

'T WAS A POLITICAL MISTAKE

The Former Democratic Treatment of the Territories.

WOULD LIKE TO GLOSS IT OVER

Iowa Office Seekers—The Holiday Recession—Bynum on Tariff, Territories and Tobacco—Padlock's Pension Bill Vetoed.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEA, 315 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.

Western senators express amazement at the haste of the house of representatives to throw a sop to the territories seeking admission. Senator Padlock said today, "I do not think the democratic caucus is sincere. If it is, its action would not stay the tide of resentment, which democratic treatment of all western interests has created in the west. The crime against Dakota has been perpetrated and will stand as committed. It cannot be atoned for by any measure, by the men who recognize that its commission had much to do with the late western uprising against further democratic ascendancy in the national councils. Dakota and her neighbors know that it is only due to republican victory that they owe this sudden conversion of the democracy to the view that the denial of statehood, on purely partisan grounds, to territories fully entitled to such recognition, was at least a political mistake. I imagine that a republican senate and a republican house will pass a bill giving all territories entitled to a position on the roll of states, their full rights and that it will be signed by a republican president."

IOWA OFFICE SEEKERS.

The senators and representatives from Iowa are receiving a great many suggestions concerning the offices to be filled by President Harrison after the 4th of March next, and there seems to be no doubt that Iowa will be on hand to get her share. Under the last administration this state had a number of prominent bureau officers in Washington, and will probably have quite as many under the next. General Curtis, the man who created such a disturbance about Cleveland at the Grand Army of the Republic meetings, is a candidate for the commissioner of pensions, and is backed by Mr. Clarkson, General Fairchild, of Wisconsin, is also a candidate for the same position. He has worked for each of the local offices in the state there are a number of candidates. Colonel Dick Hildreth, of Keokuk, who was United States marshal under the last republican administration, wants the place again, but it will probably go to somebody else. The postmaster of the state, and he will be consulted with the postoffice at Keokuk. The pension agency in Iowa has never been filled by a soldier, Jake Gehlb, the last incumbent, was a very popular man. But this year the Grand Army demands it, and it will go to Tuttle, if it is not appointed to some other position. Another candidate is S. A. Marion, editor of the Vinton Observer, who is an old soldier, and lacks a leg, that he lost at Atlanta. Thomas Hodgson, of Des Moines, is a candidate for United States district attorney, and will probably get the appointment. The new postmaster general will have no more to do with the territory, more to his willingness to accept the appointment.

TARIFF, TERRITORIES AND TOBACCO.

Representative Bynum, of Indiana, one of the most ardent protectionist members of the committee on ways and means, said this afternoon: "Congress will undoubtedly take a two-week holiday recess, on Friday of next week to Friday the 4th of January."

"No, it does not look as though the territory tariff bill will pass, and the bill from the senate before very late in January, and I do not think it will get to a vote in the house, even though it is promptly reported from the committee on ways and means. It will take almost every day of the session to pass the appropriation bills, after the holidays, and at least a fortnight would be required to re-introduce the bill in the house; so that, if for no other reason, the bill cannot come up for consideration until it is not time to consider it. It would be folly to think of suspending the rules and placing it upon its passage. The only thing I have heard of a free tobacco bill I have seen in the newspapers. The committee is doing nothing about it. Some men may upon individual suspension of the rules, but I do not think it will be done. Senator Padlock was informed to-day that his bill to pension Mrs. Nancy Pollock, of Nebraska City, which he introduced at the last session, failed to receive the president's signature. As the bill went to the white house with a favorable report from the commissioner of pensions, there would be no obstacle in its way, the senator was greatly annoyed to discover that the pension had failed to receive the executive sanction. He will at once re-introduce the bill and push it to a passage.

SAUNDERS INTERVIEWED.

Ex-Senator Saunders arrived in Washington this morning, and is a guest of the Riggs house. The senator this evening denied that he was in the city on any public business, and that he had no business in the city, said the senator, "all reports to the contrary, notwithstanding. I have been much amused by the reports in the New York press, that he was in the city on any public business. He will at once re-introduce the bill and push it to a passage."

McSHANE WILL LEAVE NEXT WEEK FOR OMAHA TO SPEND THE HOLIDAYS.

W. H. B. Stout, of Lincoln, leaves tomorrow for a tour of the territories. John A. Horbach, of Omaha, is in the city. The secretary of the treasury to-day approved of the site selected for a federal building in Chicago, in charge of the architect, John H. Merrill, and is located at the northeast corner of Third and Court streets. There are 16 feet on the east front, and 20 feet on the north front.

WASHINGTON BREVITIES.

During a recess to-day the senate sub-committee on finance, in charge of the tariff bill, gave a hearing on Juto goods to Major Pierce, of St. Louis, and Mr. Dement, of Springfield. The senate sub-committee has decided to report favorably the bill providing for the retirement of W. S. Rosecrans, with the rank of major general. The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of national banks as of the close of business on Wednesday, December 13, 1888. The legislative committee on judicial appropriation bills, as reported to the house, carries with it an appropriation of \$2,082,247, or \$138,195 less than the bill for the current fiscal year, and \$85,340 less than the estimate.

CALLS THE PREACHER A CUR.

A Scandalous Row in a St. Paul Baptist Church.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEA.]—The congregation of the Hebron Baptist church on the west side is all torn up by a good, old-fashioned, scandalous church row. It is all about Mrs. Bolster, the same Mrs. Bolster who cultivated notoriety by horse-whipping a real estate magnate five years ago. That happened on Dayton's Bluffs, where the Bolsters had purchased a home from the agent, and Mrs. Bolster said the reason she whipped him was because he had insulted her one afternoon when he called to collect the monthly payment on the house. Mr. and Mrs. Bolster have been members of the Hebron Baptist church, but, having moved to Mississippi street, asked for letters to the First Baptist church. Rev. Gamble, pastor of the Hebron church, called a meeting of the committee, who resolved to give Mr. Bolster a letter, which Mrs. Bolster received. The letters to Mr. and Mrs. Bolster were sent in the same envelope.

THIS STARTED AN INSURRECTION, WHICH CAME TO THE PRAYER MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Men said bitter things and shook their fists in each other's faces, and women screamed and cried and fainted. Mr. Bolster arose and said: "I don't want to fight this church, but I want justice for my wife. Charges have been made against her character, and she has been publicly disgraced. I don't want to pay a cent for a trial and the truth of these charges proved, or it will be a disgrace to the men that make them. I only want a fair trial, and for the sake of my own wife, my wife's sake, and for the sake of our little children."

When Bolster called Gamble a miserable cur, he was struck by a poker. A general melee ensued, during which pandemonium reigned, fists were used freely and clothes torn. This caused an uproar, and the meeting broke up unceremoniously without so much as a resolution. Mrs. Bolster says the trouble is the result of the vindictiveness of her half brother, Charles Vail, whom her husband incontinently fired out of his house. Mrs. Bolster says she never saw Vail, but Gamble has tendered his resignation, to take effect January 1. Mrs. Bolster says Vail has a family at Springfield, Ill., but he has refused to come to the church members that he is a bachelor.

DAKOTA DEMOCRATS MOVING.

They Will Hold a Convention to Urge Admission.

BISMARCK, Dec. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEA.]—The Dakota statehood movement is assuming new phases and proportions almost daily. Among the recent developments is a call for a convention of the democratic party of Dakota to urge division and the admission of two states. Now come the democrats of North Dakota with the acclamation. No call has yet been made for the convention of the democrats of North Dakota, but the question is being agitated and prominent democrats who have been bitter and determined in their opposition to division are now favorable to the movement. Letters just received here from prominent congressmen bring little encouragement for action during the present session of congress, although Sunset Cox intimates that a sufficient number of democrats may vote for the division of North Dakota. An immense mass convention will soon be held in some of the North Dakota towns for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention to show their leaders in congress that the movement for statehood is non-partisan. Efforts will be made to have Congressmen Cox of New York and Senator McDonald of Minnesota present. These democratic congressmen have done much good for the cause, and their presence would give the meeting an immense attendance.

HERSIE A MISER FOR YOU.

How Farmer McKee Was Affected by His Wife's Church Contributions.

BANWILLIAM, Minn., Dec. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEA.]—The most miserly man in the county has just been discovered in this village. His name is McKee and he is a Scotch farmer, who has lived in the district for some time. On Sunday last his wife contributed \$10 toward the building fund of the new Presbyterian church. When McKee heard of this he went away and going into his barn tied one end of a strong rope to the post and the other end around his neck and attempted to hang himself. His wife discovered him and tried to save his life. He was determined to put an end to the misery he experienced over the loss of his money, and he tried to commit suicide by attempting to commit suicide by drowning but was again rescued. Finally the church authorities decided to return the man his money and he is now happy.

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—At the session of the American Federation of Labor, this morning the report on the constitution was considered seriously. During the debate serious reflections were cast upon the Knights of Labor and the assertion made that that order was rapidly disintegrating. At the afternoon session it was decided to hold mass meetings on February 22, 23, 24, and 25, the first Monday of September, 1889, and on February 22, 1890, to advocate the eight hour movement, the same taking effect May 1, 1890. Probably the agitation will reach a final adjournment to-morrow.

KILRAIN ACCEPTS SULLIVAN'S CHALLENGE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Kilrain has accepted the challenge of John S. Sullivan to fight for a finish for \$10,000. An unknown friend will carry Sullivan's money to-morrow. The fight is to come off within six months or not at all. Charley Mitchell will act as Kilrain's manager. The parties will probably meet in Canada to arrange the preliminaries, or in some other place out of the jurisdiction of the United States government. Kilrain is positive of his ability to beat Sullivan, although he is very modest and does not claim to be able to defeat his antagonist without a hard fight. Kilrain's backer is unknown.

WITHOUT FOOD OR SHELTER.

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 14.—Three unknown men have been on Conkney Island, three miles from shore, to-day without food or shelter. They went there yesterday to shoot ducks, and their boat got adrift. It is impossible to reach the island on account of the heavy gale.

NEBRASKA POSTAL CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEA.]—Charles Bryant has been appointed postmaster at Rockford, Garfield county, Neb., vice James L. Allen, removed. A postoffice has been established at Coxville, Hayes county, with Eva Allison as postmistress.

ATOKA, L. T., Dec. 14.—Lynman Puskie, a fratricide, was shot yesterday near Tuska-homma in the presence of several hundred Choctaws, in the execution of a judicial sentence. His death was instantaneous, three bullets from an army snaphosters piercing his breast near the heart.

CANUCKS AND ANNEXATION.

The Butterworth Resolution Causes a Stir in the Dominion.

CONSERVATIVE LEADERS SCARED

They View With Alarm the Sudden Growth of Sentiment in Favor of a Political Union.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEA.]—The Ottawa Conservative Leader, the text of which was published here, Bowell, minister of customs, said last night that "it was the greatest revolution ever proposed by a man who had any pretensions to being a statesman."

"In the first place," said Bowell, "the people of Canada do not want annexation with the United States, a forcible illustration of which was the late Dominion election, which were run on other commercial union or unstrained reciprocity lines—no remove only from annexation, which in reality either implies. Annexation sentiment has no existence in Canada save among a few hoodlums, who are endeavoring to create a minority party in the Dominion movement. No one of any responsibility joins in it."

Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. John Costigan and Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Pender were equally pronounced in denouncing the Butterworth resolution, whose action was announced last night. The resolution and the leading hotshots of the Butterworth resolution has been the one topic of conversation, and outside the cabinet a great deal of discussion is going on. Shaking his clenched fist under the preacher's nose, Mr. Bolster said: "You might as well say 'You don't make this right with my wife I will take the matter in my own hands, and you shall pay for it dearly.'"

When Bolster called Gamble a miserable cur, he was struck by a poker. A general melee ensued, during which pandemonium reigned, fists were used freely and clothes torn. This caused an uproar, and the meeting broke up unceremoniously without so much as a resolution. Mrs. Bolster says the trouble is the result of the vindictiveness of her half brother, Charles Vail, whom her husband incontinently fired out of his house. Mrs. Bolster says she never saw Vail, but Gamble has tendered his resignation, to take effect January 1. Mrs. Bolster says Vail has a family at Springfield, Ill., but he has refused to come to the church members that he is a bachelor.

FRAM BLACK TO WHITE.

A Remarkable Case That is Puzzling the Physicians.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEA.]—Physicians are interested in the case of Julia Cisco, a middle-aged colored woman, whose skin has turned white.

To a physician she said: "About two weeks ago I noticed white spots on my skin, and thought it was nothing, but they disappeared, and I thought no more of it. My husband, who died in 1871, was very black. Three years ago a big white spot appeared on my arm, and was followed by others on my breast and hips, and other parts of my body. The doctors told me that it was leprosy, but I refused to believe it. I had an operation performed, and I have grown whiter ever since. When I was a child, my father was a white man, and my mother was a black woman. I can get any quantity of evidence in support of my statements."

THE MORTON RECEIPTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 14.—The public reception at Tomlinson's hall to-night, tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Morton for the citizens of Indianapolis, was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever witnessed in this city. The great hall was decorated with flowers, bunting, banners and pictures of General Harrison and the distinguished guest of the occasion. Shortly after six o'clock Mr. Morton entered, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison and followed by General Harrison escorted Mrs. Bergland. They took their places in the center of a long line of distinguished guests. Next to General Harrison and Mrs. Bergland stood Mrs. J. R. McKee, the handsome daughter of the president-elect, with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edward McKee. Then followed Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Mayor and Mrs. Denny, Mrs. Pierre Gray, and wife and others. At the head of the line stood the vice president-elect, with Mrs. Harrison.

AN IMPORTANT COURT RULING.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 14.—[Special to THE BEA.]—Judge Foster, of the United States circuit court, has rendered a ruling in a decision in reference to the removal of causes from the state to the federal court under the act of 1875. It appeared that in November, 1885, Henry Shaw commenced an action in the district court of Atchison county against the Continental Insurance company, to recover \$6,000 loss. The issues in the case were referred to a jury, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, at which time the case was removed to the federal court. Mr. Shaw's attorney filed a motion to remand the case to the state court, and the court granted the motion. Judge Foster sustained the motion and remanded the case, holding that under the act of 1875 a cause removed from a state court to a federal court at which time the case was removed, if issues were not delayed by the order filed, and the case is not a party, and not at the term at which the case was first tried in fact. This is the first ruling of the kind ever obtained in Kansas, and is of great importance, as it will enable the act of 1875 by both the attorneys and the courts. A great many cases now on the docket of the federal court will be remanded to the state courts, and many such cases commented upon by attorneys in this city.

THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—In the chamber to-day Peytral, minister of finance, submitted a bill authorizing postponement for three months of the payment of the Panama canal company in their effort to secure the redemption of bonds. He said that the lottery for the prize attached to the bonds issued under the law of 1855 would continue in accordance with the guarantees of that law. Governor opposed the bill. He contended that the redemption of the canal, and said it would be impossible to carry out the work of construction in their hands any longer, as they had been guilty of embezzling the receipts of the canal company. He said that the government should simply asked for a committee. The government was so fully solicited for small loans that the subsidies should be rejected if they adopted it, the company would be given time to make other arrangements. The bill was then granted by a vote of 183 to 155.

THE INAUGURAL PREPARATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The chairman of the inaugural committee, has received favorable answers to his request for the use of the corridors of the interior and postoffice department buildings for sleeping quarters for troops during the inauguration. The available space will accommodate about 10,000 men. The sub-committee on civic organizations has already received applications for positions in the parade from seventy-five organizations, aggregating 15,000 men. The parade will be held on Monday, January 1, 1889. The following names have been added to the reception committee: Colonel Grant, Walker Blaine, Emmons, Hays, J. M. Thurston, T. W. Noyes, A. W. Wymann, H. D. Barr, Horatio King, H. B. Edwards and Seaton Monroe. In an interview DeLoessens said that he was satisfied with the government's action, which he was confident would enable him to complete the canal. The most complete account of the inauguration is given in the company. The money required would undoubtedly be found. It is stated that the government refuses to give the canal officials a charter by state enactment in consideration of America's promise that she would not oppose the construction of the canal while it remained a private enterprise.

THE DEATH RECORD.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—David A. Stewart, chairman and treasurer of Carnegie, Phelps & Co., and president of the Pittsburg Locomotive works, was found dead in bed this morning at his home. The deceased, who was about fifty years old, was in apparently good health when he retired last night.

WOOLLEN MILL BURNED.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Albeck's woollen manufactory at Neumunster, burned to-day. Fifteen persons were killed and ten others sustained fatal injuries.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

AT NEW YORK.—The White Star steamer Britannic and the Red Star steamer Pennland, both overdue, were sighted this afternoon. Fog caused the delay.

AS SILENT AS THE SPHINX.

Harrison Has Nothing to Say Concerning the Cabinet Rumors.

HIS LIPS SEALED TO REPORTERS.

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HARRISON WILL SAY NOTHING.

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Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Harrison had a number of callers during the day. For a time this afternoon General Harrison's house was besieged by newspaper correspondents, who were waiting for a statement on the report published in New York this morning to the effect that Blaine had been offered and had accepted the state portfolio. The efforts on the part of the correspondents to induce General Harrison to talk on this subject proved a flat failure. Immediately after the election General Harrison caused it to be made known to the press representatives that he would neither affirm nor deny any newspaper rumors or stories regarding what he would do in case he were elected. He observed this rule with a tenacity and rigidity that eminently characterizes his disposition, and when appealed to, on the ground that he would say anything, he refused to give any expression regarding the Blaine report. He replied with considerable emphasis: "It makes no difference what is the nature of the report or through what channel it comes, I cannot allow myself to be troubled with questions about such matters, and I will say nothing, and I would be expected to again and you can see what it would lead to."

The Associated press correspondent, in the following column later in the afternoon, incidentally mentioned that the Blaine story seemed to cause a great deal of excitement in eastern political circles, judging from the character of the press dispatches. Mr. Morton remained as dumb as a sphinx upon the subject. He stated, however, that he had no objection to anything that General Harrison and would be likely to know, who places any credence whatever in the reported tender of the state portfolio to Mr. Blaine.

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On the floor of the hall, around the sides, had been placed seats, which were quickly filled and people were seated in the galleries. The crowd was admitted at the front entrance, and the ladies were seated in the front of the hall, and the gentlemen in the rear. The ladies, becoming tired, stepped back and occupied seats in the rear of the hall. The gentlemen, being occasionally coming forward to the general's side, and again by the side of Mr. Morton. The stream was an endless one, and extended through the hall, and nearly to the street and nearly two blocks distant. Every one must get at the end of the line before they could enter. It is estimated that 10,000 people passed through the hall, not all of whom, however, had a chance to shake hands with the president and vice president-elect. About 2,000, or 3,000, were allowed to shake hands with the president and vice president-elect. The crowd was so dense that it was impossible to get through. The ladies, becoming tired, stepped back and occupied seats in the rear of the hall. The gentlemen, being occasionally coming forward to the general's side, and again by the side of Mr. Morton. The stream was an endless one, and extended through the hall, and nearly to the street and nearly two blocks distant. Every one must get at the end of the line before they could enter. It is estimated that 10,000 people passed through the hall, not all of whom, however, had a chance to shake hands with the president and vice president-elect. About 2,000, or 3,000, were allowed to shake hands with the president and vice president-elect. The crowd was so dense that it was impossible to get through.

BLAINE WILL BE PREMIER.

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THE RAMPANT MRS. PARSONS.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14.—An Augusta, Me., special says that Mrs. Parson's schemes to give any information as to the story of his having been offered the secretaryship of state, and that Joseph H. Manly states he does not believe that General Harrison has yet tendered the position.

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On the floor of the hall, around the sides, had been placed seats, which were quickly filled and people were seated in the galleries. The crowd was admitted at the front entrance, and the ladies were seated in the front of the hall, and the gentlemen in the rear. The ladies, becoming tired, stepped back and occupied seats in the rear of the hall. The gentlemen, being occasionally coming forward to the general's side, and again by the side of Mr. Morton. The stream was an endless one, and extended through the hall, and nearly to the street and nearly two blocks distant. Every one must get at the end of the line before they could enter. It is estimated that 10,000 people passed through the hall, not all of whom, however, had a chance to shake hands with the president and vice president-elect. About 2,000, or 3,000, were allowed to shake hands with the president and vice president-elect. The crowd was so dense that it was impossible to get through.

BLAINE WILL BE PREMIER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEA.]—The Press this morning says: From the character of the statements that General Harrison has invited James G. Blaine to the chief place in his cabinet, and that Blaine has accepted. A qualified announcement of this action of General Harrison was made by the Press some days ago. It is stated that the cabinet will be composed of one or two other positions in General Harrison's cabinet has been decided upon, but no authoritative announcement of the decision of the president-elect can yet be made.

THE RAMPANT MRS. PARSONS.</