PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

The Capital of Iowa as Seen By Gas Light.

A NIGHT IN TEN BARROOMS.

Rambles Among the Whisky Stills and Drug Stores.

OVER THIRTY DRINKING JOINTS.

A Graphic Description of the Mystic "Laboratories."

A FEW HOLES IN THE WALL.

The Blessings of the Boasted Prohibitory Law and its Operation Portrayed in Living Colors.

A Night in Des Moines.

So productive is the field of investigation and development in Des Moines I determined to remain over, and well have I been repaid, as I have seen the elephant in its fullest blazonry.

After the shades of night had settled down, and the city had fallen into her normal state of quiet and immobility, in company with a prominent politician, a wellknown physician and an eccentric livery man, I started out to see the sights, and make additional memoranda of the veauties of the law of prohibition, as it flourishes

We first visited the east side, across the frozen Des Moines, and under the protecting shadow of the dome that tops the imposing structure within whose gilded walls all the wise and unwise laws of this great state are made. It would be strange indeed, if whisky and beer selling, and whisky and beer drinking, and prostitution in its vilest and most loathsome form, and gambling galore, would be permitted to flourish here like a green bay tree or a cedar of Lebanon, and Governor Larrabee and the legislature and the police force would not know of the fact. It is equally singular that if any of the functuaries mentioned do know of this state of affairs that they do not take vigorous steps for its suppression. But it makes no difference how astonishing such a state of things might be considered, it exists and flourishes

with an open brazenness that could not pos-Sibly escape official notice. The mayor has -been given information that the practices are carried on here, and among the individuals who are in the habit of quaffing the rosy here are a number of the gentlemen who wear the uniform of the city's police force and constables ad infinitum. This class of officials, however, is a parasitical one, out of whom no earthly good has come.

A System of Blackmail.

The whisky men say that they carry on a systematic business, in blackmail, and the proprietor of a "joint" where "booze" is ger " who will whack up with them on the revenue of his sales, is as free from molestation as the most blatant propagandist in the city.

The good citizens of Des Moines can ex pect little ameleoration in the general morale of the town when whisky and beer saloons are conducted under the very shadow of the capitol, and are frequented by the very men whose sworn duty it is to uphold, preserve and enforce the laws.

Forty Drinking Joints. There are plenty of dives where all sorts of intoxicating beverages can be had (for a good round price) within easy range of Governor Larrabee's glasses, and if he devoted the time it requires to tell the people of Nebraska of the transcendant glories of lowa's

prohibitory laws to these offend the atmosphere in the neighbor hood of the state capitol might be a little purer. It is said there are forty drinking "joints"-I use the slang word "foint" be cause it more forcibly expresses the character of these establishments-on the east sid Among the most defiant of these houses

is the Capitol City hotel, where whisky and beer can be had at any time. John Harty runs this branch of the business and last summer in a fight with a party of "searchers," who had evidently been denied a "bit" out of the business, he was snot down. But he got up again. A forty-four bullet was not big enough to snuff John out, and now he is driving a thriftier trade than ever in aquafortis and slops.

Next in importance is Lew Foley's Red Eye barber shop. He presides over one of the most notorious gives in the whole city. He has been raided and raided, but never fails to bob up serenely, and the old still goes on, and from the taste of Lew's best ten-year-old Bourbon, I should say that he made it himself out of the refuse in the cup of the last man in the barber's chair. Mrs. Day's boarding house, on Sixth

street, just past Court avenue, is another prolific source of drink and debauchery. Returning to the city proper, my friend and I dropped into the Delmonico corner of Locust and Fourth streets just across from the Savery house, and after a hot decoction, sallied forth to see what could be seen in the populous business

centers of the city. The Delmonico.

But a word about the Delmonico. It is little one story frame with three small apartments, one in the rear of the other. In the first is a chear stand, a cannon stove, one chair and a flaming sign "lemonade and water ices in the back room." In here you will find four oil cloth covered tables, a a dozen chairs and a Waterbury clock on a bracket in the corner. The third and last compartment is styled the "laboratory," and is where Winnie Parker throws the fluids together that makes you fairly yell with do-

A stranger dropping in here will be closely scrutinized by the discriminating proprie tress, and if he asks for a whisky or a bottle of beer, he is told that there is none in the place. If he persists, and says he was sent there by so and so, she will tell him to step in the back-room, and she will go out to a drug store and see if she can get what he wants. Then she leaves him, disappears through the low door in the labratory, and in a jiffy returns with the desired refreshments. Of course she never leaves the place.

Holes in the Wall.

At the corner of Vine and Third streets i P. J. McAttee's, a well-to-do citizen, a man of unsulfied reputation, and universally known throughout the city. He does not run a dram shop. But you go through his place, out through a dark hall-way, and through two additional rooms, across a little

and into a veritable bar room, always kept under Jock and key. One dingy coal oil lamp illuminates the gruesome interior. A bartender pops from a rear closet and you "pays for what you wants and takes your choice.

Across the street at the Windsor hotel you can get either whisky or beer. Also on the northeast corner of the same square. At night, although in the heart of the city, this ocality would remind you of the Seven Dials of London on a miniature scale. Vine street, a narrow alleyway, with an abandoned market on one side and a row of "boot leggers" dens, cheap lodging and eating houses on the other. The "Ivy Leaf" is a spirituous bonanza here, and then there Donohue's and a half dozen other places too insignificant and too tough for mention. The Galt house is on the corner of Fourth and Vine; Benson's further up on Fourth; then there is a "joint" just south of the Aborn house, and in the Aborn house itself, and beneath it, are several more fountains that constitute the bete

noir of the Iowa propagandist's life. O. P. Page runs a liquid cigar store, corner of Fourth and Court avenue, and further up street is Harry Hugle's drug store, 'At the corner of Court avenue and Third street is Baker's, and McCormick's is back of this. There are several more "close" places on Third and Second streets, and on Court ave nue J. Hugle runs a regular bar room, with

everything invisible. On Walnut street pretty well down is Henry Neason's restaurant, You drop in here and ask for beer, and you will receive the answer that they have none. But slip into a little rear apartment and it is dollars to doughnuts you will find a bottle with the cork drawn, and glasses handy. No one appears, and you drink and deposit your money on a salver and decamp.

There is a grocery store on Walnut street, between Third and Fourth, you will find very accommodating, and in the basement hard by a "coon" runs a "crap" game with liquid accompaniments.

On Second street there is a succession of Irish dives where the "ould stuff" is served with a lavish hand. Doc Jones is on the corner of Walnut, and Elsey's restaurant flour ishes at the corner of Sixth and Locust.

At all these places thirst is allayed in spite of state law and city ordinance. And this prescribed territory covers but three blocks north, south, east and west, and the probabilities are that in this scope l have not located more than two-thirds of them. Liquor is to be had in private houses, green groceries, bakeries, restaurants, barber shops, and in fact almost anywhere. South of Vine street, across the Des Moines and north of Coon river, there are at least twenty of these "stills"-run by private parties with no other visible means of gaining a livelingod.

Increased Drunkenness. An old police officer, and one of the most efficient members of the present prohibition force informed me that there was twofold more drunkenness in the city of Des. Moines at present than before the passage of the prohibitory law. He said there were hundreds of "bootleggers," and that almost every business man of the city kept his private demijohn for the regalement of himself and friends. The arrests for intoxication were double what they used to be, and the city is a very pest house of petty thieves, "goniffs," "guns" and "sneaks." In this the records of the police court fully bear him out. Young boys and clerks, who might possibly take a glass of beer under any circomstances, now buy it by the case, and take it to their rooms and get gloriously drunk. He sees this in his nightly rounds, and deplores his inability to offer a remedy. The police force, that is the regular force, does not make a practice of arresting a drunken man, unless he is noisy and boisterous and disturbing the peace. They are cautioned and steered towards home. The constables however, and there is a horde of them, make no such discrimination; they get a fee out of their arrests, and they "pull" everything in sight, unless the offender affords a remunerative "shake-down."

I dropped in at the Kirkwood house pharmacy with a friend, who of course was not on to the nature of my mission, to get a 'nip," The obliging prescription clerk directed us to the seclusion the prescription case grants, and out of an opaque blue bottle, narked "Tinct. Opi," we succeed in extorting a really elegant brand of old rye.

A City of "Invalids."

These little incidents are only mentioned to show up the many phases and idiosyncricies of life in a town where Governor Larrabee esteems it a physical impossibility for a man to get a drink of whisky except for medicinal purposes and without great jeop-

C. W. Rogg runs a tony drug store on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, and he furnishen all the invalid bloods and swells of the city with those revivifying patent medicines known Omaha as "Mumm's Extra Dry," "Piper Heidsic," "Pomery Sec," "Cognac," "Hunters," "Willow Springs," and so forth to the end of the chapter.

The only really temperance organization of social character in Des Moines is the Des Moines club. Here the boys are unable to get anything that is not made in this country or imported to it.

A Red Slab In the Wall.

This is a city of surprises, drug stores and prestidigitateurs. Heller, were he living, could get valuable pointers here, and go out into the world and garner rich harvests of shekels. There are a number of dark basements here a man can go down into and by rapping thrice on a tiny red slab in the wall, it will disappear, and in its stead, protruding out is a small shelf, on which is a dainty glass of the distillation of maize or a foaming mug of Gambrinus' favorite appeizer. Of course it costs money to witness this miraculous feat of ledgerdemain, and you deposit the price in a small receptacle for the purpose, and in a twinkling of the eye, empty glasses and depleted depositary van ishe , and the inflammatory slab alone stares or in the face! And they say that in George Conradi's fine saloon there was an inpenious faucet connected with a regu lar Pandora's box of a reservoir that was hidden somewhere within the secret crypts of his palatial place, and which George could turn, by a simple twist of the wrist, and start a flow of wine, any kind, beer, whisky or old London dock. But a stranger undertaking to manipulate the screw could produce nothing more exhilerating than seltzer or Apolionaris! This bijou was in the rear of the Conradi billiard parlors on Fourth street, and a single doorway from the hall led to its enticing precincts, and every regular patron in the town carried

A Parifying Atmosphere. Governor Larrabce says, "there is something in the atmosphere here that is purifying, under this good and glorious There is nothing here to appeal to the sensuous within us: the peaceful tone prevalent touches our

deepest and hollest emotions. We lament past

his own key.

deficiencies and sins; we form wise and good plans and resolutions; and we long to initiate a still better and loftier future. The soul speaks, cleansed from its impurities, as malaria is swept away by the breath of autumn.

How envious must be the lot of the strue ding, unhappy people of the grand state of Nebraska. I should think that they would all move over here and reside forever.

Every nine men out of ten whom you meet ipon the streets, in the hotels and business houses will unhesitatingly pour into your ear the tale of woe that has become a song here. and which had its origin in the so-called enforcement of the prohibitory law July 4, 1884. What is meant by the warring elements is that for nearly three years after the passage of this law the two factions, the prohibitionists and anti-prohibitions, were at dag pers points, and the unceasing wrangle kept up all but ruined the metropolis of the great state of Iowa. Real estate valuations fell off 50 per cent, and traffic in all its ramifications, came to an absolute standstill. Hundreds of people emigrated, and in no time the city was full of vacant houses and vacant rooms, and signs "to let,", "for rent" and "for sale" plastered the burg over from stem to stern and from keel to gunwale.

"Why," said a prominent and wealthy citizen to me last evening, "half of our citicens, yes more than half of them, so dense and forbidding was the prombitory cloud that had enshrouded our lovely city, would stand on the street corners and butto n-hole every stranger that came into the place, and tell them of the dire disaster that had overtaken Des Moines-that she had been ruined by a fanatical craze incontinently and forever. And then to add to the generally calamitous aspect of affairs here, and as if in vengence upon the people for the course they were pursuing, for three years subsequent to the passage of this law there was almost a total failure of the crops throughout the state, and our prospects were dark and disheartening to an ndescribable degree As for Des Moines. she was dead, and immigrants from the eastern and New England states gave Iowa he go-by, passing through to Nebraska. Dakota and Wyoming, and the broader, more liberal fields of the great west beyond, nooody seemed to have any business here, or any time for loitering or lingering within our proscribed territory. As you will perceive, this was a decidedly despiriting status of affairs for a community that had been accustomed to the thrift, life, activity and progression that we had Both sides, the prohibs and the antits, after a time realized the annihilatory outcome of their war, and by common consent drew off their forces and agreed to cease hostilities. This was the philosophical outcropping of nearly three years of internecine strife. The anti-prohibitionists made up their minds that the law had passed, and after a farcical fashion was being enforced and they were cuting off their own noses to spite themselves in their impotent opposition, and they concluded to gracefully accept the inevitable and make the most out of it. With this conclusion the old tide and flow began again, a phenominal crop was bestowed upon us last year, and once again a resplendent smile seems to wreath the face of fair Iowa. However, don't imagine that I mean to convey the idea that she is what she was, or ever will be under this prohibition burden, but I mean that she has again resumed her old stride forward and is improving, and will continue to improve, despite any unwise statutory restrictions or drawbacks. Our splendid resources, incomparable railroad facilities, manufacturing and jobbing interests, agricultural and mineral wealth, makes this progress inevitable. At first so overwheling was the blow of prohibition that our people did not recognize this fact, and when they saw their industries-farming, manufacturing and merchandising-being ruined by a legislative

act, they could not well help but kick, and kick long and hard." From Des Moines I go to other principal towns of the state, and will report the result

of my investigations.

Hawkeyes Grow Interested. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 21 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The report of the working of prohibition which appeared in The Ber to-day, has created a great sensation here and is the one topic of discussion upon streets and in the hotel lobbies. It attracts attention because the report is accurate, because names are called and because the places mentioned are familiar to all rounders They are all here and many more in the vicin ities of the ones mentioned.

A copy of THE BEE fell into the hands of Rev. Hunting and Mr. Harvey, Iowa's noted prohibitionists, on the incoming Northwestern train. Mr. Hunting wanted Mr. Harvey to see to at once that all the places named were closed. He suggested that THE BEE reporter could be captured before he got out of the state and made to testify in court. Mr. Harvey drew a deep breath and said Mayor Carpenter had promised that the police force would pull all the houses of prostitution at once, for liquor was always found in such places. In the same breath he remarked that he had written the republican congressmen of Iowa urging the adoption by congress of some measure that would enable this state to determine the character of its imports. He was pleased to say that he had received letters from some of them saying they would do their best to further his scheme, and put a legal barbed wire fence around the state. So it appears that this Iowa prohibition move has taken ou a new phase through its accredited leader, Mr. Harvey, and that he proposes to have nothing shipped into Iowa unless it is smelled by God fearing men and branded "A. P ..

which means, "approved by prohibitionists. Mr. Harvey says the sale of liquor cannot be stopped in Des Moines while it can be shipped in to private parties from Rock Island. In commenting on THE BEE article the Leader

to-morrow will say: That liquor is sold here is undeniable. That the methods adopted by officers desti-tute of character were not to enforce the laws but to curich themselves is not dis-puted. That the growth of the city has been puted. That the growth of the city has been injured will not be gainsaid. But that the the city is at a standstill is far from true. In spite of the burden of the prohibitory law we are forging steadily shead. Instead of real estate transfers being few and far betw they aggregated \$12,000,000 last year. Not i city of equal population in the country records fewer failures during the year that Des Moines.

The Deadlock Broke 1. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 21.-The deadlock in the senate was broken late this evening by the election of R. S. Carr, united

labor scuator from this city president of the seate on the 125th ballot. The deadlock has

lasted the 9th inst. An Engineer Fatally Injured. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 21.-The southbound passenger train this morning ran into a freight near Locust Gap. Engineer Weimar. of the passenger train, was fatally injured. The passengers were badly snaken up but so far as can be learned no one was seriously injured.

A POINTER FROM INCALLS

To the Careless Electors of Texas, Maryland and Delaware.

ADVICE TO OFFICE SEEKERS

Till the New Administration Gets in Working Order Congressmen Will Pay No Attention to

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTS STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.

Their Letters.

The electoral messenger from Texas arived here this morning with the ballot of the Texan electors, accompanied by Senators Coke and Reagan. He presented himself before the president pro tem. Incalls. To his surprise, Mr. Ingalls, after glancing at the envelope, formally refused to accept the vote, stating as his reason that the law provided for the official endorsement on the envelope, by the electors, and that the envelope just presented to him not having their endorsement could not be technically and legally distinguished from any one of the numerous messages and letters which daily crowded his desk. Senator Coke therefore, immediately wired the governor of Texas to reconvene the electoral college of that state in extra session, and two hours later the electoral messenger from Texas was on his way back to Austin, where he will probably arrive in time to take part in the special session of the Texas electors. Mr. Ingalls to-day served the same notice on Senator Gorman, of Maryland, the electors of that state having also neglected to endorse the envelope containing the certificate. Mr. Gorman telegraphed the governor of Maryland to call the electors in extra session Finally Mr. Ingalls notified Senator Gray, of Delaware, that the certificate from his state was not in proper shape, and a call will also be issued by the governor of Delaware for the re-convening of electors. All this delay and extra expense is caused by the neglect of the electors to sign their names on the envelopes as provided for by law.

The Nebraska and Iowa delegations in congress are being flooded every day by ap plications for office from their constituents These letters are almost invariably answered by the senators and representatives ad-dressed, with the statement that until the next administration is settled, the cabinet announced and the policy of President Har-rison and his assistants is understood, no information can be given to those who aspire to federal positions of any class. If the ap-plicants for office could understand that their correspondence with representa-tives incongress at this time is almost immediately thrown into pigeon-holes or waste baskets they would save themselves considerable iabor. Those who make application now will labor under the double disadvantage of having their letters placed where they will not again be referred to, and of having bothered the men on whom they will lean for their influence in Washington. Men and women who want appointments would do well to wait until after inauguration, meanwhile getting their local endorsements and influence in proper shape. Till the machinery of the government gets into motion, senters and representatives are in the dark and can and will do nothing. can and will do nothings

A LARGE VOTE.
Representative Dorsey to-day filed his certificate of re-election, also that of his col-league, Mr. Laird. The certificate filed by Mr. Dorsey disclosed the largest vote cast in the election of any member so far heard from, there being a total of over 78,000. There are districts in other states which cast a larger vote than the Third district of No braska, but the certificates of election have not yet been filed. There are very few mem bers elected to the Fifty-first congress who can show a larger insjority than that re-ceived by Mr. Dorsey, he having been elected a margin of over 12,000.

Mr. Dorsey arranged with Speaker Carsideration of his bill providing for a public building at Fremont but before he could get up his measure Kilgore, of Texas, objected. The ranger has promised Mr. Dorsey that he will not object when an opportunity is again offered for him to have his bill presented.

DORSEY'S TELEGRAPHIC EXPERIENCE. To-day's Post has a story relating to the history of Representative Dorsey which will interest The Beg readers. It says: "A very pleasant discovery was made on Saturday at the government telegraph office in the house corridor. Congressman Dorsey, of braska, and Mr. George Gilliland, of the Cin-cinuati Enquirer, were passing by the tele-graphic "corral," when the former concluded to send a message to one of the departments. To save the trouble of writing it out he die tated it to the operator who looks after such things. Gilliland is an expert operator him self, and he observed that Dorsey dictated at just the pace the operator was sending. 'You must be able to read the instrument,' said Gilliland. 'On, yes,' replied the congressman. I was a railroad operator and worked for the Baltimore & Ohio at Cranberry Summit, W. Va., before I went west. Gilliland reached over the railing and fingering the key called 'Ca.' 'By jove,' said the congressman, 'that was my office call. Are you an operator?' 'I think I am,' said Gilliland, 'and I was with the Baltimore Chie railread too is West he Baltimore & Ohia railroad too, in West Virginia. How about this!' and he sounded N' with the key. 'That was the call for Ben wood,' said Dorsey, promptly, 'and you were the fellow that used to sign 'Gi.' The newspaper man and the congressman, neither of whom, in their previous acquaintance had known the other was an operator, soon raked up enough data from their memories to as-sure themselves that they had been working contemperaneously at offices only a few miles nd that they had almost daily con-

versed over the line.' THE OMNIBUS BILL. While there has been no formal meeting of he senate committee on territories, for the purpose of discussing the omnibus territorial statehood bill, which passed the house last statehood bill, which passed the week, there have been informal conferences and interchanges of opinion among the re-publican members of the committee. Chair-man Platt is opposed to the house bill, because it leaves the question of division of Dakota to a vote of the people and conmarka to a vote of the people and con-templates the admission to statehood of New Mexico. Mr. Manderson, who is a member ber of the committee, opposes the bill on the same ground. He said to your correspond-ent this afternoon. If do not think the bill has any prospect of final adoption. The committeen members of the committee republican members of the committee are willing to be reasonable and considerate, but I think they are practically unanimous against the bill, as it now stands, and so far as I am individually concerned, I will not vote for any bill which refers back to the people of Dakota the question of division of the territory, because hey have once or twice settled that matter beyond any dispute, and because it is not a question that should be left to them. Congress should de erm ne whether. Dakota should be divided, and the r publicans in the senate are unanimous in the demand that it must be divided by the act which will peo-vide for statehood. There is no use of hav-ing any more elections there, except to choose state officers. I am opposed to the admission of New Mexico at this time on account of the character of its population. There are sections of New Mexico—and I have been all over the territory - which have a population as foreign to the interests of the

a population as foreign to the interests of the United States as old Mexico."

MISCELLANEOUS AND PERSONAL.

R. O. Phillips, agent for the B. & M. railroad company at Lincoln, is here.

John Price, of Iowa, arrived last night.

Colone! John I. Price and Colonel McLean, of Sioux City, are here in the interest of their Sioux City and Salt Lake short line railroad recently protected by them.

recently projected by them.

By direction of the secretary of war first-class private, Patrick J. Canill, signal corps, on duty at Omaha, will be discharged from

the service of the United States by the chief signal officer. The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Ganzalas S. Bingham, Ninth cavalry, October 13, 1888, is extended two months.

PERRY S. HEATH. A COWARD'S POLICY. Senator Frye Denounces Cleveland's

Treatment of Samoa. Washington, Jan. 21,-Senator Frye, of Maine, in an interview regarding the Samoa question said: "When we made out the treaty with Samoa islands we distinctly asserted that in the event of trouble between them and foreign powers, we would exert our good offices in their behalf. Yet, when their hour of trouble came, we allowed them to be dispoiled of their lands and shot down like beasts of the field without raising a hand to prevent it. If

had my way congress should instruct Presi-dent Cleveland to restore the former status at once. If Germany refused, then we should compel her, I think. Firm, decisive action is all that is necessary. I do not believe that war would follow. There is no nation that cares to go to war with us. So long as they can accomplish their purposes and defraud us of our own rights through the medium of diplomacy, they do not need to, but under no circumstances should we avoid war by a weak and pusillanimous policy."

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, Jan. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Pensions for Nebraskans Increase-Andrew J. Constant, Huxley Hamilton A. Walker, Buchard; John

Basaker, Wymore. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-William T. Murphy, Collins; Henry A. Harris, Garwen; Casper Denbart, Mount Ayr; James D. McDonald, Burt. Increase— Thomas B. Hendrick, Valeria; William I. Gaston, Des Moines, Reissue—George W. Fitch, West Union; Stephen Hawkins, Des Moines; George Blass, Early, Original widows—Isabel W. Mikesell, former widow of G. Benn, Des Moines; Polly M., widow of Ambrose Warren, Chillicothe of Ambrose Warren, Chillicothe

Judge Vincent Vindicated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- The vindication of udge W. A. Vincent, who was removed from the office of chief justice of New Mexico by President Cleveland last summer, and who was recently offered the judgeship in Montana by the president, was made com plete to-day, so far as the administration could effect it. In the supreme court Attorney General Garland moved that Judge Vincent be admitted to practice, culogizing him in the warmest terms, whereupon his name was placed on the roll of attorneys.

A BROKER'S DUTIES

As Defined By the Supreme Court of

the United States. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-An opinion of in erest to stock brokers was rendered in the supreme court to-day in the case of William G. Galigher, appellant, vs Thomas R. Jones; an appeal from the supreme court of the territory of Utah. The case turns up on a loss sustained by Galigher through the refusal or neglect of his broker, Jones, to follow instructions in a stock transaction. The court holds that the broker is but an agent, and that he is bound to follow the directions of his principal or give prompt notice that he declines to continue the agency. It therefore decides that Jones is hable for damages for not notifying Galigher by telegraph that he would not convert certain stocks into other stocks, as he was ordered to do. The measure of damages which should be awarded was the advance in value after the order to buy had been given. The court holds this should be the highest intermediate value which the stock attains between a reasonable time after the notice of failure to buy. The decision of the lower court in favor of Jones is reversed.

Trees on Indian Reservations. Washington, Jan. 21.-Senator Dawes to day introduced a bill providing that dead timber, standing or fallen, on Indian reser vations or allotments the fee to which remains in the United States, may be felled cut, removed, sold or otherwise disposed of Indians residing on the reservation or al otment for their benefit on such regulation as the president of the United States may

The Panama Canal Resolution. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21,-The house sub committee on foreign affairs reported to the full committee this morning recommending the adoption of the Edmunds Panama canal resolution, though indicating at the same time that the phraseology of the resolution was not such as was fully approved by the

day. STREET COMMISSIONS.

sub-committee. After a discussion in full

The Evils of Rate Cutting Directly Traceable to Them.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-"The temporary understanding to maintain rates is weak in various ways, said General Passenger Agent Eustis, of the Burlington to-day. "Some of the roads thought there was nothing in the agreement to prevent the payment of what are called street commissions. These commissions are those paid to any outsider bringing trade to the road. According to experience and also according to Judge Cooley, street commissions mevitably lead to cut rates, and therefore to discrimination. As a matter of fact, I have just been looking this up and have plenty of evidence of discrimination. At Denver I bought tickets to Chicago over the Santa Fe, the Missouri Pacific and the Rock Island. In every case the rate v from \$1 to \$2 below the regular tariff. day I bought a Rock Island ticket to Denve at a reduction. This proves beyond all ques-tion that rates are being cut. In every case the cut is traceable to street commiss. Of course this must be stopped, and agreement will have to settle the matter if the members expect to accomplish anything.

A Bitter Dose for Pugilists. NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 21 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Tom Donnolly and Edward O'Hara, employes at the Union mills and exponents of the fistic art, met near here yesterday with a number of friends pitched a sixteen-foot ring and then went at each other in pugliistic style. There was no time keeper or stakeholder, but a mutual friend, who was present to see fair play, acted as referee. After the contestants had pum melled each other for upwards of half a iour, they were separated in a badly bat The trouble grew out o the fact that both young men wished to g with the same girl. Now their cup of bitter ness is full, for the girl sent them word has with men who had proven themselves such brutes.

Steamship Arrivals. At Glasgow-The State of Nevada, from

New York. At New York-The Waesland, from Aut werp; the Servia, from Liverpool; the Werra, from Breman: the Amsterdam, from Rotterdam; the Hecla, from Stetten, and the

An Epidemic of Fevers. DAYTON, O., Jan. 21.-The epidemic of fevers that prevails through the eastern half of Miami county shows no signs of abating From all neighborhoods between Tippecanor and Piqua deaths are regularly reported.

Accidentally Killed His Friend. BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 21.-Yesterday Frank Allen, a well-known citizen, was accidentally shot and killed by a friend who was shooting with a rifle.

AN OPERA HOUSE BURNED. The St. Paul Grand a Total Loss-

The Flames Spreading. Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan. 21.—Shortly after 7:30 this morning fire was discovered in the Grand opera house. By 8 o'clock the fire had gained such headway that there was no hope of saving the building. Miss Helen Barry's company are filling an engagement there this week, and their effects will be a total loss.

The fire originated in the gentle men's coat room during the abof the night watchman. At 9:20 the building was a complete ruin. roof of the Fourth street entrance has fallen and the inside of the house is in ruins.

The building was erected by Commodore Davidson, and was worth \$200,000. It is fully insured. The trunks and scenery of the Helen Barry company had not been carried into the theater, and were consequently safe The building is surrounded by other buildings so that the department cannot get at it.

Nothing but the walls are left standing, The top of the court block adjoining is afire, and the flames are inaccessible.

When the fire started the entire fire department was called out. The mercury was then fourteen degrees below zero, and the water froze almost as fast as it could be thrown from the hose. The Grand block, adjoining the opera house, soon caught fire, and the occupants of that building hastily de-parted. The occupants of the Court and Frost blocks were also driven away by the approach of the flames, but it is thought that those buildings will not lose much by the fire, although the loss by water will be considerable. Both of the afternoon dadies are crippled by the loss of power, which was situated in the basement of the opera house block. The opera house was originally built at a cost of \$200,000, and recently was refitted at an expense of \$20,000. The insurance is only about \$75,000. The flames were under control by 11 o'clock.

NICHOLS PAYS. The Plattsmouth Tough Get Heavily Fined.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 21. - [Special Telegram to The Ber.]-Charles Nichols, the man who so brutally assaulted Messrs W. Black and August Bach, one night last week, had a second trial to day. He was fined \$25 and costs for assaulting Mr. Black and \$15 and costs for slugging Mr. Bach. He was again arrested under a state warrant to-day and was fixed \$60 and costs by Judge Pottinger. He was unable to pay the fine and is now under an appeal bond to appear at the district court.

Forged His Employer's Name. GREELEY CENTER, Neb., Jan. 21 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Quite a sensation was caused among our business men to-day over the discovery of forged checks. Alfred Holdenberger secured check blanks in the Greeley State and Exchange banks, of this place, and after skillfully forging the name of his employer, C. H. Marsh, for various sums between \$5 and \$20 presented them as payment for various little articles he bought He thus squeezed nearly \$100 out of the mer-chants here. The fraud was not discovered until this morning, when one of the checks was presented for payment at the Greeley State bank. The forger had, however, taken warning; and after a dispatch down the road Marshal Murray took the morning freight in pursuit.

Electric Plant For Auburn.

AUBURN, Neb., Jan. 21 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.] -At a special, called meeting of the city council held to-night, the franchise of the city was unanimously voted to Emil Oppermann for the establishment of a \$10,000 electric light and power plant. Much of the stock has already been spoken for and it will only be a question of a few days till the re quired amount is raised. This is the first spring boom for Auburn, and others will fel-

A Serious Charge. NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 21.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-George Parkis, a farmer living four miles west of town, was arrested Saturday evening and brought before Judge Beels to-day, charged with the rape of his step-daughter, Sarah Baxter, Parkis de nies his guilt. The case is set for a hearing on Wednesday.

French Interests in Oceanica.

Paris, Jan. 21.—In the deputies to-day Bishop Freppel asked what measures the government was taking to protect the position of France in the Pacific, especially with regard to Easter island, which is reported to have been ceded to Chili. Although the group belonged to Tahita, England had an nexed two of those islands. Did the govern ment regard this annexation as final, and what action was intended in view of recent English annexations in the Cook groun? Admiral Krantz, minister of marine, re-plied that the admirals of the navy had been consulted, and all agreed that it was useless to retain Easter island. As for

island, it had never belonged to France Regarding Longway, the government held that England had no right to retain the two islands which she had annexed, although the slands really possessed no importance Bishop Freppel maintained the importance of Easter island. Besides the annexation of Longways, he said the British had neglected no opportunity to deal a blow at French inluence in Oceanica. The government was either ill-informed or wanting in firmness. France had abandoned Egypt and the New Hebrides, and the colonial administration was again showing negligence and The minister of marine, in responding, main-

tained his ground, adding that France must claim the whole of the Tahita group. But if they were not surrendered there we Britain, as national honor was in no wisc concerned.

The Illinois Strike Settled.

Spains Valley, Ill., Jan. 21 .- The threatened strike of 1,800 coal miners decided on Saturday will probably be settled to day Thomas Mulkey, the man whom the com pany refused to dismiss has notified the miners that he will quit work, and as this was the only bone of contention, the other miners will probably resume their places as

New York, Jan. 21. - Captian Dahn, of the brig Alice Bradshaw, which left Aux Caves January 1 and arrive I at this port yesterday norning, reports that General Paul, of Legi-ime's forces, has descried with his army of 1,000 men and joined his fortunes with the of Hippolyte, outside of Port au Prince. Denouncing the Foresters.

Legitlme's Followers Deserting.

Montagat, Jan 21.—At St. Patrick's church yesterday Father Dowd condemned he Catholic Order of Foresters of Hillinois, courts of which have been recently estab-ished here, and cautioned the members of his congregation to have nothing to do with the order.

Killed His Brother-in-Law. Mount Holler, N. J., Jan. 21 .- John Mc Neill, a wealthy farmer, came to town this morning and surrendered himself, saying be had killed his brother in law, James Delfett, jr., in the belief that he was a "White Cap." There is a suspicion that it was a cold-

blooded murder. No Action To-day.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 21.- [Special Telegram to The BEE.]-Owing to the absence of several members of the committee on privileges and elections nothing will be done in the Omaha contested election case to day.

The Death Record. Love ix, Jan. 21.-Right Rev. Joshua

Hughes, hishop of St. Asson, is dead.

FORCED TO USE THE SCOURGE

Corrigan's Proclamation Reluctantly Read from Catholic Pulpits.

M'GLYNN DEFENDS HIMSELFI

for Power.

He Says the Archbishop Has Been Grossly Impertinent and Talks of Ecclesiastical Lust

Unwilling Servants.

New York, Jan. 21.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The proclamation of Archbishop Corrigan against McGlynn's antipoverty society bids fair already to stir up another mess of trouble for his grace. Rev. Father Ducey, of St. Leo's church, in read ing the document at mass yesterday, threw all the sarcasm he possibly could into his voice when he announced that "this communication has been sent to me with an order to cause it to be read." In the delivery of the proclamation he so intoned his voice in reading the significant passages that an almost perceptible ripple of laughter ran through the congregation. At its con-

"We have heard the word of man; now let us hear the word of God," and turned to the gospel. At nearly all the other Catholic churches the priests read the proclamation without comment.

clusion he said with intense emphasis:

Dr. McGiynn never had a larger audience than confronted him last night. The regular attendance of anti-povertyites was re-enforced by large numbers of strangers who came expecting to hear something unusual from the excommunicated priest. He referred to the archbishop's interference with a society which does not claim affiliation with his church, as a gross piece of importinence. Taking up ecclesiastical history, he asked how it was that millions of men hated the name of pope, bishop and priest, and answered that it was because of the crimes and blunders of the ecclesiastical machine. He dwelt, as he has often done before, on what he termed, "the insane lust of power and wealth of bishops and priests," and attacked the temporal power of the pape. He ridiculed Mgr. Persico, the papal envoy to Ireland, and said Sir George Errington "went to Rome to do the dirty back-stairs work of the English Catholics." He denounced the attempt of the vatican to have a papal delegate recognized at Washington, and referring to the intermediary work of the bishop of Fort Wayne in this direction, said the bishop expected to be rewarded "for this dirty un American conduct." His re-

marks were loudly applauded. THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS. Iwenty-First Annual Convention of

the Association. Washington, Jan. 21 .- The opening session of the twenty-first annual convention of the Woman's Suffrage association was held in this city this morning. Among those present were Susan B. Anthony, Clara B. Colby, of Beatrice, Neb., editor of the Woman's Tribune; Clara B. Wright, of Indiana; Abigail Scott Dunaway, of Oregon; Miss Lucy Anthnoy, Senator Blair A. G. Riddle, Fred Dougias and several others prominent in the woman suffrage move-ment. In the absence of the president Miss Susan B. Anthony presided. Miss Anthony was followed by Riddle and Senator Blair. The latter referred in words

of high commendation to the recent work at the polls of the women in Boston 'in rescurepublican party should make itself the champion of this great movement, and should make universal suffrage an important lank in its platform.

A resolution was adopted providing for a committee to memorialize congress to the end that women might be recognized and allowed to participate in the ceremonies of the coming centennial celebrations.

Rev. Olympia Brown, of Wisconsin, spoke upon the subject of "foreign rule," While not opposed to foreign immigration, she thought it a mistake to confer upon foreign-ers advantages which are not given to native born people. Foreigners were allowed to vote too soon after reaching this country. A committee was appointed, of which Miss Anthony was made chairman, to meet a like committee from the American Woman Suf-frage association, with a view to the ulti-

mate union of the two associations Shot For Interference.

TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 21.- Special Telegram THE BEE. J.-T. F. Landers shot Zack Mulall last night at Anthony, the ball taking effect in the hip. The shooting was caused by bad feeling growing out of the celebrated cattle case of Landers Bros., which has been in the district court for some time. Muihal t seems, came between the brothers and claimed that he had purchased \$25,000 wort of cattle from George Landers. T. F. Lan-ders, the man who did the shooting, is crazy, and is thought to be dying. Mulhall's wound is holized to be form.

is believed to be fatal. A Woman's Terrible Fate.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.-Bridget Kelley, a voman of loose morals, died at the central station this morning from the effect of illtreatment received at the hands of eight men. She was found in a stable on the South side about daylight in an unconscious condition, and died shortly after being renoved to the station. She stated that she went into the barn under the influence of iquor, and was brutally assaulted by the men. Five of them are under arrest and the police are after the others. The woman was

Barrett Bests Washburn. CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- The ten-round fight be-

nineteen years old and quite handsome.

Mike Barrett, of Peoria, and Dave Washburn, of Elgin, attracted a large crowd of sports to the town of Jefferson yesterday. Barrett clearly had the best of it from the beginning of the second round. The men had hardly been together in the tenth round when Barrett knocked out Washburn with a terrific blow on the neck. The fight and money were given to Barrett.

Mrs. Gould's Will.

New York, Jan. 21.-The will of Mrs. Helen D. Gould, wife of Jay Gould, was filed n the surrogate court to-day. She bequeaths all her jewelry, wearing apparel and silverware to her two daughters, Helen M. and Anna Gould. The will sets apart a fund of \$55,000 for each of the children. All real children, share and share alike,

A Determined Suicide. EXETER, N. H., Jan. 21.-The body of Peter Dollon, aged fifty, a prominent farmer at Hampton Falls, who has been missing for three years, was found in the woods at

Humpton Fulls hanging to a tree. The re-volver with which he had undoubtedly shot nimself was found at the foot of the tree.
The loss of his wife is supposed to have caused the act. Dyer Must Auswer.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 21.—The supreme sourt ta-day held that Receiver Dyer must answer the questions put by the examiner, to whom the whole question of corruption, ex tortion and wrong doing in the church es-cheat case was referred.

LONDON, Jan. 21.-United States Minister Phelps held a conference to day with Lord Salisbury on the Samoaa affair, which lasted for half an hour.

Salisbury Confers With Phelps.

Manitoba's Governor Injured.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 21.—Governor Schultz was thrown out of his sled this morning, breaking his arm. He is in poor health and the accident may result seriously.