Ex-Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, Aspires to the Office.

REMARKABLE PENSIONER.

Mr. Dorsey Introduces a Bill to Increase the Pension of a Nebraska Widow Whose Husband Was in the Revolution.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.

Ex Congressman Hepbarn, of lowa, aspires to succeed Commissioner of Patents Benton J. Hall, another Hawkeye man. General Hepburn served two terms in the house of representatives, and was defeated for reelection by Albert J. Anderson, who ran as an independent candidate for the Fiftieth congress. It is argued that Hepburn is a very promising candidate for the patent commissionership, inasmuch as it is believed by some that the president-elect will have an Iowan in his cabinet, should either Senator Allison or Mr. Clarkson go into the cabinet, it is not improbable that Hepburn be tendered a good place at the head of some bureau. He is very close to both the gentlemen, and it is not unlikely that they would do all they could to have

him appointed to any position he might seek. Mr. Dorsey has introduced a bill in the house to increase the pension of Sallie Mal-Jory, of Long Pine, Neb., from \$30 to \$50 a month. Mrs. Mallory is one hundred and five years old, and the widow of a soldier in the revolutionary war. TERRITORIAL TALK.

To-night your correspondent asked Sen-ator Eliot Edgerton, of South Dakota, what he thought the prospects were for the senate bill pending in the house providing for the division of his territory and the admission to statehood of the southern half.
Senator Edgerton replied: "The vote on
the proposition to divide Dakota, will be
very close, and it may be that it will be defeated. The senate bill or the omnibus sub stitute will, however, go to the senate. will put the whole matter in the hands of ; conference committee, and it is my judgment that the result will be the addition measure dividing Dakota, admitting th southern half to state bood, and making states of the territories of Montana, Washington and New Mexico. The democrats can easily see that this would be good politics, and good business sense. If it is not done, I am confident that at an extra session of congress vo states will be made of Dakota, and three of the other territories named.

"Yes, I think there will be an extra ses-Bion of the Fifty-first congress. An extra session would not involve as much labor on President Harrison in the way of office seekers, as they would then have to approach the president in the regular way, rough their congressmen, in congress was in session, whereas if there was a vacation office seekers would come here they would multiply in number on mensely. The extra work in the way of office seeking would devolve upon the men in congress, if there was an extra session, and not the president. Congressmen seek more pleasant to the president than the constituents do. They go about it in a hurry and quit when they get done."

MANDERSON GETS THE NEWS. About 12 o'clock last night Senator Manderson received the following telegram: STATE CAPITOL, LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.— Hon. Charles F. Manderson, Washington, D. You have just been unanimously nomi nated by a caucus of republican senators and representatives for United States senator to A. H. CONNER, Chairman of Caucus succeed yourself.

To-day the following response was sent: Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Hon. A. H. Jonner, Chairman Republican, Caucus, Lincoln. Neb.: The telegram announcing my manimous nomination for the United States senate received. I am profoundly grateful and appreciate beyond description the great com-Extend to all my heartfelt thanks, which I hope shortly to give personally. Charles F. Manderson.

IDAHO'S PROSPECTIVE CHIEF JUSTICE. Thomas J. Anderson, who was yesterday nominated by the president for the position of chief justice of the territory of Idaho, is at present holding the position of deputy commissioner of public lands, having been appointed a little over a year ago, to succeed Mr. Stockslager, after the latter was elevated to the commissionership to succeed Sparks. He is an lowan, and to your corre-spondent said this evening that he had never been east of Chicago until a year ago last sume the duties of the office he now occu pies. He has, however, been an extensive traveler through the west, having made the trip overland to the Pacific coast when he was a young man, and before there were any rallroads west of Omaha. In appearance he resembles very much the late Thomas A Hendricks, who at one time occupied the position of public land commissioner. It is is thought that the senate will confirm An rson's nomination for the Idaho judgeship, as the lowa senators show no disposition to Senator Wilson said to-day that be knew of no reason why Mr. Anderson's appointment should not be confirmed. Sen-ator Allison, so far, has not expressed him-

MISCELLANGOUS. The comptroller of the currency to-day approved the Midland National bank, of Kansas City, as reserve agent for the Lincoln National, of Lincoln, Neb., the First National, of New York, the Commercial of Omaha, and for the City National bank, of Kearney, Neb.

postoffice at Springville, Custer county, has been discontinued and the mail goes to Maquoon, Neb. Over fifteen hundred citizens of north-western Nebraska have petitioned congress in favor of the two additional land offices pro-posed by the Paddock bill. The only thing posed by the Paddock bill. The only thing in the way of success for this measure is the economical policy of Holman, who is chair-man of the house committee on public lands. The manufacturers and wholesale men of Sioux City and Dubuque have petitioned congress in favor of opening the great Sioux reservation to settlement. They take high ground in the interest of the northwestern country and the

ne citizens, and contribute to the development of that section. ment of that section.

Miss Hattie Hawley, of Omaha, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Floming, and will assist her hostess upon the occasion of her next Tuesday's reception.

Captain Thomas Hapr, Seventeenth infantry, has been granted a six months' sick leave.

Penny S. Heath.

people who would settle on the lands and be

Important State Documents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The president to day transmitted to both houses of congress a report from the secretary of state, with later correspondence (since December 21, 1888). exhibiting the progress of the disturbances in Samoa up to the present date. In the message of transmittal the president says:

"The information thus laid before congress

is of much importance since it has relation to the preservation of American interests and the protection of American citizens and their property in a distant locality and under an unsuitable and unsatisfactory government. In the past negotiations an attempt has been made to define more clearly the part which Great Britain and Germany shall assume in the government of that country, while at the same time its antonomy has been insisted upon. These negotiations were at one time interrupted by such action on the part of the German government as appeared to be inconsistent with their future continuance. Germany, however, still asserts, as from the first she has done, that she has no are or intention to overturn the native Samoan government, or to ignore our treaty Samean government, or to ignore our treaty rights, and she still invites our government to join her in restoring peace and quiet. But thus far her propositions on this subject seem to lead to such a preponderance of German power in Samoa as was never contemplated by us, and is inconsistent with every prior agreement or understanding, while her recent conduct as between the native warring factions gives rise to a suspicion that she is not content with a neutral position. Acting under the with a neutral position. Acting under the pestraints which our constitution and laws

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS. have placed upon the executive power. I have insisted that the autonomy and independence of Samoa should be serupulously preserved. I have protested against every set apparently tending in an

opposite direction.

"The recent collision between the force: from a German man of wer stationed in Sa moan waters and a body of natives rendered the situation so delicate and critical that the war ship Trenton was ordered to join the ipsic, already at Samoa, for the better pr tection of the persons and property citizens, and in furtherance of the efforts t restors order and safety. The attention congress is especially called to the instr tions given to Admiral Kimberly and the letter of the secretary of state to the German minister dated the 12th inst. The views of the execu street in respect to the just policy to be pur sucd with regard to this group of islands which lie in the direct highway, and the growing and important commerce between Australia and the United States have found expression in the correspondence and documents which have thus been fully communicated to congress, and he subject in its present stage is submitted to the widest discussion conferred by the constitution upon the legislative branch of he government.

The accompanying correspondence re-feered to by the president was not sent to the house, but accompanied a copy of the letter transmitted to the senate, and has not vet been laid before that body

Nebraska and lowa Pensions. Washington, Jan. 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Pensions for Nebraskans Original invalid-William H. Merryman, Or leans; John Gummers, Paxton; Creed T. Greer, Lincoln; Fayette Bowdish, DeWitt, Invalid-William W. Hopper, Superior; Jasper Rine, Cambridge. Mexican survivors-John E. Sommers, Omaha.

Pensions granted Iowans. Original in valids-William A. Jameson, Brighton; Lor-enzo D. Raymond, Floyd; Jacob Drennen, Princeton; Daniel K. Sims, Russell. In crease—Jonathan C. Black, Urbana: John K Schallenbarger, Humboldt; John G. Bittner. Carbon; Samuel W. Brown, Ashton; John B. Allum, Marengo; Gardner D. Newcomb, Creston, Reissue—William H. Booth, Strawberry Point. Original widows, etc. - (Navy) Samuel R., father of Samuel Potter, Keosau Mexican survivors James Woodbine; George W. Dashiell, Eddyville

lowa Patents. Washington, Jan. 15,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Patents granted Iowa inventors to-day: Alphouso A. Gamble, Waveland, hay press; Jerome Lalor, Independone-fourth to M. J. Young, Hart signor of ey, inside blind. No patents were issued for Nebraskans to-day.

Washington Brevities. The president has approved the act for the nd civilization of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

Senator Manderson this afternoon received message announcing his re-election by the ebraska legislature by a vote of 104 to 29. The senate this afternoon confirmed the commation of Walter C. Newbury to be ostmaster at Chicago.

The most important items in the naval appropriation bill, which carries \$20,000,000, are those providing for the construction of a dynamite cruiser to cost \$450,000, on the pat tern of the Vesuvins, and a 3,500 ton cruising monitor to cost \$1,500,000 on the plan orignated by Representative Thomas, of Illinoi

The President-Elect.

INDTANAPOLIS, Jan. 15 .- About 11 o'clock to-day the Ohio electors visited the president-elect and were cordially received by both General and Mrs. Harrison. As they were about to take their leave, the Illinois electors were announced and were likewise received by General and Mrs. Harrison. The visitors expressed themselves as highly gratified with their trip, and returned home During the afternoon Hon, T. S. Everett,

of Cleveland, O., had a long conference with the president elect. He stated that his visit was a social one but it is suspected political matters were discussed. Everett is known to be an ardent supporter of ex-Senator Platt, but de-clines to tell whether he urged Platt's appointment or what passed in his conference with the president-elect General Jasper Packard, of New Albany,

spent an hour this evening with the presi Benjamin McKee, the general's grandchild, is sick with a fever, and the family are somewhat apprehensive this evening that the

illness may assume a serious phase. The Iowa Packers Protest,

Curcago, Jan. 15 .- The general freight agents of the western roads met to-day to hear the arguments of the Iowa pork packers, who sent a delegation here to disprove the claim of the Chicago packers that the new rates on packing house products and live hogs discriminate against this city. The visitors protested strongly against any such change in the rates as has been proposed, and tried to convince the railroad men that if equal rates were made on these commodities it would simply give Chicago a monopoly of the packing industry. The Iowa delegation represented the packers of Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Ottumwa, Marshalltown, Des Moines, Nebraska City and other places The railroads decided to take no action, and the Chicago board of trade will to-morrow forward its petition to the inter-state commission, charging discrimination in the existing rates and asking that an investigation be made at the earliest possible date.

Killen Won't Fight Jackson. St. PAUL, Jan. 15. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Killen has received a letter from George Depew of San Francisco, asking him if he would meet Jacason at the California Athletic club for a \$3,000 purse, \$500 to go to the loser. Killen replied that when he was ready to fight dogs, pigs and niggers, he would give Jackson the first chance. A move was on foot to have Jackson meet Car-diff in Minneapolis, and Killen in St. Paul. This will necessitate Cardiff's going to Sar Francisco, as Jackson says he will not come

A Big Dairy Fair in Prospect SPRINGPIELD, Ill., Jan. 15 .- The National Dairy and Fair association met here to-day and took steps to incorporate the national dairy fair association of America. John Webster, of Columbia, Tenn., was chairman. and Horace J. Newberry, of Topeka, Kan-secretary. The capital stock of the proposed corporation was fixed at \$100,000. Th is declared that a big dairy show in Chicago in the fall of 1889 will certainly follow the action taken.

to the Twin Cities for a single fight.

From Chicago to San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15 .- It is semiofficially stated that the officials of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads are endeav oring to effect arrangements with a certain line east of Council Bluffs which will give through train service between San Francisco and Chicago for the train known as the "Golden Gate Special." It is also stated that the officials hope to arrange for a shortening of the time between this city and New York twelve hours on the present

schodule. A Cold Wave En Route. Signal Service Observer Welsh received a telegram from Lieutenant Greeley last night stating that the temperature would probably fall 16 degrees by 8 o'clock Thursday morn

Quarreled About the Cooking. SHELDYVILLE, Ky., Jan. 15. - Wilson Wilde shot and killed Sol C. Dees yesterday after noon. Both made their home with John Curtis, whose daughter is the wife of Wilder Mrs. Wilder does the cooking for the family and a quarrel over the cooking resulted in

A Bid for the Big Fight. New York, Jan. 15. - Sullivan's sponsor in this city received a letter from a prominent sporting man of El Paso, Tex., stating that he would not only guarantee Sullivan and Kilrain \$10,000 to fight there, but would also give assurance that 10,000 Mexicans would be present at the fight and provent the authorities from interfering. THE CITY COUNCIL.

Session Devoted Largely to the Con-

sideration of Improvements. The city council met again last night, and fourteen members were present. The session was devoted to routine business, and among the communications received was one from the mayor approving an ordinance passed at the previous meeting; one from J. B. Southard enclosing his official bond, which was signed by Fred W. Gray, John S. Caulfield and Lewis S. Reed; a report from the treasurer announcing the sale of \$64,000 worth of district bonds at a premium of \$3.93 and accrued interest; and one from the city comptroller pertaining to business connected with his office. Petitions for water mains in various parts of the city were re-ceived, and it was decided that the council cived, and it was decided that the council hould sit as a board of equalization on Fri day and Saturday, January 25-23, from 9 a.m. until 5 p., to hear complaints that may be made by persons assessed for special taxes. Resolutions asking the finance committee to present an estimate of the levies for 1889; for the clearing of the gutters during the present thaw, and requiring the attend ance of inspectors and other city officials at all council meetings, were adopted. The committee on printing reported in favor of the World getting the printing contract for the coming year, as its bid was the only one handed in, and J. E. Bergen & Co. were given the contract for labor and material cessary in putting down sidewalks for the oming six months. A number of licenses were granted to master plumbers, but the apications of S. D. White & Co. and Thomas Kelley were refused. An ordinance author-izing the payment of liabilities incurred dur-ing the month of December, amounting to \$5,016.34, was passed, and with it fifty-two others calling for special assessments for paving, carbing and sewering.

The Creighton Guards' Reception. The Creighton Guards held a reception at their new club rooms in the Ware block last night. It was the inaugural ceremony of the club, and about one hundred persons were present. Captain C. J. Smythe, in a very neat and pleasing address, welcomed the guests. He outlined the object for which the Creighton Guards were established and asserted that in times of peace it might some times be necessary to be prepared for war. Lieutenant George J. Paul also addressed the guests, after which a sumptious supper was provided for those present. The feast was followed by music, both instrumental

and vocal.

Misses Hayes, Ebert, O'Rourke and Mulchooff sang a quartette, "The Long Day Closes," which called forth rapturous apblause and an encore. Miss Maggie Switt gave a solo on the piano, and Mr. Lombard sang with his accustomed vigor and execution, "I Fear No Foe." During the interval the guests formed themselves into a progressive cuchre party, and from the hilarity of arty, and from the hilarity of sound apparently enjoyed themselves. All of the officers of the company and most of the men were present, and among the ladies who graced he occasion with their presence were C. J. Smythe, the bride of the captain of the company, her first appearance in public since the honeymoon; Mrs. A. W. Gregory, Misses M. McVann, Ella Truckiey, M. O'Rourke, M. Hayes, M. Millett, A. M. Ebert, Ida Truckey, F. O. Hanlon, Kittle Hagerty, Agnes McVann and Maggie Swift.

The ciub rooms are well furnished and tastefully decorated. Around the walls are hung several of Prang's celebrated pictures of important engagements of the late war The club rooms will be a meeting place for members of the company, and receptions of a social and fashionable nature will be held there from time to time.

Lynched on Suspicion. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 15.-The negro, George Meadows, was hung at the Pratt mines this morning by a mob which had him in charge all day yesterday and all last night. While Mrs. Kellam, his victim, was almost positive in her identification this morning, just as she was yesterday, she still asked the mob not to many him as she might possibly be mistaken. The negro died

protesting his innocence.

Sheriff Smith, who will be remembered in connection with the killing at the jail during the Hawes execution, is of the opinion that have the right man in jail. All sorts of rumors are current, one of them being that the negroes around the mines may attempt to revence the summary death of Meadows by the perpetration of renewed outrages.

Mrs. Gould's Funeral. New York, Jan. 15 .- Arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Jay Gould are now completed. The funeral, which will take place at 9:30, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning will be conducted by Rev. John R. Pal-ton, of the Presbyterian church, and by Rev. Dr. Terry, of the First Dutch church. The interment will take place at Woodland

cemetery. A Cowboy's Murderous Raid. Holbrook, Ariz., Jan. 15.—Gila Benita, cowboy, dressed and painted as an Apache Indian, after many threats of dislodgement made a descent upon the Mexican herders in the employ of Don Pedro Montana, killing five and wounding one.

A French Painter Suicides New York, Jan. 15 .- Pedro Benzangol Pedrazzo, aged seventy-seven, the well known fresco painter, committed suicide to-day by hanging.

Arrests in Ireland. DUBLIN, Jan. 15.-Kelly, the National league organizer, was arrested at Falcarragh yesterday. Father McFadden was served with a summous at the same place for incit-ing tenants to adopt the plan of campaign.

The Genesis of the Greenback. Nicolay and Hay in February Cen-The public debt had risen to \$300,000,000; the treasury was almost empty; the daily expenditures amounted to nearly \$2,000,000. It was estimated hat \$350,000,000 were needed to pay the expenses of the government to the close of the fiscal year, and the treas-ury had means of meeting the drafts of the government for less than two months. In the world of finance, as well as in the world of politics, it was renerally agreed that the only resort of the government was paper money Leading bankers throughout the United States urged upon the secretary of the treasury as the only practical expe-dient. The leading statesmen in both houses of congress were brought with extreme reluctance to the same conclusion. To no one was this decision more painful than to the secretary of the reasury. He agreed with the greatest of his predecessors, in that famous re-port which has become a classic in our

politics and our finances, that—
The emitting of paper money by the authority of the government is wisely prohibited to the individual states by the constitution, and the spirit of that prohibition ought not to be disregarded by the government of the United States. The wisdom of the government will be shown in never trusting self with the use of so seducing and dauger-ous an expedient. The stamping of paper is an operation so much easier than the laying of taxes, that a government in the practice of paper emissions would rarely fail in any emergency to induige itself too far i that resource to avoid, as much as possible, one less auspicious to present popularity, it should not even be carried so far as to rendered an absolute bubble, it would at least be likely to be extended to a degree which would occasion an inflated and artifi-cial state of things incompatible with the

cal economy. But in spite of all this reluctance, Mr. Chase felt that an emergency was upon the government from which this was issue, He saw that the corporate institutions of the country would not receive the notes of the government unless they were made a legal

"This state of things," he wrote, "was the high road to ruin, and I did not hesitate as to the remedy." He threw the entire weight of his influence upon his friends in congress and urged them to prompt and thorough action.

THE IOWA HORTICULTURISTS.

Twenty-third Annual Session of the State Society.

WHITE CAPS WARN AN EDITOR. They Feel Aggrieved at Certain Ref-

erences to Their Order-An Important Eastera Enterprise Seeking a Location.

The Fruit Growers.

DES MOINES, In., Jan. 15. - Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The twenty-third annual session of the State Horticultural soci ety began here to-day with a large attend ance of prominent fruit growers. The state appropriates annually \$2,500 for the use of the society, which is expended in legitimate experiments and in offering premiums for developing and stimulating the fruit interests. Papers were read on orcharding by A. S. Coleman, of Corning, and R. P. Speer, o Ames. At the afternoon and evening meetings a number of papers were read and reports of the fruit industry were made from different congressional districts. From these reports it appeared that the apple cro last year was the largest ever known in Iowa. Apples sold for 20 cents a bushel or the trees, and eider for 10 cents a gallon Cherry and peach buds were killed the vious winter. Plums were a fair crop raspberries and blackberries were a crop and brought remunerative prices. season was remarkable for the absence of all noxious insects, except the white grub and cut worms, both of which harrassed the gardens and fields severely.

An Editor Warned. Stoux Crry, Ia., Jan. 15 .- | Special to THE BEE |- The Sioux City "White Caps" are distributing their warnings quite lavishly. The Sioux City Journal, which has been outspoken in hostility to the saloons, has received a warning, which is in similar handwriting to the letter received by P. H. Grim, attorney for the Law and Orde lengue. The letter is as follows, beginin with a skull and cross-bones rudely sketched

with a pen: Stoux Cirv, Iowa, January 13, 1889.—Edi tor of the Journal-Dear Sir: Your notice in the editorial attracted our attention, and as it personally concerns our order we wish to give you a little friendly advice. You are aware that editors are no saints. They are all more or less interested in the black mailing scheme. But we wish to say that by strictly attending to your own business you will confer a great favor on the order. We are here for business, and you can depend that we will not interfere with any industrious and well meaning citizen. We do not write this for any newspaper notice. A word to the wise is sufficient

ORDER OF WHITE CAPS.

Want to Locate in Mason City. Mason City, Ia., Jan. 15 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The National American Non-Magnetic Watch and Case company. with a capital stock of \$500,000, recently formed in New York; has made overtures to locate its works here. It proposes, if given 160 acres of land. 90 acres of which shall be platted in town lots and bought by the citi zens, to erect a plant for the manufacture of company will start up with a capacity of 150 watches and 150 to 200 cases, with the prospects of manufacturing 1,000 watches and cases per day. The citizens are favorably impressed with the proposition, and steps will be taken at once to secure the industry

A Lawyer Receives Warning. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 15 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The White Caps have made their appearance in this vicinity. The following notice was found posted on the door of Lawyer Whipple's office in this place last Saturday night:

You are hereby notified that if you are heard to say anything against the women of this place or are seen out later than 10 p. m. unless accompanied by your wife, you will be tied to the liberty pole in front of the Citizens' bank and publicly flogged.

The notice was written in red ink and great excitement followed. Mr. Whippi'es riends are very indignant at this attempt to blacken his character.

The Grass is Green.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 15 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The inhabitants of northwestern Iowa were treated to a midwinter phenomenon which marks an epoch in the history of the open winter. This morning opened with a southeast wind, a emperature of 30 degrees above zero, and a drizzling rain which culminated this evening in one of the heaviest rain falls and thunder storms ever known here. Not a particle of snow is visible and the grass is green in places. One year ago to-day temperature was 40 degrees below zero. The Des Moines river is rapidly rising, and the ice will go out before morning.

Supreme Court Decisions. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 15 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The supreme court began the January term here to-day, Judge Granger for the first time taking his seat on its bench, succeeding Judge Seevers. The

following decisions were filed:
Bridget Shane vs. James McNeill and John Quirk, appellants, Delaware district; affirmed.
Daniel McIntyre, appellant, vs. W. W. Eastman, Dickinson district; affirmed. Andrew Mitchell vs. John Joice, Marion district; affirmed.

A Track Walker Killed. FAIRFIELD, Ia., Jan. 15 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Mr. G. D. Lawrence, a prominent farmer living a short distance from this place, was struck by the fast mail

while walking on the track to-day, and in-stantly killed. He heard the train approaching and attempted to reach a crossing, but was overtaken just as he was stepping from the tracks. Taken Back to Dakota. Drs Moines, la., Jan. 15 - [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. - The sheriff of Hand county. Dakota, arrived here to-day and took back in custody B. M. Whitney, who had been arrested here for larceny in taking mortgaged property out of the territory. The six horses thus, encumbered were loaded into a car and taken back also bythe sheriff. G. A. R. Fair at Creston. CRESTON, Ia., Jun. 15 .- [Special to THE

BEE. |-Potter post fair, G. A. R., opened at the Pine street opera, house to-night, and will continue for the next ten days. Judging by the vast throngs in attendance on the opening night, and the immense display of valuables, the fair is afready a pronounced success and by far the grandest ever held in A Dubuque Briest Dead. Deseque, Ia., Jah. 18 - | Special Telegram

to THE BEE |- Father McMahon, for several years past vice president of St. Joseph's Catholic college, and prominent in Catholic circles in this vicinity, died here to-day of consumption, aged thirty-five. Took the Funds With Him. EVART, Mich., Jan. 15,-Allen Campbel reprietor of the bank of Evart, has skipped

to Canada with \$10,000 of the funds of the bank and of the village of which he was treasurer. It is believed that indiscreet speculation ruined Campbell. Business Troubles. Bosrov, Jan. 15 .- Henry Woods, Son & Co., varnish and color makers, have assigned. The liabilities are said to be heavy,

A California Hotel Burned. Los Angeles, San. 15.—The old Santa Monica hotel, at Santa Monica, burned last night. Loss, \$50,000.

but no figures have been furnished.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

THE AMERICAN STATE REPORTS, Vol. III.
Published by the Bancroft-Whitney Co.,
of San Francisco, Cal.

This volume is a continuation of the valuable series concerning which full details have been given in THE BEE on former occasions. This present one contains reports from the supreme court of our own state, and therefore will be of special interest to all legal readers. The first record is a resume of an amusing case in which Mrs. Lena Aspinwall engaged R. W. Sabin as her attorney to institute a suit for divorce and alimony from her husband, Oliver Aspinwall, with an allowance of \$300 for counsel fee. The jarring couple however, met, kissed and made up, and after the delights of reconciliation were succeeded by a review of the situation. determined to avoid payment to Mr. Sabin if they could. But in this nefarious scheme they were balked, and those renders who are desirous o knowing the full details must consult the book itself. All wives who are tempted by the looseness of divorce laws to rush into the courts are hereby seriously advised to buy the present volume and turn to page 258. LIBRARY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. Vols. V

and VI. Price 83 per vol. Edited by Edmund Clarence Steaman and Ellen Spring Hutchinson. Published by Charles L. Webster & Co., 3 East Fourteenth street, New York. There is no more welcome visitor to the libraries of the west than the vol-

umes of this series. Volume 5 comprises the literature of this country from 1821 to 1834, compiled according to the era of publication, so that this includes the work of some men who died not more than a dozen years ago. This is, in our opinion, a far more critical way of presentation than the arbitrary arrangement of writers according to the date of their death, for their works were necessarily colored by the time at which they wrote. But though this very sentible plan was adopted it has not been naintained, and it is hard to understand the essential difference between Vol. V and Vol. VI, which is supposed o cover the years from 1835 to 1860. All the same we are grateful for what we find in these two books, and in our estimation the selections have made with a sympathy that shows strong literary power. Those from Fenimore Cooper are beyond doubt the best that could have been made, and the same judgment can be passed upon the extracts from William Cullen Bryant and Washington Irving. But perhaps some readers will think themselves overdosed with Channing and would like more of Prescott. In the sixth volume we must say that we find infinitely too much Emerson and not enough Hawthorne. Edgar Allan Poe's poetry has been culled with great judgment and with a proper bending towards the popular liking for certain things, for the aim of the work is to present not only those things a critical judgment approves, which but also those which have securely won the favor of the multitude. Upon this basis nothing can be better than the selections from Longfellow and Whittier. The extracts from the writings of

Mr. Stedman is the daughter and grandaughter of famous abolitionists. Laudes Domini for the Sunday School. Price 50 cents. Edited by Rev. Charles S. Rob-inson, D.D., published by the Century Co.,

of famous anti-slavery are splendidly

chosen, but this might have been fore-

toid, because the lady collaborator of

Union square, New York. Musical judges are unanimous with regard to this selection of hymns, and say that the selections have been made with great good taste. It contains 312 tunes and 356 hymns, and is neatly bound, and as the hymns are not de nominational it is safe to predict for it a great sale among all evangelical people.

The English Illustrated Magazine for January. Annual subscription \$1.75. Published by Macmillan & Co., 112 Fourth

There is an unusual charm in the January number of this steeling magazine, for some of the illustrations are extremely pleasing, especially those descriptive of Gwalior a Mahratta fortress city of central India. The engraver has rendered excellently the drawings of Herbert Johnson, except in the fullpage picture of the Maharajal's orange trees which is decidedly wanting in chiaroscuro, and details of drawing. Alisthe architectural ones are very suc cessful. Osear Wilde's article on London models is light and gossipy, of the rice milk order, and the pen and ink drawings though full of character are somewhat too rough. The full page drawing "Do you want a Model" is admirable, both as a drawing and an engraving, and shows that Harper Penrington's careful work is infinite y better than his rough sketches, which is not the rule, and ought not to be. F. Marion Crawford's most successful serial Hario does much more than maintain its interest in this number, for the characters begins to stir and show what Italian blood is, both for good and evil. There is consummate literary art in the way in which the author weaves his web, making each one of his personages contribute some action that is a revelation of his inner nature-not the external and surface one, but the secret one, which, though seldom shown, is the mainspring of all actions that are not perfunctory. The "House of the Wolf is becoming absolutely ridiculous, and is not up to the requirements of the magazine.

Engineering News, which we have received by the courtesy of the editors, Messrs. Stauffer & Wellington, Tribune building, New York, contains a map of the states showing in various colors the extensions and new lines of railroads in 1886, 1887 and 1888. It merits deep study, for it shows apparently that the inter-state commerce bill tends to build up local lines, in contradistinction to through lines. Prima facie this seems an advantage, though whether it is or not, time alone can tell.

Platt Works a Bunco Game. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Platt forces played a clever ounce game last night. They entertained the thirty-six Harrison electors at a social club, steered them up against Regent's punch and secured twenty signatures out of the three

dozen, to a petition asking President-elect Harrison to appoint Tom Platt secretary of the treasury. The Miller men are mad. A Half-Breed Desperado Killed. St. Louis, Jan. 15 .- Advices have just been received from the Creek nation that Wesley Barrett, the half-breed Creek Indian and desperado who murdered United States Marshal Phillips, and later killed Mose McIntosh, of the Creek police, and wounded two or three others during the past year, was ambushed and killed Saturday by Wai-lace McNao, of the Creek Indians. A large

reward had been offered for Barrett, either

dead or alive. Want Electric Motors. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 15.—[Special Telegrain to The Bee. | The Frederick Avenue and Citizens Street Car company will ask permission of the council at its next meeting to operate both roads by electricity. Both roads are under the control of one company. The franchise will be asked for on the same onditions exacted of the Union and Wyatt CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

But Little Progress Made on the

Senate Tariff Bin. A LONG TALK ON FREE SALT.

The Question of the Admission of South Dakota Takes Up the Time in the House,

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The senate at 12:30 resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being on Mr. Vest's amendment to strike from the free list "attar of roses" and substitute "salt."

The debate was continued at great length Mr. Vest, in the course of his remarks, made some reference to the speaches and votes of the republicans in the past in favor of free salt. Replying to this, Mr. Hiscock said that nothing so completely illustrated the progress which had been made than the fact that twelve or fourteen years had changed the judgement of those gentiemen on the question. When they spoke and voted the industry was limited to two congressional districts in the United States. Now it extended even as far west as California.

Mr. Palmer opposed the amendment. The present price of salt at Saginaw, where about one-third of the product in the United States came from, was only 6 cents a bushel. The discouragement of the industry by the withdrawal of protection would double the price in five years and compel the abandonment of many salt works in Michigan.

Mr. Plumb spoke of the great development of the sait industry in Kansas. Mr. Teller opposed the amendment, and, liverting from it, said that the senator from Missouri grew enthusiastic, pathetic and elo-quent over the duty on salt, but was entirely

ilent on the question of the duty on sugar Mr. Vest asked him to wait until he reached that schedule. In the course of the discussion over the question whether tariff duties were paid by the consumer, Mr. Vest "I have not gone to the extent of say ing that every cent of added to the cost to tariff duty is I think the president stated that a little too strongly in his tariff message. But I do say that the imposition of a tariff duty affects the the cost to the consumer, always modified by the amount of production in the United States.

The discussion then drifted into a political rein, the results of the election in New York state and the matter of the tax on whisky being talked of in a desultory way. After five and one half hours' talk the bill was laid aside without a vote on the pending ment, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

House. Washington, Jan. 15 .- In the house Springer, of Illinois, called up as a special order the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota and the organization of the territory of North Dakota.

The bill having been read in full, Springer took the floor in explanation of the measure and in advocacy of the substitute (omnibus bill) which he proposed to offer at the proper time. He premised his remarks with statement that he would endeavor to scenre a vote to-day. He sketched briefly the action of the constitutional convention held in Da-kota in September, 1885, which had formulated a constitution for the state of South Dakota. The constitution, he said, had been submitted to the people and ratified by a vote of 25,000 to 6,000. The total vote had only en 31,000, while at that time there were 65,000 voters in the territory. In view of the smallness of the vote, he insisted that jus smallness of the vote, he insisted that jus-tice to the people of Dakota required that a new convention should be held. He called attention to various provisions of the constitution of 1885, which he considered bore the marks of having been formulated hastily, and argued that they presented another reason why a new convention should be held. He criticised the clause in the con-stitution declaring that all existing archives, records and books belonging to the territor of Dakota should belong to the state of South Dakota. Under that clause the secretary of state of the new state was authorized to to Bismarck and denude the capitol there of

every book belonging to the territory. Mr. Cox of New York was in favor of the Mr. Coxol New York was in lavor of the omnibus bill with certain amendments, but he was willing to help along any little con-ference between the two houses of congress which would result in clevating the territories into the rank of statehood. Every ter ritory, except Utah, should be admitted into the union when it had a population sufficient under the law to elect a member to congress Mr. Gifford, of Dakota, defended the con stitution adopted by the constitutional con

vention of Dakota from the criticisms ad-vanced against it by Mr. Springer. The people of South Dakota were satisfied with The people of Dakota wanted no further vote upon the question of division. would never accept the admission of Dakots as one state. Mr. Toole of Montana, strenuously advocated the admission of Montana, and in-veighed against carpetbag authority in the territories. The Garfield and Cleveland

administrations had promised relief to the territories, but both had failed. Four year ago Montana had been entitled to statehood, and the failure to receive it, together with a violation of the platform concerning federal appointments in the territories, had done uch to bring about the political revolution there last fall. Pending further debate the house adourned.

Takes Issue With Gar.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.-To the Editor of PHE BEE: Your Correspondent "Gar," in oday's issue, would apparently have his readers believe that Darwinian evolution is indisputably demonstrated as the true theory of the origin of man. He coolly declares that "it becomes clear

that the general principle is a great truth to be contested." Again, that "It is clear that there must be an infinite love which fosters ne monad in its evolutionary ascent. Now, Darwinian evolution so far from

eing an accomplished fact or a demonstra tion of man's origin, is simply a tissue of as sumptions and misinterpretations of facts facts misconstrued in order to make then conform to a preconceived theory. prejudiced intelligent man can read Wilford Hall's "Problem of Human Life" without being convinced that the whole theory of volution is bosh from beginning to end Prominent professors of science in our col leges all over the country have been so con-vinced, and have so testified, and some of them are men who once accepted Darwinian

I cannot conceive that "Gar" has read the "Problem of Human Life," and if he will get it and read it, he will, if he is an unprejud-iced man, relegate evolution to a catalogue of romances, where it belongs. Wilford Hall's arguments and demonstrations have never been answered, and cannot be. JOHN SMITH.

Virginia Mining Troubles.

Lyncunung, Va., Jan. 15.-Considerable excitement was created in this city last night when orders came from the governor to hold the militia in readiness to proceed at once to Pocahontas. This morning a special to the Advance says that there is trouble on the Elichorn in West Virginia, between a coal company and the miners, regarding the ca-pacity of the cars used. There is preat excitement throughout the mining region, but no outbreak bas occurred.

Footpads Make a Mistake. Cuicago, Jan, 15 .- Red pepper was thrown by four men from a dark alley last evening into the eyes of John Keely, cashier for Lyon & Healey, Keely had \$1,500 in a satchel, and was on his way to pay off the firm's factory hands. The cashier clung to his satchel, struck down one of his assail-ants with his fist by a blow on the neck, and was reaching for a revolver when the four robbers took to their heels.

The Weather Indications. Nebraska and Dakota: Snow; c'earing in

western portions; slightly colder, with winds generally northerly. Iowa: Rain; warmer, followel in west-ern portions by falling temperature; varia-ble winds, becoming porthwesterly.

The End of McCellan.

Nicolay and Hay in February tury: He was still not ready to con-domn General McClellan. He deterto give him one more chance. If McClellan, after Antictam, had destroyed the army of Lee, his official poition would have been impregnable. If, after Lee had recrossed the Potomae, McClellan had followed and delivered a successful battle in Virginia, nothing could afterwards have prevented his standing as the foremost man of his time. The president, in his intense anxiety for the success of the national arms, would have welcomed McClellan as his own presumptive sucessor if he could have won that position by successful battle. But the general's inexplicable slowness had at last excited the president's distrust. He egan to think, before the end of Octoer, that McCiellan had no real desire to beat the enemy. He set in his own mind the limit of his own forbearance. He adopted for his own guidance a test high he communicated to no one until ing afterwards, on which he determined to base his final judgment of McCleflan. If he should permit Lee to cross the Blue Ridge and place himself between Richmond and the Army of the Potomac, he would remove him ram command.

When it was reported in Washington that Lee and Longstreet were at Culpeper Court House, the president sent an order, dated the 5th of November, to General McClellan, which reached him at Rectortown on the 7th, directing him to report for further orders at Trenton, N. J., and to turn the command of the army of the Potomac over to General Burnside. General Buckingham delivered his message first to Burnside and then came with him to McClellan's tent. McClellan says in his memoirs that with the eyes of the two generals upon him he 'read the papers with a smile;" but when they were gone he turned to finish a letter "read the he had been writing, and broke out in the heartfelt ejaculation: my poor country!" He to "Alas for He took credit to himself in after years for not heading a mutiny of the troops. He said: 'Many were in favor of my refusing to obey the order, and of merching upon Washington to take possession of the government.'

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At the Academy of Music, New Or-leans, Tuesday, February 12, 1889. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halve: \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twen-

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