THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1888. NUMBER 279.

MR. ALLISON CONGRATULATED

The Iowa Senator Receives Well-Wishes From Friends.

HIS STOCK CLIMBS UP A NOTCH

John C. New Improves an Opportunity to Vent His Spleen on Judge Gresham—Presidential Gossip.

Felicitating Iowa's Favorite.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.

Senator Allison was very generally and heartily congratulated on the floor of the senate and in his committee room to-day over the unanimous endorsement he received at the hands of the Iowa republicans yesterday for the presidential nomination. There has been a good deal of talk about Mr. Allison to-day, and it can be truthfully said that Allison stock has gone up several points during the past twenty-four hours. In Washington no man spoken of for the presidency is personally more heartily received, as all who know admire him. The talk about Senator Allison has also brought about a good deal of discussion of Senator Sherman to-day. It is pretty generally conceded that at this time Mr. Sherman is likely to have more votes an the first ballot in the Chicago convention than any other man. The senator is in New York now and no secret is made of the fact that he is himself taking an active part in working up his campaign, while his friends are on the alert. The support that will be given Senator Allison, General Ben Harrison, Senator Cullom and Governor Rusk, of course takes away a good deal of the strength of Senator Sherman, as the republicans in the states where these gentlemen are located are very generally for him after their own personal candidates. Governor Rusk has been in Washington for several days, and although he laughs at the idea of his name being presented in the Chicago convention, he has been assured openly a number of times that he will have more strength than a solid Wisconsin delegation.

HOOSIERS FOR HARRISON.

Governor Rusk looks with a good deal of favor upon General Harrison and says that he would be very glad to see the Indiana man nominated. There is much plain talk indulged in now by some prominent Indiana republicans in the city about the talk of Judge Gresham as likely to get the strength in the convention from the Hoosier state.

This evening's Critic has an interview with Hon. John C. New, ex-United States treasurer and proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal, and it quotes him as saying: "Judge Gresham has no strength to speak of. He is not of the people, never has been, and never will be. The people that talk of his popularity are a few railroad receivers, clerks and lawyers in Chicago. He has no claim on the republican party, as his record will show. He has never done anything for the party except to find fault and criticise its leaders. He has never missed an opportunity to speak harshly of the grand old party, and severe critics are not the ones to unite a party."

When asked if Judge Gresham could carry Indiana, General New replied:

"Carry Indiana? Never. His nomination would give the state to the democrats beyond the shadow of doubt."

"Could Harrison carry the state?"

"Yes, by 20,000 majority. He would sweep the state like a whirlwind. He is strong in the affections of the people, and should he be nominated the success of the republican party would be assured. He will have the state delegation in the convention and they will stick to him to the last. By nominating Harrison we make Indiana a sure republican state."

CULLOM'S BOOM—THE BLAINE SCHEME.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, frankly states that he would be very much gratified if nominated and that he would accept and try to be a model president. It is expected that the Illinois delegation will support him in the convention. There is not much agitation of the names of either Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, or Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Depew himself says that he does not expect the nomination and believes that it would be unwise for his party to place him at the head of the ticket, because the president of a railroad was never known to be elected president of the United States, and there would necessarily be prejudice against him on the part of the grangers. It is stated that Mr. Depew will head the New York delegation to Chicago and that an effort will be made to turn it over to Mr. Blaine, who is to sail from Europe the day after the convention is called to order, and who will be on the ocean when the nomination is made. Every day the fact that there is an undercurrent movement going on to force the nomination of Mr. Blaine becomes plainer and plainer, and it is hinted that Mr. Depew is in the scheme. Men opposed to the nomination of Mr. Blaine say that the republicans in states not desiring him should give explicit instructions to their delegates how to vote after their first choice failed, so that the possibility of a dead-lock and the flashing of the Plumed Knight on the convention at a late day as a compromise will be headed off.

DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENTS.

Governor Lee, of Virginia, left Richmond yesterday for a two weeks' tour of the south with a view, it is stated, of working up a boom for himself for the second place on the ticket with Mr. Cleveland.

Ohio democrats in congress say that the administration is not popular in their state, it not having treated the Buckeye democracy with the consideration due them. Representative Campbell says: "It has been the policy of the administration to stifle the Ohio democracy to death, and of course such a policy will not tend to make the democracy enthusiastic for the administration." Mr. Campbell is one of the most influential Ohio democrats.

IOWA PUBLIC BUILDING BILLS.

A bill was introduced in the senate to-day by Mr. Allison appropriating $125,000 for a public building at Cedar Rapids. The Iowa delegation is very active in public building matters this session, not less than ten or twelve bills for this purpose having been introduced for as many buildings in the state.

SECHLER WILL GET HIS MONEY.

The conference committee on the urgent deficiency bill have retained in that measure Senator Paddock's amendment calling for the payment of $2,500 to John V. Sechler as damages for buildings and property belonging to him taken by the United States in the extension of the Fort Robinson military reservation. This will assure the payment of Mr. Sechler's claim before the end of the current fiscal year. Senator Paddock made a very strong presentation of the case, showing that Mr. Sechler had lived for years upon the ground now occupied by the reservation before it had been taken by the government for reservation purposes and that he was a poor man, and that the government had confiscated all his buildings and improvements in extending the reservation lines.

AN IOWA DISPUTE.

This evening's Critic says: "An important question arose in the house yesterday involving the veracity of two distinguished representatives. It related to the assessed value of farm lands in Iowa, Mr. Gear asserting that it was only 35 cents per acre, which he had been in a position to know for a certainty, and Mr. Weaver reporting with equal emphasis that it was 60 cents an acre, which he also was in a position to know. The hammer fell before the controversy was over and the question went over undecided, leaving sixty millions of people in a condition of anxious suspense."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Charles W. Rainy and wife, of Omaha, are at the Ebbett.

A. B. Smith, of Lincoln, is spending a few days in the city enroute to Boston.

Senator Paddock's bill granting a pension to Sheldon Flannigan has been favorably reported to the senate.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Pensions were granted to the following Nebraskans to-day: Original invalids—Ambrose Beckert, Elmwood; Harvey Palmer, Red Cloud. Increase—Charles H. Myers, Glen Alpine. Reissue—Nathan Johnson, York. Reissue and increase—Levi Loser, Ogallala. Original widows, etc.—Harriet, mother of Samuel McCashland, Grafton. Mexican survivors—John D. Holt, Long Pine. Mexican widows—Jane, widow of Ira Reynolds, Fremont.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—George W. England, Bloomfield; Edmund Crabtree, Williams; John L. Brammer, Centre Point; Jerome W. Green, Jamison. Restoration and reissue—Dennis Hagerty, Tivoli. Increase—John L. Farmer, Walden; Oliver W. Miller, Commanche; George McDowell, Montour; John Summerlot, Eddyville: David A. Reynolds, Muscatine; Justice Wylie Martin, Braddyville; Amos C. Cooper, Hoperville. Reissue and Increase—John Mayers, Indianola. Reissue—Pearly Waldron, Northboro; Edward Orman, Washburn; John C. Grim, Martello. Mexican Widows—Henrietta F., widow of David Olsen, Dubuque; Susan, widow of James Cline, Anita; Mary A., widow of Haratio Walker, Hazleton.

Military Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The resignation of Second Lieutenant Pierrepoint Isham, Third cavalry, has been accepted by the president, to take effect June 1. He is granted leave of absence until that time.

Leaves of absence, Department of the Missouri: Captain J. L. Buller, Twenty-fourth infantry; Second Lieutenant I. W. Griffith, Eighteenth infantry, twenty days; Second Lieutenant J. B. Batchelor, jr., Twenty-fourth infantry, one month, with permission to apply for a like extension.

The Mills Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The committee on ways and means to-day formally directed a favorable report on the Mills tariff bill. Among the amendments adopted were the following: The paragraph imposing twenty-five per cent. ad valorem duty on tarletans, mulls and crinolines was stricken out, leaving the duty on these goods forty per cent. as at present. Whiting and Paris White are stricken off the free list and made to pay a duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem. Linseed oil is removed from the free list and a duty of ten cents a gallon imposed.

Good News For Fine Stock Breeders.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The bill which passed the senate two weeks ago to relieve importers from liability for duty on breeding stock imported for sale passed the house to-day and now only wants the signature of the president to become a law. This will be good news to those who have been largely engaged in importing improved breeds of live stock during the past ten years.

Manderson's Bill Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The senate committee on military affairs has ordered a favorable report on the Manderson bill providing that each state which shall establish state homes for disabled soldiers and sailors and their widows and orphans, shall receive $100 for each person who may be cared for in the home for one year.

Increasing the Salaries of Judges.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The house judiciary committee has ordered the Oates bill fixing salaries of United States district judges reported to the house. It increases the salary for the northern Illinois district from $4,000 to $5,000. The increase for other western states is from $3,500 to $4,000.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The name of the postoffice at Zeven, Sherman county, was changed to-day to Ashton.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The house committee on revision of laws decided to report a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

The president sent a brief message to the senate to-day in reply to the resolution of Frye requesting copies of the minutes and daily protocols of the meetings of the commissioners who negotiated the fisheries treaty with great Britain. He enclosed a copy of a letter received from the secretary of state which says in substance, that the president's message of March 5 and the documents transmitted with it placed the senate in full possession of the documentary history of the conference. Every point is covered by these papers except the question of damages sustained by American fishermen, which, being met by counter claims for damages to British vessels in the Behring's sea, was left for future settlement.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following:

The house bill to authorize the city of Chicago to erect a crib in Lake Michigan for water works purposes.

The senate bill, (adversely), to permit miners to prospect and lease the mineral portions of any Indian reservation.

Senator Allison introduced a bill to appropriate $125,000 for a public building at Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Senator Sabin a bill to increase to $150,000 the limit of cost for a public building at Winona, Minn.

Mr. Hale presented the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill. The report was adopted.

Mr. Saulsbury then addressed the senate on the subject of the president's annual message. He said the democratic party was in favor of a reduction of the tariff and would carry it out unless thwarted in its purpose by a combination of democrats, actuated by local interests, with republicans who favored high rates.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the calendar, and the following bills were passed:

To provide for a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic. The bill has been printed.

The house bill authorizing the president to arrange a conference between the United States and the republic of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo and the empire of Brazil. The senate added some amendments and on these the conference was ordered.

Authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri river at or near Sioux City, Ia., and a number of other bills. The postoffice committee reported a bill reducing the postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, etc., to 1 cent per four ounces. The bill was passed.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The following bills passed this morning: Regulating the times for holding terms of the United States courts in northern Iowa.

Extending the protection of the United States laws over United States officials executing processes in the Indian territory.

Authorizing the secretary of the treasury to remit all duties collected upon all animals heretofore imported for breeding purposes, whether for the importer's own use or for sale.

Amending section 988, revised statutes, to read: "Where, by the laws of a state, defendants in the courts thereof are entitled to a stay of execution, defendants in the courts of the United States held therein shall be entitled to a like stay upon the same conditions including the giving and enforcement of bond or other security for the performance of the judgment thus stayed, provided that the judgments and decrees of the United States courts rendered within any state shall be liens on property in the same manner and to the same extent as the judgments and decrees of courts of that state."

The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to as passed. The bill appropriates $9,876,500.

BEERS' EXISTENCE EXTENDED

A Petition in Error Filed for the Lincoln Murderer.

A CONFLAGRATION AT CRETE.

Lively Contests at Talmage and Wahoo Over the Liquor Question—Railroad Workmen Win a Damage Suit.

A Murderer's Life Prolonged.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-day in the supreme court a petition in error was filed by the attorneys of Henry Beers, convicted at the November term of court in Lancaster county and sentenced by Judge Chapman to hang on the 13th day of April. The filing of the petition in error will cause a stay of execution to issue until the case can be heard. It will be remembered that Beers' crime was of the most wanton and unprovoked character. While walking on the railroad tracks with his sweetheart, a girl named Augusta Seifert, he pulled a revolver and shot her, killing her instantly. The insanity plea was the defense in the case, which received no encouragement from Judge Chapman.

Fire at Crete.

CRETE, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—Crete was visited this morning by a fire the like of which has not been seen here in years. The fire started in the two-story frame building occupied by D. Blank as a hardware and furniture store and was caused by a defective flue. The flames spread so rapidly that within less than two hours the whole row, consisting of five buildings, was totally destroyed and had the wind been blowing from the north instead of from the west, there is no knowing nor estimating the damage that would have been done. Among the losses are: D. J. E. Reed, butcher, on building, $1,500; insured for $1,000; $700 on stock and fixtures in the Imperial, of London. Two buildings adjoining owned by Tidball & Neill and occupied by D. Blank, were also destroyed. The insurance on the building is, $800 in the American Fire, of Philadelphia; on the stock $2,000. The two adjoining buildings, which belonged to the J. O. Johnson estate, were totally destroyed. Insured in the Rockford, of Illinois, for $350, and $150 respectively. Deep regret is expressed on account of the fire, but a prevailing feeling of satisfaction is felt that the old frame row will be soon replaced by a row of good substantial brick blocks. As soon as the foundation is cold Mr. Reed will commence erecting a handsome brick building on the old site, and four more will soon take the places of those burned down. So far as known there was no person injured. All the tenants escaped with most of their effects.

Hearing the Complaints.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The inter-state commerce commission resumed its sitting and hearing of the Lincoln cases to-day. The testimony was largely responsive on the part of the railroads. J. C. Stubbs, general traffic agent of the Southern Pacific, testified at length concerning the sugar trade and sugar shipments from the Pacific coast eastward. His testimony showed the rate to Omaha and Chicago to be $1 and the Lincoln rate $1.15. The general freight agent of the Union Pacific road also testified in reference to through coast rates, and the same discrimination was shown, but the argument was freely made that it was under the suspension of the fourth clause of the bill and made low to Omaha to meet Canadian Pacific traffic. At the conclusion of the testimony the case was briefly argued to the commission by Judge Mason and Mr. Lambertson for the complainants, and by General Attorney Read, of the Southern Pacific, and Mr. Thurston, of the Union Pacific, for the roads. The very general opinion of lawyers who were spectators is that Lincoln has made a very strong case. To-morrow the commission will close its session here, as two cases only remain to be heard.

Wahoo Politics.

WAHOO, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—A branch of the license advocates met in convention at the city hall and made the following nominations: For mayor, W. H. Dickinson; treasurer, Emil Fisher; clerk, John Levin; city engineer, W. W. Alt; councilman from the First ward, John Ryan; councilman from the Second ward, John Moss; councilman from the Third ward, Otto Ostenberg; school board, John Steen, Frank Kandele and C. M. Copp.

The fight between the license people and the prohibitionists promises to be exceedingly hot, but it may be considered a certainty that prohibition will not prevail, as the three councilmen who hold over favor license, and it is conceded that a license councilman will be elected from the First ward.

Billings Given a Chance.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The board of regents passed the entire day to-day upon matters connected with the experimental station. When the report of the finance committee came in it recommended that the services of Dr. Billings be dispensed with after July 1. The report was signed by Messrs. Hull, Burnham and Roberts. It was discussed pro and con at great length, and as finally agreed upon it was fixed that Dr. Billings be removed from any connection with the faculty, and instead of being employed from year to year, he is to be employed from month to month, and as thus employed is continued as investigator, subject to removal at any regular or special meeting. This conclusion of the difficulty was secured by Regent Mallalieu, who, while he had never favored the employment of Dr. Billings, thought now that he was employed and as he had stated that only a practical test remained to be made to demonstrate his germ idea in hog cholera, that the doctor had better be given a chance to make the test. The state live stock commission sometime since offered to furnish the stock and pens for a test, and private parties now make a like offer. The regents therefore expect that the test will be made and have continued the office of investigation with that end in view. The board to-day appointed Lawrence Bruner as entomologist to work in connection with the university on the question of destructive insects in the state.

The Liquor Question at Talmage.

TALMAGE, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—License against prohibition is the absorbing theme in this busy little city at present. The exponents of both sides of the question are earnest and enthusiastic. To-day's issue of the Talmage Tribune publishes brief statements from a number of prominent citizens of the town expressing their sentiments on the saloon question. Some say that prohibition will kill the town, while others say, "Let it die if that is the case." The prohibitionists have organized their forces and will make a great effort to elect the village board for the coming year. But this has been decidedly a license town from the beginning, and it is highly probable that the approaching election will result in a large majority for the license ticket.

An Entertainment By Students.

CRETE, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—The concert given by the students of Doane college at the Congregational church last evening was one of the finest entertainments ever given in Crete. The church was crowded by an appreciative audience. The piano solo by Miss Doolittle was well received, as was also the vocal solo by Mr. Buchanan, "Bedouin Love Song." The "Gloria," by Mrs. G. D. Stevens, Miss Moulton, Mr. Doane and Mr. Buchanan was remarkably fine.

Items From the State Capital.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Burglars are abroad in the city and two residences were subjected last night to ineffectual attempts to gain entrance. Since the coming of spring tramps and vags are very numerous in the city and a dozen or more seek lodgings nightly at the city jail.

The postponed celebration of St. Patrick's day by the Irishmen of Lincoln was held at Fitzgerald hall to-night, with a very large attendance. The programme was interesting, the musical features being especially praiseworthy, and the celebration was all that the projectors anticipated.

The young men's republican club in the city has taken active steps in organizing a drill corps for campaign work. At the last session of the club the attendance numbered 100 and a permanent hall has been secured for both meetings and drill.

The Philip Best brewing company, of Milwaukee, has made arrangements to build a large brick warehouse and wholesale depot in this city for headquarters in distributing their beverage over the South Platte country. The building will be erected on Eighth street near O.

A grand policemen's ball is in progress to-night at Temple hall that is being very largely attended by the friends of the police force. The boys expect a handsome profit and they will use it in buying new uniforms for the "finest."

A fire alarm was turned in to-day at Fourteenth and O streets. It was caused by a defective flue and had burned through into the building, but was suppressed with light damages.

Governor Thayer departed to-day for Western, Saline county, where he attends a reception.

A damage case has been on trial in the district court to-day in which the widow of a brakeman killed on the Missouri Pacific sues that company for damages.

Has Faith in Crete.

CRETE, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—Mayor T. H. Miller, of Crete, has purchased the interest of John Lanham, of Crete, in the building now occupied by the First National bank in the city council room building on Thirteenth street, his dwelling and ten acres of land, all in the city of Crete, and 640 acres west of the Big Blue river, for the sum of $25,000 cash. Mr. Miller's confidence in Crete is unbounded.

A Verdict For Railroad Workmen.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The jury that has been out six days in the damage cases arising from injuries received by B. & M. workmen at the wreck at Deweese a year ago came into court last night with a verdict against the road. The damages for the different parties were estimated as follows: Charles Henkle, $1,150; Heritch Stanley, $100; Charles Thomas, $1,400; Terrance Clark, $1,270; Thomas F. Jordan, $1,000; William M. Dunkle, $1,000; total, $5,920. The attorney for the road gave notice of appeal, and the case will go to the supreme court.

The "Bee's" Course Endorsed.

McCOOK, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—The striking engineers and firemen of this city, at a recent meeting, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we extend to the Omaha BEE our sincere and heartfelt thanks for its timely encouragement and fair and impartial position toward our efforts to obtain justice at the hands of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company; and be it further

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to the support of said paper and to all other papers which have shown an interest in our behalf.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Omaha BEE.

COMMITTEE.

New Nebraska Notaries.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—From the governor's office the following notarial commissions were issued to-day: Moses B. Thompson, Albion, Boone county; D. N. Blatter, Albion, Boone county; Adolph Goehring, Sartoria, Buffalo county; John W. Evans, Omaha; Lorenza A. Simmons, Cortland, Gage county; James N. Bickal, Fairview, Lincoln county; J. Frank Barr, Lincoln; David Anderson, Montrose, Sioux county.

Crete's Maps Prove a "Hit."

CRETE, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—There have been so many demands made on the board of trade of Crete for the new maps that they have been compelled to order 8,000 more. The maps will be ready during the week, and any person desiring copies will be supplied by applying to the board of trade.

The Perkins County Seat Contest.

MADRID, Neb., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Papers were filed with the clerk of the district court of Perkins county lact Tuesday to contest the county seat election held at Grant February 28, and the clerk to-day accepted a bond for costs in the sum of $10,000, with sureties of $100,000. Criminal prosecutions are about to be commenced against the election board of Grant for stuffing the ballot box.

Will Build a Fine Residence.

CRETE, Neb., March 22.—[Special to the BEE.]—Mr. E. White, of the firm of Norris & Co., will soon begin the erection of a two-story brick block on Main avenue north of the State bank as soon as the weather permits, the cost of which will be $4,000. It is already rented and will be finished by the last of July.

Boodle in the Ohio Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Senators Lindsey and Carlin have demanded an investigation of the reports that they had offered to accept a bribe from Chicago parties to vote against the bill to prevent the importation of foreign beef. It is undecided as yet whether the senate will order an investigation or not. It is said that one of the senators has a letter from Chicago in which certain persons agree to appear before the committee if the senate orders an investigation, and substantiate the charge. Senator Alexander, speaking in regard to the published report, says it was not wrong. There was foundation for it, and there is ex parte evidence that three senators solicited a bribe, and he does not see how the senate can do anything else than formulate charges against them and give them an opportunity to clear themselves, if they can. The rumor is that the members demanded $3,000 to kill the bill.

A Brigadier's Boom.

RICHMOND, Va., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The departure yesterday of General Fitz-Hugh Lee on a southern tour, which may be extended to Florida, gives rise among certain knowing politicians to curious speculations. The governor travels in a private buffet car, and is accompanied by Mrs. Lee, Colonel Charles O. Cowardin of his staff, who is also editor of the Dispatch, Colonel Palmer, vice president of the Atlantic Coast Line railway, and a few other intimate friends. It is broadly hinted that "Our Fitz" has vice presidental aspirations. He aspires to second place on the ticket with Grover, and the trip to the south is strongly suspected of having the furtherance of his aims in that direction as an object. The trip south is looked upon as an initiatory canvass for his benefit. The fact, too, that Colonel Cowardin, editor of the most prominent democratic organ in the south, went with the governor is another strong point for suspicious ones.

A Plugging Match.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A prize fight of seventy-two rounds was fought early this morning on Long Island between Jack Fallon and Jem Smith, both of Brooklyn, which resulted in a victory for Fallon.

A PRECIOUS PAIR ON TRIAL.

The Two Woodhull Sisters Called Into Court.

GILL MUST HAVE BEEN GREEN.

The Number of Fatalities in the Oporto Theater Fire Proves to Be Greater Than Was at First Reported.

Female Forgers.

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LONDON, March 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Woodhull sisters were before the Bow street court this morning. Poland, solicitor of the treasury, presented the extradition warrant and asked to remand. They were represented by the central criminal court barrister and Ferdinand Howe, brother of W. F. Howe, watched the case for the latter. Alice and Harriet sat in the dock with an air as if in a private box watching a dramatic performance. They were dressed as if occupants of a private box. Alice wore over her forehead what is here called a costermonger fringe, but her face belied the proverb that "fine feathers make fine birds." Madame Mandelbaum's long drop earrings kept her ears wide open to hear all Mr. Poland said. She wore a long black broche velvet jacket, trimmed with fur, and a long black fur boa around her neck. Her bonnet was of ruby velvet, gaudily ornamented, and she kept down the white faille veil. Harriet, who was neater dressed than her sister and of less coarse countenance, wore a long plum-colored jacket, trimmed with silver grey fur and brown fur boa. Her hat was trimmed to match the jacket. She also wore a white veil. Both wore kid gloves.

Apple Dumpling Looking Inspector Trinbugle, of Scotland Yard, was sworn and said: "When I arrested Alice and read the warrant Harriet had a small reticule with her, and upon my telling her that I was a police officer she rushed to the door and attempted to throw the bag to Alice, who was then going down the stairs. I prevented her and on searching it found it contained coupons relating to nine Argentine bonds and one Spanish bond. Harriet then returned and I read the warrant to both. Harriet made no reply at the time, but later on said: 'Is this a case of forgery in the second degree? They have tried this on once before, but failed.' While I was searching the bedrooms she suddenly snatched a bank book on Messrs. Lloyd, Barnett & Bosanquetz' bank from the chest drawers and tore out the leaf showing the amount standing to her credit. This she put into her mouth. I tried to prevent her, but could not, as I did not struggle much with her on account of her being partly naked and ill. I brought Alice to London, and on the 16th inst. went back to Birmingham and was able to bring Harriet to London also. On her arrival yesterday I searched her and found the leaf out of the bank book now in her purse, crumpled up. She was formally charged here and in reply said: 'I am innocent. I don't care. Of course I lived with Mr. Gill ten years in America and my sister Alice was his housekeeper for fourteen years.' I have made out a list of the property found in the possession of the prisoners and it amounts together to about £8,784, in addition to three bank books."

This concluding the evidence for to-day, Mr. Beasley made an application for certain lawyers' papers which were in the possession of the prisoner, Harriet, at the time of her arrest. Mr. Poland said he would not let them go out of the possession of the police, but these could be examined at Scotland Yard in the presence of the police. This course was adopted.

Mr. Besley then asked that the sum of £45 cash found upon the prisoners might be allowed to be handed back for their defense.

Mr. Poland begged that nothing should be given up, as a very large fraud had been committed and all their property represented its proceeds. The application was refused.

Mr. Besley, having asked for a copy of the extradition acts, the prisoners were remanded to the Clerkenwell house of detention in a private cab.

In the course of a conversation with a Herald reporter a Birmingham solicitor interested in the case said: "It seems that the chancery court proceedings between the two sisters and the relations of the deceased man, Gill, commenced in October, 1886, and went on until June, 1887, when judgment was allowed in favor of the Woodhulls in default of the appearance of the plaintiff. Another civil action is still pending in queen's bench for the delivery of bonds, securities, etc., under an order obtained against them in New York previous to their flight to this country. The relatives got some additional evidence which they believed would prove forgery and dropped the civil proceedings, putting into force the extradition warrant. They, however, assert positively that they are innocent, adding that there was no necessity for forgery because Gill made over all his property to them without the slightest pressure. The bonds, securities and other papers representing property are in various places known only to them. They had banking accounts at three different places, so that even should the plaintiffs secure conviction against the sisters it will be difficult, if not altogether impossible to recover any very considerable portion of the property alleged to have been stolen. The prisoners have told me that if the charges are investigated in this country they look with confidence to a speedy return to liberty, but should they be remitted to America for trial, the course of judicial procedure being tardy there in comparison with English proceedings, they think they would be placed at some inconvenience even if they did succeed in establishing their innocence of any felony."

Inspector Timbulge privately mentioned several additional incidents in the prisoner's career at Birmingham. He said their house was most elaborately furnished and they lived as though they were ladies of wealth, with horses, carriages and many servants. The youngest prisoner has all along wanted to be tried in London, and when she left the Birmingham court yesterday took a very affectionate farewell of a well known local publican, shaking hands with him. He is strongly impressed with her innocence and was much put out when he heard of her arrest. Harriet also for a long time past has been engaged to a rather well-to-do young gentleman at Southwick and was to be married to him shortly. Her lover accompanied her to London and was allowed to share the same compartment with her and a detective. He kept up a constant stream of conversation and persisted in his intention of marrying her as soon as this "affair," as he calls it, is over. The prisoner's house is now locked up, the horses being in charge of a local veterinary surgeon. It is stated that the horses, carriage, furniture and house will all be sold at auction in a few days.

One of the relatives of Mr. Gill accompanied me in the search through the house for valuable papers. It seems that the sisters were advised that no extradition warrant could issue. Their defense is to be that of forgery. Under the extradition treaty it must be forgery common to both countries, and that is what the warrant charges, although a statutory forgery in New York, is not so in England. Twenty years ago the teller of a bank in America was discharged here on that ground.

LORD MAYOR HEWITT.

Comments of Irish and English Papers on the Flag Order.

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LONDON, March 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Mayor Hewitt is just now occupying the press attention here that was recently absorbed by the blizzard and Jay Gould. Irish papers are very bitter on him while the tory and union press are complimentary. The Dublin papers to-day report the proceedings of the Mansion house ward of the branch national league "which last evening passed a resolution condemning the action of the lord mayor of New York in refusing to allow the Irish flag to be hoisted on the New York city hall on St. Patrick's day, as an insult to the Irish race all over the world." Per contra the Echo newspaper this evening, echoing the comment of various union papers, observes: "Mr. Hewitt, the New York mayor who would not allow the Irish green flag to be hoisted over the city hall at New York on St. Patrick's day, is, with the exception of Mayor Grace, the strongest, most respected and most independent man that has ruled the American city since the Tammany ring was broken. He says the Irish may have home rule at home, but they shall not run New York—a sentiment in which he is supported by all respectable Americans." His communication to the aldermen has been cabled over here in full.

Memorial Services in Berlin.

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BERLIN, March. 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The memorial services in Dom this morning became additionally solemn when the mournful emblems about were contrasted with the banners, flags and joyful music of this anniversary a year ago when an immense number of distinguished strangers and nearly one hundred potentates were guests at the royal palace. The occasion was more sad because of the enforced absence of the new emperor, who, however, attended a memorial service held during the same hour in his private chapel at Charlottenburg. He wore a general's uniform and sat in an easy chair during the whole service, which lasted over three-quarters of an hour, Dr. Schrader officiating. This is the longest time the emperor has spent out of his room since the operation. He felt no fatigue, however, and on returning to his room gave several audiences and received visitors. At the weekly meeting of the Berlin medical society to-day, Prof. Von Bergmann, after referring to the late emperor's death, said: "From the coffin of our never-to-be-forgotten kaiser, William, our eyes turn to his successor as kaiser. Wilhelm had no time to be tired. So has his successor no time to be ill. In this mournful hour my imperial patient, with marvelous power of resistence is able to satisfy the demand made on a German sovereign."

The Oporto Victims.

OPORTO, March 22.—The bodies of sixty-six victims of the theater fire were exposed for identification to-day. Many heartrending scenes were witnessed. Besides the bodies there are also fifty-three heaps of unrecognized remains.

There was a panic immediately the fire was seen in the house. In the cheaper parts the attendance was principally of the rougher class, including many sailors and dock porters who crushed down the weaker people in their rush for the doors, using their fists, shoes and knives and mercilessly slashing their way to the front. Girls, children and women were literally butchered.

Bloody Revolt in Borneo.

LONDON, March 22.—The inhabitants of Padashave have revolted against the british Borneo company and murdered four policemen and burned the town of Batu. They also attempted to destroy Mambakuk, but were prevented by the interference of a british man-of-war.

The Criminal Evidence Bill.

LONDON, March 22.—In the debate on the criminal evidence bill to-night was a long discussion on Healy's motion to exclude Ireland from the operation of the measure. The cloture was finally applied, the motion negatived and the bill ordered to a second reading.

The Consol Conversion Bill.

LONDON, March 22.—The consol conversion bill passed the third reading in the commons and the first in the lords.

Snubbed.

SOFIA, March 23.—The council has decided not to reply to the porte's dispatch declaring Prince Ferdinand's position illegal.

Disastrous Fire in Burmah.

LONDON, March 22.—Myingyan, an important military post in upper Burmah, has been destroyed by fire. Fifteen thousand persons were made homeless and an immense quantity of grain, hides and other property destroyed.

NOT ACCORDING TO THE CODE.

A Dentist Expelled From a State Association For Advertising.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 22.—Dr. C. H. Land, a Detroit dentist, is the inventor of some dental devices in general use among the profession, and to still further introduce them became a liberal advertiser. Under the code of ethics of the State and American Dental society this was next to quackery. Land's case was brought up to-day before the state association, which held its annual meeting here, and a resolution to expel him from membership excited the liveliest debate. Dr. Land took the stand that he advertised nothing but the truth, which it was to the general public and the profession's benefit to have as widely known as possible. All but one or two of the association admitted that he was not a quack, but they favored his expulsion just the same. Dr. Land said he was fighting for principle, and did not want to belong to any institution which can be so tolerant. There are two or three others in the same boat with him who made a gallant fight for liberty, but the resolution expelling Land was adopted. There was considerable excitement and confusion.

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Frightful Collision Between a Freight Train and a Snowplow.

GRAVENHURST, Ont., March 22.—In a collision to-day between a freight train and a snowplow near here seven men were killed and five dangerously injured.

Fatal Wreck in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 22.—A mixed train was derailed on the Portland & Willamette Valley road near here to-day. Conductor Colborne was fatally injured. Ten passengers were badly bruised and some had limbs fractured, but received no dangerous injuries. Two carloads of cattle were killed.

The Fire Record.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 22.—Schmidt's sash and door factory burned to-night. Loss $75,000.

AN IOWA FARMER'S BIG HAUL

He Raises Several Thousands on Mortgaged Property and Skips.

A POSTMASTER FOLLOWS SUIT.

His Bondsmen Now in Possession of the Office—A Successful Raid Made on the Notorious Island and Near Clinton.

A Crooked Farmer.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Warrants were to-day issued for the arrest of J. H. Connell, a prominent business man of this county residing at Correctionville, but it is learned that he has gone in the direction of Canada. Several months ago he secured from Weare & Allison's bank a loan of $1,000 on cattle and immediately afterwards sold them. About that time his flouring mill at Correctionville, which was heavily insured, burned down. Later he raised $7,500 by mortgaging other property. Besides he leaves a great many creditors unsecured. He disappeared about a week ago, and it is only since then that the sale of the mortgaged cattle was discovered.

A Postmaster Absconds.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—M. E. Crowther, postmaster at Correctionville, in this county, has disappeared and it is believed that he is behind in his accounts with the government. Several days ago he borrowed $400 in small amounts from friends in his town, ostensibly to come to Sioux City on business. He has not been seen since. His bondsmen have charge of the postoffice and an investigation is in progress. He has been a prominent democratic politician. Last fall he was involved in a forgery, but the matter was hushed up.

Raiding a Tough Den.

CLINTON, Ia., March 22.—An island in the Mississippi river, just below here, contains a solitary house. If the walls of that structure could speak they would tell startling tales of robbery, blood spilling and cold-blooded murders. Years ago the keeper of the den was hanged for a horrid crime. He deliberately chopped his victim to pieces. The place has always contained female sirens to allure the simple. The father of waters, broad and deep, flows hard by, and those who ventured thither were first plundered and then dumped into the Mississippi. Perhaps the stories told have been exaggerated. Still, "The Island," as it is called, was a dangerous place to visit. Bad men and worse women had their abode there, and honest but foolish people were their prey. The state's attorney of this county, informed of the wickedness of the place, planned and caused to be executed by the sheriff a successful raid upon this infamous den, and that officer, with his deputy, brought away with them nine as tough specimens of humanity, male and female, as could anywhere be found. They were sentenced to long terms in jail. The house is shut up, to be opened never again. In Illinois, yet on the line of Iowa, its inmates hitherto kept such close vigil as to elude capture, and they grew bold through long enjoyment of immunity from punishment. The breaking up of the nest has closed a harbor for thieves, thugs and assassins, and enabled the people of that locality to breathe more freely.

Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 22.—The bill by Mr. Bolter was passed to amend the acts of the Twentieth assembly relating to ditches, etc., confining the taxation to pay bonds for the construction of said ditches to lands so benefitted.

The bill by Mr. Finn passed relating to the publication and distribution of school laws making them the same as the distribution of any other state publications.

The consideration of the railroad bill was resumed. A motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table prevailed and section 30 remains in the bill.

At the afternoon session file 373 was ordered to a third reading to-morrow. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table. Several legislative acts were passed.

A substitute for file 539, to reconvey to the United States the title to the Des Moines river lands was passed.

In the house a resolution by Mr. Wilbur was adopted that the time of making final report on the investigation of the state university be extended until April 2.

The bill passed to authorize the railroad commissioners to change the name of railroad stations to conform with the name of the town.

Section 1 of senate file 29 was substituted for section 1 of the bill by the house committee. This section provides that workmen must be paid twice per month in lawful money.

At the afternoon session of the house the mining and labor bill was discussed. Some minor amendments were adopted and the bill ordered to a third reading and passed. The clause providing imprisonment for a violation of the act was stricken out and the title amended by striking out the words "mills, factories and workshops."

The conference committee report on the bill authorizing the levy of ½ mill tax for 1888 and 1889 recommends that the house recede from the amendment to strike out "1889" and that the bill be passed.

The conference report on the bill relating to the sale of lye and potash permits grocers and other retail dealers to sell.

Drowned in a Cellar.

MASON CITY, Ia., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A shocking suicide occurred at Sheffield yesterday. Mrs. H. D. Abrams was missed from her home and after several hours' diligent search was found in the cellar, her face and body buried in water. An inquest was held to-day and it was found that she voluntarily committed the act while laboring under temporary insanity.

Another Man in the Field.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Hon. A. H. Hubbard to-night announces himself a candidate for the republican nomination for congress in this district.

An Iowa Man Swindled.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 22.—On the arrival of this evening's west-bound Ohio and Mississippi train, T. A. Maphael, of West Virginia, a passenger, reported to the police that he had been swindled by a trio of fellow-passengers out of $185. West of Seymour two men boarded the train and engaged Maphael in conversation. Presently a third party, dressed as an express messenger, came into the car and began to explain to one of the former that he must pay certain express charges, otherwise his goods would not be taken on to Mitchell. The man who professed to own the imaginary goods pleaded poverty, and in his distress appealed to Maphael, who handed him over $185, all the money he possessed, with no other security than an $800 bogus check.

The confidence men got off at Mitchell to look for the "goods," forgetting to return in time to catch the train. Maphael did not realize that he had been fleeced of his money until the train pulled out, when a search of the cars failed to reveal the rascals. Maphael was accompanied by his family en route to Creston, Iowa.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Fresh to brisk southerly winds, warmer, fair weather.

For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota: Warmer, fair weather, followed by colder and local snows, light to fresh variable winds.