THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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MR. COLEMAN OUT OF ORDER

The Gentleman From Antelope Needs a Reprimand.

HE FORGETS TO BE DECENT.

Persecuting a Respectable Woman, He Finds the Tables Turned Against Him and the Lights Turned Up.

A Statesman Off Duty.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Alas for the frailties of human nature. So sighs the gentleman from Antelope, Representative Coleman, a man who has passed the meridian of life and who ought to have been wiser and better than the sequel of this story proves him to be.

For some weeks Coleman has been paying assiduous attention to a Miss Newman, one of the domestics of the hotel Ideal, one of the best kept and most popular hostelries in the city of Lincoln. Miss Newman is a sweet faced lady, somewhat voluptuous in form and a person of honor and virtue. She bore the forced attentions of Coleman in a manner becoming good breeding, but was unsuccessful in her attempt to draw the line upon the advances of the old schemer. A night or two ago his desires evidently got the better of his judgment, and he pushed a note under her door which read as follows: "Leave door open March 16. Three raps if you will."

The contents of the note frightened Miss Newman and she handed it to the sister of Host Trott's wife, one of the proprietors of the hotel, and modestly stated that she was afraid to sleep in her room. The matter was then referred to Mr. Trott, and the lady was sent to another room. Two gentlemen boarders, Mr. Charles Mullen and Mr. William E. Painter got wind of the affair and they importuned Mr. Trott for the privilege of occupying the room of the young lady for the purpose of unearthing the Lothario.

Consent was finally given. One of the gentlemen, Mr. Painter, got into the lady's bed according to the plan. The three raps were then given at the door. After a little time cat-like steps were heard in the hall and the door of Miss Newman's room was quickly opened and closed. "Is it all right, dear," whispered the old guy as he slipped up to the bed.

"Yes," was the answer that came back softly.

Painter's beardless face was then deluged with kisses. He stood it all night until the opportunity came for him to fasten his arms around Coleman's neck, when he shouted, "Bring on the light, Charlie. Let's see who is in our room."

There was a roar like that of a mad bull, a lunge and scramble, and as the light burst upon the scene Coleman, with his night robes flying, was making tracks for the shelter of his own room, where a man at his age, nearly or quite fifty, ought to have been indulging in the dreams of the pure in heart.

This story THE BEE representative has direct from the proprietors of the hotel, Mr. W. C. Trott and Mrs. Coffman, who are very indignant over the escapade, and reluctantly give up the information contained herein. Mr. Coleman will be quietly asked to seek other quarters, and the hope is expressed by Mrs. Coffman, the matron of the Hotel Ideal, that he will deport himself more as a gentleman in the future.

Natural Gas.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Natural gas escaping from an ordinary well was a sensational discovery brought to light in Hastings to-day. For several weeks parties have been investigating the cause of strange noises emanating from a 125-foot well on the premises of N. D. Chamberlain in the southern part of the city. They have been laughed and jeered at a great deal, but to-day the tables are turned. Experienced men have visited the well and came away convinced that natural gas is emitted, though to what extent and at what depth is yet to be ascertained. To-day the gas from a tube burned for hours, and an egg was boiled in a pan of water held over the spout. Hundreds are visiting the scene. Considerable excitement prevails. George Caloman, George Wood and H. L. Edwards, of Hastings, have bought the ground and will explore the depths for larger results.

For Arson.

OXFORD, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Henry Fisher, a farmer living nine miles north of Oxford, was yesterday arrested on the charge of arson and taken before a justice in Sprinz Grove township, Harlan county, for a preliminary examination. In default of bonds he now languishes in the county jail at Alma. Fisher, it is charged, on Saturday night set fire to a granary belonging to G. W. Daniels, entailing a loss to grain and machinery of over $400. He was tracked to his home the same night and stolen grain was found concealed in a straw stack. It is thought he set the fire to cover the theft.

Will Have Sewers.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The city council, which has had under consideration for some time the subject of sewerage, finally decided at its meeting last night to employ Civil Engineer Andrew Rosewater, of Omaha, to make the preliminary survey and lay out the work necessary for the construction of a thorough system of sewerage, embracing the whole city. Propositions were submitted by other engineers, but Mr. Rosewater's was considered to be in every way the best. This is the first real start ever made by Hastings for sewerage, and much satisfaction is expressed by the citizens generally.

Wandered Away While Insane.

DAVID CITY, Neb., March 19—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—W. G. Boston, a prominent hardware merchant here, has lost his reason. He wandered away from home at 10 o'clock last night and was found at 3 o'clock this morning near Garrison, having walked all night in the heavy mud. His derangement is caused by overwork, and is thought to be only temporary. He has the sympathy of the whole community, by whom he is much respected.

A Mystery.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Gage county assessors held their annual meeting to-day. After laboring a long time they agreed on the following so-called basis: Lands to be rated from $2 to $10 per acre; personal property at one-fifth its value. How they can do this when the statute requires property to be listed at its cash value is a mystery.

No Change in Prospect.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The report being published in a number of state papers to the effect that W. C. Kidd, of the Grand Pacific hotel, had been succeeded by another landlord, is a mistake. There is no chance anticipated and Mr. Kidd will continue to run the house.

Manufactures in Sight.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] A party of New England manufacturers and capitalists arrived this evening in a special car. Several of them were here last year prospecting for business cites and have returned to help develope manufacturing interests in Kearney.

Hastings' Sewerage System.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—The city council of Hastings last night accepted the proposition of Andrew Rosewater, of Omaha, for a preliminary survey and estimate of the cost for the construction of a complete system of sewerage for the city.

To Prune Appropriations.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The reckless extravagance of the house in making appropriations has brought the senate face to face with the duty of applying the knife, and the senators are nerving themselves for the ordeal. A combination is being formed to prune exorbitant appropriations and keep them within reasonable bounds. A secret conference was held this evening at Senator Manning's room, and sixteen members were present. Three other senators have committed themselves to the movement and are expected to co-operate. No definite plan of action was decided upon this evening, and another meeting will be had to-morrow night. It is probable that some of the big appropriations asked for new buildings will be opposed, and the hospitals for the insane are likely to feel a heavy hand. The Hastings bill will be the first one reached, and will probably be put on general file without recommendation. It calls for $81,400, but that amount is likely to be greatly reduced. Kearney asks for $75,000, and Beatrice for $59,000. But unless the senators weaken both will be cut. Church Howe has secured his small appropriation for the Peru normal school, and although he was not urged to join the committee, it is believed from his action this afternoon that he will co-operate in putting up the bars against the terrific raid on the state treasury.

The Governor Will Investigate.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Governor Thayer went to Grand Island to-day to investigate the charges against Commandant Hammond, charged with locking up an inmate of the Soldiers' and Sailors' home. Colonel Majors will introduce a resolution in the house to-morrow calling for the appointment of a committee to make a thorough investigation.

No License in Sight.

OSCEOLA, Neb., March 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Drs. William Bair and W. F. Scott, who are traveling in the interest of Dr. P. Janss' Medical institute, of Grand Island, were arrested here to-day on a charge of practicing medicine without registering in this county. They gave bonds.

A Little Failure.

BENNET, Neb., March 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—James H. Harper, of this place, assigned his harness and leather stock last night to Harpham Bros., of Lincoln, on a claim of $369.18. His liabilities are said to be largely in excess of his assets.

Doctor's Organize.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The physicians of Buffalo county organized a medical society today. The following officers were elected: Dr. G. L. Humphrey, president; Dr. J. J. Porter, vice president; Dr. F. H. Duckworth, secretary.

Temperance Workers.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Delegates of I. O. G. T. lodges from Dawson, Merrick, Hall and Buffalo counties are holding a convention here to organize a district lodge. A number of prominent state temperance workers are in attendance.

Knights of Pythias.

LOUP CITY, Neb., March 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A Knights of Pythias lodge was instituted here last night with about thirty members.

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

It Provokes a Red Hot Discussion in the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 19.—The budget debate continued in parliament to-night. It is thought that Cartwright's resolution in favor of closer trade relations with the United States will undoubtedly be voted down by the government supporters, but such action will hardly indicate the feeling of the people. The debate was resumed by Cockburn, of Toronto, who is a firm believer in the national policy of protection, and is opposed to schemes for unrestricted reciprocity or commercial union. He instituted comparisons to show that the various provinces of Canada are enjoying greater prosperity than the various states of the union. He asserted that three-fourths of the number of farms in New York were mortgaged. America's alleged aristocracy, he said, lived only for boodle, and he had nothing kind to say about plutocracy. All the Americans wanted was to get the trade of Canada and to give nothing in return. The resolutions of Congressman Hitt were endorsed by Canadian liberals, who pretended to want only unrestricted reciprocity. The resolutions, continued the speaker, declared for commercial union and this meant political union, and the liberals could not deny it. Commercial union would abolish custom houses and discriminate against England in return for her sacrifices in favor of Canada. Continuing, amid interruptions, he held up an American political cartoon in which the American flag triumphantly waved ove the Union Jack and the forms of prostrate tradesmen. The Monroe doctrine will never be recognized in America. The American union cannot enter into unrestricted reciprocity with Canada, because if she did it would be a violation of treaties with other nations. Canada is not for sale, and come what will, she will work out her own destiny.

Temple (liberal) came out in a reply in favor of unrestricted reciprocity. Hon. John Haggart, the postmaster general, went on to prove that unrestricted reciprocity and commercial union were one and the same thing, especially as they both require a common American tariff. This, he claimed, would be discriminating against England.

At 1:40 a. m. Cartwright's amendment was defeated by a majority of 44.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Chief Mayes Assures Cattlemen That They Will Not Be Dispossessed.

CALDWELL, Kan., March 19.—The semi-annual meeting of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association was called to order this afternoon by President Hewing. J. B. Mayes chief of the Cherokees, made an address in which he assured the members of the association that they need have no fear in regard to retaining possession of the land; that they had leased it for five years and there was nothing that could remove them so long as they paid their rent. After the speech opportunity was given all those desiring to ask the chief questions. Among the questions asked was his opinion in regard to the Cherokee commission, to which he replied:

"That will amount to nothing. All they will do is to come down here and have a good time. We will not sell for $1.25 per acre."

Another asked what they would do if the soldiers attempted to remove them, to which Mayes replied: "It will be an easy matter to stop that. If the soldiers attempt to put you out all that will be necessary is to serve an injunction on them."

Another asked, "What will we do with the boomers?" Mayes replied: "We will take care of the boomers. You stay with us and we will stay with you."

At the conclusion of Mayes' speech Snyder, a wealthy Kansas City cattle man, made a motion that the chief be elected an honorary member of the association, which carried without a dissenting vote. The president then presented the situation as being the most favorable in the history of the association. To-morrow the regular election of officers takes place. Notwithstanding the brave front put on by the leaders, good ranges can be bought for a great deal less than a few months ago.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Fair; cooler; winds becoming northwesterly.

For Iowa: Fair; slightly warmer; winds becoming southeasterly.

THE BURLINGTON.

Showing Made by President Perkins in His Annual Report.

BOSTON, March 19.—The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad for 1888, as compared with the year previous, shows a decrease in gross earnings of $3,787,000; increase in expenses, $2,785; decrease in net earnings, $7,261,000, and an increase in debt of $8,399,000. The miscellaneous income was reduced by reason of the strike on the Hannibal & St. Joe and Council Bluffs roads, so they returned no dividend to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, while in 1887 they paid $572,000.

The directors say that chief among the causes of the falling off in net revenue from the operations of the road was the strike. There has been a diversion of traffic to other roads, and the decline in rates has been due to the difficulty of self-regulation among the railroads without the right to pool, which was taken away by the inter-state commerce law. The increase in expenses is due to the operation of new mileage, which was unproductive and to the strike.

President Perkins devotes two pages in closing his report to a concise statement of the relations of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to the Chicago, Burlington & Northern. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy began the construction of a line to St. Paul in 1883 to strengthen its St. Louis and transcontinental business and expended $800,000 on it in 1883, 1884 and 1885. In the summer of 1885, when the directors were considering the question of building or selling, Touzalin made a proposition to pay back what the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy had expended, with interest, and to organize the Chicago, Burlington & Northern and build a road to St. Paul as a feeder to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. This was accepted on condition that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy stockholders have the right to subscribe to the new company. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy now owns 30,970 shares out of 90,975.

RUMORED RAILROAD COMBINE

Missouri Pacific and Atchison Systems About to Unite.

NEW YORK, March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It is stated here that the next big combine is to be the union of the Missouri Pacific and the Atchison systems. A leading western capitalist, who is an authority on railroad matters, furnished the grounds for the statement. It is one which will create no little surprise in Wall street. The Missouri Pacific, with its leased and controlled lines, now operate nearly ten thousand miles of railroad. The roads composing the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe make up a total of at least eight thousand miles. The fact that Gould is now in the southwest making a personal survey of the railroad situation, has a direct bearing on this question. It will be remembered that when some months ago the market price of Atchison commenced to fall in the Boston market, large amounts of it were currently reported to have been purchased for some mysterious New York interests. The stock has continued to move downward and the pressure has not been arrested. It is believed a large proportion of Atchison spare capital is now held in New York and rumor connects the Gould interest with having much to do with it. The indication to which attention is directed comes from a source of the highest authority.

THE PILGRIMS.

They are Royally Feasted by the American College at Rome.

ROME, March 19.—The American college gave a grand dinner this evening in honor of the leaders of the American pilgrims. Many prelates were present. Bishop Keane, president of the new Catholic university at Washington, spoke in English, Latin and French. The pope's vicar, Cardinal Parocohi, delivered a powerful Latin oration on behalf of the pope. He expressed the pope's admiration for American institutions, and spoke of the deep interest taken by his holiness in the birth of the Washington university, which he regarded as one of the chief glories of his pontificate. Cardinal Schiaffino eulogized the Washington university as the crowning work of christian education—a work that was to be destined to display America to the world as a living exemplification of the perfect accord between the highest learning and science and the Catholic faith. Mgr. Jacobini traced America's wonderful progress. He referred to the treasures of the faith poured forth by Catholic Ireland, and contrasted the strong and vigorous life of America's institutions and people and of the Catholic church in America with the sadly pathetic situation of the people and the church in the old world.

Convention of Ticket Agents.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The semi-annual meeting of the national association of general passenger and ticket agents was held to-day. The name of the association was changed from the National to the American Association of General Passenger and Freight agents. A resolution was placed before the meeting in which it was provided that dead bodies be hereafter carried by express companies and not as passengers by railroad companies. Referred to the executive committee. George L. Connor was elected president, D. B. Martin vice president, and A. H. Smith secretary. An executive committee was also elected. The next meeting will be held at Atlanta, Ga., in September.

Banging at the Boomers.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—United States District Attorney Perry received a telegram this morning from Deputy United States Marshal Lindsay at Oklahoma City, stating that the soldiers were firing upon the boomers, that the boomers were demanding the arrest of their assailants and asking what he should do. Perry replied at once that if the soldiers were firing without provocation and without authority they should be arrested. If, however, they were acting under order, and there was cause for the firing upon the boomers, then the soldiers were justified. The telegram said there was great excitement over the attack made by the soldiers and that serious trouble was feared.

A Jubilee.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The very Rev. Father C. Linnekarys, vicar general of the diocese of St. Joseph, to-day celebrated his silver jubilee, or the twenty-fifth year of his consecration to the priesthood. Bishop Hogan, of Kansas City and St. Joseph, delivered the address in English, and Abbot Conrad, of Conception, Mo., the address in German. Sixty priests were in attendance. The jubilee presents amounted to $3,000.

Too Cute For Anything.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. Squires and wife, of Rockfort, Mo., passed through this city last night, en route for home. A couple of weeks ago Mrs. Squires gave birth to a son on a Rock Island train in Nebraska. The child weighs two pounds and is nine inches long, its wrists are not larger than an ordinary little finger. He has black hair more than an inch long. The baby is healthy and the parents hope to rear it.

An Astronomical Discovery.

GENEVA, N. Y., March 19.—Prof. Brooks, director of Smith observatory, obtained several observations of the new white region of Saturn's ring, and announces that the light is variable, and that pulsations of light at irregular intervals have been detected by him. This evidence of a change in Saturn's system is of the highest scientific interest.

A Typhoid Fever Epidemic.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 19.—Forty cases of typhoid fever are reported in Luzerne Borough. The physician says a second Plymouth epidemic is threatened.

WHITELAW REID FOR FRANCE.

The New York Editor Nominated by the President.

CONSUL GENERAL TO LONDON.

Colonel New Will be Tendered That Position—Fred Grant Will Not Go to China—Laird Improving.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.

Considerable surprise was expressed at the capital to-day when the nomination of Whitelaw Reid to be minister to France was received. It was believed that he would be sent to England. The nomination of Mr. Reid for the French mission may mean that New York is to have two first-class positions abroad. Up to last evening President Harrison thought of tendering the English mission to Chauncey M. Depew, but he concluded before bed time that the New York editor should have the place. This morning it was suggested that since Mr. Depew was out of the question for any mission other than the English, and it would not be improper to give the Empire state two missions, it would be well to send Mr. Reid to Paris and hold open the English mission for Mr. Depew, and as it stands Mr. Depew may go to London yet. An effort was made by the president to have the New Yorkers choose between Messrs. Depew and Reid, but they divided. Mr. Reid seemed to have a preponderance of the men from the state in congress, but Mr. Depew led with the people throughout the state. To appoint both of these giant republicans will please all factions and the impression is that Mr. Depew will be appointed.

Murat Halstead, who has been mentioned in connection with the French and German missions, has intimated that he preferred the latter, and now that Mr. Reid has been selected for Paris Berlin remains as the first love for the Cincinnati editor. It is not likely, however, that Mr. Halstead will go to Berlin. He is more likely to go to Vienna or St. Petersburg.

COL. NEW ALL RIGHT.

Colonel John C. New, the well known editor of the Indianapolis Journal, will be tendered the position of consul general to London, which has supervision over all of the consulates on the British islands, and which is the best paying position within the gift of this government. It is worth $25,000 or $30,000 a year. Colonel New could have any of the missions, but he prefers a place which has some work with it and as few of the diplomatic frills as possible. His nomination will be made very shortly.

GRANT'S APPOINTMENT RECONSIDERED.

Although it has been understood that Fred Grant's appointment as minister to China was decided upon shortly after the 4th of March, it is now believed that the president has reconsidered, and will give him some other place. He has been advised that a man of legal experience and thorough knowledge of the law should be sent to China because of the irritation between the two countries and the claims for damages that are constantly growing out of the riots here and on the other side of the Pacific. This point was brought to his attention, by the recent riots at Chin Kiang, where the American consulate was gutted and the consul barely escaped with his life. While this is a standoff for the recent outrages perpetrated on Chinamen in Milwaukee, it will require the skill of an accomplished lawyer and diplomatist to bring about a satisfactory settlement. Colonel Grant does not answer this description, although he has the friendship and respect of the president.

LAIRD IMPROVING.

There has been a very decided change for the better within the past two days in the condition of Congressman Laird, and the fears that his recovery would not be speedy are no longer entertained. Dr. Sower, his physician, who has been in constant attendance on Mr. Laird, said this morning: "Mr. Laird is on the road to recovery, and there is no good reason to believe that he will not have a rapid convalescence. His trouble has been one largely of non-assimilation of food. This naturally had a very depressing effect upon his system, and his depression of spirits and bodily weakness have been the natural results. During the past two days there has been a great improvement manifested in his case, and I see no reason to doubt that he will fully recover long before the opening of the next session of congress. All that he needs now is a little rest and quiet and freedom from the harrassments of office-seekers. The rumors, which I understand have been spread throughout Nebraska, that Mr. Laird has been suffering from threatened softening of the brain, are absolutely without foundation. There is not, nor has there ever been, in my judgment, any symptoms of mental trouble, aside from the natural effect of his chronic dyspepsia. He is to-day in better spirits than he has been for months, and I consider him on the high road to recovery." A friend of Mr. Laird to-night said that he had been much hurt by the reports in the western papers that his case was a hopeless one and that he would not be able to attend to the business of his district. Mr. Laird, he said, will within a few weeks be able to attend to all questions of appointments in person. He has already been in frequent consultation with the members of the Nebraska delegation, and has expressed his views and been fully consulted as to the policy to be adopted in the distribution of patronage. It is only now important that he should be allowed a little rest before taking up again the burden of patronage and daily business.

NOT CHARGED TO NEBRASKA.

It ought to be distinctly understood that Patrick Egan's indorsement by the Nebraska delegation was not as a candidate to be credited to Nebraska. As a heavily indorsed candidate of the Irish republicans and living in Nebraska, Mr. Egan was presented by the delegation, but both the president and Secretary Blaine were told that the appointment was not asked as a Nebraska one and must not, if made, be credited to the state. The same is true of ex-Chancellor Manatt, who was indorsed as a competent and as a worthy representative of the colleges of the country, but scarcely entitled by length of residence and affiliation with Nebraska republicans, to be charged to the state.

A MELANCHOLY SPECTACLE.

There was a melancholy spectacle in police court to-day. A man of talent, learning and eloquence, who during his youth was famous in Iowa, and during several administrations occupied the position of confidential advisor to Secretary Fish, Secretary Washburn, Secretary Evarts and Secretary Frelinghuysen, was placed in the prisoners' dock by a policeman to answer to the charge of being an habitual drunkard. His clothes were tattered, his face was inflamed and his form was trembling with agitation. His friends have endeavored again and again to reform him, but his appetite is beyond his control, and for a year or more it has been no unusual thing to see him staggering through the streets followed by a crowd of jeering boys.

HEPBURN RECOMMENDED.

The Iowa delegation has recommended ex-Congressman Hepburn for appointment as inter-state commerce commissioner in place of Mr. Walker, who resigns to become president of the inter-state railroad association. Colonel Hepburn has been a candidate for several offices, but is more likely to get this one. Ex-Senator Mahone has also been mentioned in connection with the inter-state commerce commission, but he wants an office where there is more patronage.

THE CHARGES AGAINST WOLFLEY.

The charges against Mr. Wolfley, of Arizona, who was nominated to be governor of that territory, are said to be serious, and to involve his moral character. The committee on territories has received a number of telegrams from Tucson asking them to withhold the nomination until the charges may be received here, and it is understood that they are now on their way with witnesses to substantiate them. Mr. Wolfley is at the Ebbitt house, and says that there is nothing new in the charges; that they were made to the interior department before he was appointed, and thoroughly investigated by General Noble. The members of the senate committee say that while they presume the charges have grown out of disappointment and jealousy, it is only proper to give an opportunity to present evidence to sustain them. William Penn Nixon, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, who is in Arizona, telegraphs the committee that Mr. Wolfley's appointment is indorsed by the best citizens of that territory, and that the charges against him are from disappointed office seekers.

OFFENSIVE PARTISANS GOING.

Representative Payson, of Illinois, made a test case for presentation to the postoffice department to determine the question whether offensive partisanship would be considered sufficient grounds for removal. He charged the present postmaster at the town of Pontiac, Ills., the town where he lives, with being a democrat and an active partisan during the last campaign, and asks his removal for that reason alone. Postmaster General Wanamaker granted it, and sent the nomination of a new postmaster, who was named by Payson, to the senate to day. Payson did this after a consultation with several of his colleagues, and it is understood to be the rule that will be followed hereafter. Mr. Clarkson, the assistant postmaster general, said to-day that an offensive partisan rule would not be in vogue until next week, because there were so many vacancies to be filled first.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING.

It may be expected that Captain Meredith, of Chicago, who was in General Harrison's regiment, will be appointed chief of the bureau of engraving and printing instead of superintendent of the government printing office, for which he is a candidate. Being at the head of the Chicago Bank Note company he is even more competent, by his experience, to fill the office of superintendent of engraving and printing, and there are not so many applicants for that place as for the other.

JUSTICE GRAY TO BE MARRIED.

Justice Gray, of Massachusetts, the veteran bachelor of the bench of the supreme court of the United States, is to join the army of benedicts. He has confided to the associate justices of the court his engagement to Miss Jeannette Matthews, daughter of Associate Justice Stanley Matthews, of Ohio. Miss Matthews is nearly thirty years of age, while Justice Gray, who is a very tall finely formed and well preserved man, is probably sixty-two. The justice did not impart to his associates the date of his intended marriage.

NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Postmasters appointed in the Third congressional district of Nebraska to-day upon the recommendation of Representative Dorsey: N. T. Britton, Wood River; Ed F. Chinn, St. Paul; Mrs. A. A. Signor, Plum Creek; Thomas J. Smith, Ainsworth; August Thompson, Potter; Judson Graves, Nehigh; W. W. Hopkins, Oakland; W. S. Jackway, Alcove; Carl Kramer, Columbus.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The senate expects to be in session until about the last of April, when all of the nominations of the greatest importance will be acted upon. This will include the heads of bureaus, first and second class missions and a few of the leading positions in the states, postmasters, collectors of customs and internal revenue. United States marshals and district attorneys will be appointed as fast as the president makes up his mind, but there is no necessity of action upon the appointment by the senate at the extra session and nearly all of these will be made after this month.

Captain Palmer, of Plattsmouth, has reconsidered his decision not to be a candidate for a consular office and has withdrawn his withdrawal.

PERSONAL.

Senator Manderson is spending a week in Philadelphia and is escaping the office-seekers.

Major Furay, of Omaha, left this afternoon for the west.

Willis Richardson, of Lincoln, is in the city.

J. B. Lozear, of Omaha, is registered at Willard's.

John Grant, of Omaha, is at the National.

E. Rosewater is at the Riggs.

Charles A. Clock, of Iowa, and James Creighton, of Omaha, are at the Ebbitts.

PERRY S. HEATH.

THE NEW OFFICIALS.

Brief Biographical Sketches of Recent Nominees.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Julius Goldschmidt, who was appointed to-day to be consul general at Vienna, is a resident of Milwaukee, about forty years of age, and married. He is a gentleman of wealth, cultured and pleasing address. He succeeds Edmund Jussen, brother-in-law of Carl Schurz.

William Wallace, whose nomination to be postmaster at Indianapolis, and who was today confirmed, is a brother of General Lew Wallace, and was at one time associated in business with General Harrison. With the exception of his present appointment, he has held but one public office, that of clerk of Marion county from 1861 to 1865.

Captain Morse, who was to-day appointed private secretary to Secretary Proctor, graduated from Cornell university in 1879, and until recently has been actively engaged in the management of the large marble interests controlled by Proctor. He is also a member of the bar.

Andrew C Bradly, who was nominated to be judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, is a life-long resident of Washington. He graduated from the Hartford law school in 1857, and has been engaged in the practice of law in this city ever since.

J. Lowrie Bell, who was yesterday appointed general superintendent of the railway mail service, is fifty years of age, and was born in Reading, Pa. In his twenty-eighth year he entered the service of the Philadelphia & Reading as clerk in the freight department. After several years efficient service he was advanced to the position of general freight agent. He served in that capacity until 1880, when he was made general traffic manager of the Phila. & Reading system, and served until March 1, 1888, when, at the expiration of the receivership of the road, he withdrew from its service and since has been engaged in looking after the railroad and coal interests of other parties. He has always been a staunch republican in politics. His intimate knowledge of railroad business renders his appointment to the general superintendency of the railway mail service one of peculiar fitness. He took the necessary oath late this afternoon and will enter upon his new duties to-morrow.

Frank B. Aikens, nominated to the supreme bench of Dakota, has been a resident of that territory for a number of years. His present address is Canton, Dak. He is a lawyer of good repute and was recommended for office by Governor Millette, Delegate Gifford and many members of the legislature.

Another List of Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The president sent the following nominations to to be associate justice of the the senate to-day: Andrew C. Bradly, supreme court of the District of Columbia; John R. McFie, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the territory of New Mexico; Frank R. Aikens, of Dakota, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota. Postmasters—John A. Fellows, at Pontiac, Ill.; Mrs. Lucy Bowers, at Tipton, Ia.; Charles H. Everitt, at Manning, Ia.; Mrs. Sarah Earthman, at Griswold, Ia.; Frank T. Piper, at Shenandoah, Ia.; Edward McGlachlin, at Stevens Point, Wis.; Adelman M. Andrews, at Plankington, Dak. Whitelaw Reid, of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to France; Julius Goldschmidt, of Wisconsin, to be consul general of the United States at Vienna.

Captain Edward H. Morse, of Rutland, Vt., has been appointed private secretary to Secretary Proctor.

The Vandalia Reaches Apia.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary Tracy to-day received a telegram from Commander Kempff, acting commandant at the Mare island navy yard, California, as follows: "Captain Schoonmaker reports by letter, dated February 25, the arrival of the Vandalia at Apia on the 22d. Matters there are quiet. All on board are well. The Trenton has not arrived."

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Day Spent in Discussing Remedies for a Glaring Evil.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In the senate this morning the vice president announced the appointment of the committee on the April centennial celebration in New York, as follows: Senators Hiscock, Sherman, Hoar, Voorhees and Eustis.

Mr. Sherman called up the proposed amendment of the rule requiring resolutions that call for information from the executive departments to be referred to the appropriate committees. He said that the adoption of such resolutions, without inquiry, sometimes involved very large and unnecessary expense, and that such a change of the rule was desirable.

Mr. Voorhees opposed the change of rule. He understood that no assent to it had been given by the democratic side of the chamber. He submitted to the senator from Ohio and to all the senators on the other side whether they could afford, at the threshold of the new administration, to give notice to the world that the investigation and inquiry into the proceedings of the departments shall be less free and less untrammelled than has been the case heretofore.

Sherman said it had been agreed to unanimously in the committee on rules. The evil which it was proposed to remedy was the calling for information at the request of a single senator, without any inquiry as to the expense involved, or as to whether the information was not already printed and available. Such a resolution left no discretion with the heads of the departments who were required to comply with them, although the furnishing of information sometimes necessitated the employment of forty to fifty clerks for a month or two. He knew of one case where 100 clerks had to be employed for two months in copying papers called for unnecessarily. These resolutions of inquiry, which sometimes involved thousands and tens of thousands of dollars, were adopted without examination. Committees of the senate could always be trusted. The senate would not try to smother inquiry.

The matter was discussed at length. Messrs. Hoar, Hawley, Gorman, Blair, Call and Spooner declared opposition to the rule. Finally the rule, with the amendments, was recommitted to the committee on rules, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—[Special Telegram to The BEE.]—On motion of Senator Paddock to-day the rules were suspended and Brad D. Slaughter was confirmed as marshal. Other nominations confirmed were: Smith A. Whitfield, to be second assistant postmaster general; Abraham D. Hazen, to be third assistant postmaster general; Samuel R. Thayer, minister to the Netherlands; William W. Thomas, jr., to be minister to Norway and Sweden.

The following army appointments—ordnance department: Lieutenant Colonel Adelbert R. Buffington to be colonel; Major Joseph P. Farley to be lieutenant colonel, and Captain Otho E. Michaels to be major. Captain Julius H. Petseki to be surgeon, with a rank of major. First Regiment of Artillery, First Lieutenant Gilbert P. Cotton to be captain; Second Lieutenant Charles H. Hunter to be first lieutenant.

Postmasters—William S. Chase, Sturgis, Dak.; John Cutler, Parker, Dak., and William Wallace, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—One of the matters considered at the cabinet meeting to-day was the case of the Illinois postmaster whose removal was asked by one of the Illinois congressmen because of the postmaster's political activity. It was admitted by the congressman that the office was well managed, and the matter was called to the attention of the cabinet for the reason that the action taken in this case might constitute a precedent hereafter. Postmaster General Wanamaker said to-night that he did not feel at liberty to talk about what took place at the cabinet meeting. There is reason to believe, however, that the result was adverse to the wishes of the Illinois congressman, but it is not known whether or not any fixed line of action in cases of this kind was determined upon.

Schuyler's Nomination Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The president to-day withdrew from the senate the nomination of Eugene Schuyler to be assistant secretary of state, which was made on the 13th inst. It is learned that the committee on foreign relations, after consideration of the case, asked that the nomination be withdrawn, coupling the request, it is understood, with an intimation that otherwise it would be reported adversely. This action was on account of an assault made by Schuyler, in his book entitled "American Diplomacy," on Elihu B. Washburn, reflecting upon his conduct while secretary of state, together with reflections upon the administration of President Grant and the senate, and also, it is said, on account of charges affecting Schuyler's personal conduct in Europe.

New Nebraska Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following Nebraska postmasters have been appointed: Robert D. Crabtree, Freeport, Banner county, vice Elisha M. Cowin, resigned; William C. May, Gothenburg, Dawson county, vice Boone Kelley, resigned; William T. Hays, New Helena, Custer county, vice Charles R. Mathews, resigned; Mrs. Ann E. McIntyre, Reno, Sheridan county, vice William T. Burras, resigned.

Iowa Postmasters: Robert N. Rogers, Laurel, Marshall county, vice Paul G. Smith, resigned; Celine Laughery, Maxwell, Story county, vice Daniel G. Ruth, resigned; Cornelius Morgan, National, Clayton county, vice John Arnold, resigned.

Building the New Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The chiefs of the bureaus of ordinance, equipment and recruiting, construction and repairs and steam engineering have been directed to proceed without delay to prepare plans for the construction of the new vessels authorized by the naval appropriation bill of the last session of congress.

Inaugural Souvenirs.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Five solid gold badges of a design adopted by the inaugural committee have been made as souvenirs of the event. The badges have been presented to President Harrison, Vice President Morton, Chairman Britton, of the inaugural committee; Chairman Wolf, of the badge committee, and Congressman Dudley.

Internal Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The collections of internal revenue for the first eight months of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1889, were $83,364,211, an increase of $2,603,744 over the collections for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

The President's Callers.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The president's callers this morning were principally congressmen. The cabinet met at 12:30 o'clock and caused a temporary relief from callers.

Mrs. Harrison Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Mrs. Harrison is suffering from a severe cold and was not allowed to see any visitors to-day.

The Fire Record.

BAY CITY, Mich., March 19.—Smith Bros.' lumber mill, located two miles below this city, burned this afternoon. The total loss is $85,000. Two million feet of lumber, valued at $35,000, were also consumed.

Emmons Blaine's New Job.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Emmons Blaine enters the service of the West Virginia Central to-morrow as assistant to the president, and it will be his duty to look after the road's traffic arrangements.

ALL DUE TO PROHIBITION.

A Lively Breeze Blowing About the Polk County Court House.

THE OFFICIALS ARE AT OUTS.

A Rumpus Over the Question of Jurisdiction in Liquor Cases and the Collection of Fines—Iowa Notes.

Trouble Brewing.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The sheriff and prosecuting attorney of this county have crossed swords over a very interesting question growing out of the enforcement of prohibition. At the last term of the supreme court the appealed cases of the state of Iowa against Messrs. Aulmon, Schuster and Webber were affirmed, each having been convicted and fined nearly two years ago $1,000 and costs for keeping a liquor nuisance. The parties were brewers and held permits to sell for legitimate purposes, but were convicted of selling too much for culinary purposes. The cases were appealed, and after a long delay were affirmed by the last term of the supreme court. In due time the judgment of the court was transmitted to the county attorney and he gave the sheriff a mittimus for each person in the usual form. The sheriff then informed the convicted persons of what was expected, but gave them ten days in which to pay their fines. The county attorney acquiesed, but after