THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1888. NUMBER 299.

SAT IT OUT UNTIL SUNRISE

And Continued Sitting Throughout the Entire Day.

A TWENTY-FIVE HOURS' SESSION.

B. & M. Land Grant Purchasers Need Feel No Alarm Over Secretary Vilas' Decision—Another Contract For Boss Stout.

Too Tired Even to Talk.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.

The house of representatives remained under a call, with the sergeant-at-arms and his deputies searching for absent members, from 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon through all of last night and to-day. About one-third of the members were out of the house during the early part of this morning and most of the day. There was a dreary lot of men in the floor of the house at sunrise. The floor was covered with scraps of paper and dirt, the desks of members were strewn with letters and documents, and everybody was worn out. Determination was upon every face, however, and each individual member declared that he was ready to continue the fight until the end of his term rather than succumb to defeat. So determined were the members that there was little jesting and but few visits were paid from one side of the house to the other. The doors were locked, and communication with the outside closed. Members were permitted to go down on the floor below for lunch by exit through the rear lobby doors, but the door keepers refused to take cards in to members. Lounges and easy chairs were at a premium all day. Members who were not lucky enough to get a place to recline sat in their seats, often with their feet upon their desks, and snored and grunted at intervals. There were few visitors in the galleries, and the lobbyists and lawyers were without the corridors.

The restaurant was well patronized, but there was drunkenness. The story tellers were worn out, and the jesters and funsters had nothing to say. Hours elapsed when the speaker was scarcely addressed a moment. Speeches were suspended, and the ridiculous motions which have been made from time to time ceased. Every member and all of the employes seemed worn out. Three relays of reading clerks were made hoarse. This afternoon Representative Taulbee of Kentucky relieved the reading clerks, and called the roll a few times while a page kept tally, there being no extra reading or journal clerk to do it. The speaker's clerk was worn out also, and had gone home to sleep. Speaker Carlisle, when in the chair, gaped and yawned, and looked the very personification of weariness. Privileged reports and all kinds of business was suspended. There were no committee meetings. It was a demoralized condition of affairs that had prevailed for hours, when at 3 o'clock Mr. Oates, who leads the filibusters, ambled on the floor off of the lounges and moved to adjourn. There had not been a motion made for a long time and it caused a great deal of agitation. The friends of the direct tax bill sprang to their feet as one man, and from drowsiness were alert and cried, "Ayes and noes." "Ayes and noes." About 6 o'clock, everybody being completely fatigued, the house, by unanimous consent, took a recess till 11:45 to-morrow morning that the democrats might caucus to-night.

"THE B. & M. LAND GRANTS IN NEBRASKA."

Senator Paddock, who is a member of the committee on public lands, has been in receipt of a number of letters from Nebraska from settlers on the land selected by the B. & M. north of the Platte river. These correspondents express great apprehension over the decision of Secretary Vilas that that portion of the B. & M. lands were not selected in accordance with the laws, and should they be forfeited to the government would cause them to lose their farms. In conversation Senator Paddock said: "In my judgment there need not be the slightest apprehension on the part of any purchaser of the lands mentioned. Whatever may be the outcome as to the decision of Mr. Vilas, which I do not think is warranted by the state of the law in respect to this grant, and which I am quite confident will not stand as against the decision of the supreme court, affirming the decision of the courts below and settling the title to these lands on the B. & M. company, but if the lands should hereafter be forfeited to the government, innocent purchasers of these lands from the B. & M. company have equities which would certainly be carefully considered by congress. Congress will never permit innocent purchasers of lands under such circumstances to lose their holdings because subsequent decisions of the departments reverse prior rulings as to the right of the first individuals or corporations through whom innocent parties have purchased. In the bill introduced by Senator Plumb in the senate on the 13th of January and reported on the 23d by our committee, and which is now on the calendar of the house, it was expressly provided that purchasers or assignees of lands forfeited under this act should be protected in their titles. This is the sentiment of both houses of congress, and in my opinion there need be no fear on the part of our people who have acquired farms from the land grant road that they will disturbed in their holdings. The matter will be carefully looked into in the senate, and when the bill comes up if it does not amply provide for all contingencies which may arise looking to the protection of purchasers of lands of land grant roads it will be so amended.

"Senator Manderson introduced a bill to-day which is an amendment to the Symes bill introduced in the house, which makes some valuable provisions looking towards the protection of purchasers in just such cases. It provides that the United States shall have recourse to the railroad companies and confirms the title in the purchasers from the companies. Our committee will at once take up Senator Manderson's bill and report such portions of it as may be necessary in amendment of the bill to which I have above referred."

NEBRASKA'S POPULATION.

In the senate yesterday Mr. Paddock called Senator Platte to account for an error in his speech upon the admission of Dakota, in which he inadvertently placed the population of Nebraska at 352,000. Senator Paddock stated that this was undoubtedly a clerical error on the part of Mr. Platt in making his statistics; that the population by the census of 1880 was 452,542; that by the state census of 1885 the population was 740,645, and that the best estimate of the present population is 1,100,000. Mr. Platt accepted the explanation and said he had already noticed the error and had had it corrected in the permanent record.

TARIFF PETITIONERS.

Mr. Dorsey presented a petition in the house to-day, signed by between two and three thousand farmers in Wayne, Dakota, Cedar, Dixon and Burt counties, which reads as follows:

"We, your petitioners, respectfully represent that the growth of flaxseed and the manufacture of linseed oil under the influence of the present tariff have become important industries. The production of flaxseed has increased from 700,000 to over 12,000,000 bushels. The present duty on seed and oil barely protects these industries, and any reduction would paralyze the industry and cause the oil mills in the west to lie idle. We therefore respectfully request that no change be made in the duty on flaxseed and linseed oil."

SUCCESSFUL NEBRASKA BIDDERS.

The library commission to-day awarded the contract for furnishing the stone for the construction of the central portion of the new congressional library to Messrs. Stout, Hall & Bangs, their bid being $257,000. The contract calls for 179,000 cubic feet of stone, all of Maine granite. Paul Van De Voort, who has been the right hand man of the company here in securing the contract, will remove his family from Omaha to Washington within a few weeks, and will hereafter make the national capital his home. He has a large interest in the Maine Granite and Improvement company, of which the firm of Stout, Hall & Bangs is a portion.

SMALL TALK.

Senator Manderson introduced a bill today increasing the pay of privates of the hospital corps to $19 per month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now, or may hereafter, be allowed by law to other enlisted men; they shall be entitled to the same allowance as a corporal of the army service with which they are on duty.

R. W. Breckenridge, of Omaha, who has been spending several days in this city, left to-day for New York. PERRY S. HEATH.

The Fate of Building Bills.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—There is a good deal of uncertainty among members of the house who have public building bills in various stages of enactment. It has been noticed lately that the house public buildings committee has shown a disposition to make a favorable report upon almost every bill of this character which has been presented. In view of the policy adopted by this committee early in the session, which was to retard these bills as much as possible, the apparent willingness to get them out of the way is not thoroughly understood. The truth is that the committee has learned that the president proposes to begin vetoing these public building bills at an early day, and that he will return them to congress without his approval about as fast as they come to him. Consequently the committee seems willing that members should take their chances, as it begins to look as though the executive and not the legislative branch of the government will assume entire control of the expenditure of government funds by the supervising architect of the treasury. The first emphatic hint of this kind came on Tuesday last, when Mr. Vest, of Missouri, undertook to call back from the house the bill providing for the purchase of a site in the city of Buffalo. He did this after a long and earnest talk with the president upon his policy, and he doubtless did it with the advice and consent of the president. But he was too late. The bill had gone to the president and was awaiting his action at the time. As soon as it became known in Buffalo that the pressdent did not entirely approve of this measure he began to hear from his townsmen, who seemed to have held a mass meeting at the telegraph office for the purpose of notifying the president of their feelings in the matter. The result was that the chief magistrate was compelled to sign the bill for self-protection, but there will be no such compulsion in many of the other measures, and they will doubtless be vetoed by wholesale. The prospect is not a very flattering one to men who have worked so industriously for their constituents, and the only redress open to them is to pass some such act as that which Senator Paddock introduced early in the session, which provides a general system for the erection of public buildings.

Will Cover the B. & M. Case.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senator Manderson, from the committee on public lands, today reported favorably a bill providing that in all cases where a railroad company having a grant of public lands has sold lands withdrawn by the executive department of the government, claiming the same to be within the limits of its grant, to citizens of the United States, and in all cases where indemnity lands in lieu of those granted have been patented to any railroad company and the company has sold the lands to bona fide purchasers for value, and it shall be held by the executive department of the government subsequent to sale, that the lands so sold are not within the limits of the grant or were erroneously patented to the company as indemnity lands, the title of individuals under such purchase from the company shall be valid, but the government may enter suit against the railroad company and recover the money value of the land. It is, provided, however, that nothing contained in the act shall be held to dispossess or determine the rights of parties who may hold adversely to each other under purchase from the railroad company.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid—Peter Kenney, Gordon; William Bishop, Omaha; John G. Wilson (deceased) Curtis Increase—Thomas Fitzgerald, Mayberry. Original widows, etc.—Amanda F., widow of John G. Wilson, Curtis. Mexican survivors—Herman Erkdanz, Friend.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—William F. Bouldin, Rockforn; Henry A. Schultz, Alden; Darwin M. Schenck, Fontanville; William D. Wood, Sevastapol; Byron W. Reynolds, Nora Springs; William Bromily, Anamosa; Lawrence Tirney, Elvira. Increase—Fenton Downing, Goose Lake; John E. Morgan, Andrew. Reissue—William J. Gaston, Des Moines; Robert Piatt, Greenville; Graves B. Hammer, Des Moines. Original widows, etc.—Lind, widow of George Hart, Avoca; Indiana S., widow of Benjamin F. Gregory, Ames. Mexican widows—Christian, widow of Titus H. Sullivan, Fontanville.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Lieutenant Colonel Alexander J. Perry, assistant quartermaster general, is granted four months leave to take effect May 15.

First Lieutenant William H. Miller, First cavalry, is granted three months extension of leave.

Twenty recruits have been ordered to the Twenty-first infantry, thirty to the Tenth infantry and forty to the Fourth infantry.

Recruit Frank T. McCarthy, mounted service, now at Jefferson barracks, Mo., having enlisted while a minor and without the consent of his parents or guardian, will be discharged. Under the regulations he is not entitled to pay or allowances, and final statements shall not be furnished him.

Three years of the term of confinement, (five years) imposed by the sentence of a general court martial, for desertion, is remitted in the case of Daniel Huffman, late private Light Battery D., Fifth artillery, now in the Leavenworth military prison.

The Caucus on the Tax Bill.

WASAINGTON, April 11—Proceedings at the democratic caucus to-night ran smoothly and no bad feeling was developed. After many motions had been offered a proposition was made by Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, providing that the direct tax bill be postponed until December 15, with the condition that when it is then taken up a reasonable time will be allowed for debate and a vote taken on it. Speaker Carlisle is said to have strongly advocated the acceptance of this compromise. Mr. Holman declared that the present preceedings were the most extraordinary ever witnessed in a legislative body; exhibiting the spectacle of a great majority retreating before a small minority. Mr. Oates said if he followed his own views he would consent to no measure that did not involve the absolute defeat of the bill. Yet he was a democrat and if the caucus decided against him he would abide by its decision and support it. Much debate followed and the caucus finally adopted a resolution, that on re-assembling to-morrow the house shall adjourn with the understanding that the committee on rules will report a special order setting apart Thursday, December 6, 1888, for the consideration of the direct tax bill, in which order a reasonable time not to exceed three days, viz; Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday, shall be allowed for debate and amendment, and the time for the vote on its final passage shall be fixed at 4 o'clock on Tuesday.

The chairman of the republican caucus committee said to-night that while he did not feel warranted in speaking for his colleagues he personally thought the republicans would not resort to revolutionary proceedings to prevent adjournment to-morrow.

A HEART AS HARD AS STONE

Murderer Dumpkee Sorry That His Daughter-in-Law Survives.

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

It Results in His Being Bound Over to the District Court—The Knights Templar Adjourn—Other State News.

Sent Back to Jail.

COLUMBUS, Neb., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Albert Dumkee, the man who murdered his wife, Carolina, on Monday night and badly beat about the head Anna Dumkee, his son's wife, was brought before Judge Hudson this evening for a preliminary examination. A stolid indifference was exhibited by Dumkee all through the examination, and fixing his eye on Anna Dumkee, whom he thought he had also murdered, a fiendish grin and twitch of the mouth only corroborated his statement to Sheriff Bloedorn that he regretted that both the women were not dead. When questioned by Judge Hudson on the commission of the offense he said defiantly: "You can hang me if you want to. I don't care." He was committed to the jail till the May term of the district court. When Charles Dumkee with his wife, Anna, saw the hard-heartedness and impenitence of the father, who knew they had just returned from the funeral of the woman who for years had borne with his fiendish outbursts of temper that had culminated in such horrid butchery, their emotion was painful to witness. Mutterings of loathing were audible, and but for the stern face of Judge Hudson would have demonstrated the disgust felt for the murderer by the large gathering of citizens at the examination. At the conclusion of the trial Albert Dumkee, craven, cruel and heartless, left the court room with Sheriff Bloedorn, to be confined in the iron cell.

The Fire Record.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—One-fourth of the business part of Fairfield burned at an early hour this morning. The fire is said to have originated between the frame store building of the Mills estate and John Tweed's, and is supposed to have been incendiary. The buildings burned are as follows: Mrs. M. B. Townsend, two story frame hotel; Mills estate, two story frame occupied by Newcomb & Arnold with clothing store; John Tweed, two story store building, general merchandise. The loss foots up nearly $40,000 less insurance, and is distributed as follows: Minick & Morrill, loss on stock and building, $9,000, insurance $3,500; T. J. Fowler, loss on stock and building, $4,000, insurance $800; Mills estate, loss on building and furniture, $2,500, insurance, $900; Newcomb & Arnold, loss on stock of clothing, $4,000, insurance, $3,000; Mrs. M. B. Townsend, loss on hotel and furniture, $4,000, insurance $500; Small & Minor's brick block, loss of plate glass and cornice, $500, fully insured; H. S. Gould, damage to building on opposite side of street, $150, fully insured; Rev. C. E. Harwood, loss on library and clothing, $200, no insurance. The fire commenced about 1 o'clock in the morning and was entirely beyond control before the people were aroused. It burned its way steadily through the block, until it reached the First National bank, a brick building which withstood the heat, and thus saved other buildings, including the new union depot and hotel.

Knights of Honor at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., April 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—The grand lodge of the Knights of Honor of the state of Nebraska convened in this city yesterday afternoon, in the hall of the Triumph lodge. Three sessions were held, one at 2 o'clock, one at 9 and one at 10. During the intermission between the two evening sessions an elegant spread was given at Basler's parlors, at which all the visiting members of the order and all those of the home lodge participated. After this ensued the election of officers for the next term, which resulted as follows: Grand dictator, W. H. White, Fremont; vice dictator, A. Waite, Syracuse; assistant dictator, F. G. Ramsburg, Clarks; grand reporter, T. T. G. Magrane, Omaha; Treasurer, Thomas Frahm, Fremont. Trustees, C. W. Phillips, Nebraska City; A. Waite, Syracuse; S. Sonenschein, West Point. Grand representatives to supreme lodge, C. J. Meuter, Omaha; F. N. Carpenter, Syracuse; alternates, S. Sonenschein, West Point; C. W. Phillips, Nebraska City. Chaplain, guide, guardian and sentinel were made appointive offices and will be appointed at the next session from the representatives present.

It was voted to hold the next biennial session at West Point during the second week in April, 1890.

The Knights Templar Adjourn.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Knights Templar went into session again last night and after holding an all-night session they completed all the important business of the grand commandery including the receiving of reports from the various committees. The election of grand officers, which was completed during the evening, resulted as follows: Sir L. B. Lemon, of Omaha, grand prelate; Eminent Sir Edgar Saulsbury, of Beatrice, grand senior warden; Eminent Sir John D. Moore, of Grand Island, grand junior warden; Sir A. W. White, of Plattsmouth, grand standard bearer; Sir R. P. R. Miller, of Lincoln, grand sword bearer; Sir W. R. Bowen, of Omaha, grand recorder; Sir J. E. Tulleys, of Red Cloud, grand warden. The sir knights took their departure from the city to-day and were highly pleased with the hospitable manner in which they were entertained by the sir knights of Mount Lebanon commandery of this city.

Squabble Among the Teachers.

LONG PINE, Neb., April 10.—[Special to the BEE.]—The school district has been torn up on account of charges preferred by the principal of the high school against one of the teachers of the intermediate department. The charges were filed and the county superintendent heard the evidence pro and con, similar to a law suit, each person being represented by attorneys, but the superintendent came to the conclusion that there was no evidence substantiating the charges, and dismissed the whole matter. The sensation it has caused will result in both teachers being relieved at the end of the term.

Talmage Sun Sold Again.

TALMAGE, Neb., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The sale of the Talmage Tribune is again announced, Al Ewan disposing of the property to a Mr. Brooks, who assumes editorial charge. The sale was brought about by the "dry" result of the late election. The paper will be independent in politics but hot for prohibition.

Conflagration Averted.

ST. PAUL, Neb., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A fire broke out in the First National bank at noon to-day from a defective flue, and came pretty near proving destructive, but for the prompt action of the fire company and the new water works system, just completed, which saved a whole block of large business houses.

The Wreck at Genoa.

GENOA, Neb., April 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—More than half the passengers who were wrecked on the train yesterday between Genoa and St. Edward, went west to get conveyances on to St. Edward. Those who remained were taken care of by Conductor Hoffman. The investigation showed that Engineer Allen stood to his post, thereby averting what would have surely otherwise been a much more serious accident.

THE DANGER POINT PASSED.

A Night of Refreshing Rest Saves Conkling's Life.

NEW YORK, April 11.—What was thought to be the turning point in ex-Senator Conkling's condition came this morning. At 6:20 o'clock, while suffering from one of his periodical attacks of delirium, Mr. Conkling paced up and down the sick chamber. After ten minutes he became exhausted and once more sank on the bed. It was not long until he was fast asleep. His physicians said that much depended on the condition of their case when he awakened and were on a tip-toe of expectancy. Dr. Barker called at the patient's residence at ten minutes past 9 o'clock, and found his patient yet resting peacefully. The doctor felt his patient's pulse and found it more regular than it has been for several days. Conkling awoke and cordially shook hands with his physician, who at once asked him if he would not take some soothing medicine. The sufferer replied in the affirmative, and as promptly took the medicine offered him. Subsequently Dr. Barker, in the form of an official document, announced to the members of the press that Mr. Conkling was beginning to recover. "A marked change for the better," he added, "had taken place during the night. Mr. Conkling is much better this morning. In fact he is much better this morning than he has been for at least ten days, and enjoyed more refreshing sleep during the night than he has for over ten days."

Edward Stokes visited Conkling at 10 o'clock. When Stokes came out he said: "I never was more surprised in my life to see the improved condition of Conkling. Yesterday I believed he would not recover, and sent telegrams to that effect. To-day he was sitting up in bed and recognized me."

Dr. Barker said shortly after 3 p. m. that the patient had lost considerable ground since morning. There was still hope for him but if menengitis set in death would only be a matter of twenty-four hours. Dr. Barker said further there was a tendency toward menengitis. Mrs. Conkling is very much fatigued by her long vigil. She thinks her husband considerably weaker than yesterday but quieter and more rational in his waking moments. At 5 o'clock Dr. Barker left. He said Mr. Conkling was then sleeping quietly since 4 p. m. Dr. Barker denied that the patient was in a state of stupor. He said his pulse was 84 and his temperature varied two degrees during the day. It was 102 at 2 p. m. The doctor said he did not apprehend any danger within some twenty-four hours unless some complications occur.

At 9:15 Drs. Baker and Sands finished a consultation. Dr. Baker said the patient had had a sound, healthy, deep sleep from 3 until 8:15 p. m. and his mental condition was excellent. The chances of the senator's recovery were improved. He has been steadily improving for the past four hours. The patient again went to sleep after the departure of the doctors.

Dr. Hartley issued the following bulletin at 12:30 o'clock this morning: "Senator Conkling's condition has changed slightly for the worse. His temperature is one degree more than it was at 9 p. m., when it was 100 degrees, and his pulse beats six degrees faster to the minute than it did at that hour, when it was 90. This indicates a return of the delirious fever he has had."

At 2:15 a. m. there was no change in Conkling's condition since the last report. He is still asleep.

Senators Send Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The following message was sent this evening:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON—To Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, New York—The undersigned, friends of your distinguished husband, beg to tender to him and you our deepest sympathies, and to express our earnest hope that he may be restored to health, and long spared to his country and family and former associates in public life.

The message was signed by Senators D. W. Voorhees, James B. Beck, J. M. Cockrell, M. W. Ransom, John H. Reagan, Eli Saulsbury, Richard Coke, John I. Morgan, Isham G. Harris, A. P. Gorman, Wilkinson Call, Joseph E. Brown, J. C. S. Blackburn and James L. Pugh.

THE FLOOD SUBSIDING.

An Inventory of the Damage Done Throughout Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 11.—From Mankato it is reported that the Minnesota river is rapidly subsiding.

Zumbrota reports that the Zumbro is rising The dam at Holbert's mill went down, making a loss of about $15,000. The bridges opposite the town and the turnpike have gone out. The water from Zumbro falls is flooding the town and is four feet deep in the houses. A good part of the forty miles of track on the Wabasha division will have to be rebuilt.

The Eau Claire and Chippewa rivers are up to the eight-foot mark and still rising. About one million feet of lumber, worth at least $10,000, the property of the Mississippi Valley Logging company, was swept away at Eau Claire this afternoon.

Hastings reports that the water in the Vermillion river rose higher than ever known before Tuesday night, taking out over half a dozen bridges. No trains have arrived at La Crosse from the west on the Milwaukee road since Thursday, because several miles of track are under water in the valley of the Root river. It will take ten days to get the track into condition after the water subsides. The bridges are all gone, villages inundated and there is much distress at some points.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—The spring freshets are causing great damage. Large bridges at Grand Rapids and Centralia have been carried away. Fifty houses at Berlin are surrounded by water and the railroad tracks are submerged.

A Fraudulent Assignment.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Judge Ingraham, in the supreme court to-day, gave a decision that the assignment which the great dry goods house of Halstead, Haines & Co. made in 1884, be set aside as being in fraud of the rights of creditors. This house failed for over $1,000,000. The creditors, through their counsel, brought suit to set aside the assignment upon the ground that it was made to defraud them. The case was tried in 1885, but the judge dismissed the complaint, holding the assignment to be valid. The second suit, that of the First national bank of Port Chester was tried with similar result. Appeals were made, judgments were reversed, and new trials were ordered. The cases came back for second trial, which was had January last, and was decided in favor of the creditors, who attacked the instrument. The judge finds that the assignment was not made with honest intent, that it was a fraud upon the creditors, and is therefore void. He holds that the assignment was made to secure the assignors themselves, and in addition to this he finds certain preferences were made in excess by $13,000 of the amount actually due, and therefore the creditors of the firm were defrauded of this amount.

Fatal Wreck Near Sedalia.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A destructive wreck occurred on the Missouri Pacific this morning at Lamonte. A refrigerator car left the track and being heavily loaded pulled the cars front and rear into the ditch. All trains are delayed, and there is no traffic either way. John Kehn was fatally injured and Sam Smith, from Fort Scott, an employe of the engineer department, was killed.

LAMONTE, Mo., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Owing to the severe rain and spreading of rails on the Missouri Pacific a collision occurred between an east bound local and a west bound freight. The cars were piled up in all directions. The fast mail was abandoned and all passenger traffic to and from Kansas City or St. Louis is stopped.

Another Resignation in Sight.

BERLIN, April 11.—The rumor is current in conservative circles to-night that General Schellendorf, minister of war, will shortly resign.

BACK TO THE OPEN SALOON.

Sioux City Liquor Dealers to Again Start in Business.

WILL IMPORT FROM CANADA.

A Creston Clothing House Closed—The Spring Sowing Begun—Grand Army Men at Cedar Rapids—Iowa News.

Saloons in Sioux City Again.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There will be an organized and determined effort made here to open the saloons again. The effort will be made to do this notwithstanding the state prohibitory law, which has been so well enforced that every saloon and every wholesale liquor store has been driven out of the city. The plan is simply to sell in original packages liquor which has been imported from Canada. In addition the effort will be made to sell under the recent decision of the United States supreme court original packages of liquor shipped from other states. Fifteen or twenty saloonkeepers have arranged to open saloons. The first place opened will be that of James Junk who was closed out under the state law. He has rented a place and is now in Canada, arranging for the shipment of liquors. His place will be opened within ten days and the opening of other places will follow. Mr. P. H. Grimm, the attorney for the law and order league which has closed the saloons, in an interview this afternoon says that he is fully informed of the plan and that there is no way of preventing the open sale of liquors imported from Canada. He denies that liquors imported from other states can be sold in original packages or otherwise. He admits that a considerable traffic can be sustained in foreign liquors. The ex-saloonkeepers are jubilant over the prospect opened up to them by their legal counsel and boast that the open saloons will be virtually reinstated inside of thirty days.

A Railroad For Tabor.

TABOR, Ia., April 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—The citizens of Tabor are feeling very jubilant over the prospects of being connected by railway with the outside world in the near future. The Tabor & Northern railway company is actively engaged in preparing for track-laying in a very few days. The civil engineers are in the field revising the line in a few particulars, and a contract has just been made with Colonel Merrill Otis, of this place, for 15,000 sawed oak ties. Colonel Otis has an unlimited supply of large, fine timber upon his ranch near here, and has already got a saw mill at work turning out the ties. Tabor is certainly having quite a boom, and great credit is due Prof. T. McClelland, the president, and the other officers of the railway company.

Iowa G. A. R. Statistics.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 11.—Over fifteen thousand visitors to the city to-day attended the reunion. General Tuttle gave the annual address this morning. Referring to the statistics of the order, he said, the strength of the department of Iowa December 31, 1886, was 386 posts, and 16,776 members; December 31, 1887, there were 395 posts, with a membership of 17,646. The expenditures during the year for the relief of needy comrades and families was $3,960. The department is now entitled to nineteen delegates in the national encampment. The report is a very creditable and interesting document. The parade was the finest the department has ever made.

At the meeting this afternoon J. W. Muffley was elected delegate to the national encampment. The Woman's Relief corps for Iowa met, with 153 delegates present.

A reception to visiting comrades of the G. A. R. was held in the opera house this evening and was largely attended. Two overflow meetings were necessary to take care of the crowd. The address of welcome was made by Mason P. Mills, and the response by M. Walden, of Centreville. Addresses were made by Commander-in-Chief Rea, of Minneapolis, Lieutenant-Governor Hull and others.

After His Reward.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—D. W. Wood has in a claim for the reward of $2,000 which was offered in the Haddock murder case. Of this sum $500 was offered by the city council, $500 by the governor of the state and $1,000 by the Methodist church. Wood secured the return of Leavitt, who turned states evidence, and it was upon his evidence that Fred Munchrath was convicted of manslaughter under indictment for the murder of Dr. Haddock.

Creston Clothier Fails.

CRESTON, Ia., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The clothing house of H. Newman was closed by the sheriff to-day under mortgages held by the First National bank of Creston, Henry Eisman and Simon Eisman & Co. of Council Bluffs, Ben Newman of Omaha, and others. Liabilities about $11,000. The stock will invoice about that amount. Mr. Newman has been in business here thirteen years, and the failure is universally regretted.

Sowing Grain in Iowa.

MASON CITY, Ia., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Seeding commenced today in good earnest in this section. The ground is in excellent condition and promises an abundant yield.

Taking Care of the Press.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 11.—The committee of arrangements for the democratic national convention requests daily newspapers proposing to make telegraphic reports of the convention to forward applications for seats to the chairman of the press committee, Charles W. Knapp, care of the Missouri Republican, St. Louis. Each application should specify the kind of accommodations and number of seats desired, stating distinctly how many are needed for actual working reporters and how many for general descriptives.

Stanford as a Dark Horse.

NEW YORK, April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Stanford has been at the Fifth avenue hotel for several days. Being asked if he was a candidate for the presidency he blushed and said he did not think he was. "If I desired it," he continued, "I think I could have the support of the California delegation, but my preference is to have the delegates, go to Chicago uninstructed and ready to cast their votes for the most available man developed after the meeting of the convention. Blaine has been the favorite in my state, but I believe now, in view of his letter of withdrawal, his nomination would be unwise." Stanford did not say he would not accept the nomination.

An Alderman Burglarized.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The residence of Alderman-Elect John J. Green was entered by thieves last night. The only person in the house was Mrs. Green. She heard thieves but did not investigate but when Mr. Green returned home search was made. A black satin dress, brown satin skirt, two seal skin sacques and a black silk mantle were missing, besides $6 in money. The thieves entered through the front door which was open.

A Workman's Fatal Fall.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Pat Sculler, a laborer, thirty years of age, to-day fell through the opening in the winding staircase at the New England building, from the fifth story to the ground floor, and received fatal injuries. He was hoisting boards by means of a block and tackle, when he lost his balance and fell. The force of his fall split a two-inch board. He was a single man of whom but little is known.

A SPIRITULISTIC SIREN.

Madam Diss Debar Arrested For Dishonest Practices.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Madam Diss Debar, the alleged medium who is accused of securing the property of Luther Marsh, an eccentric and wealthy lawyer, through fraudulent spiritualistic manifestations, was arrested tonight and locked up at police headquarters. Her husband, "General" Diss Debar, Dr. Lawrence and Frank Lawrence were also taken into custody. The arrests were made at the instance of the members of the bar association, which, after careful consideration, had decided to make an effort to save their brother lawyer from the toils of the siren. One of the affidavits in the case was sworn to by James E. Randolph, late manager of the madam. In it he detailed his appointment by the bar association to secure evidence, how he succeeded in throwing the woman off her guard, and by diplomatic treatment secured from her the methods employed to hold the spell over Marsh. He swears from his knowledge acquired in this way that the prisoners were in conspiracy to conspiracy to cheat and defraud Marsh out of his real estate and personal property. The affidavit of C. J. Sloman, brother of the madam, exposed her true character and history, much of which has already been made public through the papers. Her career, as related by him, is a long story of fraud and swindling. When seen by an Associated press representative to-night Madam Diss Debar denounced her brother as a miserable character and she only saw Randolph three times. Lawyer Marsh appeared and offered himself as bondsman for the party, but was refused.

Fining Sunday Saloon Keepers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Four of the persons arrested last Sunday for keeping dram shops open were fined $250 each by Recorder Davenport this morning. The highest fine to which they are liable is $500. The recorder discharged two other cases and a seventh was continued. The police court room was crowded. The recorder's action was a surprise, as it was generally believed he would not impose heavier fines than before the election. The regulation fine then was $50. At the conclusion of the trials Recorder Davenport said: "The mayor has avowed his intentisn of closing the saloons on Sunday and has instructed the chief of police to enforce the ordinance prohibiting the keeping open of dram shops on the Sabbath. The Saloon Keppers' association has signified its willingness to comply with the law. The law and order league wants this Sunday law enforced. Public opinion also demands its enforcement, and I am not going to stand in the way. The full penalty of the law—$500—will be meted out hereafter to every one brought before me foor keeping saloons open on Sunday."

Adjourned By Mutual Consent.

DULUTH, Minn., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An adjournment of thirty days in the matter of the celebrated contest cases before the United States land office here has been taken by mutual agreement of the attorneys on both sides. It will be remembered that some time ago the secretary of the interior decided that a large number of sections of land along the line of the Northern Pacific road, and included in the original grant by congress, had not been properly earned, and they were therefore restored to the public domain. As soon as this decision was rendered hundreds of settlers filed claims on the land so restored, and the Northern Pacific road is endeavoring to force these settlers off, and is endeavoring to prove acquired title in each case. Hundreds of settlers are vigorously defending their claims, and the contest, besides being long and bitter, is of national interest.

Mrs. Heberlin Found.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mamie Heberlin, the alleged victim of criminal assault by the negro Dave Fisher, at Independence, was found last night in a room at Fourteenth street and arrested on an attachment. It is thought she has been in hiding to avoid appearing against the negro. She was found by her husband, who will also be called upon to satisfy a judgment hanging over her in Justice Worthen's court, where she was convicted of adultery over a year ago. She was locked up in the county jail.

An Omaha Lawyer's Catch.

MORRISON, Ill., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Romin Andrews, an attorney of Omaha, Neb., late of Clinton, Ia., was united in marriage to Rev. Mary Girard, D. D., of this city, last evening, Rev. Florence Kollock, of Chicago, officiating. Miss Girard was formerly pastor of the Universalist society here, and is noted as a public speaker and worker in the Grand Army of the Republic and Women's Relief corps, and is the present national chaplain of the latter organization. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews will spend a brief honeymoon with friends in Cedar Rapids.

Judge Dickey's Will.

CHICAGO, April 11—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The beneficiaries under the will of the late Mrs. Beulah C. Dickey, widow of Judge Lyle T. Dickey of the supreme court, made answer yesterday to the suit of Judge Dickey's children to set aside the judge's will made in favor of Mrs. Dickey. They deny every allegation of undue influence and fraud on the part of Mrs. Dickey. They say that she did not poison her husband's mind against his children and that he was not prevented from making another will in their favor by his wife's refusal to let him see a lawyer on his death bed. It is insisted that Judge Dickey's will leaving all his property to his wife was the expression of his real intention.

No Damage Done.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Judge Slover heard evidence to-day in the cases of Emma Turner, Rose Butler and Katie Carroll against Joseph and Julius Hoar for $10,000 damages each for injuries sustained in the destruction of the building occupied by them as an overall manufactory during the cyclone of May 11, 1886. These cases were tried last spring. Judge Slover decided that the plaintiffs were not entitled to any damage, as the destruction of the buildings was due to an act of God. The plaintiffs tried to prove that the building was insecure for the purpose for which it was used.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, April 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The Rhineland, from Antwerp.

QUEENSTOWN, April 11.—Arrived—The Arizona, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Arrived—The Michigan, from London.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 11.—Arrived—The Rotterdam, from New York for Rotterdam.

LONDON, April 11.—Arrived—The Scotland, from Boston.

Oregon Republicans.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 11.—The republican state convention in session here to-day nominated Judge W. B. Lord for supreme court judge, and renominated Bingey Hermann for congress. Presidential electors were selected as follows: William Kopus, Portland; Robert McLean, Linkvill, and C. W. Fulton, Astoria.

Ohio Grain Injured.

DAYTON, O., April 11.—Specials to the Journal show that the barley stand in a number of counties in Ohio and the adjacent territory of Indiana along the state line, have been utterly ruined by the winter. The injury to clover is unprecedented. One-third of the winter wheat has been killed around the headwaters of the Wabash, Maumee and Miami rivers.

SHE WANTED TO SING OPERA.

Escapade of a Stage-Struck Girl of Pittsburg.

RUINED BY A NAVAL OFFICER

Rose Parsons Falls an Easy Victim to the Wiles of a Bogus Theatrical Agent—Found at Last.

A Pittsburg Sensation.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—Ensign Ryan, of the United States navy, detailed here to inspect the iron plate at Carnegie's works for the government, and J. H. Mead, president of the Arctic Ice company, were arrested by a detective last night on the charge of abducting the seventeen-year-old daughter of W. J. Parsons, a prominent citizen of Allegheny. The daughter, Rose Parsons, is a leading soprano of the North Avenue M. E. choir, one of the most fashionable churches here. The suit was made by Mrs. Parsons, who claims to have discovered through detectives that her daughter was induced to go to New York on the promise that she would be secured a position in an operatic troupe and supplied with costumes. She went to Trenton, N. J., stopped several days there at the