THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1889. NUMBER 166.

HOUSE AND SENATE GOSSIP.

Scenes and Incidents of the Opening Day in Congress.

FLOWERS ON EVERY DESK.

Cowles of North Carolina Vents His Spite on Carlisle—The Lottery of Seats—Nebraskans Unlucky—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.

There was the usual crowd of strangers and people about town at the opening of the Fifty-first congress at noon today. No unusual features marked the occasion. The proceedings in the senate were characterized only by the admission of four of the new senators, Messrs. Pettigrew and Moody from South Dakota and Messrs. Allen and Squire from Washington taking the oath of office. As they proceeded down the aisle to the desk of Vice President Morton, where the oath was administered by the presiding officer of the senate, the crowd in the galleries applauded vigorously and continued to give evidence of its enthusiasm over the admission of the new states till Mr. Morton rapped for order. The senators were escorted in the following order: Mr. Moody, by Mr. Platt; Mr. Pettegrew, by Mr. Spooner; Mr. Allen, by Mr. Sawyer, and Mr. Squire by Mr. Hoar. As soon as the oath was administered each of the new senators were introduced to Vice President Morton, and they then placed their signatures in the senate book of registration. Mr. Squire wrote his name first and Mr. Pettigrew was the last to attach his signature to the book. The new senators are seated behind new desks which are in sharp contrast with those occupied by the old senators. The new desks are of light colored cherry while the old ones are somewhat darker in color, shaded doubtless by age. This makes it easy for visitors in the galleries to pick out the new from the old senators. The senators from North and South Dakota and Washington are provided with seats on the republican side while two seats have been set aside for Montana on the democratic side. The latter can be changed to the republican side if occasion demands. The two senators from North Dakota are expected to arrive tomorrow and take the oath. There was a profusion of flowers around the senators' desks, but it was observed that two-thirds of them appeared on the republican side.

A wrong impression prevails in regard to the time when the long and short terms of the new senators are to be determined by drawing lots. A resolution providing for the determination of the long and short terms was presented by Mr. Hoar, and it was referred to the judiciary committee. It does not necessarily follow that there will be speedy action upon this resolution. On the contrary, it is likely it will not be reported and adopted under some weeks, probably not until after the holidays. The senators will continue in office and if there should never be a report upon the resolution to determine the lengths of their terms and no action should be taken in any other direction, there would of course be no expiration of their terms.

NEBRASKA'S DELEGATION.

The Nebraska delegation fared a little unfortunately in the seat drawing lottery. It was late and nearly all of the choice seats had been selected before Mr. Dorsey, the first of the delegation called, heard his name. He succeeded, however, in getting a very good seat. It is located down in front and near the center of the republican side. Mr. Lehlbach of New Jersey is his right hand man. Messrs. Connell and Laws were called late and got outside seats. The Iowa delegation was also called late and most of the members were located on the outside rows. When the name of Colonel Henderson of Dubuque was called there was long and continued applause. He got back of the republican leaders. Ex-Governor Gear, although drawn later, succeeded in getting very near the bunch of leaders. He sits beside Ezra B. Taylor of Ohio, with McKinley, Cannon and other well known members very near. Major Conger of Des Moines took a seat near the center of the republican side. Not far distant from Major Conger is Mr. Kerr in easy access of the leader.

The new state members are well located. Messrs. Gifford and Pickler of South Dakota are near the center of the republican side. Mr. Hansbrough of North Dakota, Mr. Carter of Montana and Wilson of Washington have back seats in the center of the west side. Fred Dubois and ex-Governor Corey of Wisconsin are just a few seats around to the east and in the very center of the republican side.

IN THE HOUSE.

The corridors of the house were far more crowded than those around the senate. There was a general but mistaken impression that somehow there would be a row in the house when the members came to be sworn in. Some of the most extravagant rumors were circulated, though it was known at a conference held by both parties that it had been determined that no effort would be made to order the contestants to stand aside. Still long before noon there was such a jam in the corridors leading to the galleries set apart for spectators that two or three ladies were overcome by the crowd and heat. The members as usual violated the rule by bringing their wives and daughters on the floor.

When the doors were at last opened, about 11 o'clock, the galleries were filled in a twinkling. The diplomatic and executive galleries were crowded, but not one of the executive departments were represented by their chiefs, nor was any member of the presidential family present. Contrary to all expectations the scene on the floor was as humdrum as if the house had been adjourned only a week. Here and there devoted friends had sent the usual floral token, the most remarkable of which in every sense of the word were two wonderful designs sent to Mr. McCarthy, the "Little Giant" of the Eighth district of New York. Mr. McCarthy represents a wonderful district and the combinations of flowers which he received were thoroughly representative of the district. The design was admitted to be the biggest and at the same time the most grotesque that ever was brought into the house.

The speaker's desk was almost hidden behind banks of roses and chrysanthemums. Other members were also remembered as usual. Mr. Reed sat in his old chair with Senator Payne of New York, and there received the congratulations of his friends.

Perhaps the most important stranger on the floor was the Hon. William A. Kasson of Iowa.

Mr. Randall was not present and indeed there is grave reason to believe that he will not be present for many weeks to come as he is much more seriously ill than his family will admit.

Promptly at 12 o'clock General Clark, clerk of the old house, called the house to order. In a twinkling the subdued roar of conversation subsided and in the silence that spread over the house and galleries the clicking of the telegraph instruments in the adjoining corridor could be distinctly heard all over the house. General Clark seemed a little nervous and could not repeat the usual formula of calling the house to order. He succeeded at last and managed to call the roll. Here came the first disappointment for the galleries.

Compton of Maryland, is the first contested member and it was hoped that there would be some sort of action taken by the representatives when his name was reached. Nothing of the kind occurred, however, and General Clark announcing that a quorum of the house was present the vote was begun for the speaker.

Mr. Cowles of North Carolina opened his career in this session by an exhibition of himself. He voted for Mr. Amos J. Cummings of New York for speaker. This he did because last year Mr. Carlisle, then speaker of the house, refused to recognize Mr. Cowles when he was loaded with the internal revenue repeal bill, and Mr. Cowles took this course to gratify his revenge. It caused general surprise and amusement. On their announcement of the vote, Mr. Carlisle and Mr. McKinley were designated to escort the new speaker to the chair. They found some little trouble in entering the main door owing to the vast crowd of curious people that collected around the door to see the speaker. They finally succeeded and Mr. Reed was conducted to the chair amid great applause. Judge Kelly administered the oath to Mr. Reed and Mr. Reed followed in a brief address. With this the first session of the Fifty-first congress was made ready for business.

The only sensation of the day was one least expected, namely, in the fact that the gentleman who had been nominated by the caucus for chaplain was turned down most emphatically and the chaplain of the last house, Mr. Milburn, was elected in his stead, Mr. Cheadle of Indiana making the point that the chaplainship was a purely non-partisan position and on that account the blind man should be retained.

The drawing of seats was introduced by an argument on a resolution granting the privilege of choosing their seats to a few of the members before lots were drawn, Mr. O'Neil of Pennsylvania innocently contending that members who had served thirteen terms or over should be granted the privilege, until some one reminded him that he was one of the few members of that class and the suggestion was lost amid laughter and applause. It was finally granted to allow ex-Speakers Banks, Randall and Carlisle and Judge Kelly, the "father" of the house, their choice. After that the choice proceeded by lots, a blind-folded page drawing a number from a box, and the member standing on the alphabetical list corresponded with the number was given the choice. As usual there was some funny incidents. The best choice fell to the newest members, and some of the old members were compelled to wait till the last. Mr. McKinley found a seat just in front of Mr. Reed, and that gentleman's seat was taken by Mr. Hermann of Oregon. Mr. Randall, Mr. Banks and Mr. Kelly chose their former seats, and Mr. Carlisle's seat at once became the rallying point of the leaders of the democratic wing. He has about him the two Breckenridges, Mills and McCreary.

The center of the republican party lies in the two rows where Reed formerly sat. Congregated all about Mr. McKinley are Dodge, Payne of Pennsylvania, Butterworth of Ohio, Lodge of Massachusetts, Henderson of Illinois, McCollis of Maryland, and near by are Cannon and Burrows. Mr. Barnes of Georgia, the "Jumbo" of the house, weighing some three hundred pounds, occupies the first seat on the democratic side, just under the speaker's eye. Roswell P. Flower, the New York millionaire and late presidential aspirant, sits two seats from him. Strange to say, some of the most eminent men of the house were the last to find seats and the stranger coming to the galleries will find it difficult to locate those who were formerly pointed out as leaders of the house.

WINDOM'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

In the estimates of the secretary of the treasury of the appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, sent to congress today, the secretary recommends an appropriation of $1,600 for the Omaha and Winnebago Indian agency, $1,600 for the Santee agency, $1,200 for the support of the Sioux and different tribes, including the Santee and Sioux of Nebraska. For pay of additional employes of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, etc., $1,168,500 is recommended against $1,318,500 appropriated last year. For the support of the Indian school at Genoa, pupils $125 per annum; pay of superintendent $1,500 per year, repairs and erection of buildings, including heating apparatus, $40,000, the same as was appropriated last year. The capacity of the school is represented to be 200 pupils. For continuing the improvements to the Missouri river under the commission at Sioux City $100,000 is recommended, at Omaha $160,000, at Plattsmouth $100,000, at Nebraska City $100,000, at Rulo $100,000, at Santee, Mo., $150,000; continuing improvements above Sioux City $175,000, continuing operations below Sioux City $60,000. For the Missouri improvements as a whole $2,760,000 is recommended. For the support of the Indian school at Pierre, S. D., $35,000 is recommended, against $35,000 last year.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Nebraska—Pink, Jefferson county, Solon B. Carpenter, vice T. J. Dakalos, removed; Haigler, Dundy county, A. C. Welch, vice H. W. Dunlap, removed; Harbene, Jefferson county, George B. Murray vice J. M. Wildhabes, removed; Waco, York county, John J. Evans, vice H. S. Burch, removed; Western, Saline county, W. D. Thins, vice T. King, removed.

South Dakota—Mount Vernon, Dawson county, James Haynes, vice M. Dougherty, removed; Garden City, Clark county, Charles E. Edwards, vice M. T. C. Nowell, removed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States steamer Enterprise, now in English waters and under orders to come home, has been ordered by the navy department to proceed to Antwerp, secure the remains of ex-Minister Pendleton and convey them to the United States for burial.

James H. Blodgett of Rockford, Ill., has been appointed special agent to collect statistics of education in the United States for the eleventh census.

A preliminary meeting of the National Wool Growers' association was held today. Owing to the non-arrival of a large number of delegates the regular business of the meeting was adjourned until tomorrow. It is understood that the part of the Mills' bill referring to wool and woolens as amended by the senate at the last session will receive the endorsement and support of the association.

The attorney for Swift & Company of Chicago appeared before the dressed beef committee today and told the committee that Swift is willing to attend the sessions of the convention when invited to do so. After examining George T. Williams of the Chicago stockyards briefly, the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, who stated that he would offer a resolution giving the committee authority to sit during the sessions of the senate.

Mr. and Mrs. Paulhamus of Aberdeen, S. D., arrived this afternoon. Mr. Paulhamus is a banker and he and Mrs. Paulhamus came with the special train of Dakotans who are here to see their senators and congressmen enter upon their duties. A large party came from Aberdeen, but they arrived too late to see the opening of congress. Senator Pettigrew had a large space set aside for South Dakotans in a private gallery of the senate, but as the expected visitors did not arrive until after the session opened others were admitted.

Ex-Congressman Holmes of Iowa, the sergeant-at-arms of the house, arrived this afternoon and has taken rooms at Wormley's. He is being congratulated tonight by scores of his friends in congress and hosts of friends in private life. Major Holmes is the first man who has had office thrust upon him in the organization of either branch of congress in many years, and he will bear the honors as gracefully as he bore his responsibilities as a member of the house during the past half dozen years.

Mr. Herbert M. Rogers of Princeton college, a son of Mr. Milton Rogers, is spending a few days in the city with his aunt on Rhode Island avenue.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Windom's Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Secretary Windom today transmitted to congress his estimates for the appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891. He estimates that the sum of $41,428,977 will be needed. The estimates for 1890 were $323,427,468. The appropriations for the present fiscal year were $323,495,936.

The principal increase in the estimates is for pensions and public works, the former exceeding the appropriations for the present year by $8,827,816 and the latter by $6,926,272.

The Death Record.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Isaac L. Milliken, ex-mayor of Chicago, died today. He was seventy-six years old.

LONG STANDING FEUD ENDED.

An Iowa Farmer Killed By Two of His Neighbors.

THE MURDERERS AT LARGE.

An Old Colored Man at Oskaloosa Almost Chops His Wife to Pieces With an Ax—Other Hawkeye News.

Murdered by His Neighbors.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—James Shannon and Elmer Thimple this afternoon shot and killed James Dugeon, a farmer living three miles west of Onawa, in Monona county. The tragedy is the culmination of a long standing neighborhood quarrel. A year ago Dugeon was married and he and his wife boarded at Shannon's house. They quarreled and Dugeon moved on an adjoining farm. During the summer there were three or four lawsuits between them, one being for slander of Shannon's wife. There were threats of violence and both parties went armed. For weeks there has been a quarrel over a farm road. Shannon today ordered Dugeon to desist from using the road. Seeing the latter drive in a buggy towards the road, Shannon, calling Thimple to his aid, confronted Dugeon. Shannon was armed with a gun and Thimple with a revolver. The two men fired and wounded Dugeon, whereupon he drew a revolver and pursued them to a corn field, firing as he ran. He had gone no great distance, however, before he fell dead. Shannon and Thimple mounted their horses and fled and have not been arrested.

Cold-Blooded Murder at Oskaloosa.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Early yesterday morning an old colored man by the name of David Martin brutally assaulted his aged wife with an ax while asleep in bed and inflicted three ugly wounds from which she cannot recover. The two had parted some time ago and Mrs. Martin had applied for a divorce. As stated by members of the family, the old man had been drunk for two weeks past and the last time he had been at the house was last Friday night, at which time he swore he would kill her. He entered the house about 6 o'clock Sunday morning by climbing a ladder to the top of the back porch and from there in through an upstairs window in the hall. He then went down stairs and broke open the door leading into the room where his wife was sleeping with two of her little granddaughters, and going up to the bed he dealt her three blows before any one about the house was aroused. The little girls awakened in time to see him strike the third blow, and, by grasping the ax they prevented him from chopping her to death. The screams of the children aroused the neighbors, and a horrible spectacle was presented to those who were the first to enter the house. The bed clothes and furniture were all besmeared with blood, and the terrible scene was made the more hideous by the moans of the old woman. Martin, who is nearly seventy years old, after accomplishing his bloody work, gave himself up to the police and is now in jail. He claims to have been temporarily insane, but the deliberation with which the deed was done answers against the plea.

A Roundup of Rabbits.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The farmers in this community are complaining that the rabbits are about to take the country. They say that if the present rate of increase keeps up the United States can in a few years rival Australia in their production. But at the rate they have been killed during the past week it would seem there are no fears on that score. On Tuesday, November 29, a party of hunters, eight on a side, left Fairfield in the morning and returned at the appointed time with about 150 rabbits, twenty-six owls and other kinds of game. That record, however, sinks into insignificance when compared with the side hunt from Lockbridge and vicinity on the 28th. Forty men and boys participated in the hunt and when the returns came in at night there was one huge pile of rabbits, 847 in number, and some other game as a result of the day's work.

The Aplington Accident.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The railroad commissioners have been officially informed by M. Gilleas, superintendent of the Iowa division of the Illinois Central, in regard to the accident on that road near Aplington on Sunday, November 24. He says the accident was caused by the neglect of the bridge foreman to place the danger signals far enough out from the bridge where repairs were being made. The foreman had placed signals on the east side of the bridge, but on the west side only about 1,100 feet away, instead of a distance of three-fourths of a mile, as the rules require. The reason for not doing his duty in this respect was that the track was straight for more than a mile and the trains always stopped at the station before reaching the bridge. The superintendent states that ten minutes more work would have put the bridge in good repair and the accident, which resulted in the death of the engineer and fireman, would not have happened.

Des Moines Schools Closed.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mayor Carpenter has ordered that the public schools of the east side be closed on account of diphtheria. He is being severely criticised for locking the barn after the horse is stolen. The disease is on the decline, and when precaution was needed the mayor neglected to do much. It appears as if he were angry at the criticisms he has received and was determined now to take extreme measures to spite the critics. The local board of health and the state board do not sustain him in closing the schools, but he takes the bit in his teeth and does as he pleases.

Clear Lake Citizens Elated.

CLEAR LAKE, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The citizens of this city are highly elated over their prospects of securing the Des Moines & Northern railway. General Dodge has signified his intention to push the road through from Boone to the Minnesota state line. Two years ago a 5 per cent tax was voted in a number of townships in Boone, Hamilton, Wright and Cerro Gordo counties in aid of the road, but the project was then despised. It is thought that no difficulty will be experienced in again voting aid.

They Saw the Sights.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Four young men from Beaman were in the city Saturday night and went home sadder and wiser. They fell in with Jim Hunnicutt, a notorious tuff and bootlegger, who managed to get hold of a good deal of their loose change. He agreed to conduct them to a bawdy house, first getting a considerable sum of money, and tried to sneak away from them in a dark alley. A row ensued, in which one of the young men, named Walter Dial, was shot in the head by Hunnicutt, the ball glancing around the skull and making a bad scalp wound. Hunnicutt was locked up.

A Big Real Estate Deal.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An important deal in real estate has just been consummated here which promises large improvements for the city. The old Catholic church and parsonage on Sixth and Locust streets have been purchased for $80,000. It is expected that one of the New York insurance companies will put up a large office building on this property. Next year will see more large buildings put up in Des Moines than for many years past.

The Hearing Set for Wednesday.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The case of the citizens of Clarinda against the Clarinda & St. Louis railroad comes up for hearing before the railroad commissioners Wednesday, the 4th. It is in regard to the removal of the track of this railway. Clarinda is represented by T. E. Clark, William Beston, A. S. Van Zandt and R. Laranz.

Held For Murder.

MOULTON, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In the case of the state vs. Dr. W. F. S. Murdy, who shot and killed Silas Tipton in his meat shop for not selling him meat on credit, October 8 last, the grand jury rendered an indictment of murder in the first degree. Murdy was placed under bonds of $18,000.

Narrowly Escaped Suffocation.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—D. Cattell of this city came near losing his life last night. He was found at a late hour sitting in his chair, where he had fallen asleep, and he was nearly dead from suffocation by the coal gas from the office stove. He will recover.

WING RESUMES.

The Judge Attempts to Belittle the Knife Story.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—At the opening of the Cronin trial this morning Forrest for the defense introduced some evidence in rebuttal. The first witness, August Lowenstein, dealer in clothing, testified to seeing two knives, which are said to belong to Dr. Cronin, in possession of Dan Coughlin April 27. The knives taken from Coughlin by Detective Flynn were then shown to the witness, who was not positive in his identification of them. He said that they looked very much like the knives Coughlin had in his possession. The cross-examination brought out the fact that the witness is a brother of ex-Detective Lowenstein, Dan Coughlin's partner.

After Jake Lowenstein had identified the knives as belonging to Coughlin, Judge Wing for the defense resumed his argument, which was interrupted by the adjournment of court Saturday afternoon.

Judge Wing warned the jury that they might believe with considerable confidence that the prisoners were not innocent, but this would not justify a conviction. They must be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt of the prisoners' guilt. A mere preponderance of evidence in favor of guilt would not justify their conviction. He then continued his review of the evidence, and coming to the two knives supposed to be Cronin's, said this question is very easily disposed of by two propositions.

1. Coughlin is either guilty or innocent. If innocent he could not have had those knives if they were Cronin's.

2. If guilty he would not have had them if they were Cronin's.

Those two plain propositions in the mind of any reasoning man would be the end of that knife episode, the last and grand climax that the state gave to the suspicions against these men.

Judge Wing then took up the question of alleged conspiracy in Camp 20. The state, he said, had to make out conspiracy because this case could not be maintained in any court of justice against the defendants unless the fact of conspiracy was established beyond a reasonable doubt.

Speaking of the ways in which to establish a conspiracy. He said you can consider all the proved facts and from that infer a conspiracy. It is fair and it is right under the law that when you are weighing any circumstance against Coughlin you should look at that circumstance in the light of the law, but not in the light of facts proved against other men. "I object to this jury or court taking a partly proven conspiracy and from it giving color and character to individual circumstances and acts proved against my client." Wing then went on to say that he had never heard presented so absurd a theory of conspiracy as the state presents in this case. The state pretends, he said "that there are a multitude of circumstances which if considered lead to the conclusion of a conspiracy independent of Camp 20. That is not material. The question is whether the acts proved against the men on trial indicate that they were criminal participants in some conspiracy which resulted in Cronin's death. It may be his death did not result from a conspiracy, but that is not what you are here to try. If it is uncertain, then there must be an acquittal, and that there is uncertainty about it from inception to end is most conclusively shown." The speaker went on to argue that the various circumstances adduced in evidence to show Coughlin's connection with the crime were consistent with the theory of his innocence. As to the noted white horse, even if it were the animal which drew Cronin to his death still Coughlin might be innocent. He might not have known what the man from Michigan wanted it for.

TROUBLE BREWING.

The Burlington Refuses to Be Bound by a Recent Decision.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Trouble is brewing over the recent decision of Chairmen Walker, Midgley, Faithorn and Finley specifying the rates to be charged by lines west of the Mississippi. The Burlington absolutely refuses to be bound by the decision, and will fight the matter in to-morrow's meeting of the general managers of the Interstate Commercial Railway association. Some of the lines are in favor of a strict obedience to the decision, and it is expected that it will be extremely difficult to even reach a compromise. There is almost no danger of any cutting of rates, however, as each of the lines is now doing all the business possible at tariff rates.

The B. & N. Wants to Withdraw.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It was positively asserted today that the Burlington & Northern had attempted to withdraw from the Western states passenger association. The letter of withdrawal was returned by Chairman Abbott with the notation that it was out of order in that agreement provided no line could withdraw before January 30, 1890. It is not known why the Burlington & Northern wished to withdraw, nor is it known whether it will force its notice to an acceptance at the proper time.

A New Train to the Coast.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The recent agreement between the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe roads is already accomplishing good results. An official announcement was made here today that commencing December 8 the Rock Island will run a daily through train from Chicago the Pacific coast, via St. Joseph, and reaching Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal. The train will leave Chicago at 7 o'clock next Sunday evening and will come to St. Joseph over the Rock Island, St. Joseph and Iowa lines, arriving here at 11 o'clock Monday morning. From St. Joseph the train will go to Dodge City, Kan., over the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska road and from that point the route will be over the Chicago, Santa Fe & California and the Atlantic & Pacific roads. This will be the first train service from Chicago to the Pacific coast ever inaugurated by any of the southern routes to the golden gate.

Fined One Hundred Dollars.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road has been fined $100 for violating the Western States agreement in selling a detached coupon of a New York ticket in connection with one of its thousand-mile tickets, the effect being to reduce the through rate.

THIEVES SIT AT A BANQUET

The Unique Entertainment Provided by a London Philanthropist.

MUST HAVE COMMITTED FELONY.

Common Wife Beaters and Petty Offenders Were Not Admitted to This Feast—An Aristocracy of Crime.

Freak of a Philanthropist.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—There was an extraordinary festival off Drury Lane this evening. Three hundred thieves of London were feasted and otherwise treated like gentlemen by a philanthropist of the West End. It was a notable spectacle. Hundreds of outside starving wretches filled the narrow pavements of Little Wild street to see how the ex-prisoners were treated.

Shining carriages drove to the entrance of St. Giles' Christian mission with lines of policemen keeping the crowds back, while the well dressed inmates were escorted within. The interior of the mission building was gay with flags and mottoes, in the vestibule and around the galleries they appeared teaching wise lessons to thieves and visitors alike. Above the long banquet table where the ex-criminals sat were the words. "Be just and fear no man."

It should be explained that the thieves are allowed by the police to attend dinners as it is considered beneficial to their morals and no arrests are ever made and no advantage taken of the presence of the most hardened criminal on these occasions. Both unreformed and repentant ex-convicts assemble. But for this understanding with the authorities the bad ones would miss a good meal. Thus it was that the manager of St. Giles' Christian mission gave the banquet in honor of the anniversary meeting of the organization. So great was the crush of the people to see them that many guests were unable to find standing room in the overcrowded hall. There was music and flaming mottoes, handsome women and men of high station in life, but nothing was so interesting as watching the ex-prisoners devour the piles of rich cake, big pies and little tarts, and good old-fashioned bread and butter. There were chunks, slices and strips of cheese of every color, strength and flavor. The celery and cheese were peppered and eaten with mustard while others put sugar on their beef and stowed it away as they shovel in coal under the boiler of a big Atlantic steamer. The only qualification for an invitation to the supper is the fact of having been convicted once or more than once for felony. No ordinary offense, such as giving his wife a black eye or otherwise damaging her is considered a sufficiently important transgression to be called a felony and these men are not admitted to the dinner. Policemen from Bow street and Poulton, the usher of the London central criminal court and an ex-warden of Cold Bath Fields prison had all they could do to keep the not fully qualified from getting in. The officials stood at the door and scrutinized the applicants, who almost tore the coats off each other in their anxiety to get in. There were Bill Sykeses enough to fill a chamber of horrors, and there were Artful Dodgers, and one fellow who, later in the evening, led the applause whenever Christ was mentioned.

GRANDMOTHER GETS HIM.

Decision of a Famous Case in a Kansas City Court.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Kansas City court of appeals handed down a decision today in the famous suit of O. F. Garrison against Caroline Lyle. The suit was over the possession of an infant son of Alice Lyle, who is heir to part of the Garrison estate, which will net him some day more than $500,000. The Garrison family of St. Louis is one of the oldest and wealthiest in the state, and when Cornelius K. Garrison married Mrs Alice Lyle of St. Louis, about twelve years ago, the union of the two old St. Louis families was heralded throughout the country. The infant son, born in 1880, bound the families when it was given the name of Lyle Garrison. But this child has been the occasion of a general family row. During his eventful career of nine years he has been twice kidnapped. In 1882 the mother died, leaving the infant son heir to property valued at $50,000. Cornelius K. Garrison was appointed executor of the child by the St. Louis probate court. In 1887 Garrison removed to Jasper county, where he had mining interests, leaving little Lyle Garrison in the charge of Mrs. Richardson, a sister of Mrs. Garrison living in St. Louis. Cornelius Garrison died, leaving the child a large fortune. Caroline Lyle, the boy's grandmother, was then appointed guardian by the St. Louis probate court. O. F. Garrison, his uncle, wanted the appointment. One day while little Garrison was playing in the front yard his uncle, O. F. Garrison, and two masked men drove up and carried him away. His uncle took him to Jasper county, and was by the probate court of that county made guardian. Caroline Lyle appealed to the Jasper county circuit court to have the guardianship granted by the Jasper probate court set aside. This the circuit court did and Garrison appealed to the court of appeals. The court today decided that the probate court of Jasper county was in error in appointing A. F. Garrison guardian, as the residence of young Lyle Garrison was in St. Louis, so was the residence of his father, his trip to Jasper county being only a temporary one on business connected with the mines. Mrs. Caroline Lyle, the boy's grandmother, was accordingly awarded the custody of Lyle Garrison, one of the wealthiest young lads in this state.

CAPTURED BY A SAVAGE KING.

Captain Cassti's Story of His Arrest and Rescue by Emin Pasha.

ROME, Dec. 2.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Riforia publishes a letter from Captain Cassti, dated Tunguru, March 25, 1888, describing his arrest in January by order of King Kubrega. He says he was cruelly bound and was driven from village to village toward the country of Chief Kokora, who gave orders to his people to kill him. After eight days of suffering and fasting he was rescued by Emin Pasha, but lost everything, ivory, papers and letters included.

"My grief thereat," writes Captain Cassti, "is so strong that I feel annihilated. A merchant named Biri, who was residing with me, suffered the same fate and it is reported he committed suicide on the road. King Kubrega is sending soldiers to intercept Stanley."

A Temporary Check.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The attempt of the Chicago Bar association to stop the unprofessional practices of the horde of divorce lawyers that infest the city met with a temporary check in the decision of the appelate court today in the famous Beattie case. This court decided that the statute of limitations covers the case of Charles J. Beattie and the decision of the lower court sentencing Beattie to imprisonment in the county jail for one year and to pay a fine of $500 for contempt was reversed. Beattie's crime consisted in foisting the evidence of perjured witnesses on the court and thereby obtaining a divorce for Mrs. Addie E. Gordon from George H. Gordon, a Toronto lawyer. It is stated that the bar association will endeavor to secure the conviction of Beattie on more recent offenses.

FIVE PERSONS CREMATED.

Fearful Work of a Fire in Philadelphia Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—A three-story brick building at the corner of Second and Huntington streets burned early this morning. The basement and first floor were used by Gustave Gross as a bakery. The second floor was occupied as a dwelling by Gross, his wife and four children, and on the third floor dwelt Joseph Bitner with his wife and six children. The fire burned so rapidly that before the occupants could be aroused the following were burned to death:

Mrs. Annie Bitner, aged thirty-five.
Annie Bitner, aged six.
George Bitner, nine months old.
Gus Gross, jr., aged nine.
Bruno Gross, aged five.

Mrs. Minnie Gross, Hattie Gross, Joseph Gross, Joe Bitner and John Elanson were seriously injured. The other occupants escaped without serious injury.

Mrs. Minnie Gross died at the hospital at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the fact of her being in a delicate condition hastening her death.

Still Smouldering.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—The still smoking ruins of the burned Tribune building were visited by crowds this morning, among whom were a few mourning friends of the victims, but it was nearly noon before work was begun on the ruins. Even then it was not possible to undertake systematic efforts for the recovery of the charred bodies of the victims of the disaster. The coroner is collecting evidence in the case, and a thorough investigation of the matter is assured. Today there is still much indignation expressed by the public generally. After the identification of the bodies and testimony as to the manner of their deaths, the inquest adjourned.

Who the men were who were seen to shoot themselves rather than suffer from the flames is not yet decided. The woman and children who went into the building shortly before the fire broke out have turned up safe. Measures for the relief of the sufferers and the families of the victims are actively under way.

Newspaper men have frequent occasion to report the bereavement of others, but it is seldom so many are taken from their own ranks at one time. Besides the Associated press men, Igoe and Miles, the list of dead included Milliman of the Tribune and Pickett of the Pioneer Press, all good and true men. Tonight the newspaper men of the two cities held meetings for the purpose of giving expressions to their feelings in the matter, and during the day the ministers of Minneapolis, as well as the board of trade adopted resolutions of sympathy.

Three More.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—Ex-Mayor Thompson's residence burned last night; loss $5,000.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Dec. 2.—A fire at the Humbird lumber company's yard at Clayton last night caused a loss of $75,000.

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 2.—L. Boueffe's wine house burned today. About 22,000 gallons of wine ran into the Detroit river. The loss is heavy.

Roofing Works Burn.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Denver granite roofing company's works burned this afternoon; loss $15,000.

WHO WILL SETTLE?

Judge Henry Sustains the Mayor's Veto of the Pan-American Bill.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Henry of the circuit court, in a lengthy opinion handed down today, decided that the city could not pay the $1,000 appropriated by the common council to entertain the Pan-American visitors. Mayor Davenport vetoed the ordinance passed by the council authorizing the appropriation, whereupon the council by a two-thirds vote passed it over the mayor's veto. The mayor, in order to test the legality of his veto, caused injunction proceedings to be instituted restraining the city treasurer and comptroller from paying out the money. The mayor claimed that the new city charter authorized no such appropriations. The council held that under the "general welfare" clause its action was legalized. In passing on the injunction proceedings Judge Henry said: "I regret that I am compelled to deny the authority of the council to pass the ordinance in question, but regard it as extra-municipal, unusual in its nature and dangerous as a precent, and the power to pass it a matter of grave doubt." It was while discussing the mayor's veto in the Commercial club a few weeks ago that the disgraceful row between Mayor Davenport and Congressman Tarsney occurred in which the former slapped the latter's jaws. The question which now remains to be solved is, "Who will pay the Pan-American bills?"

CARTER AND MIKE.

Chicago's Ex-Mayor and His Lieutenant Snubbed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—By the action of the Chicago democratic convention, which concluded its two days' session this afternoon, Carter H. Harrison, three times mayor, twice congressman and once his party's candidate for governor of Illinois, is effectively and probably forever retired from the field of politics. Although it was the mission of this convention to nominate five men as candidates for trustees of the sanitary district in which Chicago and the surrounding towns are to be organized for the construction of a $20,000,000 drainage canal and although Carter Harrison aspired to the chairmanship of this board, he was not even able to extort from the convention the mere nomination for a trusteeship. It is the first effective blow which has been dealt to Harrison and Lieutenant Mike McDonald, the millionaire gambler, for years past and is all the more emphatic from the fact that the highest vote Harrison received upon any ballot was 77, though 198 votes were necessary to a nomination. The defeat of Harrison as representing "the gang" influence was only accomplished by the large property owners taking a lively interest in the selection of officers who are to expend millions of money and who are to be all powerful in the allotment of contracts. The men finally nominated are Frank Winter and John A. King of the West side, Thomas Gahan and Rensaeller Stone of the South side, and Thomas Lynch of the North side.

Maryland's Oyster Grounds.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Upon legal advice Governor Jackson today decided to temporarily withdraw his proclamation throwing open the oyster dredging ground on the Hog Island flats to the dredgers of Maryland and Virginia, which threatened to create trouble with Virginia.

Governor Lee of Virginia today telegraphed to Governor Jackson as follows:

"Come down and dine with me. Over an oyster stew we can discuss this question as the governors of North and South Carolina used to do."

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Light snow followed by fair weather.

Nebraska: Fair, lower temperature, northerly winds.

Iowa: Light rain partly as snow; in northern portions lower temperature, northerly winds.

South Dakota: Light snow followed by clearing weather, slightly cooler northerly winds.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

But Little Excitement Attends the Opening of the Session.

WATCHED BY FOREIGN VISITORS.

The Representatives from the New States Attract Attention—Reed Elected Speaker by Twelve Majority.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—There was little or no excitement attending the opening of the Fifty-first congress on the senate side of the capitol. Public curiosity seemed to be largely with the house side. Several of the foreign delegates to the maritime and Pan-American conferences, and a number of ladies occupied seats in the diplomatic gallery. Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister, and Admiral Kozenkoff, of the Russian navy, were among those present.

The interest on the floor was devoted largely to the senators from the new states. They had had seats assigned them on the republican side of the chamber. On the democratic side are two seats so far unassigned. They will be occupied by the senators from Montana, when they shall have been chosen.

After the swearing in of new senators the senate at 12:35 adjourned.

At noon Vice President Morton entered the chamber, and the chaplain, Rev. Butler, opened the proceedings with the invocation of the divine blessing.

The credentials of Messrs. Moody and Pettigrew from the state of South Dakota and those of Messrs. Allen and Squire of Washington were presented and they took the oath of office. The house offered a resolution providing a mode for assigning senators from the states of North and South Dakota and Washington to their respective classes (in relation to the period at which their terms will expire) and moved its reference to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Hoar said it had been the custom of the senate to assign new senators to their respective classes as soon as they had taken the oath, but now, for the first time, the senators from the three states entered substantially at the same time. His resolution, he said, proceeded on the theory that the senators stood on an entire equality with reference to their opportunity to be selected for the short or long term. The fact that the proclamations evidencing the admission of the two Dakotas preceded Washington's by two days was due to the greater distance the returns from the latter state had to come, and it gave the Dakotas no just title to priority.

Mr. Vest inquired whether there was anything in the resolution in reference to Montana.

"Nothing," replied Mr. Hoar. "I do not understand that the senators from Montana are here or likely very soon to be. The senators from Montana will lose nothing by being included in the resolution."

Referred.

Senators Edmunds and Harris were then appointed a committee to join a like committee from the house to inform the president that congress is ready to receive any communication he may choose to make. A resolution providing for the continuance of a select committee on the transportation and sale of meat products was agreed to.

Aldrich offered a resolution (which was laid over) for the appointment of a select committee of nine senators, to be called the quadro centennial committee, to which shall be referred all matters connected with the proposed celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The senate then adjourned until tomorrow.

The House.

At 12 o'clock sharp, the clerk called the house to order and proceeded to read the roll of members. The roll-call showed 327 members present, the three absentees being O'Neal of Indiana, Randall of Pennsylvania and Whithome of Tennessee. More than a quorum having been disclosed, nominations for speaker were in order, and Reed was placed in nomination by Henderson of Illinois. The mention of Reed's name was the signal for applause from the republicans, which was returned by the democrats, when McCreary of Kentucky nominated Carlisle for that position. The vote resulted:

Reed, 166; Carlisle, 154; Cummings of New York, 1.

Reed having been elected speaker was escorted to the chair by Messrs. McKinley and Carlisle, and the oath of office was administered. On assuming the chair Speaker Reed made a short speech, thanking the members for the high honor bestowed upon him. In closing he said:

"To the end that I may be successful in carrying out your wishes, I invoke the considerate judgment and cordial aid of all the members of this house." [Long and continued applause.]

The next step in the organization of the house was the swearing in of the members elected, the oath being administered by the speaker.

The other officers were then elected. They were Edward McPherson, clerk; A. F. Holmes, sergeant-at-arms; C. A. Adams, door keeper, and James L. Wheat, postmaster. William H. Millburn was elected chaplain.

McKinley, Cannon and Carlisle were then appointed to inform the President that the house was organized and ready to proceed to business.

Perkins of Kansas offered a resolution which was adopted providing for the drawing of seats by lot.

When the drawing was concluded the sergeant-at-arms-elect appeared at the bar of the house and qualified.

Bayn of Pennsylvania offered a resolution directing the speaker to appoint committees on rules, accounts, enrolled bills and mileage, each to consist of the same number of members as is provided for by the rules of the Fiftieth congress, and referring the rules of the Fiftieth congress to the committee on rules. Adopted. Adjourned.

THE DEMOCRATS CAUCUS.

They Renominate the Old Officers and Declare for Tariff Reform.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The house democratic caucus met at 10 o'clock this morning and remained in session half an hour. All the old officers were renominated except chaplain. No nomination was made for that office. All the democrats will vote for Milburn, the blind chaplain of the last house.

On motion of Mr. Wike of Illinois the following resolution was adopted without division:

Resolved, That we, the democratic members of the house of representatives of the Fifty-first congress, at the beginning of its first session, hereby send greeting to the people of the country and assurance of our continued confidence in and devotion to the principles of tariff reform as embraced in Cleveland's message to the last congress upon that subject and in the platform of principles adopted at the last democratic national convention at St. Louis; and that we hail with delight the emphatic approval of those principles by the people as expressed at the polls in the recent elections; and we pledge them to renew and continue in congress the contest for a reduction of war taxes, so ably begun and prosecuted in former congresses by our representatives and senators.

The attitude of the party towards any proposed modification of the house rules was brought up for discussion, but it was deemed advisable to postpone the determination of these matters, and accordingly, after having been in session for half an hour, the caucus adjourned until tomorrow night.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Bonds offered: $231,000 at $1.27; $14,000 at $1.04½.