A SENSATIONAL DISCOVERY

English Detectives Plot to Blow Up a British Steamer

AND THEN BLAME THE IRISH.

They Think It Would Help the London Times Investigation and Force Congress to Pass the Extradition Treaty.

A Scotland Yard Scheme.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sensational story was made public to-day about a plot among some of the detectives employed by the London Times to have a British ship blown up by dynamite in New York harbor. The plot is said to have been hatched in Kansas City by emissaries from Scotland Yard and the American detectives who are working with them for the purpose of strengthening the London Times in its fight against Parnell and forcing the American government to confirm the extradition treaty with Great Britain. Two thousand dollars is said to be the sum agreed upon as the proper price to be paid for blowing up the steamship.

That there is foundation for the story is believed by many leading Irishmen in the country. Patrick Egan, of Lincoln, Neb., who is at the Grand Central hotel, was told the story to-day, and was asked by a reporter to give his opinion.

"If the information you have," said Mr. Egan, "is not strictly accurate, it is nearly so. I know that for months past detectives from London and Dublin have been over here. The Buffalo story showed how eager the Times people are to grab at anything to bolster up their case."

"Do you think this steamer business is a hoax?"

"No," said Mr. Egan, "such a scheme has been hatching in Kansas City within the period during which the English detectives have been so busy in America."

"Who are the conspirators?"

"For obvious reasons I must decline to mention names, but I believe the aim and only object of such a scheme is to affect American public opinion and alienate American sympathy from the Irish movement. It would also have a detrimental effect on the present Times investigation. There is another most important consideration, as was brought out in the late campaign. The English government is extremely anxious to get an extradition treaty with the government by which it can lay hand at any time on any Irishman who is obnoxious to it politically. Don't you see that the blowing up of an English steamer in New York harbor would result in England forcing the hand of the American government and compelling the American congress to pass an extradition treaty in the form that England desires? I will tell you you that I have reason to know that persons who are interested in the plot are no friends of Parnell or of the Irish movement. I think when the proper time comes we can connect them directly with the English government agent."

Father O'Reilly's Views.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—"I know little about this matter," said Rev. Charles O'Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National Land league, referring to the New York dynamite story. "I suppose it is some stupid scheme of English spies. When the government goes wholesale into the spy system it expects some return, and spies must make a return or lose their reputation as spies. I suppose the English have some good detectives, but my experience with them is that they are a very dull lot."

"Do you see many English detectives?"

"Oh, yes, quite a number. Before I had been two weeks in office one wanted to engage as my private secretary. He had letters from a number of good men in Ireland, seemed educated and intelligent, and was very enthusiastic in the cause of Ireland—so much so that he offered to work for nothing. Then I got a good mant threatening letters."

Dr. O'Reilly went out of the room and returned with a letter written on thick foolscap. It was dated Dublin and signed "For the committee of the I. N. L., F. M. Flannigan." The letter charged Father O'Reilly with misappropriating league funds, and informed him that "his doom was sealed" unless he made restitution. "I don't know," continued Dr. O'Reilly, "what the object of the letter was. There's no such man as Flannigan so far as I know. That letter, however, is written on the paper used by the British government officers. It was posted in China for some strange reasons. No, I never inquired about it. I suppose that it may have been intended to create suspicion or ill-feeling or distrust. It was very stupid, anyway."

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

O'Brien Exonerated from the Charge of Contempt.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Upon the resumption of the session of the Parnell commission this morning, the presiding justice said O'Brien's article in United Ireland, for which he was summoned to appear before the court, exceeded a fair discussion of the case under investigation, but he admitted there was some force in O'Brien's arguments regarding the continued circulation of the Times' pamphlets. He said he believed no disrespect was intended to be shown toward the court by the articles, therefore he would not punish O'Brien. He added, however, that in the future cases of a similar nature would be more severely treated.

Patrick Delman, a convict in the Marysborough prison, testified that he belonged to the Fenians until September, 1882. The principal leaders in the organization were Messrs. Egan and Brennan, Dr. McAllister, John Lavey and John Dorrn. About 1879 a number of delegates, including John O'Connor, John Devoy and General Millen, arrived from America. General Millen inspected the military organization. It was arranged that arms be provided and expenses paid. At another meeting, Davitt, Parnell, Egan, Brennan, Dillon and Harris attended. After the meeting witness was told that the circles were not opposed to the league, which would organize Fenians in the county and supply them with arms. Witness said he had forgotten a portion of the invincibles' oath, but the principal part was to assassinate the viceroy, and the executives of the Ireland invincibles received money from the league. Messrs. Egan, Bryne and Tynan paid some to Delancy, Millen and Brady. Witness was deputed to watch the movements of Mr. Forster, at that time chief secretary for Ireland. Joseph Brady and Timothy Kelly were delegated to shoot Forster, while witness intercepted persons crossing the Queen street bridge. Witness took no part in the Phœnix park murders. At a meeting of a committee of the invincibles, held after the Phœnix park murders, a quantity of gold and bank notes were laid upon the table. Afterwards more revolvers, daggers and money came.

The Wabash Paying Commissions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The Kansas City agents of lines operating between that point and Chicago have advised the general passenger agents of these lines that the Wabash is paying commissions to ticket scalpers for the sale of tickets eastbound over the Wabash. The scalpers are thus enabled to buy tickets at full tariff rates from other roads, good for the short haul to St. Louis, Hannibal or Quincy, and sell them at a cut rate to persons who will take the Wabash from those points eastward. This diverts traffic from the Chicago routes and deprives the Chicago lines of much of their legitimate business. There is a good deal of excitement over the discovery of this irregularity, coming, as it does, while the new passenger agreement is under consideration, and it is feared that rates will again become demoralized.

A Prospective Cut in Salaries.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—It is announced that, beginning February 1, there will be the same reduction in salaries on the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas railroad as was recently made on the Missouri Pacific railroad, viz.: 10 per cent in all salaries of $100 a month, and over.

ANTI-HORSE THIEF.

Otoe County Farmers Organize to Protect Themselves.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—An effort is being made to organize an anti-horse thief association in this county, and is meeting with the approval of nearly every farmer. The organization will be a co-operative institution, and each member will be called upon to help, by personal effort or financial assistance, to recover any stolen animal and capture the thief, or pay the owner for the horse stolen. The association will form under the laws of the Cattlemen's Protective association, and an officer from the Kansas organization will be here to form the new one.

Board of Trade Officers.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska board of trade held their annual meeting last evening and elected officers for the ensuing year. John W. Steinhart was chosen president, and F. E. McMillan secretary. The retiring president, Mr. E. S. Hawley, was handsomely remembered by the board, which presented him with an elegant leather easy chair.

Didn't Pay Their Board.

CRETE, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Ed Hamilton and wife left town without paying their board bill at the Crete hotel, last week. Officer Kerseublock, accompanied by Mr. Latchem, proprietor of the hotel, followed them to Milford, where they were arrested and brought back. Yesterday Judge Schilling fined them $25 and costs. Not producing this amount, Mr. Hamilton will languish in jail till the fine is earned.

A Dry Goods Merchant Fails.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John M. G. Curry, one of the leading dry goods merchants of Schuyler, failed to-day, and the First National bank is in possession of the store, under a bill of sale, consideration $7,000. Many mortgages have been filed on the stock to-day. The liabilities are about $18,000. The assets are nearly the same.

A Revival at Reynolds.

REYNOLDS, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A revival meeting has been carried on here jointly by the Methodist and Baptist churches for the last two weeks with wonderful success. This is the greatest revival ever held in Reynolds. The preaching is being done by Rev. Berbank, of the Methodist church, and Rev. Wesley, of the Baptist church.

Kearney's Packing House.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Heict Packing company completed their first day's work this evening by killing 250 hogs. The capacity of the house is 500 per day. This company will take all the hogs raised west of here, besides shipments from towns tributary to Kearney.

An Electric Heater.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. T. O'Brien, a member of the George W. Frank Improvement company, placed in his rooms to-day an electric heater. This is supplied from an electric light dynamo. The little invention is a success and bids fair to take the place of other heating apparatus.

Dr. Miller at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Dr. Miller, of Omaha, will lecture in the opera house January 17, for the benefit of the Episcopal church. The subject of his lecture will be "Thirty Days in London."

Palmer Nominated For Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16.—There was a large attendance at the caucus held by the democratic senators and representatives to-night for the purpose of nominating a candidate for United States senator. Representative Merritt nominated John M. Palmer in a brief speech in which he warmly eulogized the ex-governor. Senator McDonald seconded the nomination, which was made unanimous amidst great applause.

A committee was appointed to wait on General Palmer, and shortly after brought that gentleman in. He was introduced to the caucus and made a speech of some length, reviewing his work in the past campaign and thanking the members for the nomination. He said, among other things, that when nominated last May it occurred to him that it was a matter of mere form, but he learned during and after the canvass that if he had more courage he could have inspired the party throughout the state with such a degree of enthusiastic resolution that he is almost persuaded the state could have been carried by the democrats. The democratic party, he said, is still united, and is the hope of the county. It offered no bounty to capital; it has nothing to offer except a simple, plain constitutional government.

Harrison's Visitors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Several members of the legislature were among General Harrison's visitors to-day. Rev. Dr. S. T. Gillette and Rev. D. O. Darling, of the Methodist Ministers' association, called and presented the general with resolutions of greeting that were adopted at their meeting recently. General Harrison received the reverend gentlemen in the library and thanked them for their good wishes and prayers.

Baby Benjamin Harrison McKee is much improved this evening, the fever gradually subsiding.

The Arizona Way.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Representative Steele, of Indiana, referred a letter received by him from Arizona to the house committee on judiciary, with the suggestion that if the charges made in it against Judge Barnes, of Arizona, be found upon investigation to be true, that the judge be impeached. It is charged that Judge Barnes has endeavored to restrict the constitutional right of American citizens to freedom of speech by fining the editor of the Daily Prospector, of Tombstone, Ariz., $300 for criticizing a certain decision of the court.

To Divide Logan County.

HOLYOKE, Colo., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Petitions are now in circulation to divide Logan county into three counties, making two new counties in the east, to be called Phillips and Reed, the former for this territory and the latter for that in which Julesburg is located.

Surveys have been made by the B. & M. engineers looking to the enlarging of the round house and placing machine shops at this point by the company.

Donoghoe Wins Again.

[*Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

HAMBURG, Jan. 16.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Donoghoe won the Ladies' gold cup to-day. He skated five miles, and made the fastest time on record, 16:45.

The Effect of High Tariffs.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16.—A Racine, Wis., special says: The recent advance in freight rates to all points west of the Missouri river has compelled three of the largest trunk factories in this city to shut down for an indefinite period, and 300 hands are thus thrown out of employment.

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.

JOBBERS IN SECRET SESSION.

The Discrimination in Iowa Freight Rates Discussed.

BREWER'S PENDING DECISION.

Measures Suggested For Relief Should It Prove To Be In Favor of the Roads—Hawkeye Notes.

They Demand Relief.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The executive board of the Jobbers' and Manufacturers' association of Iowa met this forenoon in secret session to consider the discrimination in freight rates. The cities represented were Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Des Moines, Oskaloosa, Marshalltown, Waterloo, Cedar Rapids and Ottumwa. President Torbert authorized the statement that while no definite action had been reached, yet the decided trend of the discussion indicated the belief that the calling of an extra session prior to the decision of Judge Brewer would be premature. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the governor and other state officers should proceed at once with the enforcement of the law known as house file 373, under which the commissioners have fixed rates in the case of all railroads that had not been relieved by injunction. The resolution stated further that if the decision of Judge Brewer in the famous injunction cases should be in favor of the railroads the commissioners would have the moral support of the jobbers in disregarding the injunction and going ahead as if nothing had happened.

These resolutions were presented to the commissioners in the presence of the governor and others this afternoon, and raised a warm discussion. One of the jobbers from Burlington was very violent in his denunciation of the railroads, and said that the commissioners were independent of the courts and responsible only to the people. The governor rather intimated that the commissioners might disregard Judge Brewer's injunction should his decision be against them, but said that the question was one they must decide for themselves, and he would not take the responsibility of advising them. Commissioner Smith suggested that, while instructing the railroads to obey the law, it would be perhaps as well for the state officers to set an example by respecting the courts and their decisions.

The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following decisions were filed by the supreme court today:

Daniel Carter vs W. A. Carter, appellant; Jefferson district. An action in equity to recover an installment of interest alleged to be due on a promissory note and for the foreclosure of a title bond. Affirmed.

Emma B. Ewing, appellant, vs R. A. Buckner and others; Des Moines district. An action in equity for the partition of real estate. Reversed.

Ella S Brown vs J. R. McCollum, appellant; Wright district. In 1887 the plaintiff and defendant were candidates for superintendent of schools of Wright county. The board of canvassers of the county declared McCollum elected. Miss Brown filed a statement of intention to contest the election, and notice of the same was served on the defendant. The court of contest was organized and the hearing resulted in declaring that the plaintiff was elected. From this order the defendant appealed to the district court, where a trial by jury resulted favorably to the lady. McCollum appealed to the supreme court, but the decision of the lower court was sustained and Miss Brown will hold the office.

H. D. Hodges, appellant, vs Charles Goetzman; Boone district; affirmed.

John C. Hunter, appellant, vs Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway company; Johnson district. An action to recover damages for an alleged breach of obligation to maintain a certain fence. Reversed.

The case of Billings, the Bremer county murderer, has been set for the last day of the term, and Billings will be allowed to appear in person if his attorneys desire it.

It Savors of Boodlerism.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The new board of county commissioners is now in session, and is cutting bills right and left. Charges of boodlerism are openly made against the old board, a majority of whose members went out of office January 1. Last year the county was run into debt over $49,000. There is rottenness in the disbursement of the poor fund and the bridge fund. It was the custom of the board to appropriate lump sums, ranging from $1,000 to $4,000, to each member, to be used for bridges in his district. This sum was drawn in bulk by the member and expended, and not a single report of expenditure was ever filed, while additional expense was made by three of the members, or a majority of the board, which was paid by warrant direct upon the treasurer. The bridge fund thus has been overdrawn during the past year $24,000.

The new board has revised all this. It has already thrown out bills amounting to over $5,000, among which is the bill of Supervisor Green for $1,700 worth of bridge piling. There are scores of similar bills yet to be passed on.

The State Millers.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The State Millers association held its annual meeting here to-day and discussed very freely the subject of wheat raising in Iowa. It was admitted that there was not nearly as much wheat raised in this state as there should be, and the millers determined to try and awaken popular interest among the wheat growers on this subject. They concluded that if they would use eastern methods and sow their wheat in the fall instead of in the spring there could be just as large crops raised in Iowa as in any western state. One miller from Linn county said that this plan was pursued in his county, and there had not been a failure of crops in seven years. The millers decided to call a convention of wheat growers to consider this subject. The following officers were elected: President, E. A. Consigney, of Avoca; vice president, John Morrison, of Hedrick; secretary and treasurer, J. T. Sharp, of Des Moines.

Damaged By the Storm.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A general snow storm is raging over northwestern Iowa, Dakota and Minnesota. The snow is not heavy as yet but the wind is blowing almost a hurricane, and there is every indication of a blizzard. All trains are late.

The mild temperature yesterday changed snow into rain and it poured in torrents all night. Perry Creek, which flows through the heart of the city, raised eight feet and washed out the Lipton works, which were in process of construction by the city, causing a loss of $2,500.

The Attachment Sustained.

MASON CITY, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The attachment in the T. F. Fisher stock of boots and shoes was today sustained by the court. It will be remembered that in October Fisher made a wholesale transfer of a large stock of boots and shoes to several different firms. Fisher soon after failed and creditors attached the whole stock on the grounds that the sales were not bona fide. Mrs. M. A. Allen, in whose name the business was conducted here, now sues Sheriff Kirk for $10,000 for the wrongful seizure of the goods.

The Horticultural Society.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The State Horticultural society continued its session to-day with a large attendance. Speeches of welcome were made by Governor Larrabee and Lieutenant-Governor Hull, which were responded to by President Silas Wilson, of Cass county. A paper on pruning was read by John Shatother, of Bonaparte, one on landscaping by Mr. Vanheuten, of Lenox, and one by Prof. J. L. Budd on his observations on the Pacific coast. Other papers and reports occupied the balance of the day with informal discussions on each.

A Consignment of Buffaloes.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two palace stock cars, loaded with twenty-five buffaloes, one-eighth of all this species of animals in the world, passed through this city to-day en route from Winnipeg to Kansas City. They will be added to the herd of "Buffalo" Jones, who is securing a corner on these animals, and now owns 150 of the 200 known to exist. The present consignment will form part of the show being organized by Jones and Dr. Carver, the great rifle shot, for next season.

Engineers Threaten to Strike.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The engineers on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway system have petitioned the management for the reinstatement of Engineer Ed Dietz, a brotherhood man, recently discharged after nine years' service for alleged color blindness. The engineers claim that expert physical examination does not sustain the company's charges and threaten an immediate strike unless the demands are acceded.

Died From Blood Poisoning

DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 16.—Edward C. Pursel, a dry goods merchant and member of the firm of Harned, Pursel & Vonman, died yesterday from blood poisoning, resulting from the accidental cutting of an artery in the leg. Pursel was twenty-eight years of age and unmarried. His remains will be taken east for interment.

Took a Dose of Arsenic.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Eliphr Owen, a young man aged twenty-one, committed suicide here to-day by taking arsenic. His dead body was found in a loft. Trouble with his family and dissipation was the cause of the suicide.

Caught in Machinery and Killed.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Jan. 16.—Richard Clay went up in an elevator at Newburg last night to adjust the machinery. His clothing caught in the shafting and he was whirled around until his neck was broken and his body horribly mangled.

Indicted for Arson.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Jerry Bodine, city night watchman, and M. Hilgert, were to-day indicted for arson in connection with the burning of Hilgert's boot and shoe store on the night of December 31.

A Howling Blizzard.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Last night's thunder storm developed into a howling blizzard, which is raging west of this city to-night, and threatens to blockade all railroads.

THIRTY PIGS IN THIRTY DAYS!

The Gastronomic Feat a Chicago Man is Undertaking.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Not the familiar thirty quails in thirty days, but thirty pigs in thirty days, is the task at which a Chicagoan is now engaged for a wager. Henry Ganey, of 22 South Clark street, has wagered $100 with John Kelly, a cab driver, that the latter cannot eat thirty young pigs in as many days. The little squealers are to weigh between four and six pounds each, and the cab driver has twelve hours in each day in which to devour the roasted victim. If he fails to eat as many as fifteen he loses his $100 and the price of the porkers. Otherwise Mr. Ganey must pay for the pigs and furnish everything else in the way of drinks and eatables that Mr. Kelly desires to take with his pig. Ganey is calling on the farmers in the outlying districts for little roasters, and Kelly, with a smile, waits each evening for the appearance of the roast piglet. He has only been at his task a few days, but begins well.

THE ECLIPSE.

A Celestial Set-to in Which Luna Comes Out Second Best.

The moon came out proudly last night with a clear, silvery countenance that would lead the beholder to believe that nothing could mar its beauty or brightness. But the unsophisticated planet up in the clouds, like the granger in the hay fields on lands, was not aware of the temptations that confront the wayfarer and, as a consequence, got into a row with some of the other planets, who circulate in his neighborhood and got, what us people down here on terra firma term a "nutt," a very black eye.

It was bordering on midnight when the discoloration first became visible, and as near as BEE reporters can learn the moon and the toughs who finally "smacked her" had been quarreling for some hours and it happened in this wise:

Moon enters the penumbra and calls for a gill fiz, and is told that she has got up too late for such a drink and must swallow straight whiskey. Moon abides by the drink of the existing hour.

An hour later. By Raymond's big clock it is 9 h. 34 min. 28 sec. p. m., and the moon begins to show the effects of taking it straight. King boreas and her ladyship have met and they conclude to take a little hot water in their whisky. The moon gets shadowy, owing to her unfamiliarity with water.

The hands in the high school clock point to 11 h. 5 min. 58 sec. p. m., and the moon hasn't seen anything about the grounds, possibly because it is too late in the season and he has just experienced the smash that blackened her eye and partially discolored her face.

All of the above was witnessed by a few belligerents in Omaha last night, and if the moon contemplates having her assailants arrested THE BEE can furnish the names of the witnesses.

The Democrats Disappointed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—Judge Woods' instructions to the federal grand jury yesterday were the subject of much attention and discussion to-day in legal and political circles. It is learned that the interpretation of the federal statutes, as laid down by Judge Woods, is acquiesced in by Justice Harland, of the supreme court, with whom Judge Woods advised by letter during the recess. There are expressions of keen disappointment on the part of many democrats. The most notable utterance of this character has been made by the Sentinel, through whose columns the alleged Dudley letters became public. Some of its expressions are very severe, and gave rise to the expectation that possibly the court would summon the editor and others before it for contempt, but nothing of the kind has occurred.

Cannot Survive the Day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Physicians in charge of the case of Isaac Bell, ex-United States minister to the Netherlands, say that he is very low and cannot survive the day.

A Mother's Deed.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Jan. 16.—At Sunshine, Wayne county, Mrs. John Greer, wife of a lumberman, killed her babe and then committed suicide, using a revolver. No cause assigned for the deed.

Seven Italians Killed.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 16.—A house in the Quartier Bellmai, inhabited by Italians, collapsed yesterday. Seven of the occupants were killed and nine injured.

ST. JACOBS OIL

For Soreness, Stiffness.

Prompt, Sure, Safe, Recent.

Sore Limbs. Swigert, Ill., May 19, 1888. Caught cold in limbs and back; suffered 6 months; St. Jacobs Oil cured me. JACOB SCHULTS.

Stiff Neck. Friendship, Wis., June 14, 1888. My wife had violent pains in her neck; very sore and stiff; cured entirely by St. Jacobs Oil. JAMES STOWE.

Terrible Pain. Ames Mfg. Co., Chicopee, Mass., June 18, 1888. From over exertion caught violent cold; every bone was stiff and sore; in terrible pain. Cured promptly by St. Jacobs Oil. J. O. BUCKLEY, Paymaster.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

UNION PACIFIC DIRECTORS.

J. H. Millard, of Omaha, Chosen to Fill a Vacancy.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—President Adams presided at the adjourned meeting of Union Pacific directors to-day, held to fill vacancies in the board caused by death. The following were elected: J. P. Spaulding, E. F. Atkins and J. H. Millard, president of the Omaha National bank, to succeed M. D. Spaulding, E. H. Baker and Elisha Atkins, deceased.

The remainder of the session was devoted to a memorial address by the president on the deceased members. Tributes of respect having already been paid Messrs. Potter and Baker at former meetings, the remarks were confined principally to John P. Spaulding and Elisha Atkins. In reference to the latter, one of the oldest of the directors, Mr. Adams, said:

"The connection of Mr. Atkins with the Union Pacific railroad company, from the beginning as one of the projectors of the enterprise and for nearly twenty years as one of the directors of the company, places him in more than a merely business relation to it and to his associates here. His part in successfully launching the first transcontinental railroad and obtaining for it the financial support necessary to carry it to completion, and his steadfast adherence to its fortunes in the financial crises which the Union Pacific has been called upon to meet in a larger degree, perhaps, than almost any other existing railroad corporation, are well known. He never wavered in his support or faltered in his faith. He had the courage to look danger in the face, the skill and resource to surmount it, or to devise a means of escape from it. And in saying this I have in mind transactions upon which the very financial existence of the Union Pacific has more than once depended during the years that I have been president of the company. The course that the United States has seen fit to pursue towards it at times shook its credit more dangerously than those not intimately familiar with its affairs were ever aware of. Happily those times are now far behind us, nor are they likely again to recur. But it is only right and proper for me here now to say that in those days of emergency and doubt, Mr. Atkins was one of the small group of directors on whom I saw my way to call without fear as to what the response would be."

By invitation of President Adams all the directors and resident officials of the Union Pacific took dinner with him at his residence on Commonwealth avenue this evening. It was a very elaborate affair, and a large number of ladies were present. In consequence the conversation ran in other channels than business. It was near midnight before the assemblage broke up.

Government Director Marcus Hanna, of Cleveland, O., who is stopping at the Vendome, was waited on by THE BEE correspondent to ascertain if he knew the cause of the rumor that Vice-President Holcombe intends abolishing the office now held by General Superintendent E. Dickinson. Mr. Hanna said he did not know that Mr. Holcombe was responsible for the rumor, which he claims originated in an Omaha newspaper office. All he knew of the rumor was that it might be possible that the company would adopt the Northern Pacific plan of doing away with the office of general superintendent, which was always overburdened with work, and establish two assistant general managers at either end of the line, say Omaha and Ogden, who, by this means, could easily divide up the work. The territory covered by the road is so great, and the distance so long, that it was most difficult for an official to do justice to his work. He wanted it distinctly understood, however, that he had not talked with Holcomb on the subject. In referring to the present condition of the company, Mr. Hanna denied that the policy of the government was hostile to the company or its existing management, and did not believe that a change of national administration would have any appreciable effect. He said that the policy of the national government was necessarily that of congress. The government directors for the past two years, agreed with the railroad officials in favoring the funding bill, and the opposition to it was not the government but the members of congress, whom he intimated seemed to consider the Union Pacific question an excellent opportunity to gain a local reputation on.

Mr. Holcombe is stepping at Young's hotel. He denied that he ever gave any one authority to say that he intended to abolish Mr. Dickinson's office. The latter gentleman had grown up in the company's service, was most efficient, and gave general satisfaction. What THE BEE correspondent drew from the remarks was to the effect that even if the office was abolished he would be looked after.

THE DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

A Wrangle Over the Location of the Soldiers' Home.

BISMARCK, Dak., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Acting upon the suggestions of the national encampment and the report of a committee of the territorial encampment, the old soldiers have had a bill introduced in the legislature for the establishment of a soldiers' home in Dakota, and request an appropriation of $50,000 therefor. The usual wrangle over the location of the institution is in progress, although the Grand Army committee has recommended that it be located at Hot Springs, in the Black Hills.

The woman suffrage question was given a test vote in the legislature to-day by a motion to strike out the word "male" in a bill regulating the registration of voters. The motion was defeated by a vote of 35 to 13, and this is looked upon as the respective strength of the two forces. There are thirteen members of the forty-eight known to be in favor of woman suffrage, but when the bill granting women the right to vote is brought up there may be an increased vote.

The bill giving the railroad commission power to fix passenger and freight rates on the railroads in the territory will be reported back to the house with the recommendation that it do pass, but there will be a minority report of the judiciary committee against it. The railroad commission of the territory has received an invitation to meet with the interstate commerce commission in Washington to consider questions of rates, classification and other questions which come before the board, and in all probability the invitation will be accepted.

Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16.—In the senate to-day the following bills were introduced: Reducing railroad fare to 2 cents per mile; preventing public officials from receiving railroad passes; preventing railroad employes from giving free passage to any person; Amending the law regarding the identification of stolen money; repealing the Merritt conspiracy law.

The interest of the session began when Shumway, of Christian, moved that his resolution demanding an investigation of ex-Governor Oglesby's expense account for the maintenance of the executive mansion be made a special order for January 22.

Chapman moved to refer the resolution to the committee on appropriations.

Shumway opposed this method of indirectly killing his resolution, and said it was born in a desire for information. It was charged throughout the late campaign that a reckless expenditure of money had been permitted by the late officers of the state, and particularly by Governor Oglesby. If these charges are true it is but justice to the retiring official that this investigation should proceed, that they may be vindicated before the people, and the gentlemen on the other side should not endeavor to retard such action as would remove this odium from their party's leader. He went on sharply to criticise the expenditures which had been made at the executive mansion—according to his figures over $18,000—in two years for luxuries, and including many items that he said that everybody knows was for private use of the family. After discussing the matter at considerable length he said that parsimony is not one of his characteristics, and he wants the governor of his state to live in a style in keeping with his position; yet frankness compels him to state that on attending the inaugural reception on Monday night the only thing to mar the pleasure of the occasion was the dilapidated condition and empty look of the executive mansion. If custom establishes the right to an extravagant and reckless waste of the people's money to such a degree that it now takes four large freight cars to move an out-going governor, how long will it be, asked Shumway, until a whole freight train will be required to vacate the executive mansion?

Crawford of Cook said that in view of the fact that this question was so ably presented to the people in the last campaign by Palmer, the democratic candidate for governor, he was of the opinion that there was no pressing necessity for an early investigation. He moved that the resolution for a special order be laid on the table, but this was defeated.

Chapman said it was the business of the committee on appropriations to determine whether or not there was anything to investigate. There was no need for a special committee. The death bell was rung on this proposition on November 6. A mouse now crawls forth and wants to gnaw the furniture for spite.

Chapman's motion to refer the resolution to the appropriations committee was then carried.

The National Dairymen's association was granted the use of the senate chamber for their meeting.

Among other bills introduced in the house was one to regulate sleeping car compensation by prohibiting a charge of more than $1 for twenty-four hours for the sole occupation of lower berths, or 75 cents for upper berths. The bill also prohibits a greater charge than $1.50 for a section and $2 for a stateroom for the same period. Amending the general election law by making provisions against bribery and intimidation and guarding against the deception of ignorant voters by prohibiting pasters. Amending the election law by taking the appointing power of election commissioners out of the hands of county judges and vesting it in the governor; also providing for a longer preservation of ballots. Making non-residents eligible as trustees of colleges and other institutions of learning, but providing that at least three trustees of each board shall be residents of Illinois. Providing that the secretary of all loan associations shall file a complete statement with the auditor of public accounts at the close of each fiscal year. Licensing and regulating the business of undertaking.

A BLAZE ON FARNAM.

Goods and Property Amounting to $50,000 Destroyed.

Fire last night, shortly after 10 o'clock, gutted the Max Meyer building at the corner of Eleventh and Farnam streets, and burned out three firms, the Paris Novelty company, where the fire originated, a stock of pianos, a pipe organ and cigars and tobacco belonging to Max Meyer & Co., and the wholesale hat and cap house of Logan & Darrow, entailing a loss of $50,000.

The conflagration was accompanied by many exciting and thrilling events. A number of firemen had their fingers and faces badly burned by the flames and falling glass, and some received injuries while attempting to remove cases containing powder stored near the fire.

Logan & Darrow are the heaviest losers, and they are well known throughout the states of Iowa and Nebraska.

The Northwest Freezing Up.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.—At last the northwest is experiencing severe weather. Heavy snow has fallen throughout Dakota and Minnesota, and strong winds to-night are drifting it badly, so there will be bad delays in all kinds of transportation. At Sioux Falls, Dak., the storm took the form of rain, while elsewhere it snowed. Grand Forks reports snow a foot deep, and it ranges from a few inches up to fifteen or twenty inches. In this city the barometer was the lowest ever known, being 29.08 at 7 o'clock, and the indications were that a cyclone was approaching, but the dreaded visitor has not yet appeared. At Duluth the barometer was lower, being 28.86. Watertown, Dak., reported the temperature at zero, which is the lowest, but to-night it is growing colder.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Poland China hog association met at Dayton, O., yesterday, with representatives in attendance from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Alabama and Tennessee. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: L. N. Bonham, president; Carl Triegan, secretary; James B. Duffield, treasurer.

The Minnesota senate has passed a joint resolution petitioning the president and congress that the inter-state commerce law be not repealed, especially as to pooling and the long and short haul clauses.

The Minneapolis & Northern elevator, at Kent, Minn., burned, together with 20,000 bushels of wheat. Loss $33,000.

Henri Wolff, the Dutch aeronaut, ascended in a balloon from Antwerp yesterday. He was accompanied by Lieutenant Daniel. The balloon was driven out to sea and it is feared that both were drowned.

The Cut Stone Contractors.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Cut Stone Contractors' Association of the Missouri Valley held its annual meeting to-day. A secret session was held and the subject of establishing a new tariff for stone work was under discussion. The following officers were elected: A. Sutermeister, of Kansas City, president; A. Scholl, of Omaha, vice president; J. R. Emery, secretary; L. Cuthbert, Topeka, treasurer; Albert Foll, of Omaha; Mr. Pullman, of Kansas City, and Mr. Sample, of Atchison, trustees.

The Mississippi Avengers.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 16.—The Times-Democrat's special from Jackson, Miss., says that private information has been received by Governor Lowry that mob law continues to exist in the southern part of Nozubee and the northern part of Kemper county, and that negro cabins are being burned and destroyed. The present lawlessness grew out of the Wahiak troubles. The governor is informed that "Avengers" are still wreaking their vengeance on the negroes. Governor Lowry wrote to the sheriffs to call out a sufficient force to put down lawlessness and arrest all guilty persons promptly. Over forty families have been run out of the two counties and their cabins burned.

F. W. Hilditch, expert accountant and auditor, 25 Barker block. Merchants' books balanced and audited. Complicated accounts adjusted. Auditor to incorporated companies.

Decided on Submission.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—A joint caucus of the republican senators and representatives was held to-night, at which it was decided that the proposed prohibitory amendment to the constitution shall be passed at once, and that the question shall be submitted to the people at a special election to be held on June 18 next.

THE SAMOAN COMPLICATIONS.

More of the Correspondence Bearing on the Affair.

ADMIRAL KIMBERLY'S MISSION.

He Was Sent to Guard American Interests and Endeavor to Effect a Peaceful Settlement of the Troubles.

Kimberly's Instructions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Among the correspondence concerning affairs in Samoa, referred to in Cleveland's message to congress yesterday, which was presented to the senate to-day, are the following instructions to Admiral Kimberly from Secretary Whitney, in a cablegram dated January 11:

Commander Mullen of the Nipsic telegraphs by way of Auckland, that a force was landed at Samoa from the German fleet, which resulted in an engagement between the troops of Mataafa and the German forces and the defeat of the latter. He reported that the Germans, in retaliating, bombarded towns, disregarding the protests of neutral rights, and that the property and lives of American citizens are in danger. He strongly urges the sending of reinforcements. The German government claims that the German forces were first attacked and that war now exists between Germany and that portion of the natives of Samoa engaged in the attack upon the Germans. The German government invites this government in common interest to join in establishing order in Samoa, giving assurance of a careful respect for our treaty rights. The United States government is willing to co-operate in restoring order in Samoa on a basis