# FEARFUL BOILER EXPLOSION

Killing Three Men and Seriously Wounding Others.

THE LINCOLN INSANE ASYLUM

The Scene of the Disaster-Hager man, the In cendiary and Horsethief Lynched in the Syraense Court Yard.

## A Fearful Accident.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 5. —[Special Telegram THE BRE.]—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon an unaccountable accident occurred at the insane asylum, nearly three miles south and west of the city, that is one of the most terrible tragedies ever known in the history of

The boiler house of the asylum is a mass of ruins, the result of the explosion of the boiler therem, and two human lives paid the penalty. They were patients of the asylum. No sooner had the news of the terrible disaster reached the city than THE BEE representative went to the scene, only to find disorder and rain, and the gnastly remains of the unfortunate victims. The excitement at the hospital was intense, and the condition of the patients there was not enviable, with one of the coldest nights of the year staring them in face and no means of any kind at hand to prove beat for the rooms. It will be impossible to have fire to-night and much suffering may result. The victims who paid the penalty of the accident with their lives

T. K. SAUNDERS, a patient from Pawnee W. H. HUNTLEY, a patient from Saline

Saunders was committed to the care of the institution in 1883, and Huntley a year later, Both were frightfully scalded and must have died instantly. The former was forty-one

and the latter ten years his junior.

A. D. Gifford, of Bennett, Lancaster county, another patient, was also badly scaled and burned, and his recovery is doubtful.
John Norrin, chief engineer, at his post

was seriously if not fatally injured.

He was thrown through the building, but fortunately no bones were broken. He was bidly scalifed.

John C. Hall, a patient from Omaha, was

slightly injured.
George Davis, the second engineer, had his head barly cut and his arm broken. He suffers great pain, but his injuries are not necessarily considered fatal. He states that they had just blown off engine No. 2, and started free sucher the other believe and started fires under the other boilers, and everything seemed to be work ng all right, when he heard a noise in the dome of engine No. 2, and sprang to the door to call the chief engineer, and a moment later every

thing was in ruins.

It was learned at the state house, however, that the boilers had not been inspected for six years, and if this proves to be true criminal carelessness may lurk somewhere.
The debris of the wrecked engine—house is scattered but little. The huge smokestack stands like a lone sentry over the ruins, apparently uninjured, with a portion of the north wall of the building. The ruins are heaped within the original space of the walls and form a black mass of upturned hollors blackand timburs bytel and stand boilers, blackened timbers, brick and stone, twisted iron rods, and all the apparatus usually found in a boiler house and electric

light establishment. The asylum suffered but little damage. A few window lights were shattered, but this was all. Forty heating stoves have been thing possible has been done for the comfort f the patients of the institution. The damage is estimated at \$2,000

LATER. Normin, chief engineer at the asylum, died at 9 o'clock to-night, and it is thought that at least another one of the victims will die

It is said that a terrible state of excitement exists at the asylum. Some of the patients are fairly frenzied. A number of citizens of the city have gone to the scene within the past hour. The humanity of the city is manifest on every hand.

# A Lynching at Schuyler.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 5.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-George Hagerman, the horse-thief held for burning the Craig barn. was taken from the jail last night and hung to a tree in the fall yard. Sheriff Kudrna was in Omaha to obtain medical advice for his little daughter, and left his deputy in charge of Hagerman. About 2 o'clock a. m. the deputy heard a shot fired, but paid no attention to it. This morning when people came down town they were startled to see the body of Hagerman hanging to a tree in the court house yard. The indications go to show that the attacking party used cold chisels and sledge hammers and broke open the iron bars of the cage in which the prisoner was confined, a short time after midnight, and he was either shot or struck with son sharp instrument to keep him quiet. Popular excitement runs high, and nundreds of circulars reading as follows, have been dis-tributed about town to day:
"Hark! There will be a meeting of the

citizens of Colfax county at the opera house at 7:30 o'clock to-night to take steps to bring the perpetrator of the cold blooded murder nitted last night to justice."

The streets are crowded to-night with strangers talking about the affair. The sentiment of the majority of the citizens is that the guilty ones should be apprehended and they feel that last night's outrage is stain on the fair name of Schuyler. The coroner's jury are still in session and no verdict has been reached yet.

#### A Strange Cattle Disease. FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 5 .- [Special to The BEE.] - John Delaney, a farmer living in Elkhorn township, five or six miles cast of Fremont, is suffering the loss of a large number of cattle from his herd by a disease which puzzles the vetermarians. He has lost fifty head to dace. Yesterday he determined to investigate the cause of the fatality. He summoned State Veterinarian Osborn and Dr. Dulin, who made an investgation. They dissected several head of dead animals and found the symptoms exactly the same in all of them. The fourth stomach was packed full of dry, hard food and the surrounding organs and tissues were badly

inflamed and feverish. The doctors were unable to exactly diagnose the case, but they gave it as their opinion that it was not a con-tagious disease. The animals when first af-fected will bellow in a low, hoarse manner, shaking their heads. Within twenty-four hours after this they invariably die. Fremont Items. FREMONT, Neb., Feb., 5 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Burglars are again at work in Fre-

mont. The residences of C. H. Winship and Matt Priestly were entered and ransacked. From the residence of the former were taken nearly the entire wardrobe of Mrs. Winship together with a valuable diamond ring and other things of less worth. From the other residence were taken several dresses also.

A similar raid was made here not long ago and the same partiality was shown towards

District court is in session here. The principal case so far determined is one brought by Mark J. Billeter against the Union Pacific railroad for damages sustained by the plaintiff while assisting in loading an engine with coal at Valley last spring. This case was tried at the last session of court and Billeter was awarded \$1.512 damages. Attorney Shropshire, for the Union Pacific, obtained a rehearing of the case on an affidavit of a juror who swore to a technical error in the

finding of the verdict. The result of this last trial was to increase the verdict for the plaintiff, who was awarded \$1,950.

### A Wife Beater.

Beaver Crossing, Neb., Feb. 5.- Special to THE BEE. |-- A family by the name of Coplan came here from Illinois in destitute eicenmatances a few weeks since and rented a room, and the husband on the 2d inst. knocked his wife down and beat her in a shameful manner, and also threat-ened her life with a revolver. Her friends have telegraphed to her brother to come after her, and a first class shooting match i looked for, as both men have promised to shoot on sight. Some spicy revelations may be looked for in Judge Boyington's court on Monday if this case comes up.

Changed Its Polities. Hararson, Neb., Feb. 5.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - The Herald, democratic organ here, was bought a few weeks ago by Messrs. Davis & Slingerland, who unite with it the Sioux County Republican, and issue the Herald as a straight republican news-paper. Mr. Davis is chairman of the repub-lican county central committee and president the Harrison republican club, of which Slingerland was secretary during the Mr. Singerland was secretary during the campaign. The boom edition of the Herald, authorized by the board of trade, is very

#### A Faithless Lover.

DWIGHT, Neb., Feb. 5.-|Special to THE BEE.|-John Leisure, a young unmarried farmer living four miles north of here, was taken in custody by Sheriff S. Daranell, charged with bastardy by Myrtle Hogue, the daughter of a well-to do farmer living north of here. Leisure went with the sheriff to David City, but managed to escape and walked to Seward, then took the train for Lincoln, and as he got off the cars the first man to meet him was Sheriff Daranell, who escorted him back to David City.

An Assignment. Oakland, Neb., Feb. 5 .- | Special to THE Bee.]-John Ring, jr., dealer in watches, clocks and jewelry, made an assignment to the sheriff last night for the benefit of his creditors for between \$3,200 and \$3,500. Max Meyer, of Omaha, had a \$1,000 claim: Griffin & Son, of this place, \$1,000, and G. W. Marguardt, of Des Moines, Ia, a claim of \$990. There were several smaller claims.

### THE DEAD PRINCE.

Impressive Ceremonies Attending the Funeral of Archduke Rudolph.

VIENNA, Feb. 5.-This city to-day was entirely given over to mourning, all places of business being closed. Enormous crowds commenced to assemble outside the court chapel early in the day. Perfect order prevailed. The emperor and empress and the crown princess attended requiem mass in the oratory of the palace, at which the Miserere was sung by the court choir. The service ended at noon. The coffin lid was fastened at 2 o'clock and the key confided to Prince Hohenlohe, as court marshal. Soon afterward the gates of the chapel were closed and the members of the imperial family gathered around the catafalque to take a last farewell of the remains. Just before 4 o'clock the members of the imperial house, who had left the chapel stopped in front of the side entrance to the Capuchin church, in Kesster Gasse, where they were received by Prince Hunyadi, chief master of ceremonies, and the stather guardian, accompanied by friends of the community, bearing lighted tapers, The interior of the church was entirely draped in black. The catafalque was placed in the middle of the church and surrounded

by massive candlelabra. On the stroke of our the coffin was lifted from the bier, lessed, and carried to the funeral car. The cortege then started from the Hofburg Upon reaching Augustine church the priests assembled and placed themselves at he head of the procession and were followed by the court and state officials pal authorities. Archbishop Gargl-Bauers, with the cathedral chapter, awaited the coffin at the entrance of the church and preceded it to the interior. Amid solemn silence

he blessed the remains, sprinkling holy water on the coffin. When the choral was over, and just as the chamberlains were preparing to carry the coffin to the vault, the emperor, stepping up to the bier, knelt in prayer. On arising he was joined by the Archduke Charles, Prince Francis of Esta, Prince Leopold of Bavaria and Prince Philip of Coburg, and all fol-lowed the coffin to the vault, where, after a final blessing, Prince Hohenlohe delivered

the remains to the charge of the father guardian.
The empress, the crown princess, Princess Gisela, and the Archduchess Marie Valerie lid not attend the funeral, passing the time a prayer within the Hofberg.

PESTH, Feb. 5.—The Nation (newspaper) publishes a letter written by Crown Prince Ruttolph a snort time before his death to an atache of the imperial household, to whom e entrusted the preparation of his papers. The letter reads:

DEAR SZOEGVENVI-I send you herewith a codicil. Execute its provisious and those of my will, drawn two years ago, with the assent of my wife. In my study at the Hofburg stands a small table. Enclosed finds a gold key, open the drawers and you will find my papers, the arrange-ment of which I entrust to you, leaving it to your judgment to decide what to publish. can live no longer. Remember me to all my good friends. Farewell. God bless our beloved fatherland. Yours, RUDOLPH.

Grand Island & Northern Wyoming CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 5 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The Grand Island & Northern Wyoming Railway company filed its certificate of incorporation at the office of the secretary of Wyoming yesterday. The company will construct a line of railway from the eastern boundary of Wyomins northwesterly through Converse and Crook counties to the northeastern boundary line of the territory. The directors are G. W. Holdrege, J. G. Taylor, C. D. Dorman, W. A. Higgins and C. J. Greene. The road, which is a brauch of the Burlington system, is being built with the primary object of topping the coal beds and oil fields of Crook country. A large number oil fields of Crook county. A large number of men and teams are at work on the line, is being rushed to completion as

### rapidly as possible. Seventeen Men Drowned.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5 .- News has been received here of a dreadful accident at Pine Lake, Fulton county. The reports are in definite, but as far as can be learned the disaster resulted in the drowning of seventeen men. A dispatch from Canajorie gives the following information regarding the accident: Twenty-four teams were engaged in drawing logs across the ice, regarding safety of which no fears have been felt. It gave way, however, after seven drivers and teams reached the shore, and the remaining drivers and horses broke through the ice and sauk out of sight. None of the bodies have been recovered.

Furniture Store Burned TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The large furniture estab lishment of W. M. Dignon was burned down early this morning. The fire is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combus tion. The stock, valued at \$24,000, is a complete loss, and the building is damaged to the extent of about \$7,000. The stock was insured for \$23,000. The principal companies are the Phoenix, of Hartford, for \$5,000; the Rochester German, of New York, for \$4,000; the British American and American Central for \$2,000 each; the Concordia, of Milwaukee, for \$2,500. The building was fully inured.

A Canadian Earthquake. St. FLAVIE, Quebec. Feb. 5 .-- A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Grand Metis this morning, coming from the west and lasting a few seconds.

# HE NEVER WAS A CANDIDATE,

Warner Miller Disclaims Having - Sought Cabinet Honors.

THE LATEST SPECULATIONS

Make Him Head the Agricultural Bureau and Ex-Governor Rusk of Wisconsin, Secretary of

## WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 1

War-Territorial.

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5. The presence of ex-Senator Warner Miller on the floor of the senate and in the cloak rooms this afternoon, started the tongues of cabine; gossipers wagging. He chatted informally with his republican friends and insisted that he is not a candidate for a place in the cabinet; that he has never been, and that all persons who have mentioned his name in that connection have done so without his authority or approval, which explanation created considerable surprise.

CABINET GOSSIP. The only additional general impressions received here as to the formation of the cabinet are, that ex-Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin, will be secretary of war, and that Warner Miller, of New York, will be secretary of agriculture. The New Yorkers are at ease as to what will become of ex-Senator Platt. Some of them yet cling to the belief that Senator Evarts will be attorney general. They say he is willing to accept, and he anticipates an invitation. Colonel New expected to leave Indianapolis for either Washington or New York yesterday morning. Information has been received morning. Information has been received that he will not start east under two or three days. This is regarded as significant. His friends say that if it had not been suggested to him that he was wanted as secretary of the treasury he would not have delayed his departure from the Hoosier capital. The Indiana republicans here believe that Colonel New has already been chosen as head of the treasury. licans here believe that Colonel New has already been chosen as head of the treasury department. Now that he is a strong probability for this position, there is a general indorsement of him in every direction. So far as his services to General Harrison, personally, and the republican party generally, are concerned, there is no one but who admits that the appointment should be made, while those who know of his financial while those who know of his financial ability say that he would make a very ex-cellent secretary of the treasury.

HOLMAN OBSECTS. Holman, the objector, to-day defeated con-sideration by the house of the Paddock bill to establish two additional land districts in Nebraska. Mr. Dorsey arranged with Speaker Carlisle for a recognition during the morning hour, and he would have called the bill up for adoption had not Holman given notice that it would be useless to make the effort, as he would object. Mr. Dorsey says that if Holman absents himself from his seat in the house at any time for any reason the bill will be passed, otherwise not. Hol-man stands as a barrier in the way of several other new land districts in the states and territories. He objects to them all because they would incur extra expense to the government in the way of officers' salaries. He does not care for the extra expense states and territories are the constant of the salaries. salaries. He does not care for the extra ex-pense settlers must go to in order to meet the requirements under the existing laws by the present location of land offices. That comes out of the pockets of the settlers and not out of the treasury, and therefore it does not concern him. It is suggested that in the makeup of the committees of the Fifty-first congress Holman's wing feathers will be so clipped that he cannot fly into another term. His position on committees has, more than anything else, kept him in congress, to the chagrin of all of his respectable constitu-

ents. TERRITO RIAL. The conference committee on the territorial bills held a long meeting this morning and will hold another to morrow. Nothing was done to-day, but there seems to be an mpression that an agreement will be reached without much difficulty. Mr. Platt, the chairman of the senate committee, said he did not know what would be done, but it would not surprise him if the house backed down on the New Mexico proposition. Mr. Springer would not say that the house would not back down, but he said he would ask and receive in structions on the subject before any final action was taken. Mr. Baker, of New York, another member of the committee, ex pressed the opinion that New Mexico would be dropped out of the bill, South Dakota admitted at once enabling acts passed for Montana and Washington, and North Da-kota kept as a territory till after the next

HALL OF IOWA NOR JUDICIAL HONORS. To-day's Post says: "Should President Cleveland decide to fill the vacancy in the district bench, caused by the death of Judge Merrick, it is likely he will honor Commissioner B. J. Hall with the appointment. Mr. Hall is in every way qualified for the position. sition. He is a lawyer of ability, long recog-nized as one of the leading members of the lowa bar. He would make a most excellent judge, and should his appointment be made and confirmed, he will speedily demonstrate its wisdom, as he has done in the place which which he now so creditably holds."

Commissioner Hall is very popular in Washington, and stands in favor with the president, but it is not at all probable that the senate would confirm any democrat's commutation. It is not therefore likely that Pre sident Cleveland would be successful in filling the vacancy. The senate has declared itself in opposition to confirming any political nominations until the 4th of March.
This will shut out further spoils at the ands of this administration.

MISCELLANEOUS.
W. L. Davis, the colonel commanding the First regiment, Iowa National Guards, informs the inauguration committee that Iowa will be represented in the inaugural parade by a batallion of seven to eight companies of the national guard, under his command. They will come in a special train of Pullman ears, via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and vill be quartered in the cars.

Miss Minnie B. Schell has made formal

application for a seat in the press gallery as the regularly accredited representative of the Beatrice Daily Express, of Beatrice, Neb. Senator Paddock indorses Miss Schell very enthusiastically, and he is evidently pleased that the Nebraska press such a fair representative at the nationa

Hosea Townsend, the member-elect of congress from Colorado, was at the capital to-day and spent some time in the senate PERRY S. HEATH.

A Printing Office Destroyed. TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 5.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Corriso and Corriso Springs are two rival rain belt towns in the western portion of Las Animas county, seven miles apart. Corriso Springs has a fine water supply while Corriso is on the battle prairie and has only a deep well from which to procure water. Several days ago W. C. Powell, proprietor of the Corriso Current, decided to remove his paper to Corriso Springs, a yesterday sent men from the Springs to this work. On arriving at Corriso the men found that the night before a number of masked men had congregated and rather than see a rival town get a paper they had forced an entrance into the office, and broke the presses to pieces, which together with the cases and type and furniture were piled up in the street and set on fire. The perpe-trators of the outrage are not yet known. Editor Poweli will go east in a few days and purchase a new outfit

Bismarck's Proposal. Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BELLIN, Feb. 5 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to Tue Ber. ]-It is understood that the Washington government has agreed to the proposal of Bismarc's to hold a conference here on the Samoan question.

#### FATAL STREET CAR ATTACK. An Officer Shoots late a Crowd and Kills a Man.

New York, Feb. 5 .- All the roads that ran cars yesterday are running again to-day, most of them on schedule time, and all of them meeting the demands of traffic. Very many af the strikers are applying for work,

This afternoon a party of men, presumably strikers, attacked a car on Sixty-fifth street and the Houlevard and began pelting it with stones. The officer in charge of it, Thomas K. Snyder, having been hit in the face by one of the stones, fired into the crowd. The bullet entered the brain of one of the men, who died while being removed to the hospital. He was about forty years old and

but some of the roads will have nothing to

a laborer. Officer Snyder was placed under The Fifth avenue street car line in Brook lyn is running ears, guarded by police, to-day It is expected that all the Atlantic ayenu roads will be in operation in a week. Presi dent Richardson to-day refused to hold a con-ference with a committee of the strikers. He said he would make an effort to-morrow to put the whole system in operation.

Later it was learned—that the name of the

dead man was James McGowen. He was a hostler on the belt line.

The following seems to be an authentic ac count of the killing of the striker by a po-liceman this afternoon? The man came be-hind the officer and smashed his helmet over his eyes. Another man struck him in the mouth with a rock, knocking his teeth down his throat. Then the officer drew a revolver his throat. Then the officer drew a revolver as the mob rushed upon him. He fired two shots in the air, but the strikers did not run but rushed madly upon him. Schenider then fired three shots point blank at the crowd. All the strikers ran but McGowan, who was left in the throes of death. The fatal buffet entered the back of his head, penetrated the left eye and caused almost instant death. Two other near ware hit one in the neet and Two other men were hit, one in the neck, and the other in the leg, but they were carried off by friends. Assistance came to the officer. The crowd was dispersed and an hour later only a pool of blood remained in the street to tell the story. McGowan, the striker who was killed, is a single man, twenty-five years of age. He has been in America from Ireland five years and was a striking stableman of the belt line

road.
Officer Schneider reported to the police headquarters, and was afterwards placed under arrest and taken to the Essex Market police court. At police headquarters Schnei-der stated that a mob of 1,000 persons at-tacked the car. He shot at the foremost rioters, and the conductor and driver emp-

tied their revolvers.

Lewis Brennan, brother to one of commissioners of charities and corrections, who was a witness, said that the conductor of the car shot the striker, and that Schneider did not fire the fatal shot. Justice Patterson there upon discharged the officer and issued a warrant for the arrest of the conductor, who, with the driver, was later arrested, the latter

# The Strike Declared Off.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- The tie-up on the surface roads was declared off to-night. In the afternoon it was decided by the executive committee to submit such a proposition to the local assemblies. The executive commit-tee met to-night and reports favorable to declaring the strike off were received. The committee accordingly met and after receiving their reports officially declared the strike o be off, and the great tie-up on all the New York surface roads is a thing of the past.

### WINDOM FOR THE TREASURY. His Appointment Now Seems to Be a Fixed Fact.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.-So far as can be learned here, Windom for the treasury seems to be a fixed fact. That he has been or will e tendered a place is accepted on all sides On the other cabinet places nothing new has developed, and while it can be traced to no certain source, all agree in the opinion that Rusk will be the next secre tary of war. There was a rumor this evening that word had been received from Blaine that he would not accept the state department, but could not be verified. General Harrison had a busy day, receiving callers. They were mostly general in character. Among them was Colonel John V. Mosby, who is on his way to Washington. As to the south, he thinks that a cabinet officer in that section would greatly strengthen the republican party, and while he would not say that he is opposed to Mahone, he certainly does not favor him as one who should go into the cabinet.

# The Merchant Millers.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5 .- A large number of merchant millers from Indiana, Ohio, Illinois Tennessee, Kansas, Michigan, Iowa, Ne braska and other winter wheat states are in the city to perfect an organization of the millers of the country. The purpose of this organization is to bring about a friendly action of the millers towards each other, and "to protest against fraudulent brokers, cutthroat competition and other damaging influences." It was agreed to-day that the state organization agreed to-day that the state organization, be made a general organization, and the preliminary steps to accomplish this result were taken. A resolution demanding a fair adjustment of the tariff between the United States and countries from which Americans purchase commodities—in other words, "reasonable reciprocity"—was adopted, and the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

# Arranging a Mining Scale

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 5 .- About one hundred delegates, almost evenly divided between operators and miners, assembled here to-day for the purpose of agreeing upon a scale of wages for mining coal for the coming year, in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. All the miner delegates are members of the National Progressive union. There is a delegation, also, of the Knights of Labor here.

Prisoners Break Jail. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Five prisoners escaped from the jail at Norton county last night. The escape was made by cutting off two of the bars at the north window, the sheriff being absent at the time. Among the fugitives are Jim Stewart and Richard Lewis, two notorious desperadoes, who were held for murder.

#### Prohibitory Legislation Boston, Feb. 5,-The house republicans adopted the proposed constitutional prohibtory amendment this afternoon.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 5 .- In the house to-day a bill was introduced prohibiting treating, and making it a penal offense pun-ishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor over \$100 for anyone to treat another to intoxicating liquors.

For the Repression of Boulangism. Paris, Feb. 5 .- It is reported that the ministers to-night decided to take active steps for the repression of the Boulangists, General Riu has been placed under arrest for fifteen days for making a speech against the government.

#### A German spy Arrested. Paris, Feb. 5,-A German spy named Schmidt has been imprisoned at Chambery for taking plans of forts that are being built

by France on the Italian Savoyard frontier

A Postoffice Robbery Sr. Louis, Feb. 5 .- A special from Edwardsville, Ill., says that the safe in the postoffice there was blown open by burglars last night and robbed of several hundred dollars in money and the contents of regis-tered packages. The amount is unknown,

Boulanger Wants a Divorce. Paris, Feb. 5.-It is reported that General Boulanger has appealed to the pope for a divorce on the ground that his marriage was

# WIELDERS OF THE CLEAVER.

Declare War to the Knife on Chicago Dressed Beef.

PASS HOSTILE RESOLUTIONS.

The Local Dealers of New York City Want to Keep That Market for Them-

## selves.

A Butchers' Battle. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A dispatch from New York sa,'s: "An important movement is on foot among the New York butchers to obtain legslation which will stop, or at least regulate mportation into this market of Chicago dressed peef. The product has made great inroads into the local market, and the effect has been particularly noticeable in the fall ing off of the slaughtering industry here. Over 7,000 men have been thrown out of em ployment. The cause of this growth of the sale of Chicago dressed beef has been its cheapness, and local butchers say that the price is made possible by the unscrupulousness of the Chicago slaughterers as to quality. It is alleged, further, that there is no practical way of ascer-taining from carcasses whether the an-imal killed was in good heaith, imal killed was in good heaith, and all sanitary measures are thus obviated. The consequence is that as the sale of Chicago beef increases the more will the sani-tary laws become a dead letter. In view of these facts, the drafting of a law stopping the importation into this state of beef carcasses has been under discussion during the last few weeks, and the agitation cul-minated in a meeting held last night and attended by nearly all the representative wholesale dealers in this city and its vicin ity. In the debate of the question it was brought out that the ranchmen of the west are strongly in favor of the proposed measure. Representatives of slaughter house workmen out of work were also present. A large fund was contributed to carry out the project. A bill similar to the one pro-posed here is now in the Pennsylvania legislature, and is being fought tooth and nail by the Chicago houses. The Chicago board of trade has taken notice of the Pennsylvania oill, and has passed resolutions declaring that "the proteinse that dressed ments are discussed, advanced by the adherents of these bills is a sham; that the sole purpose and de-sign is to cripple and impair one of the great industrial enterprises of the country, and morning.

that the false charges made by the support-ers of such legislation will injure the reputation of our meat products at home and abroad, and damage the cattle raising indus-try of the whole country."

P. D. Armour was shown the above dis-P. D. Armone was shown the above dis-patch and asked what he thought of the movement. He replied: "Oh, it is one of those epidemics which are periodically breaking out, and which have nothing but boodle behind them. I hope there is too much good sense in legislatures to pass any such legis-lation as that, though there is no telling what a lot of those grangers will do. Such measures have been passed in a lot of legis-latures, but I see that they had the good sense to throw out the bill in Ohio, the other day, by a large majority, and I hope there is too much good sense in the others to think of

allowing any such legislation as that to pass. They might as well say that they would prohibit the importation of western wheat or corn, for they are just as much injured by the importation of either of these as by the importation of dressed beef. If they do attempt to pass any such legislation they might find that Illinois could retaliate. This ite might say that we wil of their glass or their carpets, or their can-dies, or a whole list of things that they send here. It would be a very senseless and short-sighted policy for them to pursue." short-sighted policy for them to pursue."
"What effect would the passage of such legislation have on the dressed beef trade of

"Why, if they won't allow importation of dressed beef there, we would have to stop killing cattle; that is all. But what will cattle-raisers throughout the northwest then lo with their cattle! There will be no sale

"They say that western cattle-raisers are "They say that western cattle-raisers are in favor of such legislation."
"Well, I don't know what reasons they can give for saying so. I don't know why they should be in favor of it, I am sure. Some of those New England farmers, after taking all they could scrape out of six inches of soil on the top of rocks, when they go out to Kansas and begin to work in sixteen feet of good. rich soil soon begin to be big fellows, I can

Would such legislation as is proposed be onstitutional?"
"Well, I don't want to discuss that now. I see that a great many papers argue that it would not. I am in hopes that the legis-latures will have too much good sense to ever raise that question by passing such legislation. Still, as I said, there is no telling what a lot of those granger fellows will or

#### THE ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS. Report on an Examination With a View to Improvement.

Washington, Feb. 5.—There was laid be fore the house to-day the report of the engineer officers of the examination and survey of the present channel of the Mississippi river at the Rock Island Rapids, made with a view of its improvements. The board is of the opinion that the most direct and feasible route coming within the instructions for a canal from the headrapids to the upper part of Moline, is in the river along the Illinois shore. It would be about ten and a half miles ong and formed the same as in the Des Moines canal, by embankments in the river with a width of from 200 to 500 feet, and a depth at low water increasing from six to twelve feet, having two locks eighty feet wide and 325 feet long. The length of the rapids from Rapid City to the Rock Island r bridge is about thirteen and one-half but between the Rock Island and Illinois shore and the pool of the Moline Water Power company the conditions are such as to prohibit the extension of the canal along the water front of Moline, and it becomes necessary, therefore, the report says, to make two independent canals connected by a section of the river in order to continue navigation to the foot of the rapids. The most direct and feasible route for this part of the improvement would be down the

outside of Rock and Benham islands. It would be about three miles long and have a width of from two hundred to three thousand feet, with one and possibly two blocks, the river channel connecting the two canals being deepened to six feet at low water. This connecting channel would open into the main channel of the river, and permit the canal to be used independently of the others and afford easy entrance to the harbor of Moline. The total cost of the whole of this improvement is about \$400,000. But it being thought practicable, at a moderate cost, the report says, to obviate many difficulties existing the navigation of the rapids, especially render them navigable at night, the board presents a plan of the local engineer in which the desired improvement is attained by guide piers, with lights and day beacons attached, and, in addition, to exca-vate and remove rock at various points so as to widen and straighten the channel at the crooked parts of the rapids; also to the channel where necessary; to build dams were required to equalize the slope, and to remove by dredging the present accumula-tions of sand and gravel. It is estimated that such work would cost \$330,000. The re-port continuing, says that the board is ad-verse to the construction of a lateral canal at this time, and is of the opinion that the ex-isting navigable channel of the Reck Island rapids should be improved to such an extent

as to make passage over them as reasonably

safe by night or day as natural conditions

### ZERO WEATHER. Several Portions of the Country

Swept By a Cold Wave. Curcago, Feb. 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The cold wave predicted by the signal service yesterday got here ahead of

time. It was not due till this morning, but it arrived last night, and it threatens to stay with us another twenty-four hours at all events. The signal service officer said: "This cold snap began in the northwest-

in Manitoba and northern Minnesota. At St. Paul they had a very low barometer. The cold wave moved along on that path down through Nebraska to Missouri, and from there east, until this morning at 7 o'clock it had reached the western part of Ohio. It did not go very far south; Ohio was the the southern limit. The temperature was very warm here yesteaday. It was 47° during the day. At 7 o'clock last night it was 40 degrees, and at 11 o'clock it had fallen 20 degrees. This morning it was very cold all through the west and northwest. At Minnedosa it was 46 degrees below, at St. Vincent 42 degrees below, at Winnipeg it was also 42 below, at St. Paul 18 below. Here we had it 6 above, but we are likely to get it colder to night. At 7 o'clock this morning it was 6 degrees above, at 10 it was 4 above, and at noon 6 above. The storm center has now passed over us and is now located at the north of Lake Ontario. It is moving east rapidly and probably the cold wave will strike the east to-day. The snowfall has been very light. There was some rain in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, and a little snow, but not to amount to much. In Montana it is quite warm. The thermom-eter there is as high as 30. That is owing to the chinnak winds from the Pacific which have a remarkable effect on the tempera-ture. Sometimes it will make a difference of 100° in one day. I have known it rise from 30 below to 60 above in twenty-four hours. These winds are purely local, however, and do not come east of Montana. I can not say how much longer than to-night this cold snap may continue. There are no present indications of a heavy snow storm here. The storm, as I have said, passed

over us, and they may be getting it in the east now." To-night it is very cold, with the mercury very near zero. A telegram from Mar-quette, Mich., says: "The greatest blizzard for years raged all

night and is still howling this morning, but is breaking away. It is thought the railroads must be completely blocked. This is the coldest day of the year—4° below zero."

Advices from Minnesota, Dakota and Man itoba show that the mercury up there ranges from 19°to 43° below zero. At Cheboygan, Mich., a blizzard from the north set in last night and is still raging. The thermometer indicated from 9° to 12° below early this

## THE CLAYTON MURDER.

A Detailed Statement of the Circumstances Surrounding the Affair.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 5.-Powell Clayton and Judge W. H. H. Clayton submit to the press and public a lengthy statement of the facts leading up to the assassination of their brother, Hon, J. M. Clayton, at Plummerville, Ark., January 29. In the statement they say that all are agreed that it was a political assassination, and it is, therefore, necessary for them to refer to the political conditions and circumstances surrounding it. This they do in no partisan spirit, but only that justice may be done their brother, and that a knowledge of the facts may lead the people of the state to correct the evils from which this and other crimes have arisen.

The statement goes on at some length to detail affairs in Conway county since early last fall. It seems to show that the political affairs of the county were practically dominated by a club organized as a political assobut which, before election, reitself into a militia company, and was fur nished arms and ammunition by the gover-nor of the state. On election day this company had their loaded guns deposited in a conven ient place in the building where the election was held. The republicon judge was fused admission, and a man nominated by Stewers, commander of the militia organiza-tion, selected in his place making the election board solidly democratic. This was at Morrelton, while at Plummerville the same thing was done, the places of the two republican judges being usurped. This was at the September election. At the congressional election like occurrences were noted. L. W Benjamin, a prominent republican lawyer of Little Rock, who was sent to Morrelton to use his endeavors to secure an honest elec-tion, was mobbed and so injured that he died within a short time.

The statement then goes on to detail the The statement then goes on to detail the circumstances of Clayton's contest and murder, and also tells of an attempt made on the 17th of December by unknown parties to assassinate Charles Waitl, a republican United States supervisor. He was severely wounded, and when able, went to Little Rock for safety and has since remained there. Clayton was left lying since remained there. Clayton was left lying in a room on the floor from the time he was shot until 3:30 the next afterneon, when his brother arrived. Up to that time the sherif of the county had not appeared. The ton brothers say, in conclusion, that they stand ready to sustain every one of the fact set forth in every essential particular, and believe they will be a material link in the chain of circumstance surrounding the mur

### der of their brother. NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES. The Nebraska Militia—A Letter From

Laird. Washington, Feb. 5.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The adjutant general of the United States has sent to congress a state ment showing the active and available militia forces of the country by states. It shows that the militia of Nebraska consists of 1 general commanding, 18 generals of the staff, 19 staff officers, commissioned; 38 cavalry officers, 58 artiflery officers, and of privates 24 cavairy, 43 artillery and 695 in-fantry, a total of 1,034. The available force aggregates 110,000 men.

Iowa has 2 generals, 16 generals of the staff, commissioned, and 1,639 privates, a total of 2,333. The available forces of the state are estimated at 223,344.

A letter has been received in Washington from Kepresentative Laird, who is at his home in Nebrasica. It states that he is greatly improved in health, and that he expects to arrive here within a week, and re sume his seat in the house. Fox Creek and Cupid have been dropped

from the North Platte and Stockville star mail route. The service to those places by that route will cease on the 20th inst The mail service on the star route from Burgoss to Lost Station, Ia., will be discon tinued after the lith inst. The First National bank, of Fort Madison, Ia., capital \$100,000. Joseph B. Morrison, president, and W. H. Miller, cashier, has been authorized by the comptroller of the

currency. Thomas E. Sargent, of Centreville, Ia. and William Laten, Hamburg, Ia., were to-day admitted to practice before the interior

department. The conferees on the territories admission bill had a two-hours' session this morning, during which the whole subject of the ad-mission of the territories was gone over

#### thoroughly. The Creek Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The president today transmitted to congress for its approval and ratification the provisional agreement lately entered into between the United States and Creek Indians. By the terms of the agreement the Creek nation cedes to the United States the title to the entire western half of the domain of the nation lying west of the division line established by the trea of 1866. The United States agreed to pay the Indians \$2,280,857 \$280,857 to be paid to the national treasurer of the nation, and \$2,000,000 to remain in the United States treasury to the credit of the nation and and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The nation agrees to devote not less than \$50,000 annually for educational numbers.

# THE PARNELL COMMISSION

Some New Features Introduced By the Times' Counsel.

WITNESS FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Damaging Testimony Offered by an American Named Beach Against the National League-The Clan-na-Gael.

# American Testimony.

Loxpon, Feb. 5,-At the opening of to day's session of the Parnell commission Attorney General Webster said he had finished with the Irish portion of the Times case and would now take up the American part. A witness named Beach then testified. He said be joined the Fenians in 1865, and was appointed military organizer. After the failure of the invasion of Canada by the Fenians he joined the society known as the "B. C.," the object of which was to provide money to carry on Irish agitation and to ship arms to Ireland. Witness said he remembered the visit of Dillon and Parnell to America in 1880. The meetings held during their stay in the United States were organized exclusively by the United Brotherhood, or Clanna-Gael. Witness attended several meetings at which Dillon and Parnell were present. Parnell attended a demonstration in Chicago at which the bodies of the Clanna-Gael and the Hibernian ritle guards were under arms.

Beach here introduced a copy of the constitution of the "B. C.," or Clan-na-Gael.

This provided for concerted action with the This provided for concerted action with the united brotherhood and kindred societies to bring about a combination of Irish revolu-tionary movements in all parts of the world, to act decisively against England. Witness said that in 1878 Dovoy and Milne were sent

as delegates to ireland, receiving \$10,000 from the skirmishing fund. the skirmishing fund.
Attorney General Webster read Devoy's official reports, in which he urged that before any larger quantity of arms he sent to Ireland three delegates should be sent to prepare Irishmen to use them.

Beach further testified that Evan told him that Parnell desired to join the brotherhood, but it was thought that his connection with the organization would destroy its useful ness, and on this account he was not allowed

Beach said that Egan also told him there were payments made by the league which it was impossible to make public, and he gave an instance of the paying of Dutch officers who were sent from Amsterdam to assist the boer during the Transvaal war. In an interview the witness had with Parnell the latter said it rested wholly with the leaders of the revolutionary party to bring both parties into line. He asked witness to get Devoy to meet him in Paris, and offered to Devoy to meet him in Paris, and offered to defray Devoy's expenses. He also desired to meet Alexander Sullivan, Himes and others. "Doctor," he said to Beach, who is a physician, "I have have long since ceased to believe that anything but force of arms can bring about the redemption of Ireland." Paraell went on to say that he did not see why a successful insurrection should not be made in Ireland, adding. "I will have at the end of the year. adding: "I will have, at the end of the year, £100,000 in the league treasury; that is an especially good nucleus. You people might do something more." Witness went to Dub-lin bearing an introduction to Kenny, M. P., and other members of and other members of the league. He discussed an open movement with Sexton and Kenny, He was driven by Kenny to Kilmainham jall, where he saw, Dillon, Sheridan and Boyton. He returned to New York in June, 1888, and tried to see Devoy and Carney with Parnell's message. While searching for Devoy he message. While searching for Devoy he met Breslin who, with Hines and Devoy, then formed a revolutionary directory. Breslin expressed his wittingness to bring So also did Sultivan. the parties into line. So also did Sullivan Hines and Devoy, whom he met in Chicago, Dr. Carroli expressed hunself as pleased to see that Parnell was returning to his senses on the revolution question, but he objected to any condition between the organizations. The witness between the organizations. The witness was introduced to Parnell and others of his party as Major Lecaron, under which name he has been known for the past twenty years. He attained the rank of major in the federal army during the civil war. He was the state of the civil war. was graduated M. D. after the failure of the raid in Canada. When he returned to America he got a circular from the "V C.," meaning the executive council of the Clanna-Gael, announcing that it had been de-cided to call up 25 per cent of the "D" fund, or camp subscriptions, to expedite military preparations.

#### The commission adjourned until to-morrow. THE AUSTRIAN SUCCESSION.

### It Is Engaging the Anxious Attention of European Diplomats.

Bentin, Feb. 5.-The question of the succession to the Austrian throne is causing in creasing excitement in official and diplomatic circles. The papers quote an article from the Italia, the official journal of Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, declaring that Salic law has been virtually abolished in Austria-Hungary since pragmetic sanction, and that, therefore, Crown Prince Rudolph's daughter is heir to the throne. It is certain that Premier Crispi does not think that the duke of Modena, who was deposed by the unification of Italia, should become the presumptive heir to the throne of Austria. Furthermore, both Archduke Karl and his son Franz are ultra-Catholic foes of the house of Savoy, and Catholic foes of the house of Savoy, and enemies of Italian unity, and are ardent allies of the vatican. Apart from these enmities, even if class interests did not raise the question of succession, it would be doubtful if official opinion here would main tain the right of Emperor Francis Joseph in following the precedent to declare Princess Elizabeth the neiress to the throne, Advices from Pesth say that the question already engages the anxious attention of the ministers, aithough no official notification respecting the succession will be made till

#### the end of the year. A Woman Terror Gone.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 5 .-- Word has been received here from Aufala, I. T., that Bells Starr was killed there Sunday night. Belle was the wife of Cole Younger, and Jim Starr, her second husband, was shot down by the side of Belle less than two years ago. Belle Starr was the most desperate woman that ever figured on the borders. She married Cole Younger directly after the war, but left him and joined a band of outlaws that operated in the Indian territory. She has been arrested for murder and robbery a score of

# times, but always managed to escape

Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate special committee on Pacific radroads to-day heard Tweed, of New York, counsel for the Central Pacific railroad, in an argument favoring the consolidation of the bills providing for the funding of the debts of the Union and Central Pacific railroads into one measure. Another meeting of the committee will be held to morrow night at which Tweed will present certain tables of figures in support of the plea of the Central Pacific to join with the Union Pacific in any scheme. for the funding and settlement of the rail-

#### Eight Years For Bribery. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 5 .- S. H. Briggins, late chairman of the Cuyahoga county re publican central committee, was sentenced

#### to eight years in the penitentiary to day for bribery. Another Cabinet Suggestion.

roads' debts.

Bosron, Feb. 5. -At a meeting of the New England Agricultural society, a resolution was passed requesting President-elect Harrison to call Dr. George B. Loring to the office of secretary of agriculture.