THEY SWEAR TO BE REVENGED

Submission Wrath Concentrated on the Douglas Delegation.

A SHARP KNIFE FOR MORRISSEY.

Synopsis of Funck's Bill for the Regulation of Elections—The Normal School Bids—Legislative Gossip.

Douglas Unforgiven.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The submissionists are aching to get at the Douglas county contest, and they will try to tackle it to-morrow if the printed reports are ready. In their efforts to carry their measure the submissionists threatened defeat and disaster to divers and sundry members of the opposition members who had appropriations or other favors to ask of the legislature. Success has softened the hearts of the radicals, and apparently they have forgiven all their opponents but the gentlemen from Douglas county, and especially Mr. Morrissey. It is a common remark from the members of the house that Morrissey will be unseated so quick that it will make his head swim—when they get at him.

It seems to be taken for granted here that Morrisey and Fenno will be unseated upon the findings of the majority of the house election committee. McMillan's fate is uncertain. The exasperated submissionists want to make a scapegout of him, too, but there is a disposition among other republicans to make a show of fairness and let McMillan stay.

Funck's Election Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Attention is being attracted to a bill introduced by Senator Funck and intended to correct some of the evils of the present election system. It is not likely to be adopted in its entirity or without modification of such features as may meet with general favor, but it may be the basis of a new election law and an abstract of its provisions will be of general interest.

It provides that election tickets must be of paper uniform in size, color, weight, texture and appearance. The paper is to be kept in stock by the secretary of state who will furnish it at 10 per cent profit, which profit shall go into an "election reward fund." The tickets must be three and one-half inches wide, but a variation of one-fourth inch is allowed. They must be printed in black, the names of the offices in primer capitals and the names of the candidates in small capitals.

A sacred circle with a radius of 100 feet is drawn around each polling place and within its circumference several acts are prohibited. Tickets may not be peddled therein, nor may the voter fold or unfold his ballot. He may not show another person the contents of the ticket he intends to vote, nor may any person ask a voter to disclose the contents of his ticket while within the charmed limits.

It is forbidden to circulate tickets having marks on the back or outside whereby they may be distinguished from others. Tickets must be free from any mark that will indicate the person or class of persons by whom used. No ticket shall be folded to indicate its contents. Changes on the ballot may be made with lead pencil or common writing ink. When otherwise made the substituted name shall be rejected and the original name counted if it can be read. A majority of the election board must make a record of the change on the ballot.

Penalties are prescribed for election officers who fail to enforce the law, and for persons who abet frauds at elections. There are four heads under which a person striving to promote the election of himself or another may be guilty of a misdemeanor: First, if he furnish entertainment, at his expense, to a meeting of electors; second, if he pays for, procures or engages to pay for such entertainments; third, if he hire workers or otherwise pay money or property to procure the attendance of voters at the polls, except for the conveyance of sick or infirm voters; fourth, if he spend anything in electioneering except for holding meetings or printing and circulating tickets, handbills or other papers.

The Normal School Bills.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The number of bills on file in the house, asking for an appropriation for a Normal school, now number sixteen, with possibly a few yet to come which have not been printed. Stromsburg, in Polk county, comes first on the list, and proposes to donate a building and other property valued at $22,000, and only asks the modest sum of $3,000 for the first year, to put the school in operation.

Oxford, in Furnas county, puts in the second bid. It offers ten acres of ground for a site, and asks the sum of $20,000 to erect the necessary buildings, procure apparatus and for all other expenses.

Columbus agrees to give ten acres as a site and a whole section for an endowment fund. It does not ask for an appropriation directly, but desires the legislature to authorize the commissioners of public lands and buildings to erect suitable buildings at the expense of the state, leaving everything to the discretion of the above named board.

The thriving town of McCook, out in Red Willow county, comes in with a bid similar to that of Oxford. It agrees to donate ten acres of ground and wants the state to put up $25,000 to complete the job. McCook is also a little fastidious about the name, and expresses a desire to have the bantling called "The Republican Valley Normal School."

Holdredge, in Phelps county, raises McCook's bid, and offers twenty acres of ground as a bait. It also wants $25,000 and signifies a desire to have the institution in embryo to assume the title of "The Western State Normal School."

Custer county wants a normal school and is willing to donate a quarter section of land as an endowment and twenty acres as a site at Broken Bow.

The ambitious young town of Aurora desires to have the "State Normal School of Aurora" located within her bailiwick, and in order to bring about this desirable result it will donate ten acres of land. Thirty-five thousand dollars is the sum Aurora thinks will be required to put up the building and procure the necessary "incidentals."

The city of York raises her bid of ten acres by adding a bonus of $10,000 and would be satisfied with assistance from the state, to the tune of $15,000 only, provided it cant' get any more.

The town of Ainsworth, way up in the Elkhorn valley, in Brown county, comes smilingly to the surface and asks to be "remembered" in the general distribution of the money wrung from the hard earnings of the people. Ten acres of land as a donation from the citizens of Ainsworth, supplemented by $25,000 in cold cash from the state treasury, is the size of her expectations as expressed in the bill introduced by Mr. Winter.

Ulysses, in Butler county, is very generous and offers to the state accommodations in her high school building for a normal department "without money and without price."

Wahoo, not to be outdone by her rivals, offers twenty acres of ground to the state if the legislature will be so considerate as to locate a normal school within; half a mile of her court house spire, and furnish $20,000 for the erection of the building. She is willing to let the state name the institution and assume full charge of the whole concern.

O'Neil, the thriving young city in which the court house of Holt county finds suitable accommodations, is more lavish with her real estate and proposes to make a free gift of forty acres of land to the state of Nebraska if she can secure in return the sum of $20,000 to put in a building for the education and training of teachers in the public schools.

Chadron, the giant young city of the northwest, comes to the front with the best offer of all. She proposes to put up a building worth $30,000, and donate it and a "block of land," within her corporate limits, to the state, for the privilege of instilling into the minds of a limited number of Nebraska pedagogues the best methods of teaching the "young idea how to shoot." As an afterthought she blushingly whispers to the state that the sum of $10,000 as a supplement to her generous gift will not come amiss.

A free gift of twenty acres of the virgin soil of the Republican valley is the inducement the city of Red Cloud holds out to the state in consideration of an expenditure of $25,000 for a building to educate pedagogues. To help the state out of its financial difficulties, should it undertake this job, the citizens of Red Cloud will "chip in" to the tune of $5,000 more.

Nuckolls county has the worst case of "normal school fever" yet reported. Without the sign of a blush, she asks that one be located at Superior and another at Nelson. Both will donate twenty acres of real estate. "You pay your money and take your choice."

The back townships have not been heard from, and when the returns are all in the bids will number from twenty to twenty-five. Each locality will fight for itself, and it will require a very skillful combine to get any of these bills through.

Legislative Gossip.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senators on guard are Nesbit, Conner, Lindsay, Roche, Shanner, Taggart and Cornell.

Tenator Taggart will stick to his desk the remainder of the session and give no reason for suspecting him of dodging.

Senator Nesbitt's committee will report to-morrow or next day on the clerical help in the state offices.

The gentlemen who visited the reform school at Kearney are telling with a great deal of gusto of the champagne supper set up to them by the disinterested and purely patriotic citizens of that place.

The house bill for the repeal of that part of the statute which allows a county to suspend the herd law, is stirring the people of western Nebraska. The state house has been struck by a flood of letters and petitions for and against it.

One of the visiting committee to the Kearney reform school addressed the inmates, and as an inducement to them to be good and virtuous, he held out the glittering possibility of senatorial honors. One youngster, eyeing the boyish Taggart critically, responded in a tone of disdain: "Humph! It don't take much of a man to be a senator."

Senator Conner's committee for the investigation of the agricultural department of the state university, will probably get down to business about Wednesday.

The Omaha charter is sleeping in committee and will not be reported for some time, as other matters are being shoved to the fore. The committee now has the Lincoln charter in hand, and has it half considered.

Representative Rayner of Sidney is at work on a bill to prescribe means and methods for irrigating western Nebraska, though the bill will be general in its application. He has no model or precedent upon which to frame his measure, and is putting in the recess studying the problem. In this connection it is in order to state that Rayner is probably the most careful legislator in the house. No bill comes up but he studies it thoroughly and searches the books to construe its effects or its disabilities.

Some timorous souls have discovered a new danger in double-barreled submission. There is a possibility, an infinitessimally small possibility, of adopting both the prohibitory and the high license amendments. The two amendments will be voted on as separate propositions. Every elector may vote for both. In the face of this possibility certain prohibitionists are asking themselves: "What will we do with it?"

The third party prohibitionists are the worst kickers on submission. Their occupation's gone.

Captain Parkinson, sergeant-at-arms for the senate, is being boomed by his friends for department commander of the Nebraska G. A. R. He has just received a flattering resolution of Seward Post No. 3, of Seward, endorsing him for that place. The captain is now junior commander, and stands in the line of promotion.

STREET CARS RUNNING.

The Great New York City Strike About Ended.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Second avenue cars, which have not been run at all during the strike, were started to-day at 9 o'clock with eight policemen to each car. Cars were running on the Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh avenue lines, and on the Twenty-third street, Forty-second street and Grand street lines as on Saturday. There are very few strikers on the streets this morning. The Eighth avenue line started a car at 8 o'clock, the first they have run for six days. There were two policemen on each platform and four inside. The company will run twenty cars to-day. There was no demonstration of any kind. The Ninth avenue road paid its old men this morning and served notice that they will hereafter employ no men who belong to any labor union. This line will not run cars until it has enough men to make it safe. The Belt Line road started at 11 o'clock.

A car on the Belt line left the depot at noon with Inspector Byrnes and four officers on board. Four other cars followed. After turning into Fifty-ninth street it was found that the strikers had overturned a car on the track on Ninth avenue, and all across the town to First avenue obstructions were encountered at different points, but the strikers did not show fight. The cars went no further than First avenue. The homeward trip was uneventful. The Belt line will run no more cars until to-morrow.

Kansas Offers Plumb.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—The house of representatives to-day adopted a resolution calling the attention of President Harrison to the fact that Kansas was the banner republican state of the union, having given 82,000 republican plurality, and that it also had a larger ratio of volunteer soldiers than any other state in the union, and declaring that this entitled the state to suggest the name of one member of Harrison's cabinet, and that Senator Preston B. Plumb is the choice of Kansas for the position. The resolution then endorses Plumb as one of the best examples of what the west can produce, a man of broad and progressive ideas and possessed in the highest degree of the knowledge and business qualifications necessary to satisfactorily fill a great public position. Mr. Burton, who introduced the resolution, called attention to the newspaper reports that Senator Allison had been tendered a cabinet position, and declined. He believed the great west was entitled to one representative in the cabinet, and that no western man was better fitted for the place than Plumb. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The Diplomatic Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee on foreign affairs to-day decided to recommend non-currence in and a conference on the senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. A number of these amendments met with favor, but the committee resolved to adopt the course above outlined as the best calculated to secure speedy action upon the bill. The amendment appropriating $500,000 for the protection of American interests in Samoa met with unanimous approval, but will be allowed to go with the other amendments into conference. In the case of the amendment appropriating $100,000 for the establishment of a naval station at Pago Pago, Samoa, it was held that the paragraph in the naval appropriation bill relating to the same subject (and much broader in its terms) was better framed than the senate amendment and in addition was placed in the bill, where it belonged, so it is said that it will be dropped in conference if early action on the part of the senate upon upon the naval appropriation bill is assured.

All Ready for Sea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The navy department is informed that the United States steamer Mohican, fitting out at Mare Island navy yard, will be ready for sea to-morrow. She will proceed directly to Panama, where it is expected she will receive orders to join Admiral Kimberly's fleet at Samoa.

The Country's Militia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Endicott to-day transmitted to congress the report of Adjutant General Drum, giving the strength of the organized militia of the various states and territories, and the force of men available for military duty, but not organized. The totals are: Commissioned officers, 8,397; enlisted men, 98,198; number of men available but not organized, 8,104,628.

A Michigan Bank Failure.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—A Marquette, Mich., special says that the bank of J. N. Knapp, of that city, closed its doors this morning on account of slow collections. The liabilities are from $30,000 to $50,000. It is thought the depositors will not lose anything. The bank commenced business a year ago.

DON'T JUMP TO CONCLUSIONS

The Iowa Supreme Court's Ruling In a Liquor Dealer's Case.

HIS OATH MUST BE RESPECTED

And Verdicts Must Be Based on Facts and Not on Mere Suspicion of His Guilt—The Brown Case.

Consider the Facts.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It is so seldom that a liquor dealer is victorious in the Iowa supreme court that peculiar interest attaches to the case of A. C. Hoagland, a Washington county pharmacist, the decision of W. R. Lewis being reversed by the court this morning on Hoagland's appeal. The defendant and W. H. Hoagland were jointly indicted upon a charge of maintaining a nuisance by the unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquors. They were jointly tried, and the defendant alone convicted. Hoagland is a practicing physician at Brighton, and owns a drug store. He obtained a permit in December, 1886, from the county board of supervisors, allowing him to sell liquor for medical or other purposes not forbidden by law. It appears that several sales were made in the next few weeks, and a jury held that the druggist had violated the law, although the witnesses testified that they all had some complaint that needed the liquor. The lower court dropped down on the druggist very heavily, fining him $1,000. The supreme court, in reversing the decision of the lower court, uses this somewhat remarkable language, considering the prohibitory bias of the court:

"The finding that the defendant had reason to believe that the applications to purchase were not made in good faith is contrary to every fact testified to by every witness in the case. It is equivalent to a finding that every witness for the state, as well as the defendant, were willful and corrupt perjurers. Verdicts must be founded upon facts, and not upon mere suspicion."

The Poisoning Case.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Juryman Howe, who was taken seriously ill while in the jury box last Saturday, was able to-day to again assume duty. The defense continued their evidence, establishing the general reputation of the defendant in the neighborhood in which she lived, as good. Phillips, the druggist, could not identify the defendant as the one who purchased poison, but exhibited a register which showed that poison had been sold. William Carr said that on the night when Mrs. Brown came to his house he saw her vomit, and she was so weak she could not walk straight. Frank Fisher testified that after the inquest Hiram said to the accused in his presence: "Sarah, they suspicion me. God knows I did not do it. Do you think I did?" and she made no reply, but looked determined. He then said: "God knows you didn't do it. I don't think you did it." Postmaster Rasted admitted taking a telegram which was forged by a detective, reading, "Investigation at Mason City shows Mrs. Brown guilty. If she moves arrest her. Kirk." To this she replied that she did not see how they could prove an innocent person guilty. Rose E. Ackerman said that when Clancy repeated to Mrs. Brown, "I am going to put this onto Hiram and end this miserable life," she said she could explain all this to the court, but it would give Bessie Miller away. She had never asked Mrs. Brown why she had come there, or what kept her so much in the house. Witness testified that when she asked accused to tell her about the poisoning she answered that she believed mice or rats got into the poison and carried it into the water. The witnesses for the prosecution on the direct examination related many incidents which, unexplained, would have left an impression of guilt, but the rigorous cross-examinations almost invariably put a different construction on what would at first glance appear to be very damaging testimony.

On Trial for a Brutal Crime.

OSAGE, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Northern Iowa is getting more than its share of notoriety, from the frequency of its murder trials. The third one within two months is the case of Warren Murphy, accused of the murder of Henry Stocum, now on trial at Osage before Judge John C. Sherwin. The story of the crime is as follows:

On Sunday night, July 15, between 9 and 10 o'clock, Henry Stocum, a New York orphan boy who came west some seven years ago, a quiet, peaceful, inoffensive fellow, was going home, when he met three young men in the road and stepped aside to let them pass. One of the largest ones, a boy by the name of Carna O'Brien, without a word struck him over the head, knocking him down. He hit him several times while he was down, and when Stocum got upon his hands and knees O'Brien jumped on his back and choked him, calling on Warren Murphy to "give it to him." While O'Brien held Stocum Murphy kicked him in a brutal manner. Finally, after they had pounded him as long as they dared, they let him up, and, bruised and bleeding, he started to go away from them, but they followed him up, kicking and beatidy him unmercifully. When within a few rods of a residence the assailants left Stocum, and although he was then in a dying condition, he made his way into the house, where he related the outrageous treatment he had received from the hands of O'Brien and Murphy. A warrant was issued for their arrest and the boys were taken before a justice, and were liberated upon the payment of a nominal fine.

Stocum lingered along in great pain until the following Saturday, when he died, remarking a short time before death came that "if he should die it was because the boys pounded him so." County Attorney Browne at once drew up a warrant for the arrest of the boys on the charge of murder in the first degree. O'Brien had his trial last October and was found guilty of manslaughter and was sentenced to a term of years in the penitentiary. About a year ago Stocum was a witness to a crime committed by O'Brien and the latter was afraid that Stocum would testify against him. He and Murphy also held a grudge against Stocum on account of testimony he once gave in a law suit. It is generally considered that the state has a strong case against Murphy but he manifests no uneasiness at his impending fate.

A $140,000 Blaze.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About half past nine o'clock last night fire broke out in F. O. Adams' shoe factory, in this city, and despite the efforts of the firemen the flames caused a destruction of property estimated at more than $140,000; about two-thirds insured. Adams' loss is estimated at over $100,000; insured for $74,550 in twenty-seven different companies. The building, owned by Gilbert & Hedge, was insured for $15,000, which will probably cover the loss. August Levi & Co., millinery goods, occupied part of the building, and sustained a serious loss from water and smoke; fully insured.

W. G. Donnan Seriously Ill.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Hon. W. G. Donnan, of this place, was stricken with congestion of the brain while in church yesterday. He was quickly removed and restoratives were applied, but for a time he was not expected to live. He is more comfortable to-day and may recover. Mr. Donnan has been very prominent in republican politics, has been congressman, member of the state senate and chairman of the republican state committee.

A Cedar Rapips Blaze.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fire yesterday damaged Juckett's lumber yard and Martin Moore's stable to the amount of $5,000. Juckett's lumber yard and Miner's elevator are both close to the barn, but outside of the damage to the barn and an adjoining building used for storing sash and blinds, and the contents of both, slight loss was occasioned, except a nominal one in Juckett's yard on lumber, he being protected by insurance. The burned barn cost Mr. Moore in the neighborhood of $3,000. Four horses and one cow were rescued from the flames, but a Jersey bull perished. Mr. Moore's loss will amount to about $2,000, with no insurance.

An Alleged Wrecker Released.

KEOKUK, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles O. Starr, who was arrested for complicity in an attempt to wreck a Rock Island train, was discharged from custody, the evidence not being sufficent to implicate him in the matter. Winans, who was first arrested, made a statement charging Starr with being an accessory, but when placed on the stand testified that his confession was false in every particular, and that both he and Starr were innocent of the offense. The attorney for the defense alleged that the railroad company's detective has conspired with Winans to fix the responsibility for the crime on Starr.

The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The supreme court filed the following decisions here to-day:

Burdette, Smith & Co., vs William Woodworth & Co. et al, defendants, and Grinnell Barb Wire company, intervener, appellant; Page district; modified and affirmed.

Flora Giltrop, appellant, vs George Watters et al; Jones district; affirmed.

L. H. Dalhoff & Co., appellants, vs S. M. Bennett; Des Moines district; affirmed.

Richard Hoesley, appellant, vs Thomas B. Hairsine; Harrison district; reversed.

They Fear an Epidemic.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A stirring appeal to the state board of health was received from Tama City to-day, asking for action to stop the spread of scarlet fever. It seems that there is quite a contagion in that place, and a leading church is holding revival meetings and declines to close them. Others think the health of the whole community is thus endangered, and so an appeal is made to the state board.

An Omaha Extension.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha company is bringing train loads of material to be used in the construction of a line from Hartington, Neb., to a point on the Missouri river opposite Yankton. The route selected is a difficult one, involving tunnelling through two divides. Work will begin as soon as the weather permits.

Killed By a Log.

DES MOINES Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Hal, the youngest son of E. S. Marsh, of Robins, was killed Friday evening by a log rolling over him at Casebeer & Eladfelter's saw mill. The boy was playing just below a log, when it started down hill, catching him and rolling over him. He was killed instantly.

The Oratorical Contest.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The oratorical contest of the state university resulted in first honors for George B. Thompson, second for J. A. Patterson, third for J. S. Tuthill. Mr. Thompson will represent the university in the state contest.

WHITE SLAVES LIBERATED.

Oystermen Rescued From Brutal Bondage in Chesapeake Bay.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A secret expedition to Chesapeake bay was fitted out by the New York World ten days ago. It was to release men who had been inveigled into service on the Maryland oyster boats. These men, according to all accounts, had been held in bondage, perfect white slaves, and subject to all sorts of ill treatment. The World expedition also proposed to capture some of the rascally skippers whose brutality, as reported by escaped victims, had been really fiendish. A tug arrived at Baltimore late last night having on board six of the boldest and worst masters of the oyster fleet as prisoners. Twenty-four men and boys were rescued from bondage on the dredges and four of them were brought here as witnesses. The skippers were transferred to jail and will be arraigned before a United States commissioner charged with cruel treatment of sailors and other lawless acts. The witnesses tell terrible stories of brutal treatment and of frightful punishment for not working hard enough to suit their tyrannical taskmasters. Lack of proper food is another general complaint. One of the favorite methods of punishment with several of the skippers was to hang the offender up by the thumbs, with the toes barely touching the deck, keeping them in this position until they fainted and then dogging them back to consciousness. The World expedition had some novel experiences on their cruise. Most of the captures were made by strategic movements against the enemy. A vigorous prosecution of the cases will be made.

The value of thought cannot be told. Just so with the best of everything. Take Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure for all throat and lung troubles, if you appreciate a speedy and thorough cure. Pleasant to take. 50 cents and $1.

He Will Practice Law.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following dispatch was sent out from Washington last night by the Associated press:

It is authoritatively announced to-day that President Cleveland will return to the state of New York to reside on the expiration of his term of office, and will, on March 5, resume the practice of his profession in New York City, having associated himself as counsel with the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & MacVeagh.

Mr. Stetson, of the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & MacVeagh, said to a reporter: "If you have information from Washington, that is from the proper source, you can say that you called on me and that I confirmed the news. As a matter of fact, after the business arrangement was perfected, we discussed the question of announcing it to the world. In order to escape the imputation of selfish motives, it was decided to have the Associated press send out the briefest and simplest announcement of the fact possible. I wrote a dispatch two or three weeks ago in Washington and left it with the Associated press agent, after exacting a temporary pledge of secrecy. The secret has been well preserved. It is a private business affair between Mr. Cleveland and ourselves, and a rather too delicate subject to talk freely about for publication. There will be no change in the firm name, but the term 'associate counsel' has no significance. Mr. Cleveland will become our partner when he leaves Washington. That is sufficient. I don't understand that he is going abroad before he joins us in business. Of course, the arrangement includes Mrs. Cleveland. We couldn't possibly get along without her. She will be a sort of passive member of the firm. As to when the Cleveland copartnership was considered, I can only say it was after the election. The matter has been under consideration for some weeks, and the suggestion first came from a third person. The other members of the firm as well as myself have since been in Washington discussing the proposition with the president."

A Railroad President Protests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Mr. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad, has written a letter to Senator Stockbridge, which that gentleman has laid before the senate to-day, and referred to the committee on commerce. In it the writer criticizes as carrying the policy of centralization too far, the provision in the river and harbor bill which forbids the erection of any bridge over any navigable stream, unless it meets with the approval of the secretary of war.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa — Fair, much colder, followed by rising temperature; variable winds.

For Dakota—Fair; warmer; variable winds.

The West Virginia Deadlock.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 4.—The deadlock still exists in the legislature here over the election of a United States senator.

THOUGHT TO BE A MURDER.

Samuel Brierly's Suspicious Death at Havelock.

BURIED UNDER HEAVY PLANKS.

The Storm at Hastings Tips a Sidewalk Over Upon a Teacher and Three Pupils—One Will Die.

The Havelock Tragedy.

LINCOLN, Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The victim of the Havelock tragedy proves to be Samuel Brierly, of Ashland. There are some peculiar and suspicious circumstances surrounding the death of the unfortunate man, and the coroner's jury seems bent on probing the matter to the bottom. An adjournment was taken to-night at 9 o'clock, and further evidence will be taken to-morrow. Some of the witnesses testify that he had money on his person when he boarded the train for home. None was found when his body was searched Sunday morning. The position of his body and the injuries he sustained were such as to make it impossible for death to have been caused by the cars or from jumping off the moving train. The theory is not without force that he failed to make the freight train and started to walk home and was murdered en route for the pittance of money he possessed, by some person or persons who followed him from the city. It is clear that he had been drinking and was more or less intoxicated when he started on his homeward journey. Brierly was about forty years of age and was a comparative stranger in these parts. He came to this state from Winfield, Kan., last spring, where at one time he had been quite well-to-do. James Brierly, a nephew of the dead man, identified the body and gave the meagre facts concerning his life.

School Teacher and Pupils Injured.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—During the prevalence of a remarkable wind storm here this afternoon, a painful casualty occurred. Eva Aldrich, a school teacher, and three of her pupils, while on their way to school happened to be on a section of heavy board walk, which the wind turned over. All were held firmly under the timbers until some persons came to their rescue, and extricated them from the trap. Miss Aldrich was found to be very seriously injured. A ten-year-old son of a widow named Puls, will die. The sons of L. A. Brice and Jacob Kissinger, respectively, are badly hurt, but will recover. The entire front of a frame building used for a Chinese laundry was blown in. An alarm of fire was sounded at the time, and the hose cart ran into an obstruction and was overturned on the street, injuring the driver slightly and damaging the cart badly. The city for a time was in a state of great uproar and excitement.

A New York Dry Goods Failure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Robert Johnston, doing business as J. & C. Johnston, dry goods, assigned to-day, giving preference for $17,013 to the executor of the estate of Richard Mortimer, for rent of the store. Last July Johnston was in financial difficulties and obtained an extension on about $50,000 merchandise indebtedness, which he paid during October. At the time he made the extension his statements showed assets of $500,000, of which $300,000 was in stock and the remainder in outstanding debts. The house J. & C. Johnston was established with a capital of $25,000 in 1864 by Charles and John Johnston. Charles died in May, 1880, leaving an estate of $800,000 to John, who died several years later, leaving Robert his entire estate, which was said to be worth $1,500,000. A year ago Robert Johnston claimed assets of $1,400,000 against liabilities of $360,000.

Elevator Burned at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The C. E. Brown & Brothers' grain elevator, near the Union Pacific depot, caught fire just before 7 o'clock this evening and burned to the ground in less than an hour. The wind was blowing a gale from the north, making it absolutely impossible for the firemen to stay the flames or save the building or any portion of its contents. The damage is estimated at $30,000, said to be covered by insurance. This and the recent Oakly fire it said will eat up the gross premium receipts taken by the various insurance companies in Lincoln during the past year. Again it has been demonstrated that the water pressure is wholly inadequate during the hours of need.

Investigating Public Institutions.

GRAND ISLAND, Feb. 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The committee on public lands and buildings, accompanied by a part of the finance committee, visited the soldiers' home here to-day. Chairman Caldwell said they found the condition and discipline of the home perfect, and paid a high compliment to the management, but remarked that the appropriation asking for $212,000 would be cut down considerably, as also would all the proposed appropriations for public buildings. They leave for Hastings to-morrow morning, where they will inspect the home for the incurables. They came here from Kearney, where they visited the reform school.

Drs. Kelly and Hasson Waive Examination.

NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Another warrant was taken out for Dr. Kelly to-day, the former having been found defective. Drs. Hasson and Bear, who assisted in the surgical operation, were also arrested. Drs. Kelly and Hasson waived examination, a dozen or more prominent citizens going on their bonds. Dr. Bear took a change of venue, and will be examined before Judge Beels, probably to-morrow.

Resumed at the Old Rate.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—Five thousand miners in the coal mines along the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers, who have been idle for three months, resumed operations to-day at the old rate.

A Duluth Newspaper Change.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Elliott F. Lord, of the Boston Daily Advertiser, has purchased the Evening Herald here and will remove to Duluth.

Forty Degrees Below Zero

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Advices from various points in New England show that the thermometer ranged from 30° to 40° below zero this morning.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 4.—Reports from the surrounding district show that the thermometer this morning registered from 24° to 37° below zero.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 4.—Another cold wave is prevailing to-night in the northwest. The signal service expects the mercury to drop to zero by morning. This morning at Winnipeg, Manitoba, the thermometer recorded 14° below zero. Light and moderately heavy snow have been general through ont Dakota and Minnesota last night and to day.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

A GREAT SPORTING EVENT.

An International Tournament of Amateur Athletes.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Feb. 4.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Mr. G. L. Sacks, of New York, accompanied by Joseph Donohugh, the amateur American champion skater, sailed on Saturday on the Umbria for the United States.

In conversation with a Herald representative Mr. Sacks said that from a skating point of view their trip to Europe could hardly be said to have been a successful one, as so many meetings for which Donohugh had been entered as a competitor had fallen through on account of a thaw, among these being Berlin, Heervien, Amsterdam and Cambridge. "But," continued Mr. Sacks, "my principal reason for coming to England was to make arrangements for a great international athletic tour through Great Britain and the continent during the coming summer, and in these I have thoroughly succeeded. You must know that the National Association of Amateur Athletes of America have agreed to hold their championship events this year much earlier than usual in order that the winner of each event may be sent to England in a team to be known as the N. A. A. A. team, to compete in the amateur championships of Great Britain for 1889 and at other amateur meetings in England and on the continent."

"You were in Paris a short time ago, were you not, Mr. Sacks?"

"Yes, and I got on capitally there, for I have arranged for a grand international tournament for amateurs only, to be held on the grounds of the French racing club, in the Bois de Boulogne, during the whole of the third week in July, and as there will be thousands of people interested in sports in Paris, it is in my mind sure to be an immense success."

"Financially speaking, do you mean?" asked the correspondent.

"Oh, dear no. The team will not be allowed to accept any expenses, all of which will be defrayed from our side of the Atlantic."

"Can you give the Herald any idea of what the members of the team will be composed?"

"That would be difficult, as everything will depend upon the results of our championship meeting, but you are sure to find that many of the following will be included in the list: Fred Westing, 100 yards champion of England, Ireland, America and Canada, also 250 yards champion of Ireland and America; I. P. Couneff, one mile champion of England, Ireland, America and Canada, also four and five mile champion of Ireland, America and Canada; A. P. Copeland, 220 and 120 yards hurdle jumper champion of America and Canada, and 220 yards running champion of Canada, also one of the best all round athletes in the world; H. M. Banks, jr., 440 yards champion of America and Canada; William Boyd Page, champion high jumper of the world, with a record of 6 feet, 4 inches; J. Spefferstein, champion broad jumper of America, and holder of the world record for 100 yards in 9 4-5 seconds; Moffatt, the great half-mile champion of America and Canada; Lambrecht, the champion hammer, fifty-six pounds weight, and sixteen pounds shot putter; Ed Laugh, the greatest walker at present on the cinder path, champion of America and Canada, and Messrs. Godshall and Webster, and Crock, the greatest pole vaulter, high jumper and standing broad jumper of the Manhattan Athletic club. The team will leave New York during the first days of June, and upon arrival at Queenstown will journey to Belfast, where it will take part in a meeting of the Gaelic club of Ireland. I will then proceed to Dublin about June 18, and thence cross to England, where its engagement will be Huddersfield, June 22; Crewe, June 24; Strawbridge, June 27; London, Stamfordbridge, June 29, and several following days. Brussels will be the next step, thence to Paris, where we shall remain from July 20 to 27, finishing up at Amsterdam and London. This will bring us up to the first week in August. One of our last competitions will be with the Black Heath Harriers, at Catfordbridge."

Herbert's Utterances Indorsed.

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BERLIN, Feb. 4.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The Cologne Gazette last night published the following editorial:

"The New York Herald published an interview its correspondent has had with the minister of state, Count Bismarck. This expression of opinion from the German secretary of state for foreign affairs deserves particular attention, not only on account of what was said, but as an account of the unusual methods taken to lay the count's opinions before the public. In Germany all politicians whose judgment is worth anything were convinced from the very beginning that the difference of opinion between the German empire and the United States concerning the regulation of Samoan affairs could not lead to a rupture between the two friendly governments. In America, however, a portion of the press and representatives in congress not familiar with the governing principles of the German, policy were of the opinion that it was the intention of Germany to violently oppose American interests, to the disregard of the positive agreement already existing. In order to remove this mistaken theory, and to disarm unjust suspicion, Count Herbert Bismarck published his and his government's view of the matter in the New York Herald of London, Paris and New York, the greatest and most important American newspaper to the American people at large. It is to be hoped that this frank statement will be received in the same spirit in which it is offered, and will succeed in leading back opinion in the United States from the side-paths of chauvinism to the exercise of an unprejudiced judgment."

Accused Pendleton of Neglect.

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BERLIN, Feb. 4.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—A highly inspired article in the Nord Deutsche Gazette declares in answer to a Washington telegram dated the 1st inst., stating that Mr. Bayard had instructed Mr. Pendleton, the American envoy in Berlin, to make the German government certain overtures concerning American interests in Samoa, that Mr. Pendleton has done nothing of the kind; that he has not visited the foreign office for several months, and that he has not conveyed the official communications from his government concerning Samoa since his return to his post some weeks ago.

Another Rumor Contradicted.

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LONDON, Feb. 4.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The rumor that Sir Julian Pauncefoote has been appointed British ambassador at Washington is officially contradicted.

The Seamen's Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The strike among the sailors has extended to Dublin, at which place vessels are prevented from sailing owing to the impossibility of obtaining crews. The shipping companies at Cork and some at Glasgow have conceded to the advance demanded by the men.

Viewing Rudolph's Remains.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—Enormous crowds of people are awaiting their turn to view the remains of Crown Prince Rudolph. Two battalions of infantry and a squadron of cavalry are engaged in regulating the movements of the throng.

A French Minister Resigns.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Ferrouillat, minister of justice, has resigned his office.

The Death Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Mary B. Fiske, well known in dramatic circles as a dramatist and theatrical writer, died this morning of pneumonia.

Three Sailors Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—A dispatch received to-night from Drake's bay, California, states that the mate and two seamen of the schooner Fowler were drowned by the capsizing of a small boat.

The Fire Record.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 4.—A fire at Antwerp, this county, last