of the heap of papers which every

Pleased With the Measure.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, April 8.- | New York Herald

prince, whose duty would be to do so." Much indignation exists here at the attitude

HOW MONEY PROVES ITS MIGHT

Dorsey's Pacific Railroad Amendment Doomed to Defeat.

LOBBY LABORS WITH A BARREL.

Dakota Statehood Discussed-Republicans Will Win or Die on the Dead-Lock-Social Gossip of the Capital.

Dread of Dorsey's Amendment. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,]

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April S. Meney, lawyers and lobbyists have been turned loose at the capitol to defeat Dorsey's amendment to the Pacific railroad bill, and the prospects are that it will be strangled. The Pacific railroads dread more than any thing else what this amendment proposesauthority for the states to legislate for the control of the Pacific railroads' traffic, the same as if they were incorporated under state instead of the federal laws. The action of these corporations in turning upon con gress the lobby they have at work is taken as prima facie evidence that the decision of the federal court in Nebraska declaring the state board of transportation, with no authority or power to act so far as the Pacific railroads are concerned, was eagerly sought by the Pacifics, and that they do not intend there shall be any legislation in conflict with it at the hands of congress. I have it upon good authority that the lawyers and lobbyists of the Union Pacific railroad company have made a careful count of the noses of the members of the house, and that they boast that three-fifths are opposed to the Dorsey amendment, and that three-fourths are favorable to the passage of the Outhwaite

Ex-Senator McDonald of Indiana and ex-Commissioner Littler of Illinois have been keeping a close vigil over the work of the house during the past two months, and the former has scarcely left Washington for a day during the past three months, although he has a large law practice at Indianapolis. Mr. McDonald is the principal attorney of the Pacific railroads, and has submitted several arguments before the committees in congress, and personally talked to almost every member of both houses. David Littler's corpulent form is a familiar figure about the two houses of congress, having the Pacific bills under control, and he also has made arguments favorable to the report he as a Pacific railroad commissioner.

When I asked Mr. Dorsey yesterday what he intended to do if the house committee refused to accept his amendment, he said "Fillibuster till doomsday, if necessary, to defeat the adoption of the Outhwaite bill. I have seen nearly every member from the states through which a Pacific railroad runs, and have not found one who will not support my amendment. I think it will be accepted by the committee, and that there the trouble will end. It is simply a question whether the railroad companies prefer the passage of the bill with my amendment or its defeat as it now stands. I don't propose to be downed. It is a very important matter with all the states having Pacific railroads. We can and do legislate in the states to control the traffic of railroads organized under the state laws-railroads that never got a penny of subsidy or patronage from the gov ernment-and I cannot see why we should make exceptions of the roads built with the federal government money. They, as well as the roads built under the state laws, are supposed to be for the benefit of the people, and they must be subject to the laws of the people. There are enough of friends of my amendment to control the fate of the bill and

Another western member said: "The halls of congress are studded with Pacific railroad lobbyists, and they are influencing sentiment. A member who refuses to vote for Dorsey's amendment may well be regarded suspiciously, for I cannot see what grounds can be honestly taken against it." M'SHANE ON DAKOTA STATEHOOD.

This evening I asked Mr. McShane if he intended to construe the action of the demo cratic caucus last night to bar him out of yot ing for the amendment to the Dakota state hood bill, which is likely to come up in the house this week. Mr. McShane has very properly held the view taken by all cans and several democrats in the house, that Dakota is too large and her interests too va-ried to be a state as a whole, and that the wishes of the people there to divide the territory on an east and west line and admit the southern half to statehood should prevail. In reply to my question he said: "No, I shall t vote to amend the bill, and do not under not vote to amend the bill, and do not under-stand that the caucus action had any refer-ence to the proposed amendment. The ques-tion under consideration last night was of a general nature, the advisability of making more states and consideration of the territorial omnibus bill. I was not present, but I have been told that we are left free to vote as we wish on the amendments which will be proposed, such as a division of Dakota. At

any rate I am for dividing Dakota."

Judge Gideon C. Moody, of Deadwood, has arrived, and will remain till it is determined whether the omnibus territorial bill comes up this week. It is scheduled for Tuesday. If it does not get the floor then it will not likely

be considered during the session.

I asked Judge Moody to-night what he thought was the outlook of the omnibus bill and he replied that the democrats in his opinion, did not intend to take it up, and they feared the turn the house might take on the provision for Dakota; that the bill might be amended by dividing Dakota on one east and west line and not admitting only the south half as proposed but both halves, making two states. "Dakota," said be, "would poll 140,000 votes if we had an election this fall, and 100,000 would be cast in South Dakota." When asked about Dakota's preference for the presidency, Judge Moody said "I don't believe we will instruct our delegates
to Chicago. I hope not. They should go uninstructed, and do as they may think best.
If we could vote on the subject any of the
men mentioned for the republican nomination would receive a full party vote. We are in perfect harmony. We shall send ten del-egates to Chicago. The republican party in its national convention has twice endorsed Dakota for division and admission as two states. If Dakota was cut up into two states she would be entitled to ten delegates, and so we shall elect that number, send them to Chicago, and I am confident they will all be admitted. Two will be admitted under the present provisions and the other sight will present provisions, and the other eight will come before the full convention.

OPINION ON THE HOUSE DEADLOCK.

Opinion is about evenly divided as to whether the deadlock in the nouse will be broken to-morrow, or whether it will con-tinue for several days or weeks. Some of the oldest democrats declare it will be main tained for a long time if the majority do not offer or accept a compromise, and there are old and well-informed republicans who say that their side will never yield, and predict that the deadlock will continue through the

present week at least.

Mr. Reed of Maine, who is a leader of the supporters of the direct tax bill, said to-day "We never will give up or compromise There can be no question about that We would just as leave spend the time which will otherwise be given to tariff discussion to this fillibustering as not. Onegof these filli-busterers desire it. We are not obstructing legislation and can afford to maintain our position. There are just two occasions when fillibustering is justifiable, and only two-to prevent a vote without proper debate, and to give the country time to digest a

subject and instruct their representatives.

These fillibusterers are beginning already to hear from their constituents, and they are going to make short work of it. Besides the grinding hatred the fillibusters have of paying back this money, they hate to reduce the surplus and make tariff reform less urgent."

Colonel Casey Young of the Memphis district, said this afternoon: "The deadlock will break within twenty-four hours. The president has been heard from, and the fillibusterers have heard from some of their constituents. The citizens of the states who are to be benefited by this bill will put a stop to the dead. The citizens of the states who are to be benefited by this bill will put a stop to the dapdlock. Memphis paid nearly all that was paid by Tennessee, and Little Rock paid the amount that came from Arkansas, and yet the representatives from those districts oppose the bill. The citizens of these cities won't stand that. They are demanding the passage of the bill, which settles it."

DELATING IMPORTANT LEGISLATION. Western and northwestern members are yery much exercised over the deadlock. It is a serious matter to them, as it cuts out the time which would be finally given to their legislation of local interest. Some their legislation of local interest. Some of them have public building bills, others have propositions affecting lands, reservations, and all classes of business which they have proposed. Mr. Dorsey, of Nebraska, said to-day: "I am willing to stand by the guns and fight for the bill as stand by the guns and fight for the bill as long as is necessary to win, as there is an important principle at stake, but it is a serious thing to the members who have bills pending of local importance. I have some measures that are very valuable to my constituents, and it galls me throw away the time at this work, but I cannot recede.'

What is true of Mr. Dorsey's position is true of scores of other members.

true of scores and scores of other members. The fillibusterers are figuring that the rail-road interests will influence the republicans road interests will influence the republicans to yield before Tuesday, when the bill to extend the time for the payment of the Pacific railroad indebtedness should come up, but the republicans say there is nothing that can swerve them; that they are willing to spend six months, if necessary, to win. The Pacific railroad lobbyists are very active in their efforts to break the deadlock. If they do not get Tuesday they fear their bill will not be given another day in the session. given another day in the session M'SHANE'S CONGRESSIONAL TRIPLETS.

To-day's Capital says: "The congressional triplets are Messrs. Laird and McShane, of Nebraska, and Mr. Guenther, of Wisconsin. These gentlemen are generally to be found together. This was not the case on Tuesday night, however. The three went to dinner together, but Guenther and Laird grew tired of waiting for McShane. He had entered into conversation with two ladies who were into conversation with two ladies who were strong advocates of prohibition. They were delegates to the women's congress and were good talkers. They talked earnestly and continuously, and McShane could not get away. When he finally broke loose his friends had gone. The next morning the younger of the ladies met Mr. Guenther and said: 'I am delighted with your friend McShane. We almost convinced him and I love him like a brother.'"

WILLIAM L. SCOTT AND THE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM L. SCOTT AND THE PRESIDENT.

There is little doubt that Hon, William L. Scott is slated for chairman of the democratic national committee. He will head the Pennsylvania delegation to the national con-vention, and will undoubtedly conduct the anvas for Cleveland's re-election. Just now he is bending his energies to the work of passing a tariff bill, believing that the work t has done will be the best recommendation the democratic administration can have to the continued favor of the people. Mr. the democratic administration can have to the continued favor of the people. Mr. Scott says if the democrats pass a tariff bill they will have to go into the canvass and show that it is a good one. If they cannot pass one they must go before the people and give the reason why. Mr. Scott is a man of collossal fortune, ability, of unbounded en-ergy, a rising man and one who is pretty certain some day to be himself a candidate for the presidency.

for the presidency.

A BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Mr. S. E. Cooley, Mr. E. L. Curthell and
Professer Herr, of Chicago, are here to meet
the executive board of the council of civil engineering societies in the United States, who will present to the committee on commerce to-morrow the reason for the passage of Sen ator Cullom's bill for a bureau of national public works. All of the civil engineering societies in the United States have joined i memorials asking for the organization of such a bureau, and the separation of the publie works from the engineer corps of th army. The bill provides for a civil bureau under the secretary of war to carry on rive The bill provides for a civil bureau and barbor improvements, and all other pub ic works except fortifications.

One reason for the phenomenal duliness which has characterized the Easter holidays is that there will be plenty of time for ex-tended social doings all through May and June. There will not be a complete exodus of people until the warm weather is well or people until the warm weather is went under way, for the long session of congress will undoubtedly keep a large and influential section in town pretty much all summer. People who have traveled a great deal, like the English and French ministers, say they have found no place any more comfortable, all things considered, than Washington for a summer residence, and if people stay here it is equally certain that some of them will continue planning things to keep themselves and their friends entertained.

Save the elegant reception given in honor of the delegates to the council of women by Mrs. Stanford and Mrs. Palmer, there were really no events last week worthy of an Easter revival, always excepting Mrs. Whit ney's good-bye dinner to the De Reuterskiel on Monday night. Mrs. Whitney had also large after-dinner company when the Yale glee club were here, and in fact all the Yale ien in the city were agreeably entertained

at a late supper.

A large party of society people, to escape
the quiet which reigned here, went to New
York early last week, many of them to see he Swedish minister and wife off for Eu

Mr. Genadius gave a theater party to the De Reuterskiels in New York on Thursday

Mr. Kuki, who was the Japanese minister here and who now fills an important position in his own country, has also been placed in charge of the art exposition, which will b held in Japan during the year 1890.

A lady just back from New York met
Mrs. and Miss Manning while shopping, and says that both are in good health and had many kine inquiries to make of their friends here. Mrs. Manning still resides in the Fifth

wenue house, which had been leased for Miss Ellen Bayard, youngest daughter of the secretary of state, returned yesterday to Boston after spending the easter holidays with her family in Washington. Miss Bayard, who will not make his debut until another season, is a very handsome girl, a titian blonde, and while attending school in Boston

makes her home with her sister, Mrs. War Mr. Henderson of Iowa, never likes to pay for his shave, and will flip a coin with the members who happen to be in the cloak room barber shop to see who pays for both. The other day he paid for four shaves, two boot blacks and a hair cut. He does not get discouraged and the goddess sometimes smiles his way. Perky S. Heath.

This Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The senate will probably take up the South Dakota bill tomorrow. The bill to establish the bureau of animal industry is made the special order for Thursday. When these two measures are disposed of Sherman's bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to invest in government bonds, 8 per cent of the fund held for the redemption of notes of national banks "failed in liquidation or reducing currency,"

will be taken up.

The calcudar of the house shows that all of the working days next week have been parcelled out among the committees on Pacific railroands, territories, foreign affa public lands and agriculture for acupon measures reported by them. But the actual disposition of time is likely to be very different, judging from the proceedings of the most weak.

past week. Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The weather crop bulletin for the week ended Saturday, April 7, says the weather for the week has been favorable for growing crops in all agriculturnifdistricts in the southern states. It is generally reported as the most favorable week of the season and farm work is progreasing rapidly in the central valley and

COERCION'S CRUEL STRENGTH

Brought to Bear on Proclaimed League Gatherings.

A DAY OF STICKS AND STONES.

Probable Contest Over Mile. Aimee's Will-Another Bit of Gossip From the German Court - Bis-

marck's Brusqueness.

Riots at Proclaimed Meetings. KILRUSH, April 8 .- Saturday night some policemen, who were trying to prevent the erection of a platform for the meeting announced to be held to-day, were pelted with stones by a mob and were compelled to charge. Many civilians were badly injured. About 6,000 persons belonging to the various league branches of Kilrush assembled at 2:30 p. m. to-day. The police, led by Magistrates Welch and Irwin, charged the crowd, injuring many. A number of triumphal arches were torn down. Father Glynn of Kilmihill was attacked by two policemen with rifles. A farmer felled one policeman to the ground with a stick. A riot being imminent, a Berkshire regiment, with fixed bayonets, charged the crowd and ten persons were badly wounded. Two policemen were seriously injured. Order was somewhat restored among the crowd before appealed to by the priests and Messrs. Redmond and Crilly members of parliament. Redmond then attempted to organize the meeting, but was prevented by Magistrate Irwin. Redmond protested the government's action illegal and, together with the priests, advised the mul-

together with the priests, advised the multitude to disperse.

ENNIS, April 8.—Messrs. Davitt, O'Connor, Rev. Mr. Carry and other league leaders, left Carmody's hotel in Ennis at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and drove ten miles into the country, followed by soldiers. By preconcerted arrangement, Condon, M. P., remained in town to hold the proposed meeting in an unoccupied store. This programme leaked out and the police raided the building. This aroused desperate resistance on the part of the people present, and many were part of the people present, and many were injured. Fifty persons were arrested. Rain is falling in torrents. The cavalry and infantry are patrolling the town.

Longmera, April 8.—O'Brien held his meeting to-day. While the police were dispersing the people O'Brien spoke ten min-utes. He called the police cowards for not arresting him instead of ill treating the people. O'Brien left the bishop's residence at 2 p. m., followed by a crowd numbering 4,000 persons. He was met by an imposing force of police and military, which barred the way. The magistrate told O'Brien he could himself and asked the magistrate that if force be used to use it upon himself, not upon the people. A long colloquy between the two then ensued, O'Brien insisting his arrest would end the meeting, and if any

not allow the meeting to be held. O'Brien then insisted upon his right to hold the meet-ing, saying he took all the responsibility upon other action was taken the responsibility would rest on the police. The crowd then advanced toward the platform and the police immediately attacked them, knocking down all who resisted. Stones now began to fly and the police brought their batons into requisition. At this critical moment requisition. At this critical moment Father Meager begged the crowd to desist from violence, but his efforts were only partially successful. The police pressed upon the people and cleared the field, seveal civilians receiving scalp wounds in the operation.

AIMEE'S WILL. The Dead Actress' Fortune Likely to

Be Involved in Litigation.

Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett. Pauls, April 8 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE. |-The will of the late Mile. Aimee Trichlon, or Mile. Aimee, as the opera bouffe actress was generally called, is likely to give the lawyers, French and Amer ican, a good deal of trouble. The residuary legatee is Mme. Maria Laurent, who is trustee of Orphelinat des Arts. The amount of property is estimated at about 200,000 francs, when all debts and testamentary expenses are paid. M. Fouques, curator of the Orphelinat des Arts, was interviewed by a Herald reporter on the subject of the will From this it would appear that the actress vas very decided in her way of making be quests. On the 30th of September, having to go through a very severe operation. she asked for pen, ink and paper and carefully drew up the document, not completing it until 1 a. m., which hour is put at the top of the will. The testatrix wrote her last wish in her own handwriting, and as the will was an olograph one no witnesse

were required. She begins by asking M. Arthur Heulhard of the Figure, to act as a kind of friendly trustee. After several trifling bequests to servants the deceased actress orders that her tomb shall consist of a little chapel in the Cemetery Nogent sur Marne. The necessar, unds for this are left to M. Michel Tricon Her houses in the Rue du Val de Beaute at Nogent, are left to M. Albert Mariando, said to be a nephew of the actress The usufruct of the rest of the estate is left to M. Ricardo Diaz Albertini, whose Paris domicile is 70 Avenue D'Lena. The property s situated at Nogent sur Marne at 5 Rue Meyerher and in New York. It includes splendid furniture in both places, jewels and pictures.

The will shows no afterthought of the testraix as to M. Albertini's ability or willingness to leave the estate intact at his death. The question of a guarrantee mooted by the American and French court, is, after all, a piece of legal initiative which is not likely to be of much weight in the long run. M. Albertini, as the legatee, becomes administrator of the fortune left. He will have to realize not only upon the sale of Mile. Aimees' jewels, plate, pictures and house, but he becomes the legal investor of the money. It is also specially requested in the will to collect alleged debts from Messrs Simmonds & Brown, of New York His life interest is intact and intangible. It is not likely that either M. Fangues or the legal advisers of the Orphelmat des Art will be able to hamper M. Albertini in the fruiion of a legacy which has been left to him

in the clearest possible way. The German Political Mess.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] VIENNA, April S .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the Brg. |- A well in formed correspondent in Berlin writes this morning to an influential newspaper the fol lowing. From the source I cannot doubt its general accuracy: "It is known in Berlin with what care the empress attends her husband, not leaving him alone if she can avoid it day or night. On one occasion the empress had just entered the room in which the chan ceilor was reporting to the emperor, when the former, pausing a few moments to see if the empress intended remaining, and realiz ing that such was her intention, brusquely quitted the room. On the following day Prince Bismarck again appeared in the emperor's cabinet, and seeing the empress there and seeing her majesty intended to stay, he pointed out to the empress he was accustomed to report to his kniser alone, when the empress silently quitted the room; and yet on another occasion since their re turn to Charlottenberg the empress; anxious to save the emperor trouble, asked Prince

Bismarck whether he should agree she should sign for the emperor a portion at least THE TWO CENT BILL WILL DIE

day require the imperial signature. Prince Bismarck curtly replied this was impossible, adding that if it was necessary to It Will Die In the Senate. replace the emperor there was the crown

of Bismarck's semi-official press towards the emperor and empress, particularly at the flagrant want of respect with which the papers in question have latterly spoken of the emperor and empress, and indeed embarked upon a regular campaign against

Cable-Special to the BEE. |- The Daily News this morning prints the full text of the proposed new copyright bill at Washington, and in a long interesting leader comments on the provisions most favorably. Negotiating With the Czar. Berlin, April 3 .- The conflict between the emperor and Prince Bismarck over the proposed marriage of Princess Victoria to Prince Alexander has ceased for the present. Ne-gotiations on the subject are passing between Emperor Frederick and the czar. It is confirmed in ministernal circles that the crisis terminated on Friday. The Cologne Gazette states that the matter was settled as Prince Bismarck desired. The semi-official organs are either silent on the subject or simply state that the crisis continues. In liberal circles Prince von Hohenlohe is spoken of as the successor of Bismarck. It is reported that the emperor proposes to address a Bismarck rescript marking the main features of the German tonion to the control of the c

garian question. Emperor Frederick's Condition. Berlin, April 8 .- No change is reported in the emperor's condition to-day.

foreign policy and especially advising a reapproachement with Russia on the Bul-

HO LONG'S HOPE. A Technical Point May Save Him

From the Gallows. FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April S .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Ho Long's counsel, P. O. Naben, claims to have discovered a point which may save the criminal from the gallows. The point was furnished by H. E. Day, a Minneapolis attorney. The latter gave it to W. W. Erwin, who has included it in his appeal in the Barrett case. Day claims that the law under which Ho Long was sentenced is unconstitutional. Article 3 of the

state constitution says: The power of government shall be divided into three distinct departments-legislative, executive and judicial-and no person or persons belonging or constituting one of these departments shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, unless expressly provided in this

Ho Long's attorneys claim that in fixing Ho Long's attorneys claim that in fixing the date of the execution the governor, who constitutes the executive department, performs a judicial act, which properly belongs to the judicial department; that the judgment is not complete until the day is fixed and in fixing the day the intermingling of the powers is unconstitutional. The point is a fine one and the state does not believe it will hold. The notice of appeal has been filled and the brief submitted to the suprementation. will hold. The notice of appeal has been filed and the brief submitted to the supreme court. The execution will take place Friday unless a stay is granted. The arrangements are all completed and the gallows constructed, the same used at Duluth three

POISON IN THE MEAL.

Thirteen Persons Suffering From Arsenic-Two Dead.

CENTERVILLE, Ga., April 8 .- [Special Tele ram to the BEE.]-From Union county comes the news of a wholesale poisoning, in which thirteen persons were the victims, two of whom are dead. Nathan M. Cochran, who owns a corn mill about 300 yards from his nouse, had taken some corn there to grind leaving it in the mill over night and grinding it the next day. The meal was taken home and some of it used for dinner. In a few min utes Cochran was deathly sick. Shortly af terward his two grandchildren were stricken. In the meantime Mrs. Gaddis, Mr. Cochran's stepmother, who had used some of the sam meal, was thrown into convulsions. The family of W. S. Ware also fell victims, make ing thirteen in all who were suffering from the poison. Analysis shows there was ar senic in the meal. The supposition is that it was spread through the corn while at the mill by a man named Mulding, who had been discharged by Cochran. The suspected man

RIVAL LOVERS.

Bloodless Encounter Between Two Merchants at Stevens Point, Wis. STEVENS POINT, Wis., April S .- [Specia

Telegram to the BEE. -A sensation was caused here this morning by a street encounter between Jules Iverson and William A. Roe, prominent business men of the city Roe rushed across the street with a drawn revolver and asked Iverson: "Is it true that you threatened to kill me?" By ways of re ply Iverson drew a revolver and an inter change of shots seemed imminent, when Iverson took to his heels and sought refuge in a restaurant. Roe was arrested later. The trouble grew out of a feud caused by rivalry, both having paid attentions to the daughter of a wealthy Stevens Point lumber The town is greatly excited and since the Hazeitine murder everybody goes armed The episode this morning following close on the heels of this murder and also because o the prominence of the parties has caused a great deal of commotion.

A Miner's Windfall.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 8 .- [Special Tele gram to the Bee.]—James Bailey, a miner of this city, who lost his place through the strike of the Philadelphia and Reading men, and who has been living in abject poverty for some time, received a letter from an at torney in England, notifying him of the death of a rich uncle who left an estate valued at sixteen hundred thousand dollars to which he is the heir. He has a wife and seven children. Balley has resided here for the last twenty years. Previously he was the private secretary of the deceased uncle. He married a sewing girl, despite the uncle's threats of disinheriting him. He sailed to the United States immediately after his mar riage, the faiting to secure work in the cities he came to the coal regions. Bailey will sail next week with his family for England to take possession of his fortune.

A Huge Ocean Raft. St. John, N. B., April 8 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-There will be launched here in June, a raft, or rather a timber ship greater than the one last fall. It will pe 600 eet long, fifty-four feet wide, thirty-eight feet deep, and will carry six masts and be square rigged, with a crew of twenty men. The intention is to tow her with a steamer and tender. There will be 25,000 sticks of

Confesses a Great Robbery.

KANSAS CPTY, Mo., April 8 - | Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-William Morganstein, who attempted suicide by jumping into the Kaw river yesterday, to-day confessed to the Kansas City police that sometime ago he fled from Vienna, Austria, after embez-26,000 thalers, from Bernard, Rosenthal & Co., a banking firm of that place. A tele-gram was sent to the chief of police of Vienna to-day notifying him of the state-ment ment.

Safely Through Iowa's Lower House

THREE GOOD MEASURES PASS.

A More Stringent Pharmacy Law-Farmers Ferninst the Lawyers-The Railroads' Bitter Fight on Finn.

Railroad Bills Passed.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 7 .- [Correspondence of the BEE. |-The legislative session is now drawing to a close and it is not probable that many more important measures, except the appropriation bills, will run the gauntlet of both houses and become laws. Three railroad bills have been passed by both houses and signed by the governor, and are now a part of the statutes of the state. These are the bills compelling railroads to fence their lines on request of adjoining land owners; to provide for the election of railroad commissioners by the people; and the famous house file 372, to empower the board of commissioners to fix a schedule of freight charges, and to prevent and punish extortion and unjust discrimination. None of these bills reduce either freight or passenger rates, in express terms, and whatever relief the people get in this direction must come from the commissigners. The lower house, which was fresh from the people, was

TRUE TO ITS MISSION, and in spite of the presence of an active and powerful railroad lobby it passed the maxmum tariff bill, cutting down the freight charges on local traffic nearly one-third, by a vote of 85 to 12, and a bill reducing passenger fare on first-class roads from 3 to 2 cents per mile by almost the same majority. The maximum tariff bill was never considered by the railroad committee of the senate, and will be allowed to die, partly from lack of time for considering it in detail, but mainly because a majority of the committee is opposed to its passage. The 2-cent bill was reported favorably by the senate committee and hangs trembling in the balance. It will likely be killed by juggling and sharp practice, but if a square vote upon it is reached and the doubtful members do not seek the seclusion of the cloak room during roll-call, it stands a good show of becoming a law. PROBIBITORY LEGISLATION.

The legislature has repealed the present pharmacy law and enacted a much more stringent measure, and one which few drug-gists will care to violate. The permit holders are made responsible for all illegal sales, under any circumstances, and for the second violation the certificate of registration is revoked. The party purchasing the liquor for an illegal purpose is also liable to a fine of not less than \$30 for any false statements or signing a fictitious name to the application. Senator Gatch made a determined effort to attach an amendment to the bill permitting the big distillery, which is said to be the "largest in the world," to manufacture "al cohol for legal purposes and for export," but the democratic members insisted on substi-tuting the words "intoxicating liquors" for 'alcohol." so that the breweries could reopen for the same purposes. This was too strong a medicine for Gatch and his republican supporters, and they refused to accept it. Several democrats then in a spurt of rage, declined to spurt of rage, declined to support the Gatch amendment and it was lost. Four republicans—Gatch, Doud, Brower and Hanchett—voted to open the distillery. It was confidently expected that three others—Laurence, Smith and Hutchinson—would do so, and these, with all the democrats, would have carried the measure, but the rates did not materialize. An effort was also made to allow the wholesale dealers to continue in business, but it failed by large majority. Iowa will now have as strong a prohibition law as the most radical prohibitionist could desire, and its effect in liminishing drunkenness will be noted with

RESTRICTING LAWYERS The members of the bar will have occasion to remember the present house of repre-sentatives for many a day. The farmers, who comprise a majority of that body, came here loaded for lawyers, and all sorts of bills restricting the privileges of the bar have been proposed, and some of them passed. The number of peremptory challenges in criminal cases was reduced to ten on each side. The defendant is now allowed twenty. The bills to restrict the time of lawyers in making their pless and to compet them to making their pleas and to compel them to pay for copies of the court docket, were lost.

The Clark bill to prohibit pools and trusts and other combinations to increase the price of the necessaries of life, passed both houses by a large majority. Hereafter any agreement or understanding between dealers in the maintain any certain prices POOLS AND TRUSTS. any commodity to maintain any certain price will be unlawful, and punishable by a mini mum fine of \$500. It is rumored that combinations among dealers in lumber and coal have been robbing the people in this state for years, but as the cry was started by those who desired to turn the attention of the per ple away from railroad legislation, it is not given much credence by the people at large. The legislature scouted the idea and declined to appoint a committee to investigate the

matter. However, if they do exist, they will ENCOURAGING SUGAR MAKING. The senate has passed a bill grant-ing a bounty of 2 cents per pound on all sugar manufactured in the state. The sum of \$10,000 is annually appropriated for a teem of five years for this purpose. It is be-lieved the capitalists will undertake the manufacture of sugar on a large scale both from cane and beets, and the more sanguine predict that this bounty will enable the state o manufacture enough for home consump tion. A large sugar manufactory will be started at once by capitalists at Muscatine. The democrats looked upon this move as in the nature of a protective tariff and strongly

opposed it.

THE ALIEN LAND BILL.

The bill introduced by Robb, of Creston, the greenback leader, prohibiting non-resident aliens from acquiring title to real estate in Iowa, which passed the house unani-mously, went through the senate with only one dissenting vote. Hereafter no non-resident alicn can acquire title to land in this state except by the foreclosure of a mort-gage, and land so acquired must be disposed of in ten years. Land now held by such par-ties must be sold in three years, or escheat to the state. No corporation, half of whose stock is owned by foreigners, can hereafter secure title to real estate for any purpose, Some fear this bill will result in the with-drawal of large sums of money now loaned n this state by foreigners and have a ten dency to increase the rate of interest, but the greenbackers have made a hobby of this question, using it with great-skill and per-sistance, and finally won the case. If other states follow Iowa's example in this matter,

no harm and much good may result from it, BENATOR PINN. Hon. George L. Finn, senator from Taylor Hon. George L. Finn, senator from Taylor and Adams, is the happiest man in the legislature. Two years ago the people of Taylor county sent him up to the lower house, pledged to favor the abolition of free passes and a law providing for the election of railroad commissioners, and empowering them to establish a schedule of freight charges for all the state. Joining hands with J. G. Berto establish a schedule of freight charges for all the state. Joining hands with J. G. Ber-ryhill of this city and other well-known anti-monopolists, he succeeded in organizing that branch of the assembly on this piatform, and Finn was placed at the head of the railroad committee. He at once introduced bills to carry out these principles, and immediately became the target of every corporation organ in the state. Abuse was poured out upon

in the state. Abuse was poured out upon him without stint, and in the closing scenes of the session his measures were smothered by a hostile sifting committee, made up for that purpose. But Mr. Finn was not dis-couraged, and coolly answered the taunts of the corporation attorneys with the declara-

tion "that he would yet engraft these measures upon the statutes of the state, if it took

twenty years to do it."
Recognizing in Mr. Finn a dangerous man

Recognizing in Mr. Finn a dangerous man, and one who could not be controlled, the corporations went into Taylor county with all their forces "to kill him off." The friends of anti-monopoly legislation in that county and district accepted the gauge of battle thus thrown down, and the contest attracted general attention throughout the state. The result was the triumphant election of Mr. Finn to the senate by nearly one thousand majority. Meanwhile the measures so ably championed by Senator Finn in the lower house, had been discussed in the school houses throughout the state, and as a result, the principles of these measures have been endorsed by an almost unaniures have been endorsed by an almost unanimous vote in the legislature, and scarcely a single member who opposed Mr. Finn two years ago was able to secure a re-election.

In this assembly Senator Finn has strongly supported the maximum tariff and the two cent fare bill, both of which are certain to become a part of the statutes of the state. The people of Iowa recognize in Senator Finn a safe and reliable leader, and he will yet be called up higher. Even now he is promi-

anti-monopoly work of this legislature is due, and the corporations, as well as the people, are fully alive to this fact. REX. THE CLEARANCE RECORD. The Financial Transactions of the

nently mentioned as the next congressman

from the Eighth district. To Messrs. Finn and Berryhill, more than to all others, the

Past Week. Boston, Mass., April 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross ex changes for the week ended April 7, 1888, with the rate per cent of increase or de crease as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week last year:

CITIES,	CLEARINGS	ncrease	crease
New York	\$688,242,783	4.4	
Boston	88,209,448	0.3	
Philadelphia	68,776,462	20.8	
Chicago	52,947,000	4.8	
St. Louis	16,712,324	4.2	100
San Francisco	14,810,213	0.1	
Raltimore	13,868,777	20.1	
Pittsburg	13,203,510	53.9	
Cincinnati	10,391,700		
New Orleans	9,470,493	38.1	
Kansas City	8,730,135		989
Louisville	6,588,855	17.9	
Providence	5,386,400		
St. Paul	3,690,253		
Milwaukee	3,669,400	4.5	TOT
Detroit	3,527,500		
Minneapolis	3,491,312		
Cleveland	3 293 605	0.4	
Omaha	3 130 926	6.4	350
Denver	3,130,926		2
Indianapolis	2,077,571	28.8	
Memphis	2,231,872	5.3	
Columbus	2,228,492	6.9	866
Hartford	2,083,457		1
New Haven	1,481,298		22
Wichita	772,430		37.
Norfolk	830,282	21.4	
Peoria	1,291,811	34.4	
Portland	847 535		ià:
Springfield	987,017		2,
St. Joseph	1,389,541	9.5	
Worcester	1,078,400		000
Lowell	588,600		
Galveston	911,191		18.
Syracuse	700,500		10.
Grand Rapids	554,602	32.9	
*Duluth	1,337,143		
*Topeka	321,203		
Topans,	10-1,000	*******	
Total	\$1,040,908,800	5.7	
Total. Outside New York	352,666,017	8.3	

AFTER A LAND BOUNTY.

An Organization of Veterans Seeking Government Assistance. NEW YORK, April 8 .- The organization of

veteran soldiers and sailors, which terms itself the Veteran Association of the Regular Army and Navy of the United States Army, has recently been agitating the matter of securing a bounty of land and means for improving the same from the United States government. The organization held a meet ing to-day, delegates from various grand army posts being present, and adopted a petition to congress. It is urged that thou sands of veterans would like to take and cultivate a bounty of land, but are unable to do so inless financially assisted by the government The petitioners urge congress to pass an act entitling all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to the assistance needed to enable the veterans and their families, to erect and occupy and cultivate a bounty of land, and in the event of the passage of such a bill the government will be asked to locate the lands, ay out the highways, build schools and fur nish each settler with a small house, team, agricultural implements, seed, etc. In return the settlers would repay the loan to the government within ten years, with interest at 3 per cent, and would pledge themselves to serve in the militia of their several states

HIS OWN FUNERAL SERMON.

Strange Freak of a Georgia Preacher Who Expects Death Soon. ATHENS, Ga., April 8 .- | Special Telegram to the Ber.]-Two thousand people witnessed

an event never before heard of in the history of Clark county. Rev. Dr. Bridges, eightyfour years old, preached his own funeral sermon to-day in a small country church, six miles from here. He had his grave dug and coffin made for this occasion. He and his assistants sung the first song, "Shall we gladly meet." He then gave his text, Corinthians, 2:8, and gave the large crowd a short talk in a very fatering manner. He has been in a feeble condition for some time and expects to die soon. and expects to die soon.

Fired By Incendaries.

RAWLINS, Wyo., April 8 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE, |-Information has just reached here of the incendiary burning a few nights since of the ranch and dwelling house of the '71 cattle company on Sweet Water river, Sweet Water county, this territory. Loss \$2,000. This is the second incendiary destruction of property on this ranch in the last six months. The first loss was \$5,000. The '71 company cut down range wages last fall, thereby incurring the bitter animosity of the unprincipled and reckless cowboy ele-ment. Some months since Range Manager Andrews was shot at in a treacherous manner, narrowly escaping death. Absolutely no clue to the perpetrators of the series o outrages can be obtained, and the company is helpless before its revengeful and con-cealed foes.

A Murderer Suicides.

New York, April 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Francis M. Pittman, the murderer of his daughter Rachael, who was under sentence of life imprisonment for the crime, and who has been suffering from the effects of opium taken Saturday morning, died at 1 o'clock to-day. It is still unknown where he got the poison. The warden of the where he got the poison. The warden of the Tombs says he obtained it while being tried in court. His daughters, Belle and Sadie, came to the hospital in the afternoon, but were not affected on learning of their father's death. Mrs. Pittman denied having given her husband poison, and says she would rather have shot him.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The south wareroom of the Buell woolen mills was totally destroyed by fire to day. The loss is about \$30,000, partially covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to be

A St. Joseph Woolen Mill Burned.

either the work of an incendiary or spontane ous combustion. The Buell mills are among the larges! concerns of the kind in the west The ala'm was promptly turned in, but the plant i located outside the city limits, more than two miles from the nearest engine hous, and when the fire department had arrived the fire had completely gutted the building.

BLAINE SICK UNTO DEATH

A Boston Physician Speaks From Personal Knowledge.

HIS DISEASE IS DIABETES,

The Plumed Knight Cannot Survive Two Years, and That Was the Reason For His Declining the Nomination.

Seized With a Fatal Malady.

Boston, April 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bes.]—Dr. Winthrop F. Heywood, who had been three years in Vienna studying media cine, returned to Boston last Saturday. Since completing his studies Heywood has been traveling on the continent, and passed the larger portion of the winter at Florence, where he frequently saw and talked with Blaine, who is now living there.

"How about Blaine!" asked the reporter of Dr. Heywood to-day, "Is he as ill as reported, or is the story simply a campaign

"Blaine is not sick in the sense of requiring medical care," replied Dr. Heywood, "but is far from being well. I believe he has a progressive malady which will cause death in a short time unless he gets relief, of which there is little prospect."

"What ails him!" "Though I was not called to attend him professionally, from what he said to me and from his general habits and appearance, I have no hesitation in saying that he has diabetes which progresses to a fatal termination. Why, he lost twenty pounds of flesh in two months. When he went across last June he was a plump man, weighing about two hundred pounds. Now he is a shriveiled, bandy-legged old man, who will not tip the scale at 160 pounds. His face is thin and blue; shoulders stooping; those big eyes hol-low and underscored with blue bands; that big under lip as pale as a piece of Comons marble. No one can form an idea of how he failed this winter."

"Is he able to be up and about?"
"Yes, but he takes extra good care of himself and cannot endure much exercise. He told me all he lived on was the bluest kind of skim milk, of which he took a supply which had lost its casiene albumenoides. He assured me that his reason for declining the nomination was he felt a presentiment that he was going to die, and did not wish to incur the arduous labors of the campaign, fearing he would not hold up under the

O"Do you think there is any probability of his dying in a short time?"
"No, not for six menths or a year, though "No, not for six menths or a year, though I think he cannot with the best care survive

THREATENS A LIBEL SUIT.

Victoria Woodhull Martin Says Beecher's Book Belies Her. New York, April 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Webster & Co., the publishers of Beecher's book, have received a notice from the London publishers regarding the proposed action of Mrs. Victoria Martin, formerly Victoria Woodhull, for the suppression of those chapters relative to her connection

with the Beecher-Tilton case. Several paragraphs in the book charge Mrs. Martin with trying to blackmail Mr. Beecher, and threatening to expose what she knew. This, Mrs. Martin says, is not so, and unless the statement is removed from the work she says she will sue for heavy damages. Mr. Hall, of Webster & Co., said to-day that if the objections

the publishers would, of course, remove Lotta Can Fall in Love.

tionable parts of the book were proved false

NEW YORK, April 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Reports are again current that Lotta (Charlotte Crabtree) is about to commit matrimony. Cyrille Scott, her leading man, is mentioned as the lucky wooer. The fact that Scott nolds a snugger place in the heart of the little actress than any of his predecessors is affirmed by Manager St. Maur who asserts an engagement is imminent if i does not already exist. It is also rumored the actress has received an offer lately from Manager Abbott to purchase the Park theatre in Boston for \$500,000, but she de

NEBRASKA NEWS.

clined to sell.

mill and elevator.

Accidentally Blew His Brains Out. Bellwoon, Neb., April 8 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE . |- This forenoon Joseph Jilg, a harnessmaker who is in the employ of Robert Devoe, in company with B. Mase and son, went goose hunting and while crossing the Platte river in a boat a flock of geese flew over, when Jilg snatched up his gun and in doing so the hammer caught on the edge of the boat causing it to go off. The charge struck him in the head killing him instantly Jilg is a German, about twenty-two years of age, single and is in this country but a short

A \$20,000 Fire at Tecumseh.

TECUMSER, Neb., April 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The roller mills and elevator, owned by James Hill, caught fire last night about 8 o'clok and were burned to the ground. A good share of the flour which was sacked, was saved. About two cars of wheat and two cars of corn were consumed Loss \$20,000, insurance \$8,000. Fortunately the wind was not very strong, although the fire brands rained over two blocks, and by water in pails the fire was confined to the

Died of His Injuries. NORTH BEND, Neb., April 8 .- [Special to the Beg. |-The ten-year-old son of Marshal

Newson, who had his leg cut off by a train on the Union Pacific railroad two weeks ago, died this morning from lock-jaw, caused from the injury received. A Threatened Overflow. DES MOINES, Ia., April 8.-The Des Moines iver at this point is higher now than for

seven years and still rising. It is thought before morning the entire south part of the city will be submerged. The Diagonal rail road bridge moved from its foundation and is likely to go down before morning. Hundreds of men and teams are at work in raising levees. Reports from up the river say bridges have gone and much disaster done.

Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Colder, fair weather preceded in eastern portions by rain, winds be-

coming fresh to brisk, northerly.

For lowa: Rain, followed by colder, clearg weather, fresh to brisk winds becoming northwesterly. For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota: Local rains, followed by colder, fair weather, light to fresh variable winds becoming

Steamship Arrivals

New York, April 8 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The steamer California from Hamburg March 21, arrived outside the bar at 4:45 p. m. to-day, in tow of the steamer Charles Margaux.

The Suexa arrived from Hamburg and La Normandie from Havre. HAVRE, April 8.—Arrived—La Bretagne, from New York.

Burial of Jacob Sharp. NEW YORK, April 8.—The remains of Jacob Sharp, over which funeral services were held last evening, were buried to-day in Greenwood cemetery.