# HOPEFUL AT EIGHTY.

Gladstone the Most Sanguine Man in Parliament.

SEES VICTORY IN HIS GRASP.

He Expects to Return to Power in Twelve Months.

BEARS THE SCARS OF BATTLE. | Pigott case and all the rest of it.

Bloody Balfour Shows the Effects of the Struggle.

"I SAW THE BLOKE AS TOOK IT."

The Chairman Discovered Purloining The Watch of a Candidate at a Conservative Rally in Kennington, London.

The Status of English Politics.

[Commight 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, March 9.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. -The great question at the end of every parliamentary week now, is how has the government came out of it? The answer to-day must be upon the whole that it has not lost in any division. Its majority has not been reduced. Its naval scheme has been accepted with a fair amount of favor, if not with any enthusiasm. The solidity of the conservatives and the liberal unionists remains unbroken. At the first cry of alarm Lord Hartington and Sir Henry James are always on the spot. The Giadstonians are hopeful, but perplexed. Jubilant spirits talk of disolution. Practical men know that it is not to be brought about at present, so stand the facts. People may interpret them as they please, but they can not explain them away or get rid of them by refusing to acknowledge their existence. The most sanguine person in the house is, I believe, Mr. Gladstone himself. He thoroughly believes that the government can be beaten, the general election ordered, and his own return to power secured, all within twelve months. It is good indeed to preserve elasticity of hope down to the eightieth year. Few men who survive beyond the three score and ten of the psalmist, are as cheerful and buoyant as they were at eighteen. Mr. Gladstone is so, not always, perhaps, but at times, and this is one of the times. As for the means by which his hopes are to be fulfilled, perhaps he does not give very much time or thought to them. They are matters of detail to be settled bye and bye, or to be left to settle themselves. Mr. Gladstone has a very powerful imagination. By its friendly charm he has often been enabled to struggle against many obstacles and overcome many difficulties. A weight which would bear most men down to the earth is a mere feather to him, because he looks beyond the circumstances of the moment, and the end which he desires begins to be a reality almost as soon as he de-

If he had been of a very practical turn he would not have jumped into the home rule scheme without first making moderately sure of the support of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain. To estrange them and their followers was to pull his own house down about his ears. He did not see it. Take another and very recent instance. How could Mr. Gladstone suppose that any outside support could be secured for the rhetorical and declamatory amendment to the address moved by Mr. John Morley. It was constructed apparently for the express purpose of waverers. A resolution condemning the personal indignities inflicted on Irish prisoners and the indefinite postponement of an Irish local government bill would have been likely to attract that important class. Some liberal unionists and some conservatives would have found it difficult to vote against such a resolution, but clap-trap was selected, and of course defeat followed and now Mr. Gladstone is rather unwell Not to such a degree as to cause any anxiety to his friends, but still not able to attend to his partiamentary duties. He particularly wished to be in the house on Friday night, but he had to give up that intention. Sir William Harcourt acted for him, Mr. John Morley looking on. The two kings of Brentford smelling at one rose. Which is to have it! It would puzzle all the soothsayers in England to decide.

Harcourt is not easily elbowed out of the road by aggressiveness. He made his position, and anybody who displaces him will have to fight hard.

Morley is a very agreeable man, but he is no match for Harcourt. The light guns he can bring in position would soon be silenced by the heavy metal of the Harcourt ordnance. Well, then, perhaps they will divide the prize and work harmoniously side by side without jealousy and without either trying to steal a march upon the other. It may be so, but poor human nature is weak, and when two persons are on one horse one must ride behind. The one behind in this instance will

not, I think, be Harcourt, the swash-buckler Now let us take a glance over the Irish benches. There have been huge, yawning gaps in them during the past week. For even the great authority of Mr. Parnell cannot secure a full attendance of his followers. Some of them are unable to leave their occupations in Ireland. Some are shopkeepers whose means depend upon their daily presence behind the counter, others cannot afford either to be traveling continually between London and Dublin or to live all the season in London, therefore the Irish party can sel dom muster its full strength. Then again, very serious loss has been occasioned by the withdrawal from active service of Mr. Dillon and Mr. William O'Brien. The former has been peremptorily ordered abroad by his doctors. It has been represented in some papers that he has gone to Australia merely for the purpose of recruiting the finances of the National league, but it is not a fact. His health rendered a long sea voyage absolutely necessary. As for Mr. O'Brien, he is under Mr. Balfour's lock and key, and it would be difficult to exaggerate the magnitude of his loss to the Parnellites, not only in partiament, but in the country. He can fire the popular heart better than any other speaker. If he were a free man to-day he could go to the different constituencies in which contested elections are pending and rally the radical element and pour hot shot into the conservatives. There are thus two invariable leaders hors de combat. Mr. Parnell is absolutely unable to attend regularly in parliament. He, too, is in failing health. He managed to attend a public dinner with Lord Spencer, his old gaoler, on

Friday, but he cannot stand any prolonged strength. The man who have led in the opposition to

this irish movement on the other hand, carry about them visible signs of the fierceness of the struggle. Balfour, with all his assumed jauntiness, is growing grayer every day. Some have already gone where beyond these voices there is peace.

Now let everybody keep a watchful eye on the three elections which are pending. Suppose they all go against the government. Undoubtedly it would be very serious, for it would be practical proof that the pendulum had swung round again towards the Grand Old Man. Should the home rulers fail to win at least two out of the three it will have to be acknowledged that all their efforts have been thrown away and that the public snap their fingers at the 'Times' letters, the

Mark especially what takes place in one of the London constituencies, the Kennington division, pext Friday. It will be useless for either side to attempt to underrate the importance of what happens there. London returns sixty-two members to parliament, of whom forty-eight are conservatives. Kennington was one of these seats. Is it to remain so? That is the great question of the hour. Experienced hands at electioneering declare without hesitation that if Kennington is lost by the conservatives they will lose at thirty other seats in the metropolis. At the general election, considering what that means, transfer thirty seats to Mr. Gladstone now and where would the tory party be! Up a tree, there to remain for some time. No wonder, then, that gigantic efforts are being made on both sides to win the sweet voices of the voters of Kenning-

They have been asked to vote for the conservative candidate, on the ground that he is a near relation of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour.

The liberat is recommended as a staunch supporter of Mr. Gladstone and home rule. Which will the people take! Great are the issues which turn upon their decision,

The conservative candidate made a bad beginning, but he is getting on better now. At his first meeting his watch was stolen A friend of mine was coming down from the platform, when he heard a group of

rough looking men discussing that interesting incident: "They've got the bloke's watch," said one.

"I know it," said another. "I saw the cove 'as took it." "You did!" exclaimed several of the crowd

highly excited. "Who was it!" "Why the blooming chairman," replied the first man with disgust. Now the chairman was a very wealthy man and a great supporter of the government, so the candidate lost his watch and the chairman his character. It would be very hard if among them they lost the election.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

#### THE CHINESE RIOTS. Chinkiang in Ruins and the Foreign

Consulates Looted. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9. - The steamship Belgie, which arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokahoma, brings the first

detailed advices of the recent anti-European riots at Chinkmang. Chinkiang is in ruins & The trouble began, it is asserted, in a street row in which a Chinaman was knocked down by a policeman. This excited the mob, and the first act was to destroy the police station. They then made for the British consulate, where the Chinese inspector, who has not been seen since, is believed to have taken efuge. On the way they fired three foreig houses. The Chinese general in command sent three hundred men to protect the consulate. As soon as the mob appeared the soldiers capitulated; some fled and the rest joined the mob. The consul's wife barefoot with her children from the back door of the consulate, while the mob, aided by the soldiers, sacked and burned every thing. Missionaries' houses and chapel shared the same fate, while the British consul himself was twice in danger of death. The American consulate was looted and more houses burned. The refugees took refuge on the hulks and the mob tried to follow them, but the connecting the bridges were raised. The vicerov telegraphed the British consul that he was

sending 2,000 soldiers to restore order. The riot broke out again Wednesday afternoon. When General Kennedy reached Chinkiang he had the American flag raised at the United States consulate. The British ship Mutine acrived on Thursday and fired a salute to the British flag. Within five minutes after firing the first gun the Chinese in the settlement had fied in all directions. The United States steamer Omaha has been recalled from Corea and has gone to Chinkiang.

#### THAT BREWERY SYNDICATE. English Financial Papers Say It is a Myth.

LONDON, March 9.-The Financial News says: The articles in American newspapers concerning the desperate attempt of Englishmen to buy American breweries amuse the English financial world. They appear to be the result of a combination of certain American brewers to boom their properties and irresponsible company mongers who are trying to advertise themselves American brewers by claiming to represent an English syndicate. Their scheme is 'to obtain such options as they can and search for a purchaser, thereby securing desirable properties to hawk in the London market until they are unsalable. The only American breweries yet sold in London are those which trustees, executors and insurance corporations negotiated through their representatives, Samuel Untermyer and the Hill's Union Brewing company. "If," said Untermyer, "a syndicate exists in England or elsewhere which is looking after American breweries, neither I nor anybody to my

knowledge is able to find it."

The Austrian Budget. Copyright, 1889, by New York Associated Press, VIENNA. March 9 .- Debate on the budget was continued in the lower house of the reichsrath to-day. In discussion of the vote for the secret service fund, Herr Pichler, member of a German club, attacked the gov ernment for anti-German leaning, and declared that the ministry ought not to play fast and loose with the patriotism of so loval a people as the Germans in Austria. Prime Minister Von Taape replied that the government upheld the principle of equal rights for all races, and desired to carry the principle into effect. Nobody, he said, could be forced into feelings of love and conciliation, but the government nevertheless hoped to establish a harmonious understanding. It must not be forgotten that other peoples of the empire had shed their plood for the emperor and the country as well as the German-Austrians, and would joyfully do so again in a common cause. This statement of the premier was loudly cheered. The vote was adonted-138 to 129.

The Emperor of Anam Dead. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 9 .- The Courier D'Haiphong of January 81 says that Emperor Dong Kahn, of Anam, died suddenly on Tuesday at Hue. It is not known whether death was natural or the result of a palaco

## TOWNSHEND DEAD.

The Well Known Illinois Congressman Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Congressman R . W. Townshend, for many years representative from the Nineteenth Illinois (Shawneetown) district, died at the Riggs house in this city about noon to-day. The disease which caused his death was pneumonia, contracted during the closing hours of the last

congress. In his last illness Townshend was attended by his brother, who is health officer of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Townshend and two children of the deceased were in attendance at the death-bed. The details of the funeral have not yet been decided upon. but it is thought the remains will be interred in the congressional cemetery, where his mother is buried.

The news of the death of Mr. Townshena reached the capitol shortly after his decease and the sergeant-at-arms immediately proceeded to the Riggs house to assist in making arrangements for the funeral. The flags on the senate and house wings were displayed at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the deceased. The death of Mr. Townshead caused a general feeling of sorrow among the members-elect of the next congress who have been associated with him during his long service and among officers and others who knew him well. Townshend was a page in the house in the early part of his life and went to Iilinois with ex-Representative Marshall, of Illinois, whose district he afterward represented in the house.

Richard W. Townshend was born in Prince George's county, Maryland, April 30, 1840. He went to Washington at ten years of age and was there educated at public and private schools. He removed to Illinois in 1858. At McLeansboro he studied law in the office of S. S.Marshall and was admitted to the bar in 1862. He was a member of the democratic state central committee of Illinois in 1834, '65, '74 and '75, was a delegate to the national democratic convention at Baltimore in 1873 and was elected to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fftieth congresses as a democrat.

The Evening Star says: The death of Representative Townshend will cause sincere and wide-spread regret in Washington, as in the Illinois district which Townshend represents. His birth in the adjoining county in Maryland, his boyhood experiences as a page in the house of representatives, his many years of residence here as a member of the house, and his services for part of the time on the district committees, have combined to interest him in the affairs of this community and win for him the friendship, regard and confidence of its people. The loss of him will be felt not only by the district and his Illinois constituents, but by his colleagues in the house and by the public generally, who have recognized and esteemed him as a man of proved ability, industry and rectitude.

## THE ALTON VICTORIOUS.

The Eastern Roads Give Up the Struggle. CHICAGO, March 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Journal says to-night: "After a twenty-three months' battle the Alton road has finally won, the boycott of the eastern roads having been withdrawn. This action was entirely unexpected by the ather unwelcome than otherwise. It is well known that the boycott was, declared owing to the action of the Alton in continuing the payment of commissions. The Alton promptly met the situation by establishing agencies throughout the east, and at present it claims to be doing its share of business Should the eastern agencies be withdrawn, as is evidently the wish of the eastern roads, business must fall off. The eastern roads may put stand on the commission question. As the

the Alton tickets on sale and give instructions to their agents to turn the business to other roads. To counteract such orders, the Alton has the hearty good will of every agent in the United States, owing to their action of the eastern roads in lifting the boycott is entirely without solicitation from the Alton, it is distinctly understood that the Alton has not receded an iota from its position, the commission question. The lifting of the boy cott is due to two reasons. The Baltimore & Ohio has all along been friendly to the A! ton, and beginning to-morrow it will run its trains into New York City. This alone would insure a large amount of traffic to the Alton. In the second place, all the boycott ing roads were convicted at the late New York meeting, of being sinners in exactly the same direction for which they were boy cotting the Alton. The position was contra-

## PLEASED WITH THE OUTLOOK. What Governor Larrabee Thinks of

dictory for even railroad principles."

the New Administration. CHICAGO, March 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-A man who is heartly pleased with the new administration at Washington is Governor Larrabee, of Iowa, who is just returning from the inaugural, and stopped for a while to-day in this city. Governor Larrabee says that he met General Harrison for the first time, as well, as many members of the cabinet, and that they are all good looking men. "The opinion prevails in Washington," he says, "that the new president is going to make a good civil service man, but he will have to be very much in carnest to withstand the pressure of the crowd besieging him."

Concerning the office that his fellow citizen, Clarkson, would like would receive, he said that Mr. Clarkson's choice was unknown, at least to

"My recent prosecution," he said with a smile, in response to a question, "was the result of three months of bulldozing and avowed persecution. Those interested in it said repeatedly that they would make it uncomfortable for me before I went out of office, but as I wasn't in office for pleasure, that didn't make much difference. The case was so palpably in my favor that I made no defense, introduced no witnesses and left it as made by the prosecution with the jury. The verdict could not have been otherwise.'

Patriotic Leaguers Indicted.

Pauls, March 9 .- The public prosecutor has compiled and sent to the minister of justice, under the secret societie's law, indictments against DeRoulede, Richard and Calian, officers of the Patriotic league; Deputies La Guerre, Laisant and Turquel, and Senator Naquet.

A Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, March 9. - The total amount of bonds purchased to date under the circular of April 12, is \$124,558,550, of which \$57,337, 300 were 4 per cents and \$73,231,250 were 434 per cents. The cost of these bonds was \$145. 231,588, of which \$65,935,899 was paid for 4 per cents and \$79,905,689 was paid for 4)4 per

# GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

Herbotte's Dinner to the Emperor an Unqualified Success.

ROYALTY HUMORED AND CAJOLED

And an Unusually Free Exchange of Compliments Takes Place.

THEY DO PROTEST OVERMUCH.

But the Occasion Nevertheless Creates a Good Impression.

SOME EMIGRANT STATISTICS.

A Day of Prayer in Memory of the Death of Wilhelm L-King Milan's Abdication-Other German Notes.

Dined the Emperor.

Copyright 1889 by New York Associate1 Press. Berlin, March 9.-French Ambassador Herbotte's dinner to the emperor was a great success. The menus for the royal party, ornamented in water colors, represented the emperor and empress stellghing in the Place de Paris. The emperor was in excellent humor. He conversed at length with Herbotte, saying that he was happy to give a mark of sympathy both to France and Herpotte personally. Among the forty guests were present were the duke of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince and Princess Frederick, of Hohenzollern, Count Herbert Bismarck and many generals. The dining ceremonies created a good impression, both in France and Germany, besides strengthening Herbotte.

The abdication of King Milan, though not expected so soon, was received very calmiy, having been considered inevitable. In the foreign office no fears are entertained that the event will disturb the existing peace, Bismarck having taken precautionary measures to restrain Austria from any precipitate action, and Russia having everything to gam by maintaining a waiting attitude. The news that Servia had decided to reduce her army further restores confidence that no adventurous policy would be pursued. Immediately upon anticating, King Milan addressed a telegram to Emperor Francis Joseph, expressing in warmest terms his grateful acknowledgment of the friendship that had been constantly displayed by the emeror and beseeching his majesty to preserve the same kindly feelings for Alexander. The Austrian ruler, in his reply, gave the desired assurances, and sent his cordial wishes to the new king and people of Servia.

To-day was generally observed as a day of prayer in memory of the death of Emperor William I. The royal the Bres and schools were closed.

Emigrant statistics published here show that 2,500,000 emigrants have left Germany since 1871, of which 2,000,000 have gone to merica.

## THE PLOT THICKENS.

A Young Man Who Seems to Know

Tascott's Whereabouts. CHICAGO, March 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Stock in Tascott's capture is quoted a few points higher to-day, and the general feeling in and around police circles is that it will go still higher. The bulge is not considered one of the periodical move ments which have characterized the pursuit from time to time. On the contrary, it is said to be founded on substantial cause. The true secret of the boom is as follows. A little over ten days ago, a former acquaintance of Tascott, one who had been at one time on intimate terms with him, called on Chief Hubbara and inquired if the reward of \$50,000 for the capture of the supposed murderer of A. J. Snell was still on. Th chief replied that it was, whereupon the inquirer asked whether information leading to his capture would entitle the giver of the information to the reward, even though he had no hand in it. The chief replied again in the affirmative, and the young man thunked him and left. Later in the day he called again and asked the chief for a few moments private conversation. He was taken into the latter's private office, where, taking from his pocket a package of letters, he threw them on the chief's desk and asked him if he knew the handwriting. The superintendent of police said it looked familiar, and drawing from a pigeon-hole a fac-simile of Tascott's poem compared it with the writing in the letters. As he did so an exclamation of surprise escaped him. The handwriting in both tallied to a nicety of exactness that prevented him distinguishing the slightest difference. The dates of the letters ranged from January 23 to February 19. The subject matter referred entirely to a business not in any way connected with the famous tragedy There was no mention as to how long th writer had been in the town or neighborhood, what he was doing or intended to do. The only hint that the writer was a fugitive from justice being a request, in the first let ter, that the receiver keep the knowledge of the correspondence to himself. The young man then left the chief's office, after obtain ing a receipt for the letters. Mr. Stone, Snell's son-in-law, was sent for, and a con-suitation between him, the chief and Lieutenant Elliott was had, the result of which was the departure, on a late train for the west, of Mr. Stone and two old time members of the city detective force. The trid reached their destination a week ago yester

day and news from them is momentarily expected. A Disgusting Exhibition. NEW YORK, March 2 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Early this morning a brutal and disgusting contest between beasts and between men and beasts took place near Long Island City. Four dogs were matched to kill rats. At the conclusion of the contest between the dogs, John Doddney, better known as Ferrette, made a bet of \$20 that he could kill twenty five rats in a like number of minutes. His wager was quickly taken. His hands were tied behind him and he went at the rats ferociously the same as a dog would, and after seizing them with his teeth, shook them and threw them aside. He killed twenty-five rats in twenty-one minutes. The head of the last rat he bit en tirely off. During the brutal exhibition he was twice bitten by the enraged and fright-

ened rodents. The Gentlemen's Agreement. St. Louis, March 9.—The general managers of lines in the luter-State Railway as-sociation completed their labors to-night. The general committee unanimously agreed to a plan of organization which comprises

three freight associations, to be called respectively, the Northwestern, Southwestern and Trans-Missouri divisions, and one additional passenger association, the latter to cover the territory west of the Missouri river not now included in the Western States Passenger association. Each subdivision of the association will make rates through over the entire lines on the business it originates. A meeting has been called to be held in Chicago next Wednesday of general managers of all parties to the inter-state agreement, to consider and take final action on the committee's report.

## IN THE HANDS OF CREDITORS. Financial Ruin Overtakes the Des

Moines Leader. DES MOINES, Ia., March 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Leader Printing company, publishers of the Des Moines Leader, made an assignment at noon to day to P. S. Kell for the benefit of its creditors. They file, as showing their liabilities, a list of bills payable amounting to \$1,887,418, and state as assets machinery valued at \$16,000; type and material, \$3,000; furniture and fix-tures, \$1,900; press franchise, \$10,000; good will, \$13,000; book account, \$5,000; job stock, \$1,200; print paper, \$1,300; notes, \$2,500; to tal, \$53,000. It is understood that the heaviest losers will be Messrs. A. H. F. Siegeter and John Olsen, they having assumed the indebtedness to Messrs. Welsh and others.

Mr. Kell says the failure was due to the failure of outside parties to fulfill their promises, and to embarrassments occasioned by the two fires which the paper had passed through. He said that he would ask the court to order the continuance of the publication of the paper on a cheap basis as the best course to take in the interest of its creditors. He stated that the press was under mortgage to the manufacturers, but that the type, etc., were not under mortgage. It is understood that in addition to the liabilities mentioned above, there is a considerable indebtedness secured by mortgage to Mr. Welch, the former owner of the paper, making a total indebtedness of over \$59,000. The heaviest creditors for current indebtedness are the Goss printing company, Chicago, \$6,150; Bradner, Smith & Co., Chicago, \$1,002; H. E. Mead paper company, Chicago, \$1,650; Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, Chicago, \$2,100.

The Twin: Trust Alarmed.

MASON CITY, Ia., March 9. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The binding twine trust is becoming greatly alarmed over the actions of the farmers of this and adjoining states in presenting organized resistance in the shape of a universal boycott. No twine will be used by them this year unless it can be purchased at a fair price. G. A. Wilcox, head of the great twine factory at Cleveland, O. dispatches your correspondent to-day as follows:

"Haring sold hundreds of tons of twine every year for several years, I can say that the price of twine has been increased during the last four year, but decline! the lowest prices in 100 ton lots of one-half sisal and onehalf manilla job factory being as follows: 1885, 1114 cents; 1834, 1014 cents; 1887, 1014 cents; 1888, 1014 cents. Most of the twine sold had a larger proportion of sisal nemp on account of the price until, as the quantity of twine used increased, it made sisal advance is price, as the demand exceeded the sapply until it about equalled that of manilla. Last season much more manilla twine was used, making an increased demand for that hemp. The farmers finding manilla twine more profitable, the demand is nearly all for manilla. The demand now exceeds the supply, and to buy hemp at all the maker must bid higher than some one else who wants it as baily as he does. The crop of sisal hemp is light, as it was cut to close to supply the farmers' demands, and to keep pace with manifla. There is no binder twine trust whatever. There was something of that kind until last year, when it fell to pieces and prices are regulated by the price at the Phillipine islands, where the hemp grows, and their ability to supply the demand

will regulate the price." Excitement in Pocahontas. FORT DODGE, Ia., March 9.-|Special relegram to THE BEEN-There is great excitement in Pocahontas county over the arrest of J. J. Pattee, sheriff, and O. A. Pease, constable, charged with willful neglect of duty. The officials were arrested on warrants issued upon information sworn out by J. J. Bruce, editor of the Rolfe Reville, oharging them with willful neglect of duty in failing to file information against parties whom they knew to be violating the provis ions of the prohibitory law. Trial has been fixed for Tuesday afternoon. In addition to these prosecutions an action has been commenced in the district court by Bruce against Pattee for removal from office of sheriff. Excitemeat runs high, with public opinion di vided, out in the sucriff's favor.

Death of Father Quigley. DUBUQUE, Ia., March 9 .- [Special Tele grain to THE BEE.]-Father Quigley, who was probably the oldest priest in the state. died in St. Mary's hospital in this city last night at the age of ninety-one. He had been a priest for sixty years, having been ordained in Ireland. He was' for thirteen years connected with the Mercy hospital at Independence, but the latter years of his life were spent in Dubuque.

An Eastern Blizzard. PITTSPIELD, Mass., March 9 .- The worst storm of the season is raging throughout Berkshire. Snow has been failing for the

past ten hours and the wind has been blow

ing it in huge drifts. Trains are delayed and

snow plows are being run on all roads to keep the tracks clear. Business Troubles. CHICAGO, March 9 .- The furniture store of Wil on Bayliss & Co. was closed by the sheriff this afternoon. The firm has been financially embarrassed for several months.

Lower California Troubles. CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), March 9 -The cabinet yesterday discussed Lower California troubles, and decided, if necessary, to declare martial law. Troops are

being hurried forward to protect the fron-

tier.

Liabilities about \$300,000; assets about the

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-The Umbria, from Liver-

At Queenstown-The Etruria, from New At Bremen-The Soale, from New York.

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska and Dakota: Fair, warmer winds, becoming southerly. For Iowa: Fair, warmer, northerly winds.

An Omaha Firm to Build It. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 9 .- | Specia to THE BEE. |- The board of education at special meeting held last evening accepted the plans of the Omaha architects, Mendel-sohn, Lavine & Fisher, for the proposed new school building to be erected at a cost of \$20,000.

## STILL UNCONFIRMED.

News From Samoa.

No Reliance Placed in the Recent

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9 .- All manner of disturbing rumors were prevalent here today regarding the Samoan matter. The one to the effect that the naval authorities at Mare Island had received confirmation of the reported sinking of the Niysie was intensified by the statement that the Germans had seized the American mail steamer Alameda. It was also asserted that the secretary of the navy had telegraphed the Union Iron works of this city, asking how soon the steel cruiser Charleston could be placed in readiness for armament, and that the Southern Pacific railroad company has received notice to be prepared to handle guns and other naval stores. Based on these rumors, the newspapers put out bulietins declaring that the sinking of the American war vessel had been confirmed. The news spread rapidly throughout the city and the most intense excitement prevaited. Tremendous crowds surrounded the newspaper offices until late

in the evening. The story respecting the steamship Alameda has been proven untrue by the receipt of advice of ner arrival at Sidney, and he denial of the other reports from Wash ington had the effect of somewhat quieting the excitement.

Washington, March 9 .- Secretary Tracy left Washington for New York this afternoon. Commodore Walker, who acts as secretary during the absence of the head of the department, was to-night shown the latest San Francisco bulletin respecting the alleged blowing up of the Nipsic. He had no hesitation in denouncing as absurd the fabrications, as he denies that any orders have been sent to San Francisco looking to the immediate equipment of the new cruiser Charleston. To show the utter improbability of the story, Commodore Walker says that telegraphic news reaching San Francisco from Samoa must cross to Australia, then across the Dutch East India islands to Asia, up through Europe to England and across the Atlantic ocean to the eastern coast of the United States, where it is taken up by land lines and transmitted to San Francisco. "So," said the commodore, "It is evident that such news could not possibly reach San Francisco before it is gnown in he east, as the navy department has an officer stationed at Auckland for the very purpose of forwarding information respecting Samoun affairs, and it is not to be sup posed that he would overlook a matter like

the sinking of the Nipsic. It is learned that the reported destruction of the Nusic was not even mentioned at the cabinet meeting this afternoon, which fact is proof that none of the executive departments are in possession of information which would confirm the rumor.

#### A KANSAS CITY TRAGEDY. Two Men Killed in a Quarrel Over a

Woman. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 9 .- A sensational double tragedy, with a woman as the cause, occurred in the Vienna house, corner of Thirteenth street and Grand avenue, tonight. I. P. Christiansen, proprietor of the hotel, was shot through the head and fatally wounded by William E. Bell, who has been employed as a cook in the hotel. The murderer, after committing the deed, sent a bullet through his own head. Several months aro Christiansen eloped with his niece and went to Omalia. Mrs. Christiansen sent Rell there to ascertain his whereabouts which he did, and on his return his wife proceeded to Omaha to find her recreant husband. When she left, Bell said to her, "If you bring Christiansen back with you, will kill you." She brought him back, and to-night he executed his threat.

The Senate Committees. Washington, March 9.-The work of arranging the senate committees, or at least a majority of the memberships, was completed this afternoon by the republican caucus committee. Their report will be made to the caucus at 12:30 p. m. next Monday. It is understood that in filling vacant chairmanships precedent has been followed. The democrats are said to be satisfied with the arrangement of a division of member ship, but they evidently flud it more difficul to place their men, as they have not yet com plated the work. They will not hold then caucus until after the republicans, probably

A Short Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 9. - A special meeting of the cabinet was held to-day at which al the members were present. Nothing was done, it is reported, beyond considering appointments necessary to enable the heads o departments to get them into working order, and a number of appointments will be sen to the senate on Monday. It is believed that among the appointments that will be sent to the senate early in the week are those of the governors of the four territories whose adnission into the union as states was provided for in the omnibus bili that passed congress last session.

A Great Rush to Dakota. St. Paul, March 9.—The passage of the oill opening the Sioux reservation by congress will, if the Indians agree, throw open o settlers 11,000,000 acres of the finest agricultural lands in South Dakota. Every train over the St. Paul road carries from five to a dozen loaded emigrant cars, and cities on the edge of the reservation are crowded with

A Woolen Mill Strike. FALL RIVER, Mass., March 9.-The ab-

sorbing question in this city to night is how many of the 50,000 looms that stopped as usual this afternoon will start up on Monday. At Weavers' hall to-night the officers of the umon and the executive committee were busy arranging plans and details for carrying on the st-ike. The members of the board of trade and mill men generally state their belief that the strike will not be general, and will be of short duration.

Buchanan and Lee Improving. WASHINGTON, Murch 9.—Representatives Buchanan of New Jersey and Lee of Vir ginia, who are ill from pneumonia, are reported better to-night. Buchanan is a victim of inauguration weather. He stood on the platform in front of the capitol for several hours without cover from the rain.

Judge Cooley's Dictum. CHICAGO, March 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.!-Judge Cooley has issued an additional circular explaining fully the mean

ing of the amended inter-state commerce act He assures railroad men that any infraction will be severely funished. Patrick Eagan for Mexico. Washington, March 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Senators Manderson and

on President Harrison to-day in the interest of Patrick Eagan for the Mexican mission. John Will Have to Fight. ROME, March 9 .- The Riforma announces

that King Menelek, of Shea, has formally de-

clared war against King John, of Abyssinia

Paddock and Representative Dorsey called

# WORSE AND WORSE

More Testimony From Those Who Have Suffered.

THE POOR HOUSE BRUTALITY.

What Mrs. Mohr Says of the Matron, Mrs. Mahoney.

ACCUSED OF OPEN DISHONESTY,

And Selling to the Servants Goods Furnished For Paupers.

WOMAN MOST CRUEL TO WOMAN.

An Old Soldier Permitted to Wander to Death-One Patient Hit With a Poker-Wanton Abuses.

The Commissioners Wouldn't Listen. Pursuing the many clues that presented themselves and were uncarthed, The BEE is enabled this morning to offer the following additional evidence in the poor farm investi-

Mrs. Joseph Mohr was found at her home No. 1520 South Third street. When the Mahoneys succeeded Superintendent Pierce and his wife at the poor farm, Mrs. Mohr was employed there as laundry woman. She was at that time unmarried and was known as

Mary Sennatt. "I'm glad you came to me," she said, when the reporter had made known the object of his visit. "For a long time I have wanted to report the misdoings at the hospital to some one who would be able to do something for the relief of the poor, unfortunate people out there, but I didn't know where to go. I knew it was useless to tell the commissioners, as some of the inmates tried that and the board refused to listen to them.

As Night Is Unto Day!

"I was first employed at the hospital by Mrs. Pierce, and worked forher a long time. Everything was so pleasant out there then. The house was kept so clean and nice; the food was wholesome, and the women and babies were kept clean and neat, and Mrs. Pierce always had lots of clothes ready for them, but after Mrs. Mahoney came, heavens, what a difference! The inmates no longer laughed and talked together, the place became filled with vernin. There was no more clean clothes for the inmates, for although Mrs. Pierce left dozens and dozens of night gowns for the women and proper clothing for the babies, Mrs. Mahorey declared that there was no clothing for them. I afterwards saw these same clothes piled in one of her closets. After that the women had no night gowns to wear and the bables

had but little clothing." Sold County Goods.

"While I was there," continued Mrs. Mohr, "Mrs. Mahoney used to sell such ars thread and robb nished at the expense of the county for the use of the inmates, to the hired help. I was going to buy a pair of overshoes of her once.

but she had none on hand to fit me. "She is absolutely the most cruel hearted woman I ever knew, and would maltreat the inmates, and especially the women. A poor girl named Martha, who expected to be sick any day, was made to do all manner of hard work in the kitchen and laundry. She was absolutely unfit to work, and when she was sent into the laundry by Mrs. Mahoney, I used to make her sit down where she could see when the matron was coming, and wouldn't let her do anything only when the matron hove in sight.

"Poor Johanna Harrington was ill for nearly two years after the birth of her twins, and used to suffer intensely. She never received the attention she should The doctor ordered that she be given two hot soups every day, and she seldom got one. The nurse who was supposed to attend to the women in the nursery was totally unfit for the place, but if she had been competent she would have had no time to attend to the sick, as she was always working for Mrs. Ma

honey. Mrs. Mahoney would frequently swear at the inmates and call the women all the vile and filthy names-oh, the worst names you ever heard!

Allowed to Wander to His Death. She was a most cruel hearted woman. It was two days ago, this winter, that an old, half-witted soldier, named Gardner, was al lowed to wander from the institution, and later was found on the farm frozen to death. I helped to rub his stiffened limbs in an effort to bring him back to life, but it was of no use. When picked up he had nothing on but a pair of overalis, thin drawers and shirt and a numny jacket.

Criminal Negligence. "Why, while I was there," continued Mrs. Mohr, "two or three women died simply from neglect. Mrs. Mahoney wouldn't send for the doctor for the women when they be came sick and all the attention they would receive would be from medical students, a haif dozen of whom would crowd around a women in the pains of childbirth, simply to study her and learn what they could.

Inmates' Bodies Dissected. "While I was there the bodies of at least six inmates who had died were dissected by these students right under our noses. Oh, it was terrible. One day one of the attendants whose last name I have forgotten, but who was called 'Jack' about the place, pounded a crazy man named Johnson over the head with a big iron poker, beating him nearly to death. Next day one of the commissioners was seen coming and Mahoney ordered Johnson placed in a little empty room where he couldn't be seen and told one of the inmates to lean carelessly against the door so the commissioner wouldn't think of going in there.

"The food was very bad as far as the inmates and help was concerned, but the Mahoney's had the best of everything going.

Tantalizing an Idiot.

"A crazy woman named Mrs. Cody was sent to the hospital as an incurable from Lincoln, and placed in the insane ward. Her husband, it seems, had mistreated her. and for this reason she hated to be called Cody, tut asked to be called Alice. She would ta ik about this all the time, and whenever anyone cailed her Cony she would get wild. Mrs. Mahoney must have known this, but it made no difference to her. She always called the woman Cody and would stand at her cell door and say Cody do this, and Cody do that, until from this tantalizing the woman became so violent that she had to be sent back to Lincoln. That boy of hers,