Prohibition Has Increased Expenses

and Curtailed Receipts, YET THE LAW IS OFTEN EVADED.

Property Owners Ruined and Driven Away, Employes Thrown Out of Work-Niggardly Pay of Officials.

A Glance at Sioux City.

The baneful effects of prohibition in Sloux City are noticeable even to a stranger, but they become much more apparent the more the individual discovers how little the people are in sympathy with it, and how many are the means employed to evade the galling

The enforcement of the law, even now attended with the gravest results, had the effeet about a year ago of closing up the saloons and destroying the business of two breweries which were then located here. Up to that time saloons had been running comparatively free. They paid no license. Some of them were low places, as are to be found in any city, the greater number was of the better class of such resorts, while some of them were palaces and run by men of unimposchable integrity. The prohibitory law was passed and for several years the movement to close un these resorts was in progress. The people did not demand their closing. They had voted on the prohibitory amendment and out of a total vote of 1,100 there were but about two hundred and fifty votes cast in favor of prohibition, and this was in a registered election. But the amendment provailed and this community was compelled to accept a law against which the sentiment of its inhabitants rebelled. There was, therefore, a leniency on their part toward the liquor dealers and it was thought that eventually they would be allowed to continue in business by the payment of a license which could be paid into the general fund. Some of the saloonkeepers, for a short time, paid at the rate of \$1,000 per year, while others paid nothing at all, equally confident that the law would be declared inoperative. The supreme court declared the law constitutional, and the Haddock murder temporarily excited the people and the liquor interests were destroyed. This was about a

At that time Sioux City had 130 saloons. The proprietors of 100 of these, with their families, their capital, their energy and enterprise, after disposing at reduced rates their property, left the city for all parts of the country, except where prohibition obtains. Some of these men were worth as much as \$10,000 while the business interests represented were not less than \$500,000. Their saloons had brought heavy rents to the owners, which, in a measure, ruled against other places, a circumstance which has singe changed, to the dissatisfaction of the landlords.

With the saloons Sioux City's two breweries also went out of existence. The R. Seltzer, a brick institution turning out 10,000 barrels of beer annually, which had been run in commendable style, was valued at \$150,000. It gave employment to eighteen men. It paid out about \$12,000 for help, about the same amount for barley, and about \$50,000 for hops. With other expenditures, it is estimated that the brewery was the means of paying out annually \$40,000 the greater part of which found its way into the pockets of residents of Sioux City. There was also the brewery of the Franz

Brewing company, a larger institution, valued at \$200,000. It had a capacity of 14,000 barrels of beer every year, and gave employment to twenty-three men. Nearly all of these were married men with families, a number of whom owned their homes. They were practical brewers, and when the brewery was closed down they were compelled to sell their places at a loss and return to the east. This brewery expended in Sigux City annually in material and labor about \$50,000. Taking into consideration the number of people engaged about the saloons, the breweries and kindred lines exclusive of their families, it has been estimated that Sioux City lost 1,000 people by the enforcement of the law, or, in other words, there would be 1,000 more people at work in this city than there are at the present. Taxes are considerably higher and have made wonderful advances in the last six years while this law has been the disturbing element. There are instances where taxes have increased 100 per cent, and a number of cases in this respect have been brought to my attention, one being where

last year the citizen paid \$24 and this year

was compelled to pay \$47 on the same prop-

Independent of this fact, Sloux City's income is niggardly, and she possesses perhaps about the poorest paid officials of any city of its size in the country. If the high license law prevailed there would a revenue which would aid in making a radical change in this respect, besides aiding in the support of the schools, all of which now falls as a direct tax upon the people. The mayor of this city receives \$672 per year. This is not a nominal salary. It is here considered an actual one, and is supposed to remunerate the incumbent for the work which he has to perform in his office. The city clerk is paid \$40 per month, the city treasurer, who, of course has to give bonds, is paid \$50 per month, as is also the auditor. These salaries are just about what is paid to an average clerk in the dry goods stores of the city. Yet the people refuse to consent to their being raised because it means so much of a direct tax upon them. There are three assessors who get \$3 when they work. The police marshal receives \$75 a month. But the man who lords it over all of them is the police judge, whose services to the city are most appreciated and who receives the munificent salary of \$1,000 a year. The office is therefore sought, but the niggardly principle on which the town runs is now suggesting a reduction in this gentleman's wages to be in keeping with those of the other of-

ficials. These facts were obtained from an official, who blushed as he imparted the startling piece of information that while he was compelled to give bonds in the thousands, he was yet receiving only the salary of a boy in a

well regulated house. "This law is forced upon us," said the ame official, "by the rest of the county. The pity is opposed to it, but is overshadowed by cople from outside who come to town, get trunk-and I have taken care of several of hem-and then go home and vote prohibion. The sentiment is increasing every day nd a move will be made at the next legislaure for a high license law. The law is vioted every day, it costs more to run the city it ever did, and crime is of ore frequent occurrence than it ever force before. Our police large and more expensive than before the

SIOUX CITY WEIGHTED DOWN passage of the bill and the people are already raising their voices, against the people are already lay to sustain the police department."

A careful inquiry into the facts contained in this expression of opinion resulted in a Probably Going to the Ways and substantiation of all of them, especially with regard to the disposition of the people o secure their liquor at any cost. The ingenious manner in which they do obtain it, and at the same time in complyance with the law, is reserved for another article.

WRITTEN IN BLOOD.

A Threatening Letter Addressed to a Minnesota Legislator.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 25.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Freeman P. Lane, representative to the legislature from Min capolis, who bitterly opposed General Washburn's nomination to the United States senate, to-day received a letter which was written in blood, enclosed in an envelope addressed with the same fluid. The address was: "Hon, Free P. Lane, member legislature, care his excellency, Governor W. R. Merriam, St. Paul, Minn., state capitol."

The letter was as follows: "Take Notice | 1 ! -Hon. F. P. Lane, care house representatives, St. Paul, Minn., (skull and crossbones)—Dear Sir: We, the White Caps of Hennepin county, Minnesota, nave, since our organization, been watching your course since bolting the regular candi-late of your constituency for United States senator, and would now say to you, beware how you go to work toward annihilating the police commission, or we shall make things retty lively for you, to wit: Don't fool ourself. We mean business.
"Henneph County White Caps."

The letter is profusely decorated with cuts is skulls and crossboiles, revolvers, whips and tar kegs.

MRS. RAWSON'S TRIAL. The Defendant Creates a Scene and

Gains a Point. Curcano, Jan. 25.-The defense was continued to-day in the trial of Mrs. Rawson, An insanity expert occupied the stand all the forenoon, answering very long and hypothetical questions propounded to him by the states attorney, who was being pushed by another insanity expert sitting behind him. The general trend of the witness' testimony

was favorable to the theory that Mrs. Raw-son was laboring under a form of mania when she shot Whitney.

At the afternoon session the state at-tempted to introduce James W. Loomis, a railroad conductor, and have him testify as to certain charges of misconduct on Mrs. Rawson's part on his train in 1885, which were ully rehearsed during the divorce case. Mrs. Rawson streniously objected and created a scene in court. She cried hysterically that comis was a liar and a perjurer, and that he would would not sit there and listen to lin. All the efforts of her attorney and Judge Tuthill to quiet her proved unavailing, and she said she would go to jail, but not listen she said she would go to jail, but not listen to the perjured talk of Loomis again. The Gordian knot was finally cut by Judge Tuthill ruling that Loomis' testimony was madmissable.

Hangman's Day.

Fr. Smith, Ark., Jan. 25.-Richard Smith, Choctaw Indian, was hanged to-day for the assassination of Thomas Pringle, in Indian

assassination of Toomas Pringle, in Indian Territory, on March 28, 1888. YANCEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 25.—John Vancy, colored, was hanged here to-day for the mur-der of Bob Oliver, also colored. EUTAW, Ala., Jad. 25.—James Scames, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Autry, of Tuscaleosa. Manietta, Ga., Jan. 25.—Ed Frye, colored,

was hanged to-day for the murder of his Macon, Ga., Jan. 25.-A special from Ellaville, Schley county, says that Charles Beckman, colored, was hanged here to-day for the murder of Stonewall Tonedee, white, murder three times, and each time his lawyer secured a new trial. The people of Schley county were so afraid that Governor Jordan would interfere and delay the man's execution that the telegraph wires were cut in order to prevent the transmission of a message from Atlanta.

message from Atlanta.

□ CAMERON, Tex., Jan. 25.—Charles McGill was hanged here to-day for the murder of Willie Leonard.

A Colorado Earthquake.

DENVER, Jan. 25 .- Information has just been received from Routt, Colo., that that portion of the state has been visited by an earthquake. The shocks commenced on the afternoon of the 15th and at 4 o'clock there were violent ones which rocked small buildings, detached large masses of rocks from the mountains, and frightened people and animals. A special phenomenon was observed at Hot Springs, below the government bridge. The shock was productive of great gushes of water and gas. Accompanying it was a suiphurous stench. When the convulsion ceased the water receded and there was a sound like the rushing of a great The course of the shock was from

The Indian Territory Convention. FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 25.—The territorial convention for the opening up of the Indian Perritory continued its session of yesterday until midnight. Resolutions were adopted recommending that congress give to the Indians of the territory protection, and the benefit of such laws as govern other territories. The resolutions also recommend that congress provide that any Indian who has adopted the manners and customs of civ-lized life may become a citizen by taking oath before the United States court port the constitution of the United States, and such act on his part shall not work for feiture of any interest he may have had in any land or money of his nation or tribe,

Failed For a Million.

BATTLE CHEEK, Mich., Jan. 25 .- The liabilities of J. J. Burns & Co., the railroad contractors who assigned yesterday, will approximate about \$1,000,000, while the assets are the capital stock of and the stock of New Battle Creek & Bay City and Battle Creek & Goshen roads, amounting on its face value to \$1,500,000, but which has an unknown market value. The heaviest creditors are John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, Neb., for \$425,000; E. C. Nichols, of this city, who is also president of the railroad company, for \$85,000; the Joliet Steel company, for \$225,000, and a floating debt amounting to over \$150,000.

A Crooked Commission Man.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25 .- John Sommers, the alleged board of trade commission merchant, was placed in bonds of \$700 by Justice White this morning. on a charge of larceny by embezslement. The firm of Jones & Shaw, Iowa, shippers of hay, gave Sommers an agency for their hay in Chicago. F. W. Jones, a member of the firm, came to Chicago a few days ago to see how their agency was prospering, and, as a result of his inves-tigations, a warrant for the arrest of Sommers on the charge of embezzlement was issued. The amount involved is about \$300.

The National League Convention. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 25.—The national council of seven and the sub-committee on

the convention of the Irish National league

of America, will meet at Cincinnati on February 6, to consider the question of the convention and other important business. Bank Burglars Failed. CHARLESTOWN, N. H., Jan. 25.-A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Connecticut River National bank of this town. Two brick walls surrounding the assigned to duty at the army and navy general hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

Pears S. Heave.

attempt to drill the stee! locks also failed.

THE SENATE SUBSTITUTE

Means Committee.

IT HAS PASSED THE SENATE,

Paddock's Land District Bill-Arrival of Nebraska's Electoral Messenger at Washington-Secretary Whitney's Queer Order.

WASHINGTON BUBBAU THE OMARA BER, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.

The tariff bill reached the house this afernoon and is still on the speaker's table. It will be said before the house to-morrow, and the probability is that no effort will be made to keep it out of the hands of the committee on ways and means. The solid vote of the democratic senators against the bill has aided the free trade leaders of the house in subjugating the rebellious members of their side, and all the talk of the latter about a reference of the bill to some other committee has ceased. It is doubtful if such a motion will be made, but there can no longer be any doubt that the bill will go to the committee on ways and means. Most of the leading numbers say that under these circumstances the bill cannot possibly pass the house, and will perhaps never be discussed there.

PADDOCK'S LAND DISTRICT BILL.

In the senate this alternoon Mr. Paddock called up and had passed, his bill, introduced on the 14th inst, establishing two additional land districts in Nebraska. A very full synopsis of the measure was given in these dispatches of that day, and was published in The Bee of Tuesday, the 15th. They are to be known as the Broken Bow and Alliance land districts. Senator Paddock has secured a favorable report on the bill by the house ammittee on public lands, and says it will probably be adopted by the house within a few days. He has pushed the subject with vigor, impressing all who have had to deal with it, with the necessity for additional land office facilities in the territory named,

NEDRASKA'S ELECTORAL VOTE ARRIVES. George H. Hastings, of Crete, the messer ger bearing Nebraska's electoral vote for General Harrison, delivered his returns to President Pro Tem. Ingalls in the senate this morning. Nebraska's contribution to republican success and the country's pros-perity was deposited in a safe with the others of a similar character, all of which are under of a similar character, an of which are under-guard, to be counted by congress on Wednes-day, the 13th of Feoruary. Mr. Hastings is accompanied by Charles F. Iddings, of North Platte. A PETTY SPIRIT.

Secretary Whitney certainly shows a very small spirit with reference to the forthcoming inauguration of President-elect Harrison. The famous Marine band, which is under his control, has been awarded the contract to furnish promenade music for the inaugural ball. This contract called for fifty musicians, and as the band only consists of forty men, it became processary to employ forty men, it became necessary to employ ten additional musicians. When this came to the attention of Secretary Whitney he issued an order prohibiting the engagement of mu-sicians other than those regularly enlisted in the service. He has followed this up with another order requiring the band to be pres-ent at guard mount each day. Military men are laughing at the spectacle of twenty maes performing the duty with a full band THE INTER-STATE LAW AMENDMENTS.

There was another long meeting at Senator Cullom's committee room this afternoon of the conferees on the amendments to the inter-state commerce law. The points of con-tention between the two houses have been given in full in these dispatches. The meeting to-day did not result in an ultimate ement, although a report is to be made by the conferees on the part of the house. and further instructions requested. Standard Oil amendment, requiring railroad companies to give the same rates for the transportation of oil in barrels as that carried in tanks, will probably be stricken out, the conferces on the part of the house indicating this afternoon that they were willing to recede. The house recedes from the uniform classification cause, the principal point at that issue, and really the only question which the conferees will have to refer to the house for instructions, is that giving state courts jurisdiction. This is an original house clause, and is the main feature. It will be remembered in Reagon's original inter-state commerce bill. The house has contended ever since the inter-state commerce law was pro-posed that the state courts should be given urisdiction, while the senate has taken the position that only federal courts should have urisdiction, t-ccause the question is a national one and the law authorized by the federal constitution.

A NEBRASKA LAND CASE DECIDED.

The secretary of the interior has reversed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the case of A. E. White vs James Meahen, from the McCook land dis-trict. Meahen appealed from the decision of the commissioner, which held for cancella-tion the final certificate for a tract of land in the district named, and he has won.

of interest to soldiers.

Private Dalzell, of Ohio, has published as a fact that soldiers—prisoners of war—were entitled, on application to the accounting officers here, to 28 cents a day for the time they were in prison. He has also asserted that soldiers are entitled to 5 cents per mile on account of transportation and that they on account of transportation and that the are entitled to commutation of rations for the time they were on furlough. General McFeely, chief of commissary and subsist-ence, war department, states in a communi-cation to-day to Senator Manderson, that as a rule soldiers were paid their commutation of rations while on furlough by the proper com-missary in the field, on their return; that soldier's furloughed to go home to vote were not entitled to a commutation at all, and that if not paid in any given case they can apply and the claim will be adjusted, provided they forward their original furlough, the latter being a prerequisite in these cases. as the officer invariably, when liquidating these claims, indersed payment on the furlough, and that secondary evidence of the existence merely of the furlough will not entitle the claimant to pay. He also says that soldiers are not entitled to 5 cents per mile on account of transportation, as stated by Dalzell. Senators are deluged with letters from veterans concerning this matter, and it is giving them and the soldiers also a great deal of unnecessary annoyance.

A favorable report was to-day made to the senate, from the committee on public lands, on the bill granting right-of-way to the For-est City & Watertown railroad company through the Sioux Indian reservation in Dakota. There were a few unimportant amendments made to the measure, which will probably be adopted by both houses.

Private John W. Nichols, company I, Eighth infantry, now with his company at Fort Robinson, is transferred to the hospital corps as a private.

The unexecuted portion of the sentence mposed by a general court martial, on May 9, 1886, is remitted in the case of John Hart, late recruit (unassigned) Twenty-first in-fantry, and he will be released from confine-ment on receipt of this order at the military Private Charles A. S. Burrus, company C.

Second infantry, now with his company at Fort Omaha, will be sent to Hot Springs, Ark., to enable him to enter the army and Ark, to enable him to enter the army and navy general hospital at that point, reporting upon his arrival to the surgeon in charge of the hospital. The commanding officer at Fort Omaha will forward by mail to the surgeon in charge of the hospital at Hot Springs his descriptive list and account of pay and clothing prior to his departure from that post. The quartermasters' department will furnish the necessary tensoretation. furnish the necessary transportation.

Private William Phillips, hospital corps, now at Fort Du Chesne, Utah territory, is

THE UTAH SCHOOLS.

Mormons Said to Be Interfering With Necessary Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The report of P. Williams, commissioner of schools of Utah, for the year 1888, says that the taxa tion in the territory for school purposes is insufficient, and that tuition fees to eke out the teachers' salaries have to be charged in the district schools. This charge prevents many poor children from attending the schools. The leaders of the Mormon church, the report says, are actively pushing a scheme to establish a Mormon denominational school in each "stake" in the territory. The report says that it is manifest that no additional provisions for the support of the public schools will be made by the legisla-ture as long as the Mormons remain in con-trol of territorial legislation, unless private schools, in which the Mormons may centrol the affairs and teach their tenets, are allowed to share with the public schools in the money raised.

The House Omnibus Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The senate committee on territories to-day took up the hous oill passed the other day for the admission of North and South Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico into the union. After a session of two hours one of the committeemen said: "We have spent the entire session in considering the house omnibus bill. It is noticeable for contradictory provisions and inadequacy to get any terri-tory or part of a territory into the union as a state. As the bill now stands it is probably the most complicated and most difficult to interpret and administer that ever passed either house of congress. If we are to pass it, the measure must be corrected materially, and it has been referred to a sub-committe with instructions to see if its inconsistencies cannot be so reconciled that we can recom-

mend its passage."
Representative Springer, chairman of the committee on territories, has prepared and will introduce in the house another omnibus bill, providing an enabling act for the admis-sion into the union of the territories of Idaho and Wyoming. The bill embodies all the features of the omnibus bill recently passed by the house, with a few exceptions,

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 25. - Special Telegram o THE BEE.] - Pensions granted Nebraskans: Increase-Joseph Clayton, Majors; Leander S. Callaghan, Seward; Carl Juhoke, Grand Island. Original invalid-David Beighlel, Grant. Increase-Daniel J. O'Hare, Spalding; William P. Parker, Indianola.

Pension for Iowans: Original invalid-John Van Pelt (deceased), Tipton; Henry Schmidt, Mira; Hestig W. Rodgers, Stuart; James V. Walker, Winterset; Henry Groner, St. Ansgar. Increase-Lemon A. Olds, New Hampton; George W. Degraw, Clarksville; John West, Minburn; August Laub-scher, Muscatine; Moses R. Steele, East Des Moines; Joseph Best, Chariton; Amos Des Moines; Joseph Best, Chariton; Amos Matthews, Waukon; George W. Pierce, Des Moines; John Burk, Urbanna; Judson C. Wilmarth, Ashton. Reissued—Henry A. Norton, Des Moines. Widow of 1812—Sarah A., widow of John Hill, Kossuth. James Woodward, Indianola; John Germann, Elma: James H. Foster, Lucas; P. Clinkenbeard, Mondamen. Increase—Joseph Lawson, Des Moines; William O. Newton, Belle Plaine, deceased; Jonathan Nixon, Keosauqua; Andrew Reed, Bentonsport. Reissue—John S. Lathrop, Sioux City. Reissue and increase—Thomas J. Martin, Crawfordsville. Original widow—Elizabeth, widow of Oliver Ash, Blairstown.

Strike On the Panama Canal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. Dispatches received at the state department from the United States consul general at Panama, dated the 15th inst, say that on the 14th inst a canal contractor at Culebra reduced the laborers' wages to \$1.20 in debased coin, or about 80 ents in American gold, whereupon the men. mostly negroes, refused to work and told the

police that they would rob for a living. In the efforts of the police to quell the disturbance, revolvers were used and a serious riot seemed imminent, but at the time of the cousul general's writing, the arrival of soldiers had produced a pacifying effect and quiet was restored. A dispatch was also received from the United States consulat Colon, dated on the 13th inst, in which it is stated that there are

hangers on, all of the very scum of the earth. Bond Purchase Statement.

10,000 workmen employed along the line of the canal, and fully twice that number of

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The secretary of the treasury to-day sent to the senate a response to a the Plumb resolution calling for a detailed statement since March 4, 1885, showing a grand total of bond purchases:

Four per cents—Amount, \$74,162,871; accrued interest, \$324,012; total cost, \$72,651,-827; average net price, \$127,508. Four and one-half percents—Amount, \$68,-561,650; accrued interest, \$354,928; total cost, \$74,162,861; average net price, \$107,652. Rejected 414 coupons, \$5,487,050; 414 registered, \$107,871,400; 4s coupons, \$9,700,100; 4s registerea, \$122,849,650.

The Army Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25,-The army appropriation bill, reported to the house to-day, provides for an aggregate appropriation of \$24,466,415, which is \$4,885 less than the appropriation for the current year. The estimates were \$24,970,358, exclusive of the provision for sea coast defenses. An appropriation of \$100,000 is provided for the post at Denver and one of \$590,000 for a movable submarine torpedo of a minimum rate of speed of fifteen knots.

THEY HAD TO APOLOGIZE

Pranks of College Students Get Them Into Trouble.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-In emulation of the Harvard freshmen about fifty of the technology school students here went to the Front street musee Tuesday night. They were armed with pea-shooters, and from their seats in the body of the house amused themselves by popping at each other and acquaintances in the boxes. Every lad carried a placard in his bat, and at a signal all displayed them so that the chorus girls on the stage were startled by a long row of plainly printed queries regarding the nature of their personal apparel. Manager Aborn, of the muses, quietly introduced a few policemen into the boxes. The officers watched the pro-ceedings, and after the performance seized upon four of the leaders and carried them behind the scenery, where they were given the choice of apology to the company or ar-rest for the disturbance. They chose to apologize, and signed a written apology, which the manager promptly had printed in the morning paper with their names, and now all the

boys are expecting expulsion. Indians Demand Protection. Coover, Minn., Jan. 25 .- [Special Telegram

to THE BEE.]-The Fond Du Lac band of Chippewa Indians, in council to night, adopted resolutions calling on the Commissioner of Indian affairs to employ the military forces of the United States to remove the trespassers from the reservation. There are several white men engaged in cutting skidding and hauling logs in defiance of the law and instructions from the Indian office, and threaten violence to Indians who at-tempt to interfere with them.

Murdered in Bed.

DETROIT, Jan. 25 .- A special from Jackson says that last night Mrs. Marv H. Latimer. a widow, living with her son, who is a drug-gist, was shot twice in the head and killed after retiring. She was found this morning lying in a pool of blood. There is no clue to the murderer.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

A Number of Appropriation Measures Disposed Of.

SHERMAN'S ANTI-TRUST BILL.

Several Amendments Made to It in the Senate-A Conference Asked on the Tariff-Other Business.

Senate.

Wasmington, Jan. 25 .- In the senate today the credentials of Mr. Culiom were presented by Mr. Farwell for the new senatorial term. Read and placed on file.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was reported back from the appropriation committee, and Mr. Hale said he would call it up early next week. Mr. Allison moved that the senate insist

on its amendment to the tariff bill, and asked for a conference with the house on the bill and amendment. The motion was agreed to.

The pension appropriation bill was then taken up and passed with one amendment, appropriating \$18,000 for a rate of pension

agencies. The military academy appropria-tion bill was taken up, amended and passed, Mr. Allison explaining that the increase of the hill over last year was due to the erecthe bill over last year was one to the creation of two new buildings at the academy.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of the bill reported from the finance committee to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and pro-

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment to come in as an additional section. It provides that if one of the parties to a partnership or cor-poration is compelled to become a party to it, or to cease from doing any lawful business to sell any lawful business, such person partnership or company may sue for and re cover damages; also that any purchaser who has, on account of such combination, to pay an increased price for the article purchased, may sue for and receive damages from any party to the combination. Agreed to, Mr. Eustis called the attention of Mr.

Sherman (in charge of the bill) to the fact that the bill did not seem to apply to the existing trusts, and offered an amendment providing (as an additional section) that any person who, thirty days after the enactment of the law, shall act as manager, officer, trustee, or agent of any such combination, shall be liable to the penalties provided in the bill

Mr. Sherman had no objection to the amendment, except that he thought a longer time than thirty days should be allowed.

Mr. Eustis modified his resolution so as to make the time ninety days.

The matter was under consideration at 3 o'clock, when "unfinished business," the Union Pacific funding bill, was laid before the senate.
Mr. Plumb, however, called up the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and he then yielded to have some amendments offered to the trust bill.

Mr. Platt offered an amendment making the law apply whether the principal of the trust resides in the United States or in a foreign country; and Mr. Stewart offered as an amendment, his "gold and silver certificate

The bill, as amended, was ordered printed, as well as the pending amendments.

On motion of Mr. Paddock, the senate bill establishing two additional land districts in the state of Nebraska, was passed. The District of Columbia appropriation The District of Columbia appropriation bill was then taken up, amended, and passed. One of the amendments appropriates \$200,000 for a zoological park near the city of Washington. Conferees were appointed on the part of the senate, and then the follow-

ing bills were passed:
To provide for the sale of land allotted and to certain Bob band of Shawnee Indians.

To authorize the construction of a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi river at La Crosse, Wis. (Senate bill.) To authorize the conveyance to certain absentee Shawnee Indians of lands in Kansas. (Senate bill.)

The senate then proceeded to consideration of private pension bills on the catendar Among the thirty bills passed was one (sen ate bill) increasing the pension for the widow of General Rousseau to \$100 a month. After an executive session the senate ad journed to Monday.

House.

Washington, Jan. 25.-In the house to-day Mr. Townshend of Illinois, from the committee on military affairs, reported the army appropriation bill, and it was placed upon the calendar; also a bill to establish a military and naval museum in the city of Washington. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pending paragraph was one providing that the royalty to be paid for the use of steam plate presses in the bureau of engraving and printing shall be 1 cent per one thou-An amendment offered by Mr. White of

New York, fixing the royalty at \$1 (the royalty paid under the existing contract), was defeated. An amendment offered by Mr. Long of Massachusetts, fixing the royalty at 50 cents per thousand impressions, was lost. An amendment offered by Mr. Farquhar of New York, providing that no part of the ap-

propriation made by the bill shall be used for the repair or construction of steam plate printing presses, was agreed to. Randall of Pennsylvania offered an amend ment, which was adopted, providing that unless the patentee of the steam presses shall accept the \$500 already paid as a royalty on each press and the rate per thousand sheets herein provided (I cent) the presses shall not be used by the government after

the close of the present fiscal year. The appropriation for the pay of assistant custodians and janitors of public buildings was increased from \$460,000 to \$490,000 The paragraph appropri ting \$50,000 for the enforcement of the alien contract labor laws having been reached, Mr. Cannon of Illinois called attention to the fact that this appropriation was to the full amount of estimates. Therfore, if the laws were not enforced the fault would lie with the administration, for not submitted the contraction of ting proper estimates, or for not using the money after it was appropriated. Mr. Randall offered an amendment appropriating \$150,000 for the purpose of investi-gating the extent to which the arid regions

can be redeemed by irrigation.

Mr. Symes of Colorado offered an amendment increasing the appropriation to \$250,000 Pending action on the amendment, the ommittee rose.

Mr. Randall, from the committee on appro-

priations, reported a joint resolution making an appropriation of \$500,000 for payment to the legal representatives of J. B. Eads. Comlittee of the whole.

The house then took a recess, the evening session to be for consideration of private pen-

At its evening session the house passed twenty-nine pension bills, and at 10 o'clock adjourned to to-morrow.

Harrison's Visitors. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.-This has

been a rather quiet day for the next president. Among the callers to-day, who were mostly local, were ex-Governor Porter, who called with R. B. Porter, of Illinois. Editor Murat Halstead, of Cincinnati, stopped off as he was on his way from Wisconsin, and spent a couple of hours with General Harri-son. Mr. Halstead is of the opinion that Mr. Blaine will be secretary of state, and that Mr. Wanamaker will not go into the cabinet.

Italians Blown to Atoms.

SAN RAFAIL, Cal., Jan. 25 .- This afternoon two Italian laborers, while preparing a blast of gunpowder, were killed by a premature

MOORE'S DEFALCATION.

It is Now Thought That It Will Ex ceed \$500,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25 .- Joseph A. Moore has not yet been arrested and no criminal proceedings have been begun against him. Abbott, vice president of the Connecticut Mutual company, is here with a professional necountant. It is thought the defalcation will be considerably in excess of \$500,000. He was also agent of four other insurance com-panies, and is supposed to be short in his accounts with them. Nothing definite is

known about this, however.
A reporter this afternoon succeded in obtaining an interview with Moore, who is at present closely confining himself at his residence in this city. He denied the rumor that the depositors in his bank would suffer. that the depositors in his bank would suffer.
He stated that he had turned over to the
Connecticut Mutual property worth \$200,000.
He said: "I have remained here to face the
consequences of my acts of my own accord.
I had plenty of time to leave the country and
save myself completely."

Moore stated that his troubles dated back
to 1880. "In 1879," he said, "the law passed
to the law passed to the law passed to the law passed to the law passed.

prohibiting foreign corporations from bring-ing suit in the federal court destroyed my business. For two or three years I did nothing at all and became very despondent. Just be-fore that I had gone into bankruptcy and an intimate friend who had indorsed my paper was a heavy loser. I always considered that I was in honor bound to repay nim, and it was in an attempt to do this that my present trouble began. I had loaned great sums of noney for the company 1 represented, tak-ng real estate security. After the panic the borrowers were unable to pay off the mort-gages, and the property fell back into our hands. It had deprecated greatly in value. I saw that the company was losing thous-

I saw that the company was losing thousands of dollars on investments that had been
made on my judgment. All these things
piled on me, and as time passed on they became more and more burdensome. At this
point I went to New York and
began to speculate in stocks.
I had fair success and made some money, but
whenever I came back here I lost my head whenever I came back here I lost my head whenever I came back for itset my head end everything went wrong."

Moore declined to say how much he had lose in stock speculation. It is obvious that his mregularities with the company have existed for years, yet nothing has been done on the part of the company until the 1st of January of this year.

January of this year, It has been reported here that Moore's shortage to the insurance commany, to-gether with other embarrassments, may reach \$550,000. Secretary Abbott, of the insurance company, however, thinks \$500,000

Driven Into Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- A special to the Times from Zanzibar says: Grave pecuniary embarrassment is reported to be pending for the sultan of Zanzibar. Facts have leaked out which indicate that his treatment at the hands of the German East Africa company is simply unparalleled. Since the beginning of its operations it is stated that the sultan's direct cash loss has been over 450,000 rupees, and his constructive loss ten times that amount. The company exacted payment of every penny to which it would be entitled if in prosperous working order. In addition to the losses it sustained at Kilwa and elsewhere the sultan is compelled to pay mouthly nearly 150,000 rupees to recoup the company for the cost of a theoretical administration, which has been practically abandoned since September, and the company made no repayments. The company has thus far driven a vast body of malcontents into the insurgent ranks, hating

the sultan and company alike as responsible for their destitution, and it has entirely destroyed the sultan's power. It is rumored that the sultan has repeatedly remonstrated with the German consul.

Penitentiary Investigation. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 25. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The investigation of charges of corruption preferred against the officials of the state penitentiary was commenced this morning by the legislative committee. Thomas C. Thurston, a convict recently pardoned, testified that he was the author of

the articles in the Kansas City Times alleg-ing gross frauds at the penitentiary, and cor-roborated, substantially, the charges made. He cited numerous cases which came to his knowledge while an immate of the pententiary, wherein the state had been de-frauded of sums of money in the letting of contracts for supplies and in the sale of the product of the penitentiary coal mines, two of the directors of the institution being di-rectly interested in the contracts. He thought the state had been robbed of at least

by Attorney General Kellogg. Lively Times In the Diet.

PESTH, Jan. 25.-In the lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day, Count Stephen Karolyi reproached Tizza, the Hungarian prime minister, for a lack of candor towards the emperor, who, he said, would have consented to modify the provisions of the army bill had he known the true public opinion in Hungary. The count exclaimed: "The premier's loyalty is a sham. He is a coward at Vienna and a tyrant at home." During Count, Karolyi's speech the members of the opposition yelled and the president was unable to restore

The Death Record. Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Samuel L. Felton, president of the Pennsylvania Stee company, and ex-president of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad company, died last night, aged seventy-nine During President Grant's administration Felton was appointed to inspect the Pacific

railroads.
Boston, Jan. 25.—Charles A. B. Shepard of the tirm of Lee & Shepard, well known book publishers of this city, died this mornng, after an illness of several months, aged sixty years.

The Indiana Contests.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—The senate con adered the Ray-Carpenter contest, again this morning. The reading of the evidence continued two hours, and it did not show that any of the money paid out by Carpenter had been used in the purchase of votes. The debate on the contested election cas-closed at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The ma jority report on unscating Carpenter was adopted by a party vote. They did not attempt to seat his opponent, Ray, however,

New York Street Car Men Strike. NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- All the horse car lines of the Atlantic Avenue Radread company, Brooklyn, seven in number, were tied

and the governor will have to call a specia

up this morning by the employes, who de-mand \$2 for a day of ter hours. State Arbitration Commissioner Donevan had a conference with William J. Richard son, of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, this after-noon and endeavored to effect an agreement between Richardson and district assembly 75, but to no effect. Richardson stated this evening that he would attempt to run cars to morrow. Trouble is anticipated.

The Bostwick Sold.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 25. - | Special to THE Beg. |-An important deal was consummated here to day, by which the Bostwick hotel the leading house of the city, changed hands N. Parker retires, to be succeeded by Dillon & Yarnall. Dillon, who is now running the Commercial hotel, is a popular hotel man who will make extensive improvements in

Sykes Will Get a New Trial.

OTTAWA, Ill., Jan. 25 .- The supreme court to-day reversed the judgment of the lower court, sentencing James W. Sykes, formerly the well known warehouse man of Chicago to the penitentiary for three years, for issuant ing fraudulent warehouse receipts. The case is remanded for a new trial.

THE BROWN POISONING CASE:

Mason City's Sensation Being Aired in the Courts.

BURLINGTON BREWERIES CLOSED

The Temperance Alliance Reopening

the Fight Against the Liquor/Element-The Winona & Southwestern Surveys.

Mrs. Brown's Trial Begun. Mason Cirv, Ia., Jan. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The notorious Brown murder case came up for trial before Judge George W. Ruddick at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The special venire of sixty has been almost exhausted, and a new one will probably be issued in the morning. The defend-ant wears a wearied look and appears much distressed over the terrible accusation hang-

ing over her. Much interest is mantfested in the proceedings, the court room being

crowded to its utmost capacity. It is not

probable that testimony can be taken before Closed By the Prohibitionists. BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 25 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Another important step n the fight of the temperance alliance against the saloon element was taken to-day. Three of the largest breweries in the city, representing a capital of over \$150,000, were seized and closed by the sheriff on warrants sworn ies belonged to Wertnmueller & Ende,

out by Informer M. J. Prenck. The brower-Augusta and Berthold Bosch, and Caspar Heil, among the oldest, wealthiest and most esteemed residents of the place. The move esteemed residents of the place. The move is regarded with marked disfavor by the ma-jority of the citizens of the place, but the alliance people will not be satisfied until every prewery and every saloon is closed. There is money and spirit on both sides and to day's action is sure to be the forerunner of

a long legal fight.

The Winona & Southwestern. Mason Ciry, Ia., Jan. 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-D. W. Wheeler, chief engineer of the Winona & Southwestern railroad, to-day moved his crew from here to Nora Springs, announcing that he was going to run a line from Osage to that point, thence in a southeasterly direction. The condition under which the Osage tax of nearly \$40,000 was voted was that the road should come to Mason City. There are also some require-ments under which the Mason City and Fort Dodge tax was voted here that would not be

fulfilled by a connection with that road south of this city. In that event the road would

have to refund over \$40,000 already paid, so that in the face of all these facts it is difficult to explain the motive for the survey by way of Nora Springs. The Telegraphers' Troubles Settled. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 25.-Grand Chief Telegrapher Thurston, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, said to-day that the trouble on the Iowa divisions of the Chicago & Northwestern railway have been amicably adjusted, and that the management of that company had stated that it had not been their policy to dictate to their employes what organization they should belong to, but as

long as they performed their duties the mem-bers employed on the Chicago & Northwest-orn would not be persecuted. The Supreme Court. DES MOINES, In., Jan. 25 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-The following decisions were filed by the supreme court to-day: Nimrod Bright, appellant, vs William Slocum et al; Cerro Gordo district; re-

versed. Louisa A. Weiser vs Day Bros. et al, sellant; Winneshiek district; appeal dis-

J. T. Blanchard vs John Scott et al; Ringgold district; aftirmed. Homer Moody vs Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, appellant; Boone disrict: reversed.

James Cormac vs Western White Bronze Company, appellant; Polk district; affirmed,

A Joke on the Sheriff. DES MOUNES, Ia., Jan. 25.- | Special to THE Bgg.]-A case of insane cunning, that in this instance almost amounted to humor, is reported from Decorah. Papers were recently issued committing H. H. Mayne, of that place, to the insane asylum at Independence. When the sheriff went after him he asked for a few days time in which to fix up his house. The request was granted, but the next the sheriff heard from him was that he had voluntarily, and unaccompanied, reported at the asylum and become an inmate. The sheriff is certain that his prisoner took this course if order to cheat him out of his mileage. He

thinks the man was not too crazy to play a

A Miner Fatally Injured. OSKALOOSA, Ia., Jan. 25 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee. |-A. K. Groves, a colored niner in the Fishville mines, was going along the main tramway of the mine yesterday and was overtaken by a "trip" of empty cars, He was knocked down and the cars passed ver his body. His injuries are very serious his back being reported broken, besider other serious injuries. No hopes of his re-

overy are entertained.

Missouri Valley Matters. MISSOURI VALLEY, In., Jan. 25. - | Specia 1 o THE BEE. |-The attention of the county is low absorbed in the trial of the Caldwells for fraudulent banking. The trial will occupy the entire week. The parties are among the most prominent in the county.

The sound of the hammer is heard in Missouri Valley all this winter. New buildings are rising on every hand. Contractors are busy furnishing estimates on work to be begun as soon as spring opens.

Avoca's Sons of Veterans. Aveca, Ia., Jan. 25. - [Special Telegram to

THE BEE. -At the conclusion of the instalation of Major E. A. Consigny camp, Sons of Veterans, this evening, the department commander of the G. A. R., E. A. Consigny, after whom the camp was named, presented the boys with a magnificent silk flag beauti-fully mounted and embellished. Quarter-master General W. C. Davis, of the lowa department, was present and made the pre-sentation speech. A grand banquet fol

Storm at Sioux City. Sioux Cirv, Ia., Jan. 25. | Special Teles ram to THE BEE. |-The temperature has fallen twenty-five degrees within three hours and a snow storm with burricane accompani-

ment is in progress. The Railroad Must Pay It. Taxes Mannan. Dak., Jan. 25.—In two tax cases that were decided by Judge Rose yesterday, the Northern Pacific was defeated and judge ment given against it. Last October the company enjoined the treasurer of Oliver and Mercer counties from selling lands for delinquent taxes. These counties it on the line of the road, but there is a large quantity of unsoid railroad land within their limits. The amount of judgment for Oliver 1877, 200 and Mercer 200 200.

county is \$777,300 and Mercer \$700,200.

The Corn Rates Maintained. Carrago, Jan. 25 .- The Union Pacific road to-day withdrew its circular announcing a change of through rates on corn. This leaves St. Louis in full possession of its 5 cent differential and continues the alleged