of two balls, one in the left hip and another in the ankle bone of the

right foot," It is strange that Garabaldi, who drew so saintly a picture of his mother, could have come to so hate the priests of the Madonna, yet how bitter is this picture: "The priest is the real scourge of God in Italy. He keeps a cowardly government in the most humiliating degradation and strengthens himself amidst the corruption and misery of the people in France. He urges that unhappy nation to war and Spain, worse still, spurs on towards civil war, leading bands of fanatics and spreading extermination every-

Perhaps the most entertaining part of the volume is his sketch of his adventures in South America and his Staten Island residence, but these must be read in sequence and at length to be best appreciated.

## THE MIMIC STAGE.

"Cupid's Messenger" Played By Amateurs For the Benefit of Charity. (Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett A. LONDON, Jan. 18 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE.]-Hospital nurses are very much to the fore. The queen gave them her jubilee fund, Junius S. Morgan and three other bankers subscribed for them \$100,000 last week, maiden ladies willed them \$25,000 and this evening Cromwell house, the huge mansion opposite the colossal museum of national history, was ablaze with electricity, brilliant evening toiletts and a private theatrical, all in aid same hospital nurses. Cromwell house is the residence the Dowager Lady Freake and her son, Sir Thomas Freake. Bart., whose daughter is fond of amateur theatricals and anxious to follow the examples of Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Potter. This Freake mansion is adapted to routs and crowds as well as to small and earlies and is noted among "the Marlboro set" for hospitality and its excelling social reunions. The patrons of the charity favored to-night could have filled Covent Garden theater, such was the demand for tickets, not only in Mayfair and Belgravia, but also in Brighton and suburban places. At the end of the immense drawing room, which was remarkable for frescoes, the ttage was erected. Among the audience was the

Marchioness Waterford Conyngham, the Dowager Abergavenny, the Countesses of Effingham, Wharneliff and Cottenham, the Ladies Harriet Duncombe, Auckland, McClintock, Vesey-Fitzgerald, Sir Theodore and Lady Martin, Helena Faucet, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wilde, etc., etc. Mr. W. C. A. Trollope, nephew of the late Anthony Trollope, was stage man-

Before the curtain rose the view of elaborate toilets and the display of gems was worthy a royal occasion. Mrs. Oscar Wilde, who now dominates a newspaper "the lady world," had perhaps the most striking costume, one of the early English style, composed of amber brown plush, Irish point lace, neck frill high, Grecian coiffure but no ornaments, While the auditors were surveying each other, Madame De Lana, a favorite pupil of amateur, resolved the piano into an orchestra The curtain rose on Alfred C. Calmoure's poetical play in one act, called "Cupid's Messenger," the author taking the leading role of Sir Philip Sidney, the Elizabethan cabinet minister. Miss Freake assumed that of Mary Herbert, his sister, a sort of Rosalind part in which she masquerades as a young boy, and the role of Fanny Walsongham, the affiance of her cousin the hero, was impersonated by Miss Terriso, daughter of the well-known actor. who is, however, still a society amateur. Miss Maud Michelmore, also a society amateur, played an Abigail and sang a contralto love ditty to her own accompaniment on a lute. Although etiquette may forbid criticism on such an occasion it is due to say that the ladies would have had little to fear from any time honored critic fond of writing about the palmy days of the drama. The author pronounced the blank verse

of the play with discretion and absence of forced elecution. Miss Freake when in disguise won plaudits for the ease, grace and science with which she had a fencing bout with the hero, When in womanly attire Miss Freake wore a rich Elizabethian costume of velvet and satin brocaded and the ruff of the period very willingly. Her cap was much admired, Miss Terris were a costume of similar style in blue and white satin trimmed with pearls Fortunately for the dresses, the scene, rare old oak chamber with tapestry hangings

was entirely and richly accordant. The well-known "Scrap of Paper" now run ning at the St. James was, however, the piece de resistance of the evening in which the part played by Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. Langtry and Rose Coghlan was taken by that leader of fashion, Mrs. Reynold W. Craigie whose three dresses were conspicuous. She could, in her interpretation of Susanna, fairly bear comparison with those professional com petitors. One of her dresses, a dinner gown, was of white corded silk en temi train with an overdress of Irish point She wore an enviable diamond necklace of solitaires and a diamond star. The part of Louise, now played by Mrs. Beerholmtree at the St. James, was assumed by Lady Cadogan and was sustained with the naturalness and repose so generally missed by amateurs. Her dinner dress in the last act was of brocaded turquoise, blue satin and cream silk trimmed with Old English white thread lace and cadagan, an heirloom. Her jewels were valuable large opals and diamonds, her ladyship being noted in society for her taste in opals. The young Earl of Cottenham, grandson of an old lord chancellor, took the part of a page and showed unexpected poise and presence for a fourteen year-older. Mr. Reginold Craigie was given the part in which Lester Wallack was noted and now taken by Mr. Kendall at the St. James theater. He deserved the continual applause which greeted him for his sang froid two celebrated fashionables, Miss and Mr. Vesey-Fitzgerald, sister and brother, astonished their best friends by their advoitness in adapting themselves to the realistic personations of maid and butler in giving it the ring of "high life below stairs." The performance is to be repeated to-morrow night, and Cromwell Road, which is London's Fifth avenue, will again be filled with London swells who hail these amsteur theatricals as the first wedge into the rapidly advancing parliamentary sea

## Suit For Label.

Paris, Jan. 18:-Charles Ferry has brought action for 'ibel against Rochefort, of the Intransigeant, for accusing him of realizing 15,000,000 francs from the dealings in Tunisian bonds through the knowledge of state secrets imparted to him by Jules Ferry.

## CARRIED BY REPUBLICANS.

Result of the First Election in Per-

kins County. NO CHOICE FOR COUNTY SEAT.

A Few More Belated Facts About the Storm-The Mississippi River Convention-Iowa Legis-

lative Doings.

Neither Gets the County Seat. OGALLALA, Neb., Jan. 18 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-Reports from Perkins county are coming in slowly. The republicans elect their ticket with the exception of treasurer. Brown, republican, for clerk, is a little ahead so far as heard. At the last election in Keith county a new county was organized from the south half, called Perkins. It is twenty-one miles wide and fortytwo long. The old county of Keith is three miles wider than Perkins. Through a committee appointed in Ogallala to meet a committee of Grantites the Ogallala citizens prevailed upon the Grant people to give them three miles below the correct line. At the election in November Ogallala and Grant worked hard for division, while the rest of the towns in south Keith bitterly opposed it. Ever since this there has been a war waging over the location of county seat. Governor Thayer appointed the 17th of January as the day to vote for officers and the location of county seat. Four towns on the B. & M. desire to have the county seat but the real fight is between Grant and but the real fight is between Grant and Madrid. Grant was the first town in south Keith and at present has the largest population, but owing to the fact that they helped division before, a large number of farmers are arrayed against them. Madrid is located east of Grant and has one of the shrewdest town site agents in western Nebraska, and he with some others of the same place are making it extremely unpleasant for Grant.

At the election yesterday no town received a majority of the votes cast and accordingly in the near future another election will have to be held. It is the belief of conservative men that the only way to settle the matter definitely is to devide the new county into two and make Madrid the county seat of one and Grant of the other, as neither town will be satisfied if the other succeeds in the end The new county will start with a debt of

### The Republicans Victorious. GRANT, Neb., 18 .- Special Telegram to the Ber.-The first election in this new county was held yesterday. The day was bitterly cold made all the more severe by a northwest gale, but a very large, vote was polled notwithstanding this fact. The republicans elected their ticket with one or two excep-tions. The result as to the county seat is in

doubt, though Grant claims the victory. Small Loss From the Blizzard. Chadron, Neb., Jan 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-The cold snap broke to-day and warm south wind and a warm day has caused an unlooked for revival in business. While so many reports have gone abroad of suffering and death from freezing not a single instance has been reported of any suffering or death in this vicinity. Stock men report that stock has pulled through the cold without serious loss both in eastern Wyoming and northwestern Nebraska.

The W. C. T. U. Jubilee. Grand Island, Neb. Jan. 18 .- [Special to the BEE. ]-Notwithstanding the severe cold weather, the W. C. T. U. jubilee held at the . E. church in this city last Sunday, was very largely attended. Mrs. E. B. Smith, who presided in the absence of the president, read a well prepared paper snowing what the union had accomplished and the great possi-bilities for the future. She called attention to the fact that the organization had received comparatively little assistance from th sterner sex, but expressed the belief that the cause which its members advocated would triumph in the end. Mrs. Judge Harrison made a very gratifying report of work ac-complished for temperance and charity in Grand Island. The jubilee conciuded with eloquent address by the pastor, Rev. H.

Attached For \$196,000.
Papillion, Neb., Jan. 18.—[Special Tele gram to the BEE ]-An attachment was issued to-day against the feeding barns of the Union Cattle company, situated at Gilmore in this county. The amount of the attachment is \$196,000. The barn, 312 acres of land, and all the fixtures were appraised at \$90,000. There are no cattle in the barn, the company having ceased operation last autumn under an injunction served by Barton & Nickol restraining them from washing the offai into the creek. At that time the barn contained 3,750 head of cattle, a large quantity of corn, oats and bran, and about circh hundred thousand tons of hay. The cattle were shipped back to the ranges of the company in Wyoming, and all grain disposed of. The plant cost the company about \$150,000. The failure is a surprise to every-

## One Victim at Norden.

NORDEN, Neb., Jan. 18 .- [Special to the BEE.]-Mrs. Chandler, living east of this place, went over to Mr. Conger's to attend to his sick wife. Last Thursday she started t go home in the storm, 'but Mr. Conger would not let her attempt it. He fell asleep towards evening, and she stepped out and has not been heard of since, although a general search has been made. There is no doubt but what she became bewildered and perished in the storm.

## WILL HE SAVE HER?

Mundfrom Refuses to Testify Against Mrs. Hemme.

WATERLOO, Ia., Jan. 18 .- At 2 o'clock this afternoon the jury in the Hemme murder case was sworn. The court was crowded to overflowing and the gallery, reserved for adies, was also filled. County Attorney Mullan read the indictment and detailed the facts in the case, so far as known, to the jury, Mrs. Hemme looked on unconcernedly, displaying little interest in the matter The plan of the prosecution was to secure evidence to corroborate Mundfrom's testi mony. It was expected that it would be adverse to Mrs. Himme, but Mund-from has evidently determined to save his aunt from the gallows, if possible as he declared all former testimony im plicating his aunt, had been extorted from him by threats and was false. To every-thing else he answered "I don't know," or "can't remember." He could remember nothing about the quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Hemme, alleged to have occurred on the morning preceding the night of the mur der. At the preliminary examination of Mrs Hemme, several weeks since, Mundfrom testifled that on the morning in question Mr. Hemme and his wife had quarreled violently, and that after Hemme had gone away she came to him (Mundfrom) and asked his assistance in making away with Hemme. He stated further that she outlined the plan and fol-lowed and assisted in its execution. The prosecution will be materially weakened ess Mundfrom can be induced to tell the

### Drs Mornes. Ia., Jan. 18 .- The senate and house met this morning. The senate railroad committee reported adversely on the Gatch resolution and asked that the vailroad committee be empowered to send for persons and papers in investigating the railroads. The

Iowa Legislative Proceedings.

power asked was granted. The senate ordered the Journal printed daily.

Mr. Pinn introduced a school book bill previding for the appointment of a board of

school book commissioners who may receive orders for books and may order books pub-lished by the state, the commission to be composed of the executive council and the state superintendent.

Mr. McVay introduced a bill to declare all

railways public highways.

Mr. McCoy introduced a bill providing for a board of supervision of state institutions.

At 12 m. the joint assembly convened to compare the vote of the two houses for United States senator. After the vote was compared James F. Wilson was declared elected United States senator for the term of six years from

States schator for the term of six years from
the 4th of March, 1889.

Both houses adjourned until January 24.

Mr. Bayliss' bill provides for ta king away
from druggists the exclusive privilege of selling liquor for legitimate purposes.

Mr. McCoy's bill provides for a state board
of control, who shall supervise all state in of control, who shall supervise all state in stitutions and thus do away with separate

### Accident On the Illinois Central. DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 18.—The passenger train on the Illinois Central that left Dubuque for the east at noon was thrown from the track

boards of trustees.

at Scales' Mound, twenty-five miles east, and it is said several cars rolled down a steep embankment. The railroad officials are dumb and it is difficult to obtain the facts. Several passengers are reported dead or severely wounded, among the latter Mail Agent Comstock. Cuicago, Jan. 18.—The train dispatcher o

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The train dispatcher of the Illinois Central railroad in this city in-forms the Associated press that a broken rail about a mile and a half from Scales Mound threw the day coach and sleeper from the track. They rolled down a small embankment. Five passengers were badly bruised, but he asserts that none of them re-ceived fatal injuries. The mail agent had a rib broken and was injured internally, but not fatally.

Woodbury Wants Two Court Districts Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 18-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A bill will be introduced in the house at Des Moines by Representa tive Rice, of this county, providing for the division of this county into two court districts. The bill provides that the townships of Rutland, Wolf Creek, Grant, Little Sioux, Liston, Miller, Morgan, Kedron, Rock and Union shall comprise a district, that the seat of court shall be at Correctionville, and that of court shall be at Correctionville, and that the judge shall hold court there at regularly stated terms. Only civil business will be transacted. This will make necessary the appointment of a deputy elerk of courts and deputy sheriff to be stationed at Correction-ville. Correctionville will supply the necessary court house. It is a move by the people of the eastern part of the county, who find it very expensive to come to Sioux City under the present arrangements. The Mississippi River Convention.

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 18.—The upper Mississippi river convention reassembled this morning. Chairman E. M. Dickey, of the committee on resolutions, presented a report, which was adopted. The resolutions call attention to the failure of congress to provide appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi river, thereby depriving the valley of a cheap and safe route to the sea. There now exists an imperative necessity for prompt action to avoid the danger threatening the river and agriculture, the commercial and manufacturing resources of the northwest; therefore the couvention resolves that the interests of the river demand the consideration and care of congress and the president; that rocks, sand bars, snags and other obstructions to safe and regular navigation of the river add to the tax on the products of the northwest by increased freights and insurance; that the convention disapproves of the failure to make a regular, adequate appropriation for the improvement of the river; that it is the duty of congress to remove these obstacles to navigation erected without authority of law; that all river and harbor works ity of law; that all river and harbor works undertaken by the government should be largely repay themselves, and, measured by this standard, largely increased appro-priations for the upper river are jus-tified; that in reducing rates of freight the expenditures have already saved many times the cost; that the system of improvement now being carried on is a proper one and accomplishing the desired results, and its continuance under liberal appropriations is urged; that the work of the engineers on the river from St. Paul to Des Momes rapids be endorsed and entitled to the highest onsideration: that an appropriation be made

be placed through the Rock Island rapids; that the snag and dredge boat service be continued, and that the Rock Island rapids be further improved.
The following committee was appointed to draw up a memorial in accordance with the resolutions and present the same to congress:
J. H. Stout and Philip Crape, Iowa; C. E.
Cox and C. H. Deere, Illinois; John Paul and
David Austin, Wisconsin; J. W. Blakely and
Sam Van Sant, Minnesota; M. J. Murphy

to cover several years at a time instead of one

year, so as to keep the continuance of the im-provements in progress; that the light house system has been a benefit; that buoy lights

and George Bain, Missouri.

The convention then adjourned. The lumbermen and steamboatmen pres ent afterwards held an informal convention and appointed the following committee to formulate a plan for permanent organization formulate a pian for permanent organization to further the improvement of the river and act in conjunction with the other committee: E. M. Dickey, Samuel Van Sant, W. J. Young, jr., E. A. McDonald, James A. Stout, L. Melhudy, E. N. Smalley and Joseph Duis-

### KILLED BY A RUNAWAY TEAM. A Prominent Liveryman of St. Jo-

seph Meets a Violent Death. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 18.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-This afternoon at 4 o'clock, Mr. F. M. Grant, of the firm of Baker & Grant, who run a livery stable at No. 115 South Eighth street, was struck by a runaway horse and died from the effects of his wounds at 10:30 o'clock to-night. Th his wounds at 10:30 o clock to-night. The horse had been attached to a sleigh, which was being driven by a negro. At Eighth and Felix streets the sleigh turned over and the horse became frightened and came dashing for the barn, which was only half a block off. Mr. Grant had just started out of the door to walk across the street when struck. He was neonscious from the moment he was struck Mr. Grant was probably as well and favora bly known as any man in St. Joseph. been in the livery business in this city for the past six years, having come here from Co-lumbia, Mo., where he was engaged in the

hardware business. Scott Knocks Out Randall. HARRISBURG, Jan. 18 .- At a meeting of the democratic state central committee this afternoon, Dallas Sanders, of Philadelphia, the candidate of Congressman Randall, was defeated for chairman by Elliott Kesner, of Luzerne county, who was put forward by Congressman Scott. The state convention will be held at Harrisburg Wednesday, May Congressman Scott presented a resolu-tion, which was passed, endorsing Cleveland's policy and annual message.

## Business Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.-The San Francisco Bridge company assigned yesterday with liabilities estimated at \$300,000. The failure was caused by loss of money on a contract to improve the streets of the city crossing the arms of San Francisco bay. Evansville, Ind., Jan. 18.—The Novelty Machine works, one of the largest of the kind in the state, assigned yesterday. Assets \$60,000; liabilities unknown.
Wh.keshahke, Pa., Jan. 18.—The Eagle Iron works, extensive manufacturers of screws and iron fences here, failed last night and a receiver has been appointed. The liabilities are not known, but are said to be very large.

# An Overdue Steamer Arrives.

New York, Jan. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The steamer La Gascogne, from Havre, arrived here this morning. She was detained fifty two hours on the voyage

by derangement of machinery.

## DISPOSING OF THE SURPLUS.

Senator Farwell Introduces a Bill For That Purpose.

PERPETUATING NATIONAL BANKS

Authorizing the Purchase of Outstands ing Bonds and the Issuance of New Ones-The Thoebe-Carlisle Case.

## Senator Farwell's Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- In the senate today Mr. Farwell introduced a bill to authorize the secretary of the treasury to apply the the surplus money in the treasury to the purchase of United States bonds and to perpetuate the national banking system by providing further securities. The first section provides that the secretary of the treasury be authorized to issue to national banking associations coupon or registered bonds of the United States, of such form and denomination as he may prescribe, redeemable after fifty years from the date of their issue, bearing interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, to be used by national banking associations as assurance for their circulating notes. Such bonds shall be exempt from taxation by state or municipal authority. Any national banking association shall, after the passage of the act, be authorized to issue circulating notes to the amount of 100 per cent of the par value

of said bonds. Section 2. Any national banking association shall be authorized to deliver to the secretary of the treasury any of the outstanding bonds provided for in this act, and the secretary of the treasury is authorized to pay in money (not otherwise appropriated), the difference in value of the bonds so ex-changed, the difference to be ascertained by

taking the average premium as shown by the New York market for twenty days prior to the time of such exchange. Sec. 3. The secretary of the treasury is au-thorized at the end of each month to invest the surplus funds held in the treasury (not otherwise appropriated), in the purchase in the open market of any United States bonds,

The bonds so purchased shall be cancelled and destroyed. Sec. 4. The treasurer of the United States Sec. 4. The treasurer of the United States is authorized to receive from any national bank association, to secure its circulating note, an amount equal in value (the value hereinafter provided for), to coupon or registered notes so purchased, cancelled and destroyed any state or municipal bonds of the United States upon which interest has been heretofore promptly paid and whose market value is equal to or greater than their parvalue, bearing interest at a rate of not less than 4 per cent per annum; provided, that the treasurer shall not receive such state or municipal bonds at more than 75 per cent of their par value; provided, further, that the treasurer shall not receive such state or municipal bonds until such bonds shall have ennicipal bonds until such bonds shall have en-dorsed upon them the approval of the secre-tary of the treasury and comptroller of the

currency.
Sec. 6. That all laws and parts of laws relating to the establishment of a sinking fund for the payment of the public debt be re-

### National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The senate committee on inter-state commerce this morning decided to grant a hearing next Wednesday to the counsel of the express companies, upon Senator Cullom's bill to extend the application of the inter-state commerce law to express companies. Senator Plumb's bill prohibiting the granting of passes by railroads to official es of congress and ment employes, and Senator Butler's bill to license railroad conductors, were referred to

the sub-committee. The national democratic committee meet in this city on February 22 to fix the time and

place for holding the national democratic Convention.

Acting Commissioner Stockslager has ordered the restoration of lands heretofore outdrawn from indemnity purposes for the Chicago & Northwestern, Grand Rapids & Indiana, Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, and St. Joseph & Denver City railroad com-panies, in pursuance of the order of the secretary made on the 15th ult., as imodified by his instructions of the 22d ult.

The amendment to the inter-state com-merce law introduced in the senate to-day by Mr. Butler provides that no railroad shall charge any passenger more than 2 cents per mile for a distance greater than 200 miles nor more than 3 cents per mile for a less dis tance. It also provides that no common carrier, subject to the provisions of the act, shall permit any employe engaged in the transportation of passengers to continue at work for more than twelve hours consecutively.

The Thoebe-Carlisle Minority Views. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The views of the minority of the election committee on the Thoebe-Carlisle contested election case were presented in the house this morning by Lyman, of Iowa. The report says that had the case been submitted to the committee on the record, as made at the beginning of the present session of congress, there would not probably have been a dissenting vote. The vote would have been unanimous for the resolution adopted by the majority, but at the first meeting of the committee contestant made a strong ex parte showing. It believes that a reasonable showing having been made by the contestant, he should, in all justice and fair dealing, be allowed to establish by

### allegations of fraud made by him. A Crooked Bank in Maine.

legal and competent evidence, if he can, the

Calais, Me., Jan. 18.- | Special Telegram to the Bee. |-The Calais National bank has gotten itself in hot water with the government because it has for years been issuing notes of a saving institution at St. Stephens in return for considerable inducement, it is alleged, and the notes have circulated far and wide in this part of Maine. Calais merchants say they have to accept these notes because they cannot get any others. So completely has the country been flooded with paper that the merchants and farmers dread the news which they think must come that the St. Stephens bank has gone up and carried away their fortunes. United States Inspector Murphy, of Bangor, has recently been here. He says the banking laws have been evaded for a long time, and he will re-port that under the law the Calais National port that under the law the Calais National bank owes the government \$80,000 in fines for issuing the foreign notes in addition to its own. Business with Canadian banks has been carried on quietly, and until now has not attracted the attention of inspectors. The Calais bank officials have dispatched their counsel to Washington to explain things to the treasury department and to get a reduction if possible in fine which is ina reduction, if possible in fine, which is in-pending. The bank is highly prosperous. Its shares are quoted above par, and it has a robust surplus. The payment of \$90,000, however, would seriously impair its credit, even if it did not result in ruin by frightened

## Starving in Turkey.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 18.-A dispatch has reached the American board of foreign missions from Mardin, east Turkey, stating that 10,000 people are starving there and calling for immediate relief. It is also reported that the famine at Adina, in central Turkey, still ontinues and the number who are suffering nereases daily.

## Coal Production.

in the Wyoming field.

New York, Jan. 18 .- Notwithstanding the strikes in Schuylkill and Lehigh regions the production of coal last week was the largest n record for that period. The increase was