THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. MONDAY MORNING DECEMBER 17, 1888. NUMBER 186

HE WAS A MARRIED MASHER.

A Lady Killing Congressman Sailing Under False Colors.

DEMOCRATS "DIED" IN THE WOOL.

Philosophical Tim Tarsney—Red Cloud On the Reservation Opening—Ohioans Laboring With Sherman—Pensions.

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

Last session a handsome and dashing man in congress—I will not say whether he was a member or a delegate—cut quite a shine in Washington as a bachelor, by the manner in which he carried his heart on his sleeve, and through his gallant attention to the fair sex generally. Everybody supposed that he was a bachelor, and designing mammas with marriageable daughters, anxious to settle this interesting young man, tried assiduously to entrap the gay and dashing fellow in the matrimonial net. They were unsuccessful but not despondent, and several of them had prepared to carry on the siege again this winter, but it is likely that the eyes which were once turned upon him in lavishing kindness, will glare at him stonily, if they look at him at all, whenever he makes himself seen at a table in the fashionable hotel in which he resides, or at some of the receptions which he will be sure to ornament by his presence.

The reason of all this is that a Washington man, who knew him, happened to be in his bailiwick during the late campaign. One day he listened to his speech. It was a brilliant effort; it brought tears to the eyes of the audience. He told of the labors which he had performed for them; he spoke of the midnight oil he had burned answering the stacks of letters which poured in daily. "All this, my friends and fellow citizens," he said, "I have done for you. My work has been so laborious that I had no time to attend to my wife and family, and knowing that they would not be able to enjoy the delights of Washington society, I left them at home here with you, while I sat at my desk in the national capitol attending to your wants."

The Washington listener whistled softly to himself when he heard the allusion to the wife and family, and came back to this city and casually mentioned such portions of the speech as he thought would be interesting to some of his acquaintances. The result is that the psuedo bachelor will probably have to find other quarters during the present session, or some of the designing mammas may find it better to change their habitat during his presence in the city.

PHILOSOPHICAL TIM.

Most of the members of the present house who were candidates for re-election and were defeated, are not in the best of humor, and do not like the jibes of their successful friends at the polls last month. Tim Tarsney, the Irish member from East Saginaw, Mich., is an exception. He met a friend at the capitol the other day, and during a conversation the latter observed that he was a dyed-in-the-wool democrat, and therefore could not expect favor at the hands of the new administration.

"Oh," replied Tim; "I died in the wool, too."

Tim was one of the principal advocates of the free wool clause in the Mills tariff bill, and that is what defeated him. He "died in the wool," sure enough, when the polls in his district closed on the 6th of November.

OHIOANS FOR SHERMAN.

Senator Sherman's residence in this city has been the Mecca of a great many Ohio pilgrims during the past twenty-four hours. Everyone in Ohio, and for that matter every state in the union, is anxious to learn Senator Sherman's intentions in reference to the new administration. The Ohio men are particularly interested in this matter, because they desire to know how to govern their own actions. Among those now here is ex-Governor Foster, who spent several hours in the company of the senator yesterday and tried to get from him a direct statement as to his course, in the event that President Harrison should invite him into the cabinet. Senator Sherman satisfied the ex-governor that he has no desire to accept an honor of this character, but he left upon the mind of his caller an impression that he might consider it a matter of political duty to do so if asked to join the new president's family of advisers. Other Ohio republicans who called on the senator to-day were Judge J. W. Tyler, of Cleveland; Hon. E. G. Johnson, of Elyria, and ex-Attorney General D. A. Hollingsworth, of Cadiz. The last to call to-night was Attorney General Watson. All these gentlemen are deeply interested in the political situation in the Buckeye state, and it is safe to say that they all urged the senior senator to accept a place in the cabinet, if it is tendered to him. It is learned that the visitors will remain here until they can secure a definite promise from Mr. Sherman, and then proceed to Indianapolis and assure President Harrison that he may tender a portfolio to Mr. Sherman, with the knowledge that it would be accepted. This plan, if successful, will effectually dispose of the talk of Blaine. It will also solve the political problem in Ohio, in all probability. Those who know something of the situation of affairs in that state say that if Mr. Sherman leaves the senate he will probably be succeeded by Governor Foraker, who, in turn, will be succeeded by Mr. Butterworth. Mr. McKinley is to be boomed for speaker of the house, and ex-Governor Foster brought forth as the candidate for Senator Payne's place, on the expiration of the term of that gentleman.

RED CLOUD'S STATEMENTS.

A letter from Chief Red Cloud, Pine Ridge agency, to Dr. Bland, secretary of the Indian Defense association, received to-day, says that his people are unanimously in favor of a bill in line with the suggestions made by Dr. Bland some time ago, to open that reservation by the sale of the land to the government. He asks Dr. Bland to prepare and put in the bill, and says that if the bill is passed by congress and sent out to the agency, it will meet with unanimous and immediate approval. Letters from Rose Bud agency state that the Indians have called councils, and they have no doubt about the unanimous consent of the Indians to the proposed bill. Nothing has been heard from Standing Rock and Pine River, but no doubt is expressed about their concurring.

DELAWARE AND CLEVELAND.

Delaware democrats in Washington are saying that the friends of Senator Gray brought about the repudiation of President Cleveland in their state last month, and that the republican victory in the election of a legislature, was intended as a rebuke to both Cleveland and Bayard, for the appointment of Mr. Fuller to the chief justiceship. Senator Gray was urged for the place by the Delaware democracy, and the disappointment was very sore.

PENSIONS FOR POLITICS.

For several months before the recent election there were issued every week day at the pension office, lists of pensions as they were allowed. There were hundreds and hundreds of them every twenty-four hours. Since the election the pension business seems to have gone to the dogs. There have not been as many pensions allowed during the past two weeks as on a single day during the campaign, and none reported during the past four days.

VOORHEES TO RETIRE.

One of the recently elected democratic state senators in Indiana writes here that a majority of the democrats elected to the state senate last month are opposed to the re-election of United States Senator Voorhes and inquires if it is true, as reported in Indiana, that Mr. Voorhes intends to retire to private life, of his own desire, at the end of his official term, March 3, 1891.

REPUBLICANS WILL BE FAIR.

Republican members of the senate committee on military affairs, say it is not true, as reported, that the half dozen staff appointment positions in the army, made a week ago, will be "held up" and not confirmed. They say the nominations were all deserved promotions and that no nomination of good men made by Mr. Cleveland will be "held up" unless it appears that there is a political deal in them by which action of President Harrison is anticipated.

A NICE CONTRIBUTION.

If President Cleveland again vetoes the bill to quiet the title of the settlers on the Des Moines river lands, in Iowa, which measure passed the house the other day, he will find himself the centre of a large sensation. When congress, thirty, and again twenty-five years ago, enacted laws granting these lands to a syndicate, for the improvement of the Des Moines river, the means employed to secure legislation were investigated by a special committee of the house, and resulted in the expulsion of four members from that body. It was proved that large sums of money were spent in the lobby, $1,000 being traced to the hands of the late Horace Greely. It can also be proved that the company never attempted to comply with the condition of the grant. The report of the committee can be found in the special reports of the third session of the Thirty-fourth congress, this one being numbered 243. In the speeches which will be made for the passage of the bill over President Cleveland's veto, should he veto it, the charge will be made that a contribution of $100,000, or some other large sum, was made to the democratic campaign fund by members of the company claiming these lands, which were snatched from the hands of the settlers who are now being evicted by the untimely exercise of the veto power by the present occupant of the white house.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator Saunders left the city for New York this evening. He will leave that city for home, with Mrs. Saunders, in two or three days, stopping on the way with the Harrison family at Indianapolis, and spending the Christmas holidays at the Hoosier capital.

PERRY S. HEATH.

COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Important Measures Pending in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—In the senate the tariff bill still holds the right of way over other measures, and will be considered from day to day immediately after the routine morning hour business.

In the house to-morrow motions in behalf of the committee to pass measures under a suspension of the rules will be in order, but the pending motion made by Mr. Dunn for the passage of the Nicaraguan canal bill will have the right of way. It is doubtful whether Chairman Blanchard, of the river and harbor committee, will make any effort to call up the bill of which he is the champion on suspension day, but a strenuous attempt will be made to secure its consideration, and, if possible, its passage during the course of the week. Vigorous opposition to this measure will be made by some members, who believe that the committee has not had sufficient time to formulate a proper bill, and that the present methods of making appropriations for such purposes is wrong. A substitute for the measure will probably be offered, appropriating a bulk sum—larger than the total carried by the bill—to be expended by the chief engineers, under the direction of the secretary of war, upon improvements of a national character.

ENGLISH SOCIETY PUZZLED.

The Strange Persecution of a Lady By an Alleged Gentleman.

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LONDON, Dec. 16.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Upper tendom is puzzled over the peculiar blackmail case tried in the Bow street police court yesterday. Edward Rowden, a military looking individual of forty, giving his address as the fashionable Hotel Victoria, and describing himself as a gentleman, was arraigned on a warrant for writing threatening letters to Miss Violet Lane Fox, daughter of Lady Conyers, and a sister-in-law of the Earl of Yarboro. In order to avoid publicity, Miss Fox did not appear, but Lady Conyers testified against the prisoner.

He is bankrupt, and has been arrested several times for obtaining money under false pretenses. In 1883 he began to follow Miss Fox and write to her. In June, 1885, he was arrested and imprisoned six months, in default of bail to keep the peace. In 1886 he was again arrested and compelled to give $1,000 bonds to keep the peace for six month for further annoyance. From 1883 to the present time, with the exception of the time he spent in prison, he has persistently followed the young lady in the park and streets to private houses and shops. Her nervous system was injured and she is now an invalid. On December 13 he wrote another letter, which was produced in court but only submitted to the magistrate for private perusal, as the family was anxious that it should not be read publicly.

The home secretary investigated Rowden's mental condition and found him perfectly sane. Lawyer George Lewis, who appeared for Lady Congers, discribed Rowden as a cowardly rascal, who imagined he would receive a large sum in order to put an end to this persecution. The court ordered the prisoner to find sureties in the sum of £500 each, in default of which he was sent to prison. The people are curious to know what secret Rowden possesses that gives him such confidence in his persecution.

Is It Stanley?

SUAKIM, Dec. 15.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Khalifa in a letter to Osman Digna stated that a steamer expedition to the equator, commenced by Osman Saleh, on arriving at Lado, had Emin Pasha and a white traveller delivered to them in chains by Emin's officers and troops. Osman Saleh, in his letter to the Khalifa, stated that he reached Lado on October 2, and that the khedive had sent a white traveler named Stanley, with a letter telling Emin to go with Stanley, and offering the remainder of the force the option of going to Cairo or remaining. They refused to enter the Turkish service, and gladly received Osman Saleh. Osman Saleh found a large quantity of feathers and ivory. He heard that another traveler had visited Emin, out he had gone.

Fatal Result of a Family Feud.

GRAND COTEAU, La., Dec. 16.—A shooting affray occurred near here yesterday afternoon as the result of a feud which had existed between the members of the Higginbothall family for years. Thirty or more shots were fired. A young man named Beard, who was acting as peacemaker, was killed. Two of Munroe Higginbothall's sons were fatally wounded. Two other persons were slightly wounded, one of them being the mother of young Beard. The uninjured participants in the affair are still at large.

Short, Sharp and Decisive.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Mike Cushing, of Brooklyn, and Pete Walsh, of Pittsburg, weighing 130 pounds each, fought a game fight to a finish at Rutherford, N. J., this evening. The contest was short, sharp and decisive, Cushing having the best of the battle all through, though Walsh was game and took his mauling well.

St. Joe Base Ball Election.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The directors of the St. Joseph Base Ball association have elected officers as follows: President, A. H. Truckenmiller; treasurer, John S. Patee; manager, Charles M. Lord. Mr. Lord was formerly the manager of the old Union Pacific club at Omaha.

A SOUTHERN TRAIN ROBBERY.

The Illinois Central Held Up For $3,000 By Two Men.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16.—A special from Grenada, Miss., says that passenger train No. 2 on the Illinois Central was robbed last night one mile north of Duck Hill. At 10:15, when the train stopped at that point, two men boarded the engine and commanded the engineer to pull out fast, at the same time covering him with revolvers. One mile north they compelled him to stop. The engineer and fireman were marched to the express car. One of the robbers knocked on the door, which was opened by the messenger. The robbers entered and took $3,000—all there was in the car—from Messenger Hill. The firing of their pistols before they entered the car attracted the attention of Conductor Wilkinson, who rushed out and was immediately fired upon. He returned to the train.

Charles Hughes, of Jackson, Tenn., then ran out with a Winchester rifle. As he stepped to the ground from the smoking car he was fired upon. One shot struck him in the left arm. Another one went through his stomach, inflicting a fatal wound. The death of this young man is very sad, as he was the only support of a widowed mother.

Nine shots were fired afterwards by Conductor Wilkinson and Traveling Passenger Agent Rohan, and four or five by the robbers, but the latter succeeded in making their escape. The passengers were greatly alarmed, fearing for the safety of their valuables and lives. It is believed that neither of the men were hit by the shots fired at them. The place of robbery was an open, low marsh, about fifty yards from the woods. Both robbers ran eastward into the swamp. A posse is being organized to join in the chase and blood hounds have been secured to aid in trailing them.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

The Financial Transactions of the Past Week.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table shows the gross exchanges at the leading clearing-houses of the United States, for the week ended December 15, 1888, with rates, per cent of increase or decrease as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week in 1887:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$637,863,599	6.9	....
Boston	89,136,767	2.2	....
Chicago	66,900,000	3.9	....
Philadelphia	62,434,164	.....	0.4
St. Louis	19,897,138	8.9	....
San Francisco	19,364,836	6.1	....
New Orleans	14,098,985	53.4	....
Baltimore	12,638,284	6.5	....
Cincinnati	11,943,500	5.9	....
Pittsburg	11,599,792	4.8	....
Kansas City	9,063,373	32.2	....
Louisville	7,139,282	25.8	....
Minneapolis	5,633,512	13.7	....
Providence	5,757,400	0.8	....
Milwaukee	5,123,000	5.5	....
Detroit	4,837,563	7.6	....
St. Paul	4,315,061	.....	2.9
Omaha	3,779,208	19.3	....
Cleveland	3,454,556	6.6	....
Memphis	3,611,505	36.9	....
Denver	3,181,421	44.3	....
Columbus	2,880,791	25.3	....
Galveston	2,061,746	66.3	....
Richmond	2,192,252	37.7	....
Indianapolis	1,965,301	.....	9.1
Duluth	1,932,596	.....	49.0
Peoria	1,462,561	15.0	....
Portland	1,121,360	5.4	....
Norfolk	1,140,409	10.9	....
Hartford	1,828,969	15.1	....
New Haven	1,259,767	10.3	....
St. Joseph	1,355,520	.....	15.3
Springfield	1,254,605	3.5	....
Worcester	1,101,182	8.7	....
Lowell	872,993	2.2	....
Syracuse	808,314	11.9	....
Grand Rapids	635,032	15.3	....
Wichita	568,770	.....	34.8
Topeka	309,316	16.2	....
Total	$1,087,773,408	6.6	....
Outside New York	383,974,809	9.3	....

A BLOODY ENCOUNTER.

A Kansas Farmer Killed By a Horse Thief.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A farmer named Howell and Jim Newton, a desperado who has been stealing horses in the southwestern counties, had a bloody encounter Friday on Howell's farm, near the Indian Territory line, in Stevens county. Newton's plan was to capture the horses from the counties adjoining the territory and run them across the line, where he would be safe from the law. Howell heard a commotion in his barn, and on investigation found the horse thief preparing to depart with three of his best horses. Newton was commanded to release the horses, but instead of doing so he fired a pistol at the farmer. Howell attacked the thief unarmed and a desperate struggle followed. The farmer was brutally beaten about the head and knocked senseless. To finish the job the thief fired three bullets into his body and then rode off to the territory with his horses. The mangled body of the farmer was found yesterday morning and immediately a posse of farmers was organized to capture the desperado. There is great excitement over the affair and if Newton is found he will undoubtedly be lynched.

THE RACE QUESTION.

The Advice Given by a Minister to Georgia's Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rev. J. L. M. Curry, addressed the general assembly of Georgia yesterday on the colored question. He said: "I have been told there is an indisposition to educate the negro. It is hard to be taxed to educate the negro. The man who thinks the negro question is settled is either a fanatic or a fool. There are people who say this ought to be a white man's government. I know that the indications are prophetic of a race conflict. It is idle to shut your eyes to the future. Now there is nothing, per se, in a white skin, unless behind that white skin lies the hereditary experience of centuries of good government. Put the whites under the same twenty centuries of depression as the Africans and they will be like them. You have become what you are, not by virtue of white skin, but by improving laws. You let the negro be superior to you and you will have a black man's government. If the negro develops his powers and becomes superior, he ought to rule. You see to it that he doesn't become so. The responsibility rests with you."

Harrison's Sod Cabin Arrives.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—The inclement weather resulted in a rather poor attendance at the churches this morning. General Harrison passed the day quietly at home. Hon. John C. New received a letter from Senator Quay to-day stating that he would leave Washington Monday night for Indianapolis.

Two or three of the correspondents for eastern journals are said to be engaged tonight in adding a name to President Harrison's cabinet in the person of Governor J. B. Foraker, to whom they have assigned the attorney generalship.

The sod cabin built by the citizens of Loup City, Sherman county, Nebraska, as a gift for General Harrison, arrived in the city this evening. It occupies an entire flat car. It is eighteen feet long and nine feet high. The balance of the car is fenced in as a dooryard. What they propose to do with the house is a puzzle, since it seemingly cannot be removed from the car without falling to pieces. It is probable that it will be sidetracked and taken to Washington for the inaugural parade.

Killed His Wife and Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—At Todtdown, John Ferguson shot and killed his wife, Mary, this morning and then shot himself, both dying almost immediately. The cause was temporary insanity.

THE IOWA LAND TROUBLES.

Settlers In a Quandary as to the Best Mode of Procedure.

A REMOTE CHANCE FOR RELIEF.

Efforts Being Made to Stay Ejectment Proceedings in the Hope of Favorable Action by Congress.

Settlers in a Quandary.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The news from the district where the river land evictions have taken place, is somewhat dull and contradictory. Mr. Snell, the chief evictor at Fort Dodge, is there at present, and is making settlements as he can, and occasionally making a few evictions. No sensational features have occurred of late, although some sensational stories have been sent out from there by irresponsible correspondents. The truth seems to be that the settlers are in doubt as to what is the best thing to do. They have a little hope that congress may give them some relief, and for that reason they hesitate to make terms with the alleged owners of the land that will put it out of their power hereafter to enjoy the relief that may be afforded. So they are putting them off with just enough overtures toward a settlement as will stay proceedings of ejectment, and yet not enough to bind them against any advantages which congress might later give. The owners of the land, on the other hand, feel very confident that no change will be made in the status of their claims. They say that the United States supreme court has passed upon them definitely and finally, and they have no fears of what congress may do. If that body should pass a measure that was calculated to do them harm, they think that Mr. Cleveland would veto it, as he did the former one. So they are content to let matters take their own course, occasionally firing a poor settler from his home to stimulate others into making terms with the landlords. Early last week an ejectment writ against A. M. Spainhower, of Washington township, Webster county, was placed in the hands of United States Marshal Holbrook, with instructions to serve it. He did so, and as soon as the officers had disappeared, the father, Mr. William Spainhower, moved in and held possession of his son's house. Then another writ was made out against him, and in due time he was put out. Olsen and Netermill, two evicted settlers in the same county, who have returned to their homes, were served with notices Friday that an application will be made in court next Tuesday for an injunction against them.

One new feature of these troubles is the beginning of suits by the evicted for the value of improvements they have made to the land. Also to replevin in some instances property that had been seized on an execution for ejectment and costs. A case of this kind occurred at Dayton, when Noah Springer brought suit to recover a horse which the marshal had seized. A constable served the papers, secured the horse and restored it to its poor owner. Under the Iowa statutes it is claimed that the settler's horse was plainly exempt from execution, and the attempt by the landlords to proceed to harsh and extreme measures of this kind is likely to make them very unpopular. There is a very strong feeling on the part of the settlers who will not settle against those who want to do so. They said that all the money paid in for settlement is at once used in fighting the settlers who stay out. They think that they all have a common cause and ought to stand together. So strong is this feeling in some instances that they employ threats of violence against those settlers who are weary of the long strife and want to make terms.

The Direct Tax.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The people of Iowa are awaiting with much interest the passage of the act refunding to the states the direct tax, for it will give to this state nearly $400,000. But two Iowa congressmen voted against the bill the other day—Hayes from the Second, and Weaver from the Sixth. But both misrepresented the wishes of their constituents, as the people of Iowa are practically unanimous in desiring to see this tax refunded. Last winter it was thought that the measure would surely pass congress before very long, and so the Iowa legislature, just before adjournment, passed a bill making disposition of the share that should come to this state. The following two sections of the bill show what will be done with the money when it is received:

Section 1. That there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys which may come into the state treasury in pursuance of an act of congress refunding to the state the amount paid to the general government under the direct tax act approved August 5, 1861, such sum as may be necessary at the time to pay the amount due, and which is payable under the constitution of this state, from the general government fund of the state to the school fund of the state; and the auditor of state is hereby authorized and directed, when said moneys shall have been received by the treasurer of state, and upon the approval of the executive council, to draw his warrant upon the treasurer for the payment of the same, and in such amount as shall be necessary for the purpose named, and such moneys shall thereafter be treated in all respects as other moneys in the school fund.

Section 2. After payment of the sums mentioned in the preceding sections, the balance of such moneys, if any there be, which may be received from the source mentioned in said section, and except the same may be otherwise specially appropriated by the Twenty-second general assembly, shall be by the treasurer of state placed in the general fund of the state, and shall be treated in all respects as other moneys in such fund.

Thus it will be seen that a part of the money will be used to clear up an old indebtedness to the school fund, and the balance will go into the general treasury of the state. It is pleasant to every citizen of Iowa to know that when that money is received it will probably be sufficient to wipe out the floating indebtedness of the state, and leave it without a single outstanding warrant unpaid.

A Valuable Circular.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The wide spread prevalance of contagious diseases, particularly diphtheria, during the past few months, and its effect upon the schools, closing them in some instances for several days, has led the state board of health to prepare for general circulation a special leaflet on this subject. The state superintendent of schools urged that some brief but general rules be printed that would state the initial symptoms of the common contagious diseases, and give directions which teachers and scholars must obey when the disease has broken out in any locality. This has been done, and the circular is likely to prove of great value to the health of school children and the public generally. It shows teachers how to detect the symptoms of scarlet fever, diphtheria or other contagious disease, if it should appear in school. It tells also what should be the first steps taken to prevent its spread, and guard the health of the community. The circular will be distributed to the teachers at the state meeting here between the holidays, and it will be sent out at any time on application to the state board of health.

The Old Soldiers' Fund.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 16.—[Special to THE BEE]—The last legislature made provision for the levying of a special tax in every county for a relief fund for old soldiers who are in need. It was known that many old veterans were in indigent circumstances, yet they might have families to support, so that it would not be practicable for them to go to the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown. It was felt that a little financial relief given them, to be used as they saw fit, would be more welcome than any other kind of charity that could be given. Hence this law. In each county there is accordingly a soldiers' fund commission, which passes upon the claims presented and decides upon the amount of the levy necessary. The commission for this county met a few days ago and considered sixty claims. They allowed a large number of claims of from $4 to $12 a month for each. The fund raised in the county will be about $6,000. Whatever the general government may fail to do, Iowa does not intend to let the union soldiers suffer in their time of need.

The State Institutions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The various state institutions all seem to be doing finely, according to the reports received here. The past week witnessed the informal opening the new insane asylum at Clarinda, making the third for Iowa. There is completed at present only the buildings for males. It is now occupied by 275 patients brought from Mt. Pleasant and Independence. There are also ready for use additional buildings used for administrative and mechanical purposes. In time this will be one of the finest hospitals in the country, as it is being constructed on the most approved modern plans. Superintendent Sabin recently returned from the State Normal school at Cedar Falls, and he reports the affairs of the institution as very prosperous. The attendance for the term which has just closed was 330, the largest in the history of the school. The buildings are now supplied with the Hess electric bell system, and classes are called to recitations, meals, etc., by this means.

The Aldrich Autograph Collection.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Aldrich autograph collection in the state library continues to grow in interest and value. It will soon become one of the best in the country, if additions are kept up as they have been for the past two or three years. There will soon be placed in the collection an autograph letter of Secretary Stanton to Mrs. Harlan, wife of ex-Senator and ex-Secretary of the Interior James Harlan, extending to her the privilege of going to any part of the field to carry on her hospital work during the late war. Mr. Harlan was for a little time in Mr. Lincoln's cabinet, and his daughter married Robert Lincoln, ex-secretary of war.

Lost Everything by Fire.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. S. Fussell's farm residence, near Charles City, together with his large barn, forty tons of hay, thirty head of cattle, some horses and hogs, were consumed by fire yesterday. No insurance.

A GREAT SCHEME.

How the Haytien Government Expects to Get Out of Its Dilemma.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 15.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The Haytiens are in a state of terror at the rumor that United States war vessels are on their way here to demand the release of the seized steamer, Haytien Republic. The government dare not fight, and they fear that to surrender the vessel in open port at the demand of a foreign man-of-war would make them unpopular and weaken their authority at home. Hence they have decided on a very shrewd move. The Atlas line steamer Alene, Captain Seiders, which arrived from New York to-night, brought with her a crew under contract with Minister Preston. They will sail for Port-au-Prince at midnight on the steamer Arran, also of the Atlas line, which has been chartered for the occasion, and will take possession of the steamer Haytien Republic on Sunday. They will then leave immediately for New York before the American men-of-war arrive. Chief Officer Williams, of the Alene, will command the returned vessel. The Atlas company have contracted with Minister Preston to deliver the Haytien Republic at New York, and they hope to accomplish it in this way. Hayti thus expects to be spared the disgrace of being compelled to deliver the vessel on the demand of a foreign man-of-war. The government also hopes to escape the payment of indemnity. It is a great scheme.

What Bayard Says.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Secretary Bayard was seen late last night and shown the cablegram from Kingston, Jamaica, saying the Haytien government has resolved to make a shrewd move, and had a crew shipped from New York to take the steamer Haytien Republic, which has caused all the trouble, back to New York before the American war vessels reach Port-au-Prince. The secretary was asked if he knew of this move.

"I have no information on the subject," he replied. "The news you bring me is the first intimation I have heard concerning the project, but if such is the case, it will be agreeable to me. It will be an easy solution. If the Haytien government chooses to adopt such measures, and land the ship in New York, it would save us a coal bill, at least, and that, you know, is quite an item."

"How about saving the indemnity? Would the Haytien government by such action be liable just the same as before?"

"I don't see that it could possibly make any difference. The instructions to Admiral Lucas as to what is to be done are plain. When the ship is once turned over to her owners the question of indemnity will then be considered by a commission. In the event of Hayti refusing to pay the indemnity, should a court so award, then the government would take such action in the case as would comport with its dignity and its honor."

Hayti's Minister Hasn't Heard.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mr. Preston, minister from Hayti, was seen at his office and asked if it were true that a crew had been sent to Hayti to bring back the Haytien Republic before the American war vessels reached there. He disclaimed any knowledge of the matter.

The Wissmann Expedition.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Freisinnige Zeitung and other newspapers argue that if the Osman Digna reports are true, the Wissmann expedition will be useless. Some journals argue that it would take at least four months to cover the distance which the reports must travel from Lado, and that, therefore, they must be false.

The Birmingham Affair.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 16.—The coroner's jury to-day held an inquest on the body of Irene Hawes, found in the lake yesterday, and returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death at the hands of her father, R. R. Hawes.

New Spanish Minister.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The emperor to-day gave audience to Count Rascon, the new Spanish minister, who presented his credentials, and Count De Benomar's letters of recall.

A Dynamite Magazine Blown Up.

BRADFORD, Pa., Dec. 16.—A dynamite magazine three miles from Bradford, containing 800 pounds, blew up this morning, doing great damage to surrounding property. No one was injured.

CALLED EACH OTHER LIARS.

Mayor Hewitt and Editor Cockerill Exchange Compliments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Colonel John A. Cockerill, editor of the World, was called a liar by Mayor Hewitt yesterday, of the senate committee investigation into the accounts of the supervisors in the city record. The World has shown up the accounts of the supervisors, claiming they were disgraceful in extravagance, etc. The mayor defended Supervisor Costigan. The mayor said on the stand:

"When a man like John A. Cockerill declares that the mayor has ordered the commissioners of accounts to whitewash Costigan, I brand him as a liar, an unconscionable liar. When his remarks were impersonal, I took no notice, but when he makes such statements over his signature, I say he is a liar."

Colonel Cockerill replies: "You have, Mr. Hewitt, uttered both a lie and slander while testifying before the legislative committee on city record. More than once during the past year you have gone out of your way to send insulting messages to me because the World, owned and edited by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, has felt called upon to criticise your public acts. I have passed these insults by because I made due allowance for your antiquity, your infirmity of temper, your stomach, and your aggrievance against the newspaper which has not hesitated to show you up as a public fraud. I have heard men say, who knew you in New Jersey years ago, that you then bore the highly uncomplimentary sobriquet of 'Lying Abe.' I have heard gentlemen who served with you in congress say that your word was never depended on in any transaction of moment, and from my acquaintance with you in public life, I believe you to be a chronic, constitutional liar. I can prove you to be a liar a dozen times over by your public record. That you should have lied about me yesterday, is not at all surprising, and I do not hesitate to say I would not believe you under oath, where you were in any degree interested. I do not feel that any utterance of yours, public or private, can affect my status. I believe that I have maintained, in a somewhat busy career, a fair average for veracity and a reasonable willingness to be held responsible for my acts and utterances. If what I have written here appears to you undignified and personal, I trust that the fact that you have made a public blackguard of yourself at my expense will answer, in some degree, for my yielding to provocation. Permit me to subscribe myself, JOHN A. COCKERILL."

THE SMUGGLING CONSPIRACY.

Circumstances Attending the Arrest of Neilson, Alias Leonard.

DENVER, Dec. 16.—A. C. Neilson, alias J. M. Leonard, is the name of a man arrested in Denver, charged with opium smuggling. On Tuesday last Mark Harding, a special agent of the treasury department, reported to United States Marshal Hill that he suspected Neilson's presence in this city. Harding had a copy of a way bill from the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway for some freight shipped at Battineau, Dak., for this city. The consignors claimed that the freight consisted of household goods. This consignment was directed "A. C. Neilson, Denver, Colo.," and weighed 850 pounds. Deputy Marshal Currier proceeded to the Union Pacific freight office for the purpose of making the arrest when the goods were called for. On Wednesday a stranger with ill-fitting clothes asked for the goods consigned to Neilson, and was placed under arrest. Neilson's trunk at the Metropolitan hotel was subsequently searched and found to contain 147 packages of prepared opium, containing seventy-three pounds. The prisoner waived examination when arraigned before the commissioner, and was taken Friday night by officers to St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 16.—There is every reason to believe that the smuggling conspiracy which United States officials here discovered by the information of one of the band arrested at Denver, and the subsequent seizure of 800 pounds of opium at St. Vincent is more far-reaching and of vastly greater proportions than at first supposed. It is certain that the operations of the smugglers were not confined to opium, but that large quantities of silks and other costly fabrics from China had been landed in British Columbia and brought to various points on the Canadian Pacific railroad, consigned to smugglers. It is known that government officers have recently seized several small lots of silks that are said to be disposed of to St. Paul and Minneapolis merchants. The officials are preserving the utmost secrecy in the hope of catching more of the smugglers.

Buncoed a Bunco Man.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Colonel John D. Morrissey, the Colorado miner and owner of Montana Regent, received courtesies from a stranger yesterday afternoon that touched his heart. Morrissey, who came to town in a slouch hat, has got over that now and looks like an affluent sporting man. He was coming out of his lawyer's office on Broadway when he was accosted by a young, well-dressed man, who carried a valise. The young fellow rushed up, grasped Mr. Morrissey by the hand, and almost shouted:

"Hello, Johnny. When did you come in from Leadville?"

The young fellow's face was familiar to Mr. Morrissey, and when he mentioned the names of two or three Leadville people, the two went into a doorway out of the wind to continue the conversation. The young fellow said he was in the cloth business, representing some mill in Connecticut. Finally Morrissey remembered having seen him in a Colorado hardware store. He offered to introduce Morrissey to Cladin & Co., and get him a suit of clothes. On the way he stopped in a Grand street place that looked like a cut-rate office. Just then in came a hayseed with a cowboy's hat on and valise in hand. He also wore spectacles. He talked like a granger and asked for a ticket to Leavenworth. Morrissey became interested. The stranger told him he had come to New York with a load of cattle which he had sold and had the money in his valise. The Denver man punched a ticket for him and rebuked him for carrying so much money about. The Leavenworth man then began to complain of having lost $500 at a game with three cards. He said he had lost the money, but had stolen the cards, which he proceeded to exhibit. Then he wanted to bet with the Denver man and lost $500 to him. He next tackled Morrissey to bet. Morrissey tells the story as follows:

"I said I would guess the card, but not for money. I did so and picked out the winner, whereupon the hayseed handed me over $500. Then, says I to myself, I'll skin. I knew I was being buncoed, especially as my Denver friend had gone outside the door. I got ready to go, and the hayseed picked up his bag of money. He looked in it and then says to me: 'I've made a mistake. There is a $1,000 bill in that roll. Please give it to me until I rectify the mistake.' Says I: 'If you come up to the St. James hotel, you can get your $1,000 bill,' and I made as if to go. He got in my way. When I saw that I knew it was fight, and I drew a roll of bills out of my pocket in my clenched fist, gave him a right-hander in the stomach and a left-hander between the eyes. I broke his spectacles, mashed his nose and knocked him galley west. Then I rushed out, and there went the Denver man up the street faster than a French spark can run. I was looking for an ounce of cold lead all the while, but asked a man where Broadway was. He said it was three blocks. I got there in quick time and here I am, none the worse unless it's a bruised knuckle. I shall keep my eye peeled for that Denver fellow. Was I rattled? Yes, sir; rattled."

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The Etruria, from Liverpool; the Pomland, from Antwerp; the State of Indiana, from Glasgow; La Bourgogne, from Havre.

THE PANAMA CANAL BILL.

De Lesseps Regards Its Rejection as a National Disaster.

TERRIBLE STORMS IN EUROPE.

Villages Inundated and Many Lives Lost—Consecration of the New Episcopal Church at Nice—Foreign Notes.

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PARIS, Dec. 16.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The embarrassment of the Panama Canal company is the leading topic of discussion in all the public places. Ten minutes after the vote was given in the chamber a Figaro correspondent called on DeLesseps.

"Bien, monsieur. Do you know the result of the vote?" asked the correspondent.

"No," replied De Lesseps.

"The government bill is rejected."

De Lesseps suddenly became very pale. He was speechless. His hand fell like a stone. He placed his handkerchief to his lips to stifle a cry. Then becoming calm, he said:

"Mais c'est impossible." Then in murmur he repeated: "C'est impossible."

"C'est indigne," exclaimed Mme. De Lesseps.

"I do not believe,"