NEW YORK STORE DESTROYED.

A Midnight Blaze Burns Almost the Entire Stock.

THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT $75,000.

Coming Events at the Colosseum—Railway News—The Veteran Firemen Meet—A Variety of Other Interesting Local News.

A. R. Logie's Store Destroyed.

Last night at 11:55 o'clock fire was discovered in the New York dry goods store, 1310 and 1312 Farnam street. An alarm was sent in from box 42, corner Thirteenth and Douglas streets. A prompt response by the fire department was made, but the flames had already gained great headway. In fact, it seemed as if the whole interior, filled as it was, in two stories, was a mass of flames. Streams of hose were extended through the doors and windows of the front and rear, while other lines were directed through the skylights and openings in the roof. The flames at times seemed under control and at others burst out with undiminished brightness. There was no doubt, notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen, that the stock would be a perfect loss. John Baumer's jewelry store adjoining on the west was threatened, but a brick wall and the firemen preserved it uninjured. The New York and Omaha clothing house on the east was separated from the fire by a brick wall also, and was uninjured. The burned store was owned by A. R. Logie, who succeeded J. H. F. Lehman about a year ago. He could not be seen at the fire this morning, though it is expected that there was about $75,000 worth of goods in his stock. The insurance is unknown. During the fire another alarm was sent in from box 31, the cause being a burning barn on Twenty-seventh and Cuming streets.

GREAT SPORT AHEAD.

Races to Begin at the Colosseum Next Monday.

Knapp, Neilson and Dingley, champion bicyclists, will reach this city to-day to make preparations for starting in the six day's race, that begins at the Colosseum next Monday. Neilson comes from Boston, Knapp from Denver, and Dingley from Minneapolis. Ashinger will reach here from Cleveland Friday morning. Mlle. Armando, "Senator" Morgan, from London, England, and the veteran, Tom Eck, are already in training here, and may be seen dashing around the Colosseum at almost any time of day. Morgan rides a beautiful 54-inch Columbia racer, which weighs only twenty-three pounds. Mr. Morgan says that Mlle. Armando will be allowed 100 miles start by the male contingent in the race, and the probabilities are that if this handicap is made she will take a place in the race. Mlle. Armando has just issued the following challenge: "Louise Armando, the champion lady bicyclist of the world, has deposited $100 in the hands of Manager Prince, of the Omaha Coloseum, for a match for $1,000 or $2,000 with Lottie Stanley or any woman in the world, to take place in Omaha, Miss Stanley to be allowed expenses from New York, in case she accepts. The race is to be ten, twenty, fifty or 100 miles, or six days, eight hours a day, as the contestants may hereafter agree upon."

At the same time of the six-day race there will be a four-hour six-day race for amateurs for the Colosseum championship medal, and this event is exciting much interest in amateur circles. This race will give the spectators an opportunity to compare the work of amateurs with that of the most noted professionals in the world. The entries so far are Tom Fletcher, Frank Mittaur, F. Tigor, S. Holton, John Kastman, Robert Smith, Robert Baker, Seth Rhodes and Guy Mead. Lucien Stephens is also indulging in daily practice in the gymnasium, and will likely be one of the starters. Altogether, the coming races promise to be the most interesting of all the sporting events that have taken place here in years.

BEING CONSIDERED.

The Matter of Abolishing the Office of General Superintendent.

The refutory statement in the Herald pertaining to the article published in THE BEE Monday, to the effect that the Union Pacific was considering the matter of adopting the system of operating now in vogue on the Northern Pacific, thereby abolishing the department of general superintendent, appears to have been written without inquiry having been made regarding the matter. When questioned concerning the statement yesterday, Vice President Holcomb, of the Union Pacific, said: "Yes, it is true, we have been considering the matter of adopting the system now used by the Northern Pacific, thereby doing away with the office of general superintendent. While nothing definite has been arrived at, we still have the movement under consideration, but will not likely take any action at present. I believe myself that, on a long and large system like that of the Union Pacific, matters can be handled more satisfactorily and with less expense by having the operating directly vested in the general management. It is for this reason that we are considering the change."

It is also understood that Superintendent Cummings will be appointed assistant general manager, as was reported in THE BEE, but no definite information could be gleaned in this respect.

Railway Employes' Garnishment.

The matter of amending the present garnishee laws relating to employes of interstate corporations is being thoroughly agitated in railway circles among this particular class. A petition to this end is at the Union Pacific depot, already bearing the signatures of 359 individuals, in which the petitioners ask that the laws be so amended as to prevent an action of garnishment from being instituted in Iowa courts simply because the corporation by which they are employed does business in that section. They also ask that the law be so amended so as to exempt non-resident employes from garnishment in Iowa courts and under Iowa laws. This petition will be presented to the legislature early in its session. In speaking of the matter a railway employe of the Union Pacific said:

"The laws should be amended in order to protect the honest debtor. Now, I know of an instance right here in Omaha. An employe owed a grocery bill; he was earning sufficient wages to liquidate all his indebtedness, but sickness came into his family and in a short time he had a physicians account for $150, presented to him, he could not pay it at once, but informed the doctor that he would pay him from $10 to $15 each month or perhaps more, until the debt paid. But the result was that the doctor went to Council Bluffs and garnisheed the man's wages which were taken. The bread and butter were taken from the children and wife, and for the reason that the company was annoyed by a garnishment the man was discharged. This I know to be a positive fact. You see when the dealer knows he can recover his money in this way, he will give unlimited credit but a reaction must come at some period."

Elkhorn's Telegraph Head.

The office of superintendent of telegraph of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley has not, as yet, been filled by an appointment of a successor of E. C. Harris. It is rumored, however, that the plum will drop to either Welsh of Chadron, McFarland of Fremont, or Tailor of Norfolk. These three individuals are train dispatchers at the above points for the Elkhorn system. The odds are said to be in favor of Tailor of Norfolk. It is also stated that the duties of train dispatcher for that division will be consolidated with that of superintendent of telegraph. Nothing definite has as yet transpired.

The Engineer's Strike.

Theo Livingston, the well-known engineer of this city, returned Tuesday night from Chicago, where he attended the meeting of engineers of which so much has been said in the papers. He said that he had no doubt that the strike of the B. & M. engineers would be declared off either to-day or to-morrow and that certain concessions would be made, among which was that many of the striking engineers would be taken back.

Pertaining to Freight Rates.

General Freight Agent Monroe of the Union Pacific returned from St. Paul yesterday at which point he was in conference with the traffic managers of the Manitoba and Northern Pacific regarding freight rates generally. The matter of raising the local rates in Montana territory was considered but no action was taken.

Railway Notes.

J. S. Cameron, assistant to President Adams, of the Union Pacific went west yesterday.

T. F. Godfrey, of the passenger and ticket department of the Missouri Pacific, has returned from the east, accompanied by his wife and child, who were visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Vice President Holcomb, of the Union Pacific, states that the buffet car deal with the Pullman car company has not fallen through, but that action is deferred by his company awaiting a reply from C. M. Pullman concerning certain matters.

A Wife-Beater Fined.

William Loup gave his wife a terrible beating Tuesday evening and was arrested. In the scrimmage his better half managed to hit him in the eye with a stick of kindling wood and in his rage he would probably have killed her had not the policeman been attracted by her screams, and rushed to the rescue. On arraignment Loup was found guilty of assault and battery and was assessed $12.50.

Barton Hiles and Tom Hartley, both drunk, had a fight over the possession of a pair of pants. Hiles had taken the garment off and Hartley was trying to get possession. In this condition they were captured by the police. Each was fined $12.50.

William Doyle refused to be arrested by Officer Everly, and was fined $12.50 for resisting a policeman.

A. M. Adams was fined $22.50 for carrying a slung-shot.

Charles Johnson, who was arrested yesterday charged with assaulting with intent to kill and with breaking the jaw of Yardmaster J. Devour, at Gibson, was arraigned before Judge Berka and held to the district court in $1,500 bond.

Samuel Rice, the man who stole the collection of old coins valued at $250, was arrested in Council Bluffs yesterday and brought to the central station and locked up.

Protecting the Merchant.

The following communication, signed "Groceryman," has been received by the editor of THE BEE:

In regard to this garnishee business, I wish you would show up a little of the other side of the question. For my part, I think the merchant should be held in as much esteem as the corporation clerk, and if the garnishee is so modified or abolished, it will place a higher premium on rascality. I have yet to hear of a man who tries to pay his debts, a sick man, or a man with sickness in his family being garnisheed, and I think there should be some protection for the merchant against dead-beats, who would take advantage of this law. The Lord knows it is certainly not a sure protection in its present state. I have been in the grocery business in this city for nearly seven years, and owing to my inability to collect outstanding debts, failure stares me in the face at every moment.

MISSOURI'S LEGISLATURE.

It Convenes and Prepares to Solve Some Interesting Problems.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Thirty-fifth general assembly of Missouri, which convened at 12 o'clock to-day, consists of 34 senators, and 140 representatives. The political complexion of each house is: Senate 24 democrats, 9 republicans, 1 union labor, total 34; House, 78 democrats, 51 republicans, and 11 union labor, total 140.

The contest for speaker of the house is between N. D. Thurmond of Calloway and Joe Russell of Mississippi. Henry S. Shaw of Ste. Genevive, is also reported a candidate, but he is probably in to the extent of a good committee, nothing more

The inauguration of the new state officials will occur on the 14th inst., and will usher in what is called the "young fellows'" administration. Governor Francis and the incoming state officers are all young men, with the sole exception of Colonel Bob McCulloch, state register of lands. His will be the only gray head in the entire lot.

Of the pending measures which will be disposed of at this session, the most important will be the regulation of the liquor traffic. The prohibitionists, the temperance men, the ultra cranks and the W. C. T. U. have united their forces and will make a strong and combined effort to put through at this session a bill which will be so stringent in its measures as to practically solve the problem. A strong lobby is expected to be present until this bill is either passed or defeated. The temperance people claim to have way down in their pockets enough promises from representatives to enable them to accomplish their ends.

The union labor people will also have a lobby here. They want to have a law passed requiring all convict labor goods to be stamped in such a way that they can be identified.

The railroad question, which was made the paramount issue of the last session, will again be up, but this time for but slight modifications in two or three sections of the last measure passed, known as the "Swamp Angel" bill.

Wolcott Will Succeed Bowen.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the senatorial caucus to-night Wolcott was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 45 votes; Thomas M. Bowen 15, and ex-Senator Tabor 1. The legisiature meets in joint session on the 15th to ratify the nomination, when Wolcott will undoubtedly receive the full republican vote of both houses, which is 62, the remaining 13 being democratic.

Michigan Legislature.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—The legislature convened to-day. At the republican caucus to-night, James McMillan, of Detroit, was nominated by acclamation to succeed Senator Palmer.

Frye Renominated.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 2.—The joint republican caucus to-night renominated Hon. William P. Frye for senator by acclamation.

Dr. Kennington, specialist, 1020 K st., Lincoln, Nebraska.

Tropical Fruits.

Fred Pickens, chief clerk in the Omaha postoffice, received a novel New Year's present. It was a box of tropical fruits from faraway California, containing oranges, limes, apricots, samples of choice wines and Japanese persimmons. The latter resemble the tomato in looks, the fruit being a species of plumb. The flavor is highly delicate and palatable. In the box was also an exquisite calla in full bloom, being fully five inches in depth, and there were also a bunch of tea-roses, whose fragrance filled the box. For rarity the present was a remarkable one.

Dr. H. P. McKnight, of Central Park, has returned from a visit to southern Iowa.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels, and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

MOSE JACOBS, THE NEWSBOY.

A Des Moines Lad Who Has Saved a Competency

SELLING PAPERS ON THE STREET.

Sudden Death of a Prominent Mason City Resident—Prof. Halstead Resignes—Other Iowa Notes.

Mose, the Newsboy.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At all seasons, in cold or heat, in rain or fair weather, a tall, slender young man may be seen making his way through the streets of Des Moines, heavily laden with newspapers. His voice can be heard for blocks as he advertises the leading dailies all over the country. To people who buy papers at 3 or 5 cents per copy, it seems as if the vendor of so cheap an article was not on the direct road to wealth, but the history of this boy proves that it is sometimes possible for a newsboy to accumulate quite a respectable fortune. Moses Jacobs, commonly called Mose, was born in Rochester, N. Y., in January, 1870. His parents moved to Des Moines when Mose was only six months old. He is a Jew, and possesses all the financial ability which is generally supposed to characterize that nationality. Mose is now nearly nineteen years old, and has been selling papers for fourteen years. During that time he has saved about $4,000, which he invested in real estate. He attended school nearly ten years, leaving just as he was prepared for the high school, and afterward attended a business college for a short time. Mose is very popular with the small newsboys, who evidently consider him a brilliant member of their profession. He is invariably polite, obliging, and strictly honorable, and doubtless owes his success in no small degree to those qualities. His average sale of papers is about three thousand per week. He never patronizes the news stand, but deals directly with the publishers Nearly all the business men in the city buy their dailies of Mose, and he has also quite a number of regular magazines customers. Mose is to Des Moines people, the most familiar figure on the streets, and transients soon learn to know him well. Four years ago he received a pony from Alex Swan, the Cheyenne cattle king, as a token of appreciation. During the past summer he accompanied the Iowa editorial association to the Yellowstone park, and was greatly delighted with the trip. Mose has no scruples about confessing that he is not a churchgoer, but says that he would about as soon attend any other church as the Jewish. His politics, he laughingly says, are mixed, but he is more favorably inclined toward republicanism than democracy. Mose is a model of temperance, using no intoxicants whatever. When asked if he had ever had any love experience, he replied emphatically, "Not the least bit." However, on bright spring days when the girls go to the woods to gather wild flowers, Mose is frequently seen hurrying up to a crossing to intercept a bevy of returning maidens laden with violets and johnny-jump-ups. He always goes away gaily decorated with a big button hole bouquet, and his genial face wreathed in smiles.

The Iowa G. A. R.

AVOCA, Ia., Jan. 2.—[Special to THE BEE]—At the regular meeting of U. S. Grant Post G. A. R., a sensation occurred that but reflects the sentiment of all Iowa upon a matter that some would have us believe is national in its scope. This is the home post of Major E. A. Consigny, department commander of the G. A. R. of Iowa. The following circular letter addressed to all posts was read and received with great enthusiasm:

AVOCA, December, 1888.—Comrades: Permit me to cordially and heartily wish you all a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. No citizen of this nation deserves more of the "good things" of the land than the union soldier. This department having been blessed with peace and prosperity, let us unite in praise and thanksgiving to "Him who doeth all things well." As our hearts warm up at the sound of "Christmas Bells," and we follow the happy custom of making glad the hearts around our firesides, may we not also do something for ourselves in the G. A. R.? At your first meeting in January I invite you to remember the large list of comrades "dropped for non-payment of dues." Rally these boys by restoring them in good standing. Take them back, every one of them, and remit their dues. They are deserving soldiers, but poor. Let it not be said that we keep a worthy brother out of the Grand Army of the Republic because he is poor, but rather may we show another mark of true comradeship by leading in the fraternal move so strongly advocated by our commander-in-chief.

Will the post commanders throughout the state see to it that a report is sent to me of the number of comrades restored to our ranks? Rest assured it will be a source of gratification and encouragement. In F., C. and L., your commander,

E. A. CONSIGNY.

At the conclusion of the reading of the above, Captain C. Healy, one of the most gallant of Abraham Lincoln's soldiers, a prominent democrat and business man, made a ringing speech, inspired by the letter from the department commander and his own patriotism, that created intense enthusiasm. He said he was proud of the G. A. R. of Iowa. He was proud of an organization that, with the eyes of all the world upon it, could pass through a heated political campaign without having laid at its door the commission of a single act to mar the harmony of the grandest brotherhood on earth; that if there were a million soldiers in the United States there would not be room for two branches of the G. A. R., and that the men who, through personal bitterness, were seeking to inspire such a move were not worthy to be called old soldiers.

Mr. Healy's remarks created a profound sensation, both in and out of the order, the democratic members of the order, without exception, heartily endorsing the sentiment.

THE TURNEY CASE.

A Des Moines Man Who Thinks the Governor to Blame.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 31.—To the Editor of THE BEE: In your paper of December 29 a correspondent under a nom de plume pretends to give you certain "facts" about Chester Turney, in an effort to perpetuate and justify the fearful wrong that has been done to this lad. It is utterly false that Chester Turney's father is still living, as also his vicious libel against the devoted mother, whose whole life is wrapped up in an attempt to vindicate and relieve her son. This statement is one of numberless others of the same kind, and was, I believe, first circulated by a number of Preston parties in a newspaper, who uttered the libel, not of their own knowledge, but as "they were informed," without vouching in any manner for the truth of their statements. Chester's father died when he was a little boy. Mrs. James C. Beecher, a sister-in-law of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and a lady widely known, will write an open letter contradicting, from her own knowledge, this falsehood. Must this lad, because of his helplessness, be compelled to deny and disprove every slander his interested enemies can invent against him to supplement and cover their outrage? It is useless for him to do so for they can imagine lies faster than we can contradict them. You and your readers must see that if it is true that Chester Turney has when afflicted and crushed by circumstances beyond his control, been made the victim of a mob excited by vague rumor, combined with the vicious practices of attorneys, and, perhaps also the court, that his release involves the disgrace of those who wronged him. Under these circumstances ten times more opposition would come from efforts for his relief than if he were really a villian but whom no one had wronged. Men will hate those whom they have injured.

If you will turn to the 38 N. W. Rep. 550, Turney vs. Barr, you will also detect at once how utterly false is what your cosrespondent has stated as the legal aspects of the case. It was this habeas corpus case which was affirmed on rehearing, and the only point involved was a law point merely, namely, that Chester could not be relieved by habeas corpus, and that appeal was his only remedy. The supreme court has never decided as your correspondent states that the proceedings against Chester Turney were regular. On the contrary the court condemns them in strong language and regrets its inability under the law to grant the relief asked. As for the appeal it has never as yet come before the supreme court, the judgment entries being made up in the interests of those who would conceal their wrong leaves not much to hope for from that. Your correspondent, however, says enough to show that the trial was a farce, which his demonstrably false statements, noticed above, fail to mitigate. The multiplied and magnified charges against Chester Turney, have never been investigated or even looked into in a court of law. Is he to suffer thus and to be kept in prison simply on the hints and hearsay of deeply interested enemies? When you confront them with the statement that the lad has had no hearing, are they to be allowed to say that he was a bad man and deserved it anyway? These parties have been overdoing the matter. Since his imprisonment they have been accusing Chester Turney in the most irresponsible way of things very much worse than contained in the indictments upon which they denied him a hearing. Should they be thus left free by suggestion and inuendo to perpetrate their outrage? According to the theory of some, the lad must be bad because he is in prison, no matter how his incarceration has been effected, and must be kept in prison because he is bad. Scandal is true because the lad is in prison, the lad is in prison because the scandal is true. This vicious reasoning precludes all justice. Its bitter results fall not upon the heads of those committing the error, but upon the fatherless and those in no condition to take their own part. I appeal to you sir, not to presume the guilt of one who has been imprisoned without hearing or investigation of any kind and that you compel the slanderer to face his utterances. Now do not think this wrong is popular in the county where committed? A chain of circumstances made it possible for the moment. There is but a small though terribly interested coterie whose wrong is covered by Chester's imprisonment. The people of Jackson county, where the wrong was committed, repudiate it in every way. Wynkoop, the man appointed by the court to defend Chester Turney, was defeated twice at the polls, once when running for judge in a district where his party had 4,000 majority and again only lately when running for county attorney when the rest of his county ticket was elected by 1,000 majority and it was this case and other things just as bad which beat him. The district attorney, Gannon, who prosecuted Turney has been defeated for the same reason.

I have every reason to believe from reasons internal and external and positive hints in the letter itself that your correspondent writes under the immediate sanction and supervision of the governor. The governor's attitude to this matter has been one of cowardice. An argument in the case was attempted last September and a written application filed. When opposition to the pardon developed he put off the full hearing of the case which he promised and professed to be anxious for, from day to day, week to week and month to month. It is this attitude on the part of the governor which compelled Turney's friends to attack him after waiting four months for the promised hearing, which your correspondent alludes to as the unwise action of Chester Turney's "fool friends," but no other course was left open. Very truly yours,

A. H. DENMAN.

A New Road For Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 2.—It is practically settled that the Union Pacific will in the immediate future operate a line of railroad from the west to Sioux City, crossing the river on the new bridge. Arrangements have been made between the Union Pacific and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha whereby the former secures track privileges between Sioux City and Norfolk, Neb., over the tracks of the latter company. The Union Pacific now operates lines from Norfolk to connection with the main line at Columbus, Neb., and under the new arrangement through trains will be run to and from Sioux City to connect with the main line. This action is forced on the Union Pacific by the activity of the Sioux City & Ogden line, which is making rapid preparations to build a line to the Pacific coast.

Forty-Nine Rounds Fought.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A hard fought battle in the prize ring took place yesterday at Valeria, thirty miles east of this city, between coal miners named Gallagher and Clark, to settle a quarrel. A ring was formed, the contestants stripped to the waist, and the whole town of several hundred inhabitants turned out to see the mill. The men were evenly matched and fought as near as they knew under the prize ring rules. They pommelled each other for forty-nine rounds, when Clark was knocked out. Both men were badly punished. They were unmolested during the fight and no arrests have been made since.

Will Attend the Inauguration.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Governor Larrabee left for Lincoln, Neb., this morning to attend the second inauguration of Governor Thayer, of that state. He was accompanied by Mrs. Larrabee, the Misses Julia and Anna Larrabee, and the following gentlemen of his staff: General Alexander, Des Moines; Colonel Seevers, Stuart; Colonel Everett, Council Bluffs; Colonel Root, Keokuk; Colonel Leland, Sioux City; Colonel Black, Cedar Rapids.

Sudden Death.

MASON CITY, Ia., Jan. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—David Decker, a prominent citizen of this city, dropped dead to-day while seated in a chair. The remains will be taken to Dubuque to-morrow for burial.

Prof. Halstead Resigns.

AMES, Ia., Jan. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It has just become known that Prof. Halstead, of the chair of botany, has tendered his resignation in order to accept a chair in Rutger's college, New Jersey. His resignation is deeply regretted.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—G. W. Dixon died suddenly of apoplexy last evening at 10 o'clock, aged fifty-six. He had been state senator, secretary of the senate and member of the lower house.

EVICTIONS IN DONEGAL.

Exciting Scenes on the Olphest Estate Yesterday.

DUBLIN, Jan. 2.—The evictions on the Olphest estate in Donegal to-day were attended with a series of exciting scenes. The house of Blacksmith O'Donnell was strongly barricaded. The bailiffs were repulsed, and then the police attempted to capture the place. Sargeant McComb was disabled by being wounded with a pitchfork in the cheek and leg, and struck on the head with a stone. Ringing cheers greeted each successive repulse. Finally, the soldiers having been ordered to fire, the besieged, on the advice of Father Stephens, surrendered. Ten persons were arrested.

Charged With Bribery.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A remarkable story of alleged bribery in the Central Labor Union in behalf of the boss brewers in order to raise the beer boycott has been unearthed and it is said has been well authenticated. The Volks Zeitung, a socialist labor paper, will publish a four column article on the subject to-morrow. A bar keeper named Eck, a well known detective Von Corchten, and Secretary Reifert, of the Boss brewers, are charged with the bribery. Fifteen members of the Central Labor union are said to be concerned.

Signed With St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—President Thompson to-day signed Forster, who played with the Milwaukees and Davenports last year. He will captain the team and play second base.

His One Hundreth Birthday.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 2.—Abner Prugh, born in Frederick county, Maryland, January 1, 1789, celebrated his one hundreth birthday anniversary near here yesterday. Four generations of descendants were present.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Barely a Quorum Present at the Opening of the Senate.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF BILL.

In the House the Bill Passed Granting Employes of the Printing Department Thirty Days' Leave.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—There was not more than a quorum of senators present when the chaplain delivered his opening prayer after the holiday recess. Among the petitions and memorials presented and referred were the following: From the branch of the Women's Relief board of Salt Lake city, remonstrating against any action of congress looking to the admission of Utah as a state; to prohibit disfranchisement on account of sex. From the Boston board of trade for the suspension of the purchase of silver bullion and the coinage of silver dollars; in favor of including in the next census statistics of the surviving soldiers of the late war.

After the transaction of some other business, consideration of the tariff bill was resumed.

Mr. Allison, going back to paragraph 134, as to chains, moved to amend it by reducing the rate on chains, "less than three-eights of one inch in diameter," from 3 to 2½ cents per pound. He stated that this was the rate under the existing law. The amendment was agreed to without division.

The bill was then taken up at the point where it had been left when last before the senate—schedule I, "cotton manufactures"—the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Vest to reduce the duty on cotton warps, etc., valued at not exceeding 25 cents per pound, from 10 cents per pound to 35 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Vest confessed that his chief objection to the high protective tariff was the enormous prices which the people of the west (real producers) had to pay under it, in order to increase the profits of the New England manufacturers.

Mr. Stewart said he found the tariff question so intimately connected with the question of money, that he was unable to seperate the two. He thereupon proceeded to read a speech on the subject of silver coinage.

At the close of Mr. Stewart's speech, Mr. Jones of Arkansas read from the testimony of a cotton manufacturer in Georgia—Mr. William H. Young—showing that his mills had been earning an average dividend of 17 per cent since 1870; that the tariff was of no advantage to him, and if he were to make the same class of coarse cotton goods that are sold in England, he could sell them in England, and make a good profit on them.

Mr. Aldrich suggested that the reason why the southern cotton mills paid such large dividends was that some of them did not pay more than two-thirds of the wages paid to similar operatives in New Eenland.

Mr. Jones stated in reply that the testimony showed that southern operatives were content with their wages and did not go on strikes, while strikes were common in New England.

Mr. Aldrich said he did not know of any cotton mill strikes in Rhode Island in five years, and that there had been very few strikes there in a generation.

The debate was then continued at some length regarding the various sections of the country, being participated in by Messrs. Sanlsbury, Morrell, Teller, Vest, Vance, Coke, Allison, Hoar and Chandler.

Finally the bill was laid aside without action on the pending amendment.

The presiding officer laid before the senate a message from the president in regard to the correspondence on the subject of the treaty with China that was pending last September. The reading of the message was interrupted by Mr. Sherman, who suggested that it be referred to as an executive matter.

The presiding officer (Ingalls) said it had been sent to the senate in legislative session, but that it would be laid on the table for future examination.

The senate then adjourned.

The message mentioned above contained nothing new except the translation of the cipher message dated September 21, saying that China would not consent to ratify the treaty unless further time was given for discussion of the proposition to lessen the term of restriction.

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—There was not more than seventy-five members in attendance when Speaker Carlisle called the house to order at noon to-day.

The bill was passed granting an annual leave of thirty days to employes in the bureau of engraving and printing, instead of fifteen, which they now have.

In the morning hour Mr. Matson of Indiana, called up the bill prohibiting an agent from receiving a fee for securing an increase of pension on an account of an increase of disability, or securing a special act of congress.

Mr. Peters of Kansas, proposed an amendment providing that the applicant for pension may contract with any person in the state in which the applicant lives, to pay not exceeding $3 for services rendered, should an increase be allowed. Mr. Peters' amendment was adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. Springer of Illinois introduced a joint resolution for the admission of Arizona and Idaho. Referred.

Mr. Sayers of Texas, from the committee on appropriations, reported the fortifications appropriation bill, and it was placed on the calendar.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Sowden of Pennsylvania made an attack upon the bill as being extravagant and wasteful, and directed his criticism especially against the appropriations for improvements in Texas.

Messrs. Crain and Stewart of Texas defended the committee report, and described the national importance of the proposed improvement in Texas.

Mr. Crain moved to increase the appropriation for Arkansas pass from $65,000 to $147,000.

Mr. Snowden objected, and after some debate the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Crain made various endeavors to increase the appropriations for Arkansas pass, Sabin pass and Galveston harbor, but was in every case voted down.

Finally the committee rose and the house adjourned.

River and Harbor Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The following memorial was presented in the senate to-day by Dolph and went to the committee on commerce:

The National Board of Trade hereby respectfully memorializes your honorable bodies to continue to make from time to time ample appropriations for the judicious improvement of the principal rivers, harbors and water-ways, and especially to see that the important works of improvement already begun may not be stopped for want of the necessary funds for their continuance and completion, thereby incurring waste, damage and ultimate increased cost of the work, and unnecessary delay in making such improvements available. The National Board of Trade respectfully memorializes your honorable bodies to provide immediately such defenses as will be necessary in the event of war to thoroughly protect our sea, gulf and lake.

Wants the Tariff Bill Modified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—In the house Mr. Morrow presented a petition from the chamber of commerce of San Francisco, asking that the senate tariff bill be modified so as to afford protection to California beet sugar, wine and fruit industries; also regarding American interests in Samoa, both of which have been mentioned in these dispatches before.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Mr. Springer of Illinois introduced in the house to-day a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment relative to the re-election of president and vice president, and representatives in congress. It extends the presidential term to six years and makes the president ineligible for re-election. It abolishes the election of colleges and provides for a direct vote of the people.

The Seal Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Hoar to-day introduced a resolution, which was adopted, asking the president to transmit to congress any correspondence had with Great Britain concerning the seal fisheries in or near Behring straits, especially as to seizure of any vessel of the United States or other country, and what regulations governing the fisheries have been adopted by this government.

Says His Wife is an Opium Eater.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 2.—A habeas corpus case which promises to develop crossbills for divorce, with sensational allegations, came up in the superior court to-day. Some years ago Dr. L. M. Denslow, formerly connected with the Bellevue hospital, New York, and now a prominent physician of St. Paul, Minn., married the daughter of E. W. Smith, a wealthy sugar merchant of New York, who lives at Milford, in this state. Last summer Mrs. Denslow left her husband at St. Paul and returned to her father's home, bringing her young son with her. She refused to return to her husband, and after a short time Dr. Denslow came east and demanded his son. Mrs. Denslow refused, and the doctor to-day brought the parties into court on a habaes corpus. The doctor charges his wife with being an opium eater and unfit to care for the boy. Mrs. Denslow alleges cruel treatment and excessive use of intoxicants.

Army Affairs.

While the annual reports of the acting inspector general shows a marked improvement in the drill and soldierly bearing of the troops of the department, they show also that much is still to be accomplished.

It is ordered that in the future drills be had daily, Saturday and Sunday excepted, and that when the weather is too inclement for drills in the open air, the barracks be used as drill rooms.

Particular attention must be given to thoroughness and precision of execution. Greater attention must be given to the school of the soldier in general.

Each company and troop drill will be commanded by an officer. All officers will be required to attend all drills. Each squad drill will be supervised by an officer.

Commanding officers will personally see that all recruits are sufficiently and properly instructed before they are permitted to perform duty as private soldiers.

Theoretical instructions of officers and non-commissioned officers will be had weekly. This instruction will not be confined to tactics, regulations and guard duty, but will embrace all matters connected with the duties of officers and non-commissioned officers.

Live Stock Exchange.

The general committee, consisting of Messrs. James G. Martin, John D. Dadisman, J. A. Hake, A. C. Foster, Hy. H. Meday, Edward A. Cudahy, William B. Wallwork, John F. Boyd and J. B. Enon, appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for a live stock exchange, made its report yesterday afternoon at a meeting called for that purpose. The report of the committee presented a constitution and by-laws similar to the Chicago Live Stock exchange with some amendments and additions, and was adopted.

A committee on charter, consisting of Messrs. Ab Waggoner, Colonel E. P. Savage and Edward A Cudahy, was appointed to procure a charter for the organization. Messrs. James G. Martin, William B. Wallwork and John F. Boyd were appointed a committee to procure signers, and Messrs. Hy. H. Meday, J. A. Hoke, F. Chittenden, Draper Smith, D. Boyer and James Viles, jr., were appointed a committee on permanent organization. The election of officers will be held Monday, January 6, at 2 o'clock p. m. An adjournment was taken to meet Saturday, the 5th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The Veteran Firemen.

The annual meeting of the association of veteran firemen took place in Chief Galligan's office last night. The object of the meeting was to elect officers for the ensuing year. There were twenty-five members present who chose the following officers:

Executive Officers—A. J. Simpson, president; F. P. Hanlon, first vice president; W. J. Kennedy, second vice president; J. H. Lichtenberger, recording secretary; John Bauner, fire secretary; J. F. Sheely, treasurer; J. C. Farris, assistant secretary.

Board of Trustees—Max Meyer and Ed Maurer elected for two years; M. Goldsmith and Ed Wittig for three years, and L. Kroitzsch and G. Zimmerman for one year each.

Committee of Investigation—H. Pundt, C. Fisher and C. V. Gallagher.

The receipts during the year arising from dues and fees amounted to $982.75. The expenses were $165. There are at present sixty-five members of the association.

Sparks From the Wire.

The fourth class postoffice at Chilton, Wis., has been raised to the presidential class.

R. Reynolds, a large contractor of La Crosse, assigned, Liabilities $85,000, assets $17,000.

Dan Daily, a bartender, killed Joe Long, a switchman, in a dispute over 30 cents at Kansas City.

Water Ways Commission.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 2.—The state water ways commission in its annual report recommended that steps be taken toward investigating the practicability of establishing a water way from the head of Lake Superior through Rainey lake river, Rainy lake and Lake of the Woods, thus giving the Red river region on both sides of the international line direct connection with the water ways of the world.

Suicide of a Student.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 2.—Miss Mary B. Sherman, of Wakeman, O., member of the freshman class at Oberlin college, shot and killed herself at her boarding house this afternoon. Overstudy was assigned as the cause.

Shot by a Tramp.

CLOQUET, Minn., Jan. 2.—An unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, last night shot and killed Charles Northrup, a cook in Ingall's lumber camp near here. The murderer escaped.

AMUSEMENTS.

The engagement of Ezra Kendall in a "Pair of Kids" at the Boyd came to a close last night. It was chiefly remarkable for the introduction of Mr. Kendall and some clever specialty people to this community. The star created a favorable impression, and occasioned regret that his peculiar talents had not been directed toward a more ennobling place in his profession.

At the Grand opera house Joe Murphy produced "Shaun Rhue" last night before a large audience. The piece is familiar to playgoers here, as Murphy's plays are familiar to theatergoers all over the country. It was played with the care which always characterizes Murphy's performances, even though it may be said his support rarely rises to what may be termed "great." It is the star who attracts, and, in a certain way, dazzles, while the others, in their own way, contribute to the brilliancy of the exhibition. There is little opportunity offered to any of the subordinates to distinguish themselves, though Mr. Heppard's paroxysmal achievement in "The Donagh" conduced to a friendly reception.

At the Eden Musee, Manager Lawler, in connection with the multitudinous attractions in curio hall, furnishes a theatorium entertainment consisting of an hour's performance by the Fletcher and Memphis Original Georgia and Memphis minstrels. The company comprises a number of talented people who give an excellent first part together with a variety of other acts such as are generally found in minstrel programmes. The company has scored a success and is nightly greeted with large audiences.

FORT OMAHA NOTES.

The general court martial, of which Major Butler is president and Lieutenant Mallory judge advocate, resumed its sittings yesterday morning. Two interesting cases will come before the court, that of Private Byrnes, charged with attempted burglary and desertion, and the case of Private David Horan, company D, charged with procuring liquor for men confined in the guard house on Christmas day.

The former is the man who entered the quarters of the mail man and made off with his clothing, an account of which was published in THE BEE some days ago.

The joint council of administration, composed of Major E. Butler, Captains W. Mills and Aaron S. Daggen, met yesterday morning to audit the accounts of the post treasurer.

The usual quiet of Fort Omaha was agreeably disturbed last evening by the serenade of a newly married couple,