THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1888. NUMBER 273.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT REST.

Funeral Ceremonies of the Aged Ruler of Germany.

SOLEMN SCENES WITNESSED.

Members of the Royal Families of Many European Monarchies Present—King Frederick Unable to Attend.

Burial of Germany's King.

BERLIN, March 16.—The funeral of Emperor William took place to-day. The weather was again extremely cold and the troops, who were ranged four deep along the route taken by the funeral cortege, wore heavy cloaks. The low temperature had no apparent effect upon the people, and hundreds of thousands of spectators occupied the space behind the soldiers, while every window along Unter den Linden was crowded. All the houses on the thoroughfare were covered with mourning and exhibited flags with black drapery. At the street crossings massive pillars draped with black and surmounted by Prussian eagles had been erected. The lamp-posts were covered with crape, and at every fifty paces there were lorge candlebras, bearing flaming orescents.

The route of the funeral procession presented a most imposing aspect, entirely in keeping with the deep sorrow and reverence of the people. The funeral service took place in the cathedral in accordance with the programme. Emperor Frederick was not present, the weather being too severe to permit of his exposing himself.

At 12:45 Dr. Koegel pronounced the benediction, while at the same time volleys were fired by the infantry on the outside. The cathedral ceremony closed with the singing of "Holy, Holy is the Lord." The procession to escort the kaiser's remains to the mausoleum then began to form. Prince Bismarck and Von Moltke were not present at the service in the cathedral, nor did they take part in the procession to the mausoleum.

The cathedral presented a most solemn and impressive appearance. When the soft organ prelude began the court chamberlain and ministers took positions behind tabourets bearing the empire's insignia. General Von Pape, holding the imperial standard, stationed himself at the head of the coffin, Count Uehndorf and Prince Radziwill, the late emperor's aide-de-camp, with drawn swords, standing on either side of him, and the adjutant general and other aides-de-camp standing together at the foot of the coffin. While the organ still played the royalties entered, Prince William arriving at noon. He stood in the middle of the nave, behind the imperial standard. Alongside of him were the king of Saxony, king of Belgium and king of Roumania. Close by stood the grand duke of Baden, Princes Albrecht and Henry and other princes of the royal house of Prussia, the prince imperial of Austria, the prince imperial of Russia and Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas, of Russia, the Prince of Wales, the crown prince of Italy, the crown prince of Denmark and the crown prince of Greece, all in the uniforms of their respective countries. The prince of Bavaria, Grand Duke of Hesse and other notables and foreign representatives, including General Billot, of France, and his suite, formed the next rows in the nave. The diplomatic pew was crowded.

The scene was truly memorable when, amid the strains of the final chorus and the sharp rattle of the volleys outside, twelve regimental commanders slowly and reverently raised the coffin from its resting place, moving forward with it on their shoulders to the principal door. Before them walked a high court official. On either side of the coffin were the ministers of state, bearing on cushions the imperial crown and sceptre and other insignia. Above the coffin waved the imperial standard, borne by General Von Pape, and on each side of him walked an officer with drawn sword. As the coffin reached the door the drummers of the military bands outside beat a deafening tattoo. While the procession was forming the bands played Chopin's "Marche Funebre," the sounds of the tolling of the church bells mingling with the strains. The formation of the cortege occupied some time, but was effected in an orderly manner in rigid accordance with the official programme. The conspicuous absence of the emperor and Count Von Moltke and Prince Bismarck was deeply regretted. This was the only prominent change in the arrangements. The procession was in every way worthy of the occasion. The military display was magnificent, though sombre. This morning the French general, Billot, placed on the coffin a superb garland of roses, violets and camelias. Wreathes were also contributed by delegates from Moscow, Kieff, Amsterdam, Rotterdam and other foreign cities.

Wending its way over the castle bridge and through Unter den Linden the procession reached Brandenburg gate a few minutes after 2 o'clock. After Unter den Linden presented an extraordinary spectacle, like the gloom of night at mid-day, everything was black houses, pillars and flags. In the midst of this intense sombreness of color glimmered the pale light of lamps veiled with crape. The strangest effect came from the flaring light of pitch torches, throwing over the scene a glare that was tempered by the smoke of the torches blown by the wind. In the Sieges Allee the procession halted. The order of the procession was now changed, the guarde de corps assuming the place of the escort and officers of lower rank relieving the pall bearers. The cortege then moved onward until it reached Charlottenburg. At 3:15 o'clock the remains were received at the mausoleum by the pastor of Charlottenburg. Chaplain Koegel then read a prayer and closed the solemn service with a benediction. The members of the imperial family and other mourners then withdrew, the generals taking farewell of their dead master by placing their hands, as if in salute, upon his coffin. Salvs of artillery announced that the ceremony was over.

From the window of a salon overlooking the park the emperor watched the procession. He remained in the same spot until the close of the ceremony was announced by guns. The Empress Victoria and princesses attended the service at the mausoleum.

The emperor was greatly grieved because he was not allowed to attend the funeral. The physicians had to entreat with him earnestly for a long time. While the cannon were firing he stood silently listening and watching at a back window. As the coffin passed the window he covered his eyes with his hands and burst into tears.

The Queen Attends Services.

LONDON, March 16.—The queen attended services in honor of the late Emperor William in the private chapel of Windsor castle to-day.

Russians Pay Respects.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The czar and czarina and many notable personages were present at the special services in the Lutheran church to-day in memory of the dead German emperor.

Requiem Services at Paris.

LONDON, March 16.—Requiem service for Emperor William was held in the English church at Paris to-day. M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, and Premier Tierard, who represented President Carnot in the diplomatic body, including all the members of the German embassy and the presidents of the chambers, were present.

A Significant Sermon.

VIENNA, March 16.—Memorial services were held in the protestant church to-day in honor of the late Emperor William. Among those present were Emperor Francis Joseph and Archdukes Charles Louis and William, all in Prussian uniforms, Archdukes Louis Victor and Charles Salvator. The preacher said that across the sarcophagus of Emperor William Austria and Russia and Germany joined hands and renewed the league of peace, for maintenance of which he invoked God's blessing, and said in conclusion: "That is the dead monarch's testament, and we will keep it a sacred trust."

Sympathy at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Services in memory of the late Emperor William were held at Concordia Lutheran church this morning. The president attended, accompanied by most of the members of the cabinet. Representatives of the different foreign legations and many prominent persons were present also.

The Pope to Emperor Frederick.

ROME, March 16.—The autograph letter from the pope to Emperor Frederick, which Mgr. Galimberti takes to Berlin, expresses the deep sorrow of his holiness at the death of a monarch who was animated by the friendliest feelings toward the Catholic church. The pope thanks Emperor Frederick for the tone of his proclamation, which, he says, gives him joy, inasmuch as it proves that the son cherishes the sentiments of his father, sentiments which give assurances that the relations between Prussia and the vatican shall become more and more friendly. In conclusion, his holiness expresses the wish that the emperor may recover his full health in the interests alike of his people and of the whole of Europe.

Boulanger in Fighting Mood.

PARIS, March 16.—General Boulanger sent a dispatch to Deputy Laguerre yesterday, saying that if he went to Paris it was only to see his wife, who was seriously ill, and that General Loggeret, the war minister, knew his reason for wishing to go, but refused him leave of absence, although the commanders of other corps were constantly going without authority. "But the country will not be deceived," he adds. "It will perceive that this blow has been leveled on account of the result of the elections." In the letter Boulanger denies that he had any hand in the election. The minister of war has ordered Boulanger to return to Clermont-Ferrand. If the general refuses to return he will probably be arrested. Committees have been formed to make Boulanger a candidate in all elections as a national protest. Boulanger had a conference to-day with his radical supporters in the press and chamber of deputies. Boulanger declared that he had resolved neither to resign nor to apply to be placed upon the retired list.

Fatal Accidents.

LONDON, March 16.—Sixteen persons were drowned off Bari by the capsizing of a pleasure boat.

A wedding party of sixteen persons, returning from a church at Neusatz, Hungary, yesterday, started to cross the ice on the Danube in carriages. When half way across the ice gave away and the entire party was drowned.

The French Budget.

PARIS, March 16.—The chamber of deputies to-day passed the budget and approved Premier Tiarard's proposal to prolong the surtax of 10 francs on sugars.

President Carnot's Father Dead.

PARIS, March 16.—Senator Hippolyte Carnot, father of President Carnot, died to-day, aged eighty-eight years.

ANARCHY ON THE STAGE.

Mimicking the Judicial Methods of New York.

NEW YORK, March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The socialists produced last night in Roumania hall a play which they have been preparing some time. It was costumed with elaborate care in mimicry of those intended to be represented. Part of the characters were Judge Larrett, Barrett; District Attorney Bellows, Fellows; Captain Hilliams, Williams; Jake Harp, Sharp; etc. The first scene represented Harp on trial in Larrett's court for bribery, When convicted and sentenced he demanded a stay of a few weeks that he might arrange his private affairs. The judge obsequiously tells him he can have as many weeks as he wishes. The next case is that of Mary Pinch, a poor girl, starving, charged with stealing bread. Her case is, of course, railroaded through and she is given eighteen months in the pen. During the progress of her cast District Attorney Bellows complains to Captain Hilliams that his testimony is not as decided as it should be, whereupon Hilliams replies "all right; I'll swear to anything you want me to." The next case is that of a man charged with inciting a riot in Union square. He gets no show at all in the court and is convicted and sentenced to twenty years at hard labor. Just at this juncture the prisoner begins to loudly sing the Marseillaise, and ominous sounds are heard outside. Bellows and Hilliams look affrighted and hurriedly leave the court room. Then the door is burst in and an armed mob, headed by valorous officers in red coats and carrying red banners, drive Larrett from the bench. This ended the play. The audience, which was largely composed of typical anarchists, cheered to the echo. Then ex-Editor Sergius Schevitch stepped before the curtain and after a few words about the play, added in a vague manner, that while he did not wish to peer into the future too far at present, the signs of the times portended that the people would see in reality and in much less peaceful manner the scenes which had been portrayed on the stage.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

Last Day's Meeting of the State League at Madison.

MADISON, Wis., March 16.—The republican state league adjourned to-day after electing United States Senator John C. Spooner, of Hudson, president and adopting a platform of principles. William J. McElroy, of Milwaukee, was elected vice president and Sam S. Fifield, of Ashland, treasurer. The platform calls attention to the achievments of the republican party; declares that its mission will remain unfulfilled until there is a free ballot and an honest count in every state in the union; favors the granting of liberal pensions and denounces the attitude of the democratic party with regard to the recognition of union soldiers. The protective tariff is strongly commended and the "vicious protection" of the president's message and Mills' tariff bill condemned.

Rhode Island Republicans.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16.—The republican state convention to-day unanimously nominated the following ticket: For governor, Royal C. Taft, Providence; lieutenant governor, Enos Lapham, Warwick; secretary of state, Samuel M. Gross, Westerly; attorney general, General Horatio Rogers, Providence; general treasurer, Hon. Samuel Clark, Lincoln.

Remnants of the Storm.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Western Union now has a couple of wires working to Philadelphia and Washington, but they are in poor shape. The Associated Press report is still being sent by long distance telephone to New England points.

The pilot boat, Starbuck, which yesterday was supposed to have been lost, with all on board, has been sighted by an incoming steamer.

The postoffice this morning has all mails up to date from Pittsburg and the west. The mails come in all mixed up, and it is almost impossible to tell where they come from. A double force of employes are at work to get it straightened around.

The milk famine has been broken by the arrival of trains loaded with milk. All food supplies are now plentiful and prices have fallen to their normal figure.

All pilot boats have now been heard from and are safe.

THE TWO BULLION BILLS.

Internal Revenue and Tariff Both Expected Next Week.

SOME OBJECTIONABLE SECTIONS.

A Strong Sentiment in the District of Columbia in Favor of Electing Anti-Cleveland Delegates.

Internal Revenue and Tariff.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.

Both the internal revenue and tariff bills will likely be reported to the house from the committee on ways and means next week and the final debate begun by the first of April, if not earlier, so as to dispose of them by the middle of May. The committee today passed upon all of the internal revenue bill except two sections relating to the administrative features. Browne, of Indiana, and Burrows, of Michigan (republicans), voted with the democrats against Kelly's motion to abolish the tax on cigars. The republicans object to the features in the bill which give the judges so much authority over prisoners under arrest for violations of the law and the provision prohibiting the destruction of illicit distilleries, which provisions they declare to be directly in the interest of the moonshiners. It is believed the internal revenue bill would be passed by the house with slight amendments if it was kept separate from the tariff. During the course of the meeting to-day General Browne offered an amendment to the bill and all the republicans voted for it. Mr. Reed remarked with some pride that the republicans were voting together again.

"Under the leadership of Mr. Browne," put in Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky.

"Oh," said Mr. Reed, "I voted with Mr. Browne to show that we are together again. I do not know what his proposition was."

"I can always depend upon you to vote right," said Mr. Browne, addressing himself to his colleague from Maine, "when you don't know what you are voting for."

WASHINGTON OPPOSED TO CLEVELAND.

It is openly announced by the leading democrats in the District of Columbia that delegates here to the St. Louis convention must be selected from men who will oppose President Cleveland's renomination. More interest is taken in the approaching mass meeting to select delegates than was ever shown before, owing to the intense feeling against the administration. The date for holding the primaries has been changed to an earlier day than was originally agreed upon, so as to defeat the efforts of the federal officeholders who are trying to set up the election.

This evening's Critic says: "The names of William Dickson, James L. Norris, Lawrence Gardner and others are prominently mentioned and all have hosts of friends. A general sentiment prevails to select delegates who are against the administration, and for that reason it is said that men whom the president has seen fit to "sit down" upon will be selected for the purpose of showing him that they are the leaders of the district democracy and that his appointments here have and do not accord with the sentiment of the active democrats of Washington. It is not at all improbable that a resolution defining the sentiment of the District democrats in regard to the appointments of outsiders to district offices will be adopted."

THE BLOCKADE RAISED.

Several car loads of mail arrived this morning from New York, the accumulation of five days. It filled two or three large rooms and was so cumbersome that the clerks at the postoffice did not know how to begin to handle it. For the first time during the week the New York papers arrived at 11 o'clock and those of this morning, too. Trains are now running regularly between here and New York. Direct telegraphic communication has been opened to New York also. The train which arrived from the metropolis this morning was four days on the road. The passengers say they passed trains stuck in snow drifts in Delaware and New Jersey, and that all the passengers were playing cards and taking it easy. Some had left the trains, however, and gone over the country in sleighs.

CLEVELAND CLINGS TO BUFFALO.

Something more than a year ago it was announced that President Cleveland's legal adviser in Buffalo had sworn off his personal property tax and had stated under oath to the assessor of that city that the president no longer considered himself a resident of Erie county. It is not known whether or not this was authorized by the chief magistrate, but it was at once seen that the action was extremely unwise, for no sooner was the announcement made than Buffalo people renewed their hostilities towards the president. Now it seems that Mr. Cleveland has "tacked," and is endeavoring, through his friends, to convince the country that he is still a citizen of Buffalo. During the past week a number of leading Buffaloans have visited Washington, and naturally they are nearly all democrats who have shown such a disposition as to antagonize the president. Two or three have been provided for, and more places are expected to be assigned to Buffaloans within a very few days. The latest move has been the announcement of these interested friends of the president that he not only is a citizen of Buffalo, but that he is a holder of extremely valuable real estate, which has enhanced greatly in desirability within the past year. One of these gentlemen says that Mr. Cleveland's sole reason for hanging on to this property has been his desire to remain identified with the interests of the Queen city, and he adds that he is confident, from conversation with the president, that Mr. Cleveland intends to travel to Buffalo next November and cast his vote for the entire democratic ticket.

THE VICE PRESIDENT WRANGLE.

Private Secretary Lamont said this afternoon that the reports that the president has expressed a preference for any man for vice president or objections to any of the several gentlemen whose names were before the public were untrue and did him great injustice. Many attempts have been made to secure his views, but they were unsuccessful, and any statements that he had said a word favorable or unfavorable was far from the truth. He considered it not only indelicate but improper for him to refer in any way by expressions of preference or prejudice on the subject. On being informed that Colonel Morrison had announced that the president desires the nomination of Governor Gray, of Indiana, Colonel Lamont said that he doubted it very much, but if it was true Colonel Morrison was speaking without the slightest authority, and was doing the president the greatest injustice. Lamont was then asked if the president had permitted Second Auditor Day to go to Illinois and there engage in pernicious activity in the interest of Governor Gray. He replied that the president was not aware that Auditor Day had left Washington, and if he had gone west with any such purpose it was without the authority or knowledge of the president and was decidedly against his wishes. He said that he had seen some dispatches about it in the newspapers, but the president had received no information of the fact. The president's views on the subject of public officials taking part in political intrigues were well known and he could not believe Day would violate them.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Manderson and her guest, Mrs. Gannett, of Omaha, arrived to-day.

Mrs. Annie Foote Stewart Fox, daughter of Senator Stewart, was married at the residence of her parents last evening to Senor Jose De Romero Y. Dusmet, of the Spanish legation, by Rev. Dr. Bartlett. Senator and Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. Hooker and Mrs. Stewart witnessed the ceremony. The groom is known in society as Mr. Romero and has been much feted all winter. They will live at 1021 Massachusetts avenue.

Judge Heist and Mr. Powell, of Sidney, Neb., arrived in the city to-day. They came as a delegation from the people of Sidney to endeavor to secure an appropriation for the enlargement of Fort Sidney. During the day they held consultations with Senators Manderson and Paddock and the Nebraska congressmen and hope before they leave next week to take such a presentation of their case as will secure the requisite funds. General Sheridan, however, does not seem to be inclined to do anything more for the post. He says that with the large posts at Omaha, one at Ft. Russell and another at Denver, there is absolutely no need for the maintenance of the garrison at Sidney, and, in fact, he would have no troops to fill it with. But General Sheridan has been induced to change his mind before this, and there are hopes that he may in the present instance. At any rate the delegation from Sidney will make a hot fight and will receive the cordial support of the Nebraska delegation here.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton gave a pleasant little dinner party last night at his apartments in the Richmond to the Nebraska congressional delegation.

John A. Harbach, of Omaha, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. Captain Bourke.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid—Farrell Breman, deceased, Plattsmouth, ending April 10, 1885; George T. Cartwright, Danburg.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—Harman Hasenwenkle, Storm Lake; Charles Simmons, Ottumwa; Theodore Pangborn, Onawa. Increase—William O. Mattingly, Mount Ayr; Thomas Pomeroy, Ottumwa; Abel C. Roberts, Ogden. Original widows, etc.—Sophia, widow of John Schuz, Hancock; Susan, widow of Simeon Veatch, Corydon. Mexican survivors—John Pike, Kirkville; Isaac S. Miller, Tama City.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Lieutenant Colonel Francis H. Parker, ordinance department, has been appointed to act as inspector on quartermasters' stores at Watervliet arsenal, Massachusetts.

Captain G. S. Luthrell, Twenty-second infantry, is ordered to conduct a detachment of recruits to the Department of the Missouri.

Captain Samuel L. Woodward, Tenth cavalry, is ordered to conduct a detachment of recruits from Jefferson barracks, Missouri, to the Department of Arizona. Captain Paul Roemer, Fifth artillery, is granted leave for three months.

First Lieutenant William D. Crosby, assistant surgeon, is granted two months leave with permission to apply for one month's extension.

The New Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The president to-day sent the new Chinese treaty to the senate. Its main features have been published. It is understood that the president recommends in his message of transmittal that the injunction of secrecy be at once removed from the treaty. An accompanying paper by Secretary Bayard explains the features of the treaty and the history of its negotiation from the time the present administration entered office. The treaty by its terms runs twenty years. A Chinese laborer who has $1,000 worth of property here, or that amount due him, or who has a lawful husband or wife or parent or child here may, if absent, return within one year, or if detained by illness the time may be extended to two years. No other Chinese laborers may come in on any terms. Chinese merchants, scholars and students may come only when provided with certificates issued by an American consul. The treaty binds this country to pay the Chinese minister $276,000 within one year, which sum shall be accepted as a full settlement of all claims against the United States or her citizens for loss or injury suffered by Chinamen here.

Considering the Mills Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The ways and means committee again considered the internal revenue section of the Mills bill to-day and completed it with the exception of the paragraph relating to the destruction of private distillery apparatus and to the treatment of prisoners whose health is jeopardized by confinement. The republican members opposed these sections.

Butler's Utah Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The bill introduced by Senator Butler to-day for the admission of Utah as a state provides that the qualifications necessary to take part in the election of delegates to the constitutional convention directed to be held by the bill shall be the same as are now required in the elections of members of the territorial legislative assembly. If, after organization, the delegates shall adopt the constitution of the United States, they shall have the right to frame a state constitution which shall contain, among other things, an irrevocable ordinance providing that perfect toleration of religious sentiments shall be secured and that no inhabitant shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his mode of religious worship. If the constitution framed by this convention shall be ratified by the people of the territory, the president is required to issue a proclamation admitting the state into the union.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: Alex Irle, Boa Valley, Cedar county, vice Herman Koch, resigned; John Conway, Dunning, Blaine, county, vice Russell O. Dunning, resigned.

Proceedings of the Commission.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Before the interstate commerce commissioners to-day General Manager Olds, of the Canadian Pacific railway, asserted that his company was not a disturber, but had given American shippers the advantage of reasonable rates. The road was not responsible for competition in Chicago and the west, as the American lines were the initial lines and the Canadian Pacific only took such business as they brought to it. His line was working in amity with transcontinental roads and the statement that it had robbed American lines of $11,000,000 in 1887 was all bosh. The revenue from inter-state traffic in that period was $165,000. Chairmen Blanchard, Faithorne and Midgely of the Central and Western Traffic association testified to underbilling and false classification, and Blanchard urged the commission to recommend the passage of a law to punish these fraudulent practices.

Railroad Disaster.

LAREDO, Tex., March 16.—Intelligence has reached here of a serious accident to a car of a construction train on the Mexican Central railway, fifty miles south of Saltillo, in which six men were killed and twenty injured.

Funeral of Henry Bergh.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The funeral of Henry Bergh, late president of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, took place to-day from St. Mark's church and was largely attended.

The Fire Record.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Conghan Bros', furniture store burned this morning, causing a loss of $100,000. The engines had great difficulty in reaching the fire on account of the snow blockade.

Another Bald Knobber Convicted.

OZARK, Mo., March 16.—Wiles Matthews, one of the Bald Knobbers who killed Edens and Green a year ago, was convicted of murder in the first degree yesterday.

A Libeler on Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 16.—The trial of Judge William Welch for libeling Vilas, secretary of the interior, was begun to-day.

TO BE ADVANCED RAPIDLY.

Attorney General Leese Will Push the Union Pacific Case.

DETERMINED ON A DECISION.

Peyson Placed on Trial at Covington For the Murder of Magruder—A Lucky Collision Near Sidney.

Rushing the Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Attorney General Leese stated to-day that the case of the Union Pacific against the state board of transportation would be advanced to the supreme court of the United States as rapidly as possible. The board do not propose to accept as final such a doctrine as Judge Dundy finds them, and they have full confidence that the United States Supreme court will not adjudge the Union Pacific greater than the state it traverses. "The final hearing has not yet been made," said the attorney general, "before Judge Dundy, although his granting the injunction clearly outlines what it will be. Under the practice the road will have ninety days to make up its side of the case for final hearing, and the board will be ready." In fact, the attorney general stands ready to stipulate with the company to take the facts up to the judge at once for a hearing, so that an appeal from his opinion can the sooner be made to the court of last resort. The fact that Judge Dundy's assumption places the road practically above the law makes public opinion believe the board a unit in demanding a final hearing as speedily as possible.

Nebraska Militia Matters.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Adjutant General Cole has commissioned seven officers in the two regiments who were elected the first day of the year to fill vacancies. The following general order was issued to-day:

General Order No. 4.—By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by law, commission is hereby given for the organization of an independent company of cavalry at Garfield, Lincoln county, and in this organization the state does not assume any obligations to furnish equipments or supplies. This company is authorized to bear arms and to drill and to meet at such times and places as they think proper. By order of the commander-in-chief. Signed A. V. COLE, Adjutant General.

General Order No. 5.—Colonel Franklin Sweet, commanding the Second regiment, Nebraska National guards, having appointed First Lieutenant S. A. Stacy, of company B, Second regiment infantry, as adjutant of said regiment (vice Adjutant Woods, deceased) the same is hereby approved, to date from the 28th day of February, 1888. By order of the commander-in-chief. Signed A. V. COLE, Adjutant General.

Burglary at Bennet.

BENNET, Neb., March 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—The store of I. Friend & Co. at this place was burglarized last night to the amount of about $30 in cash. The manager of the store, Mr. Levy, closed up about 9 p. m. to attend lodge, and on his return at midnight the loss was discovered. An entrance was effected through an outside cellar way by breaking open the door into the basement and coming up through a trap door. The burglar was some one acquainted with the arrangements of the store, for the change drawer was unmolested while the lock on a cupboard, where the money was kept, was forced open. The time for the robbery was also chosen when Mr. Levy was away, as he always sleeps in the store. A pocketbook containing $5 was found in the rear of the building, and some footprints that will aid in the discovery of the thief. Every effort will be made to identify and punish the burglar, who is already strongly suspected.

New Corporations.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state to-day:

First National bank of Arcadia, at Arcadia, Valley county, capital stock $50,000, 10 per cent payable at commencement of business, with A. P. Culley, A. E. Charlton, B. Lombard, jr., George W. Post, Lee Love and A. B. McPherson incorporators.

The McLaughlin chemical motor heating company, capital stock $20,000, subscribed in full, located at Seward, with Claudius Jones, William G. McLaughlin and H. T. Jones incorporators.

Loup City Dairy association of Loup City, Sherman county, capital stock $5,000, indebtedness limited to 50 per cent of capital stock, with Peter Truelson, Hugh McFadden, J. F. Gaiger, R. Taylor, W. H. Lalk, C. J. Odendahl and E. S. Hughurst incorporators.

Omaha Car Heating company, organized for the purchase of patents from W. G. McLaughlin, capital stock $20,000, with Claudius Jones, W. G. McLaughlin and H. T. Jones incorporators.

Blair Separable Horse Collar manufacturing company, at Blair, Neb., organized for the manufacture of Hayes' separable collar, capital stock $30,000, 25 per cent payable at organization, with Thomas Haller and ten others the incorporators.

The News in Friend.

FRIEND, Neb., March 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Saline County Women's Christian Temperance union has been holding a two days convention in this place. Judge Abbot, of Crete, delivered a speech on temperance and tried to show the benefits to the public of a third party.

The question of license or no license is occupying the minds of the people of this place at the present time. The license people are certain of electing a high license board, while the no license people are nearly as hopeful of success. The final outcome will probably depend on the men that are put up by the different parties.

Friend is usually a lively town, but since the strike business has been very dull. The building of the Wyandotte & Kansas railroad in the spring is an assured fact, and the people feel quite confident that the Missouri Pacific will build through here from Crete this summer. There is at present a large brick block under contract, and a part of the building material is on the ground. As soon as spring fairly opens many vacant lots will be occupied with new business blocks and new residences. Since the town has got a board of trade everything has begun to boom with a big B, and the BEE is booming nearly all the other dailies out of town.

Items From Scotia.

SCOTIA, Neb., March 16.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—Now that the county seat election has settled the question of the location of the county seat for years in the future, Scotia has a bright promise for a prosperous season. Already a company has been organized and the capital stock subscribed for a cheese factory. The contract which has been let provides for the erection of the factory to be completed by the 1st of May next, and to be of brick and of the dimensions of 30x50 feet. A canning factory is also to be erected during the season. Several buildings have already been erected and among the new buildings in contemplation are a large three-story hotel and a two-story dry goods store.

Peter Anderson, of Logan precinct, was yesterday declared insane by the commissioners of insanity and committed to the asylum at Norfolk.

A Blast from Van Wyck.

MCCOOK, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Hon. C. H. Van Wyck spoke here this evening to a large audience. He said that the state would give its usual republican majority for any man that may be nominated for president, but the people of Nebraska should not fight over dead issues and sacrifice their own interests by losing sight of their law makers and local officers. The people of Nebraska had been so often betrayed that it was high time for them to unite against the corporation politicians.

In the afternoon, at the request of the engineers, Mr. Van Wyck addressed them at their hall. The senator expressed warm sympathy for the engineers in their struggle with the greedy and soulless monopoly. He denounced as most dangerous to the prosperity of this state the attempt of the Union Pacific to override the constitutional laws of Nebraska, which declare all railroads to be public highways—subject to the states' supervision and control. The speech was warmly received.

A Crooked Juryman.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—S. W. Jacobs, the grand juryman against whom information was filed yesterday charging him with attempting to bribe a member of the petit jury in the Cobby-Greenwood case, was tried last night and as a result was sentenced by Judge Broady to fifteen days' imprisonment in the county jail, where he now is, and a new man was appointed on the grand jury in his place. Jacobs tried to treat the matter as a joke, but the court could not see it in that light. The trial of D. E. Moyer, the other man against whom a like information was filed, will take place to-morrow.

A Wreck Near Sidney.

SIDNEY, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A wreck took place at Browson, eight miles west of here, this afternoon. Passenger train No. 1 was on the main track waiting the arrival of a freight from the west. The latter came thundering along with Chris. O'Brien as engineer. His air brake did not work and the switch on the siding was not set. Both engines collided and were badly smashed. The mail car on the passenger train was also damaged. Luckily nobody was hurt. The loss to the railway company is about $6,000.

The Max Delegation.

MAX, Neb., March 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—The leading republicans of Max held a meeting at the city hall and organized a republican club. Colonel Monvoisire was made permanent chairman, and William G. Price secretary. After a very enthusiastic conference on republican principles the delegation sent to Omaha were instructed to use their influence to secure a western man as a candidate for the presidential campaign of 1888.

Death of an Old Lady.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. J. Oesterling died at 10:30 last night of congestion of the lungs. She had been sick only about a week, but her sudden demise was not unexpected, as she had been ailing for some time and was given up by the attending physicians several days ago. Mrs. Oesterling was over fifty-eight years of age, and came with her husband to this county in the 50's.

The Peysen Trial.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The case of the state vs Peysen, accused of shooting with intent to kill one Magruder in a saloon row at Covington last week, came up for hearing before Judge Wilbur to-day. Among the witnesses present are John Arensdorf and Paul Leader, the Sioux City men who gained so much notoriety in the Haddock murder trial.

Secord—Van Loon.

CRETE, Neb., March 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Loon, W. H. Secord and Miss Iona Van Loon were married last evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. Dr. E. D. Aller officiating. The bride is one of Crete's most beautiful and amiable young ladies. Mr. Secord, the groom, is well known as the assistant editor and manager of the State Vidette.

Only a Tramp.

SIDNEY, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Coroner Birney held an inquest to-day on the body of Nicholas Johnson, killed last night by train No. 20, five miles east of here. He was a tramp and probably did not hear the whistle. Papers found on his person indicated his name. He was about forty years old.

Railroad Building.

SUPERIOR, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Hon. C. S. Penfield, of the firm of McDonald & Penfield, the northwestern railroad contractors, is in our city to-day making arrangements for the immediate construction of their line from Geneva to Superior.

Complaint Against the Union Pacific.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A complaint was filed with the board of transportation to-day, coming from the firm of March & Chapman, of Weston, Saunders county. The complaint is against the Union Pacific road, charging that the road has exacted payment for freight that is an overcharge on their regular tariff.

Looking After Live Stock Interests.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Dr. J. Gerth, jr., state veterinarian, and Hon. W. W. Abbey, of the live stock sanitary commission, have gone to Washington, where they will quietly look after the bills in congress relative to live stock commissioners in the different states and the bureau of animal industry. They will also visit the pleuro-pneumonia districts in New Jersey and take special notes on the disease.

Church Howe Elected.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Hon. Church Howe was elected vice president of "The Pacific Railway company in Nebraska" at a meeting of the directors held at Superior to-day. The Missouri Pacific will run through trains over this line from St. Louis and Kansas City into Hastings about May 1.

A. G. A. R. Festival.

WESTERN, Neb., March 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—On Thursday, March 22, there will be a grand fair and festival held under the auspices of Mulligan post, G. A. R. Governor Thayer, Department Commander C. W. Henry, F. H. Post, editor of the Western Wave, and other prominent men will be in attendance.

A Wyoming Private Banker Fails.

RAWLINS, Wyo., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—James France, a private banker of this place, made an assignment this afternoon to Messrs. Conner & Brown, of Laramie. The failure causes much excitement at Rawlins, as the bank was considered one of the soundest in the territory. Heavy losses in outside speculations are said to have caused the failure. The assets are $227,000; liabilities, $143,000.

Four Men Killed.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 16.—A snow plow pushed by four engines jumped the track at Sharon this afternoon. Four men were killed and four injured.

Bound Over.

BUFFALO GAP, Wyo., March 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—G. W. Walker, charged with the unlawful killing of Frank Potts, the cowboy, on January 30, was arraigned before Justice Lewis and bound over without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

TRUSTS AND POOLS IN IOWA.

The State Legislature Devising Means to Prevent Them.

AMENDING THE RAILROAD BILL.

The Principles of the Inter-State Law to Be Applied to State Traffic—Mysterious Suicide at Des Moines.

The Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 16.—In the senate this morning, after some discussion as to whether the pool and trust bill should be substituted for the special order, house file 373 was taken up.

Mr. Bolter amended section 7 of the bill making it conform to his amendment of yesterday, discharging the railroad commissioners from giving a bond for writ of mandamus. Adopted.

Mr. Finn amended the bill by making a penalty of $500 attach to each day's failure to comply with the provisions of section 7. Adopted.

In the afternoon session the senate bill passed legalizing the acts of the Council Bluffs council in condemning certain lands known as Fairmount park.

The railroad bill was resumed and the Sweeney amendment to section 10 allowing suits to be brought in all courts of competent jurisdiction was adopted.

The Harsh amendment to section 9 was adopted, providing that in all cases a demand in writing on said common carrier shall be made for actual money damages sustained before suit is brought to recover under the provisions of this action, and that no suit be brought until fifteen days after such demand.

Section 12, authorizing the investigation of the methods of conducting railroads, etc., by the railroad commissioners was amended to make it mandatory upon the district court in case of refusal to obey a subpœna to require a common carrier to appear before the commissioners.

Section 14, requiring the report of the investigation to be in writing, was amended by making the investigation follow the notice previously provided for in section 13.

Section 16 provides a penalty of $5,000 per day for failure on the part of a common carrier to obey an injunction or other process of law. This was amended by Sweney, making the penalty $500 per day. Adopted.

The temperance bill amendment was adopted, providing that permits now in force shall not expire till October 1 instead of July 1.

Mr. Thompson of Clayton offered a substitute for the entire bill, it being the local option license bill. The substitute provides that in case the majority of voters of the county allow the sale of liquors, the board of supervisors shall grant a permit on the application by petition of thirty resident freeholders of the township. The minimum license is $500. No action can be taken upon an application till two weeks after filing. The bill provides for protests, etc., against granting a permit; the permit shall not be for more than one year; the bond must be for $3,000; no liquors shall be sold to minors except on a written warrant from parents or guardian; no liquor shall be sold to habitual drunkards.

The committee text book bill was taken up and Wilbur, of Floyd, offered a substitute therefor providing for state uniformity. It will come up as a special order with the committee bill.

In the afternoon session of the house the discussion of the temperance bill was continued. The Thompson substitute was lost by a vote of 30 to 58. The committee substitute for the Red