NOT IN FAVOR OF A WAR.

The English People Opposed to

Conflict With Portugal.

CHAMBERLAIN AND CHURCHILL

The Birmingham Leader Jealous of Lord Handolph's Growing Popu-lary With the Workingmen of Itls District.

Opposed to War With Portugal,

(Copyright 1750 by James (Iordan Bennett.) LONDON, Jun. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bun.]—A well informed member of parliament says in an interview tenight: "I do not believe that a with Portugal is desired by a large section of the English people, consequently the threats and vaporings that are filling the air are more empty sounds and signify nothing. It is unlikely that Salisbury,

air are more empty sounds and signify nething. It is sullkely that Salisbury, whose cooless and discretion were never impogned, should have cavalierly funored the Porturuese pretentions in the manner described by the Lisbon correspondent of the Times. It is certain, however, that if public coinion could be heard it would be found unfavorable to rushing into war over a distuite concerning remote and very doubt-foller following the term of Africa.

The Herald correspondent at Birmingham sends particulars on the feeling there regarding the differences caused by the election of Joseph Chamberlain. The correspondent is in a position to know all. Chamberlain will brook no rival in Hirmingham, and as Lord Randeiph Churchill's popularity among the working men exceeds his own, he is bitterly opposed to the introduction into the heart of the citade of the leader of the tory democracy, hence the intrigues set on foot last April and the split in the unionst party. This split is never likely to be healed, so far as the conservatives are concerned, until the central division is surrendered to them. If not done before the general election the Gladstonnais will sweep the decks at Birmingham. Nothing can prevent disaster but a concession to the firmingham conservatives on this question. There are peoule who will not see this, but their bilindness should not be allowed to ruin the party. Unamberian has pore than once caused it to be understood that he must either have his own way in everything or the unionist alligance is absolutely in his own hands to do with as he likes, many well informed persons doubt.

Lord Landolph Churchill and Lord Rose

JOHANN STRAUSS.

The Waltz King Interviewed Regard-

The Waltz King Interviewed Regarding his Proposed Dance Reform, 10 specific 1800 by James Gordon Benney, 1 VERNA, Jan. 7.—[New York Herald Cable—Soccial to True Burn |— interviewed Johann Strangs rougy at his bandsome hotel in the aristocratic quarter, Wedge. His workshop is a spacious room filled with artistle souveelrs requiring volumes to describe. He was standing on a raised dais with an American piano on his right and in front that masterplece of coloring. Terpuis with an American piane on an eight and in front that inasterpiece of coloring, "Terpsi-chore in Repose," by Hans Makart. The waitz king received me warmly and his black eyes flashed with pleasure when I told him that the Herald was interested in his

black eyes flashed with pleasure when I told him that the Herald was interested in his dance reform ideas.

"I am glad to see you, Herald. Exactly the trestworthy intercational medium I am in want of to bring before the world my new ideas. For more than a year I have observed less waiting than formerly. This is good for France, America and Engiand as well as for Austria. I notice that the quantille becomes more popular because the walt is fatiguing and hosting and the quadrille neither, and people of certain age can participate in it. To waits one needs great space, where eight couples can waits comfortably. Forty can dance the quadrille. I hope the young people who waits to my music will not be angry with me for my proposed innovations and reforms. It is for their convenience and pleasure I make the changes. The young people care, of course, loss for the dance than for the changes to the dance than for the changes to wing to the press and the velecuty of the movement and the necessity of a voiding collisions, these changes are often far from sat stactory. How many young men have remained lonely bachelors their whole life long because just as the moment presented itself they missed a movement from want of breath. Horrible to think of," and the values king with a smile. "You will be sarprised to learn that the Strauss familes. if brought on the floor, would cut a shocking figure. And now for the waltz music of the To begin with, reassure the public, which has I hear, already commenced to accuse me of wishing to plagfarile their so-called waltz minnet. I have not settled fully myself upon the new dance. I have never thought for a moment to completely abandon the waits. I wish to attempt a transformation and will divide my next work in two distinct and different measures. The first measure will remain of trotaquatre, but of the andante movement. With this one can lift-coopertien, as we say in Vienna-at will and with satisfaction. The second measure will have the habitual movement of the waits. My new walter is not on paper. It is en l'air—simply an experiment I wish to make without noise or fracta. I do not wish to play reformer. Then we will return to our first love, the hustling, breathless walts of yore. It all resolves itself into a question of length of breath."

"And when do you propose launching the new step!"

new step!"
"I might as well tell the Herald I am it "I might as well tell the Herald I am in chandes inc correspondence with a maitre de ballet. From this collaboration a result will follow which I shall interpolate is my new and only grand opera, upon which I have been working for nearly two years. The opera will be called "The Cavalier Passmain." The score is laid in Hungary. It will be produced next autumn at the Grand opera house. And now the Herald knows more than my intense friends."

than my intimate friends,"

Theatrical Gossip.

(Corpricht 1856 to James Gordan Branett.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—[New York Herald
Cable—Special to Tun Bin.—"Margorie"
succeeds "Paul Jones" at the Primes of
Wales theater on January 15. The correct
cast is Miss Agues Huntington, Mrs. George
Lovelsdy, Miss Phyllis Broughton, Miss
Camille Auville and Messrs. Hayden Cotfin, Henry Ashley, Albert James and Harry

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1890.

Monkhouse. The production is in the hands of Augustus Harris of Drury Lane.

PROBIBITION LAW VIOLATORS

PROHIBITION LAW VIOLATORS.

An Illinois Town in the Throes of a Sensation.

Chicago, Jan. 7.— Special Telegram to The Ber.!—Fairbury, Ill., located on the Wabash road about a hundred miles senth of Chicago, is enjoying a sensation. Fairbury has a population of about three thousand and is a live, progressive little city. A few months ago, after a warmly contested election, the people doctided to do away with the saloons there. Prohibition prevailed and a cast iron ordinance was passed by the town board. The result has been that the saloons were swept out of existence. But there are always plenty of violators of any law, and in this case there was no exception to the general rule. The trustees became satisfied that many persons were violating the law, and so set to work to punish them. A Cheago detective was enpioyed and mind his appearance in Fairbury in the guise of a horse buyer. He was a joilly kind of a fellow, appeared to be well supplied with meacy and rapidly made sequintances all over town. A fatling of his wasto have a perpet und dry throat. A few days ago the stranger completed his labor and took is departure. It now loads out that he has secured the names of over townty persons who violated the law by solling liquor and the names of over one hundred persons who can be called in as witnesses. The list of offenders includes almost all the excession keepers, three drugsists, one barbor one butcher and three grocers were now have a firm of leading much to grocers were being made the witnesses, the list of offenders includes almost of the prohibitory law are members of the town bowd, several merchants, a barrier, a lawyer, a doctor and many leading men, together with most of the gay youths about town. It is understood the good people of Fairbury are determined to see the law enforced, let it hit whom it may, and preparations are being made for a vigorous prosecution of the liquor sellors.

A DUEL WITH HER COACHMAN.

An Illinois Girl Has a Desperate Battle.

Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 7.—For a long time the affairs of Miss Keener and Nathan Pasten, her colored conchuan, have been the gessip of the town. Some time ago Pasten went to Iowa and while there Miss Keener sent the negro a large amount of property. This morning Pasten returned and proceeded to the home offMiss Keener, where he was met by her brother. Tom Keener, who ordered the negro away. As Pasten turned to go he met Miss Keener and a young man named Bancroft. Without warning the negro drew a pistol and began shooting, first at Bancroft, who was twice wounded, and then at Miss Keener, who promptly returned the fire, both being wounded. Miss Keener was shot through the lungs and hips and is in a very critical condition. Pasten was shot in the arm and bead. At this juncture the negro was chibbed and disarmed by a crown drawn to the scene. Pastön is in jail, but is so terribly injured it is thought he can not recover. An Illinois Girl Has a Desperate Miss Keener can scarcely live through the

Miss Recent can search of the most oright.

The Keener family is one of the most prominent in Jacksonville, the elder Keener having been engaged in the commission business at Naoles and Mendosa, Ill., and was interested in a line of illinois river steamers running into St. Louis.

HILL ON BALLOT REFORM.

New York's Governor Ras Discovered Corruntion at the Polls.

Alaxay, N. Y. Jan 7.—Governor Hill, in his annual message to the isgislature, urges the desirability of some changes in the laws reluting to elections. He reviews the present election laws and says: "Yet in spite of these worklest, providers and laws do not ent election laws and says: "Yet in spite of these excellent provisions our laws do not reach the two great evils which attend our elections—intimidation and corrupton. These flourish unchanged, bringing shame upon our state, rendering our elections a mockery and threatening even the interrity and existence of our political institutions." He devotes considerable attention to the Australian system and says many of its features are admirable, while others are decidedly objectionable, constitutionally and otherwise. The governor recommends the passage of a law which will provide for severet compartments for the voters and claims this provision alone would do much to remove corruption and would secure the chief benefits of true electoral reform. Is his opinion a general registration of circlotra opinion a general registration of el throughout the whole state should be of the system.

GROWING WARM.

Confest Over the Admittance of Diseased Cattle in Coroligo.

Diseased Cattle in Chrosigo.
Chicago, Jan. 7.—The war between the state and city over the nuestion of the provention of the singhter of diseased cattle in this city is growing hot. Today Mr. McChesney of the state board of live stock commissioners wrote an open letter to Health Commissioner Wickersham in which he says that it has been only through the efforts of the state board that the Chicago markets have been kept free from diseased meats.

When Dr. Wickersham road this letter this morning he became very snarry and at once ordered his men at the stockyards not to allow any cattle which had been passed upon by the state board to enter the stockyards.

CUT HIS CHILD'S THROAT.

Terrible Deed of an Insane Mission-

RALEIOH, N. C., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Ber. [-News has been received here that Carson L. Howell, a Baptist missionary to Alguers, North Africa, has murdered his daughter. He went out distributing bibles Docember 21, returned to his house, took up his bible and began reading. Little Ruth, his three year old daughter, and on his knee, as was her custom, and was pratting to him, when he sundonly took a knufe from his pocket and cut her throat. Dr. Leoch of New York, who is also a missionary working at the time and did everything possible to save the life of the child, but without avail. Howell was locked up. He had given evidence of an unsound mind once or twice before.

Steamship Arrivals.
At New York—The Italy from Liverpool;
La Normandio, from Havre; the Bohemia,
from Hamburg.
At Hamburg — The Gellert, from New
York.

At London-Sighted: The Servia, from New York.

New York.

The Weather Forscist.
For Omaha and Vicinity: Fair weather.
For Nebrasks—Warmer, generally fair weather, southwesterly winds.
For Sowth Dakota—Warmer fair weather, westerly winds.
For lowa—Warmer fair weather, northwesterly winds.

Prozen to Death.

Nevida, Cul., Jan. 7.—Malcom P. MoLeed, a meli carrier, was frozen to death
yesterday while he und a companion were
carrying the mult and express to Washington, eight miles distant.

Visited by a Waterspout.
Shandhai Jan. 7.—A waterspout is reported at Nankin. Hundreds of people were
drowned. Numerous boats were destroyed
and great damage was done.

SWORN IN AT HIS HOME,

Representative Randall Unable to Appear in Congress.

OPPOSITION TO IRRIGATION.

Eastern Members Oppose the Recla-mation of Arid Lands at Governs

ment Expense - Another Democratic Scandal,

Washington Bureau The Obara Bes, 513 Fourteenth Street, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., Jan. 7. Speaker Reed today reported to the house that he had administered the each of office to Representative Samuel J. Randall at the latter's residence, as directed by a resolution introduced by Mr. Cariisle yesterday. Ex-Speaker Carlisle stated to your correspondent this afternoon that it was untrae, as reported, that he had refused to administer the oath to Mr. Haskell of Kansas in the Forty-eighth congress under similar circumstances. oath to Mr. Haskell of Kansas in the Fortyeighth congress under similar circumstances.
Carlisie said that he received a letter from
Mr. Haskell asking the speaker to swear him
in at once, as he was too ill to attend at the
house. Mr. Carlisie immediately notified
Mr. Haskell that he could only do so when
authorized by a resolution of the house, and
he told Mr. Haskell's friends that he would
estigratin a resolution to that effect. Before
the resolution could be introduced, however,
Mr. Haskell died.

OPPOSITION TO INRIGATION.

There is very little prospect of any material advantage growing out of the extensive There is very little prospect of any material silvantage growing out of the extensive investigation by the special committee which visited the west and the northwest during the last summer and went as far as New Messico and Arizona is the southwest for the purpose of ascertaining the needs of those sections of the country in the way of irrigation. The testimony taken by the committee will make three volumes of 350 pages each, closely printed matter. Two of those volumes are already in the hands of the public printer and the third will go there within a week or ten days after two or three more gouldmen are beard on the subject. With the last volume the committee will submit the conclusions and make recommendations. Sonator Stewart of Nevata is chairman of the committee. He and Scenator Reagan of Texas are greatly in carnest. They desire that an appropriation shall be made for experimental artesian wells. These gentlemen are frank to say, however, that there is very little if any prespect that an appropriation for this purpose can be gotten through the secarcian continued with very obstinate opposition from sonators in the nastern and central states. It appears that meanly all of the senators who are not located on the arid regions oppose irrigation at government exposers and be done at present will be to secure an appropriation from sonators into mattern and central states. It appears that heavily all of the senators who are not located on the arid regions oppose irrigation at government exposers. Senator Siewart thinks the best that can be done at present will be to secure an appropriation for the purpose of making a general and final servey of all the lands belonging to the government where artesian or basin irrigation is the invested to be practicatio. This is a step in the right direction, but if amounts to very little as far as tangible results are concerned.

A DISONACEFUL FAILURE.

Along with the comment upon the Cashler Slicott defalcation and ether democratic crookedness, the deployable and scandatons embezalement of the late New York Star management of the late New York Star management comes in for proper condemnation in Washington. The Star was founded by Representative Dornacemer, who was it distinguished democratic licutenant governor of New York. The paper was established as the personal organ of President Cleveland, and its mission was to renominate and re-elect him. Among other things it entered upon in the interest of public popularity was the raising of a fund for the Grant moument. It appealed to the poor working men and women to contribute 10, 15 or 25 cents each and raised \$1,050 in sliver. The Star was a losing venture, and after sanking Dornschumer's fortune and soveral tundred thousand deliars besides, it used this money collected from those poor people for the Grant fund, all in the interest of Cleveland's renomination and re-election. The Star has failed and this fund is among its inabilities. The Slicott scandal, involving a steal of \$20,000, is not half as black as this embezgioment, which rests at the door of far. Cleveland's principal friends. A DISGRACEFUL PAILURE.

The preliminary skirmlsh in the house to-day over the adoption of a new set of rules demonstrated that the democrate intend show their cussodness on every possible constant.

The preliminary skirmish is the house to day over the adoption of a new sot of rules demonstrated that the democrate intend to show their cusasdeness on every possible of the control of the several cities definition of the control of the several cities desiration of the control of the several cities desiration of the control of the very state of the location of the

of the law just as well.

A PROMISSENT VICTIM OF LA ORDPE.

The most prominent victim of the opidemic so far in this city is Dr. Charles McMillan, medical referes of the pension office. Dr. McMillan was originally from Illinois and wassurgeon general of the army of the Tannessee at Geograf Logany headquarters during the war. Since the war he was consulted to the second of the property of the Charles of the army of the Tannessee at Geograf at Home, where he lived for many years and was very popular among the American residents. At the beginning of the Cheveland administration has accorded from office and came to Washington to reside, and built's hand-some residence on Natrest east Connecticut avonue. There he has lived very comfortably and entertained his friends with gonial hospitality, being a presental friend of the president and Secretary Nobis and Assistant Secretary Bussey of the interior department. He was tendered and accepted the position of medical referee at the possion office at the beginning of the present administration and

was the indirect means of causing the re-moval of Commissioner Tueser. Dr. McMil-ian was selved with in grippe about ten days age and suffer I servinely. Procuments was developed on Friday last and he died last night.

ago and saffer I serverely. Pheumonia was developed or Priday last and he died last night.

Sonator Insalis and Private Secretary Halford are smong he number who are laid up, both being confined to their beds.

DISTORATE OF MILITARIA MERRIVATION.

The bull introduced yeaterday in the senate by Senator Paddock, Previding for the disposal of the military reservations of Fort Heartenif. Fort Sherdan and Fort McPherson to actual settlers under the bomestead law, is intended to earry out the idea of Senator Paddock which he has constantly minitalined during his two tarne in the senate. The appraisal and, safe at public auction of public lands in the western states is not in accord with the general policy of our land laws, as giving ladded advantage. to the speculators and land grabbers as against the chains of the poor settlers. Under the law of 1854 military reservations when shandoned are turned over to the interior department to be by them surveyed and appraised and in each case to be sold at public auction at a liqure not less than the applyinged valuation. In the case of the Fort Keerney reservation, during the senator's last-term he introduced and secured the passage of a bill providing for the disposal of the reservation under the homestead act. His bill yesterday probace to make the same principle applicable to the abandoned military reservations. Sucrider, Heartswater was a probace of which have because of the reservation under the abandoned military reservations. Sucrider, Heartswaterwaters and the third of which have because in the survey.

In the senate today sir, Manderson intro-

Rock Bloffs, Nob., was a meaber during the Mexican war.
Senator Moody of South Dakota introduced a bill to correct the military record of H. P. Phelps.
A bill was introduced by Senator Cultom to relieve Major William J. Wham, pay masters in the army, of the Indobtedness to the green moot incurred by the loss of runds in his possession and stolen by robbers in Arizona in May last.

Inwa—Blue Grass, Seett county, A. Staniston, vice H. Cargen, removed; Danvitte, Des Moines county, T. L. Editand, vice A. M. Wright, robigined; Northfield, Des Moines county, Mary E. McCouncil, vice A. M. Wright, robigined; Northfield, Des Moines county, Mary E. McCouncil, vice D. G. Rullan, resigned; Tracey, Marion county, R. L. Garden, Crew C. B. Grottan, vicel, E. Narior, Crew C. E. Grottan, vicel, E. Narior, Crew C. E. G. Grottan, vicel, E. Narior, Crew C. E. G. Grottan, vicel, E. Narior, Crew C. E. G. W. Stoles, vice T. F. Habnew, restructed Odessa, Hand county, Thomas Pattersen, vice E. M. Stephons, removed; Orland, Lake county, C. W. Shirley, vice T. Fought, resigned.

HE ARN.

By direction of the socretary of war Edward Edwards, Company B. Twenty first infantry, new with his company at Fort Dour, and this date in conformity with law, will repair to his home.

Captain Henry Celly, Second United States infantry, is registered at the Ethitthouse.

Miscell Annual Company at Fort Dour, and the forty of the house committee on commerce is to sell incommended the Ethithhouse.

Miscell Annual Company at Fort Dour, and the forty of the house committee and a domorate, whose designated to incommended the instance of Colonel Henderson, who knows Fonger as an old sollier and a worthy citizen. George Warron of Red Cloud was nominuted to be postmaster in that city, Mr. Warren is editor of one of the local newspapers there. His nomination was made on the recommendation of Congressman Laws, Mr. Laws has recommended the appointment of Emery E. Butter to be postmaster at Toblas, Neb. George Tyson was an applicant, but Hutler seems to have had the interned to the confinite on the contents of the world fair. Hiscock and this afternoon that he expected the representatives from Chicago to open the arguments to morrow in favor of the bright his heading in behalf of the several cities call this afternoon that he expected the representatives from Chicago to open the arguments to morrow in favor of the frequency of the firm of the

before they would be ready.

A state Binner,
Wassixorox, Jan. 7.—The President and
Mrs. Harrison gave the first state Sinner to
honor of Vice-President and Mrs. Morton
and the members of the schlast and their
wives. The foral decorations were numerical
enoughed Mrs. Morton and the vice-president
excerted Mrs. Morton and the vice-president
excerted Mrs. Harrison. Among the other
recent secret has greated the flows and
Mrs. Sherman, Sanctar and Mrs. Cockrai,
Sonator and Mrs. Hale, Congressman Carliale and Mrs. Cartials, Mrs. Logan and Mrs.
Chandler.

STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The Annual Meeting New in Session at Grand Island.

A REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING.

The Attendance Between Seven and Eight Hundred, the Largest in the History of the Or-

Nebraska Farmers in Session.
GRASH ISLAND, Nob., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Hen.]—The annual session of the Nebraska state farmers' alliance is now being held at this place. The attendseven hundred and eight hundred member

being present at the meeting today.

The convention was called to order in the Knights of Pythias hall this morning at 9:39

Knights of Pythias hall this morning at 9:30 o'clock, Peadient J. H. Powers of Cornell in the chair and J. M. Thompson of Lincolu secretary. The Knights of Pythias hall was found to be totally inabelquate in regard to room and an adjournment was taken to the opera house. Little was done today except in the way of organization, and the actual work will not begin until tomorrow.

A committee on creantials, consisting of five members, was appointed this morning, but has not yet reported.

The atternoon session was taken up principally by the president's address, in which he pointed out that independence from party allegiance, hard labor and beneat study was the only way to better the condition of the Nebraska farmers. At 6 p. m. an adjournment was taken until 7 p. m.

The evening meeting instead two hours. The alliance will continue in session during the acet three days must the principal topics under discussion will be the railway transportation problem and the best means of effecting a more thorough organization of the farmers throughout the state. Among the more prominent members present are M. D. Campbell of Otoc courty. J. H. Burrows, editor of the Alliance of Lincoln, and exterpresentative Walliams of Gage county.

Howsted to Death by Steam.

Rossied to Death by Steam.

Barota City, Nob., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to Tim Bug. 1—A horrible accident occurred yesterday in the Covington bottling works at Covington. When the doors of the engine room were opened in the morning the body of a man was found lying close to the engine, and upon examination it was found that the body was reasted, the fleah dropping off the body whenever handled. The body was identified as a half-witted young man lying at South Sloux City names Messh. No one seems to know how the accident happened, but it is supposed that the young man was drunk and crawled in beside the engine to get warm and as the steam was let out of the enrine it became too warm for him, as the engine room is a vary small room, just large enough for the engine, and when the door is closed it is almost air tight. The young man has a brother living in South Sloux City who is it good circumstances.

Notingh Wants a Sugar F Otory.

Neigh Wants a Sugar F otory, Neigon, Nob., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to The first]— A meeting to devise means so establish a sugar best factory was beld this aftersoon at 1 o'clock in court house hall, which was attended by about two bundred

which was attended by about two hundred and fifty representative farmers and business men, nearly avery part of the county being represented. The following resolution was passed unanimously by a rising vote:
Resolved, That the citizens of Antelope county will give as a bonus to any competent party who will build and operate a beet sugar plant at Neight an amount equal to 30 per cent of the value of the plant. A committee, consisting of E. C. Davidson, F. H. Trowbru. 1. F. Merritt, George Fletcher and A. J. ch, was appointed to receive preposition—from capitalists and to investigate core, plants already in operation and report at a future incoting.

A Surprised Attorney.

A Surprised Attorney.
Werring Waren, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Attorney E. H. Wooley was taken completely by surprise at 7 o'clock this evening when a large number of the business men called at his office and presented him with an elegant gold-incated canc engraved as follows: "E. H. Wooley, Bond case souvenir, 1883." This was a small but kindly remembrance to Mr. Wooley of the esteem in which he is held by the citizens of the county in fils able effort and success in defeating the court house bonds.

Big Out in Freight Rates.

Big Out in Freight Rates.

Bearmice, Nob., Jan. 7.—[Succial Telegram to The Ben.]—The Kaness City & Beatrice railroad today announced another big cut in freight rates between here. Kaness City and Leavenworth. Third class freight is reduced from 25 to 25 cents, fourth class freight from 21 to 22 cents, afth class freight from 19 to 11% cents and lumber from 10 to 19% cents. The cut goes into effect January 10.

A Miscreant's Work.
GRANT, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram
to The Hee.]—A thief entered the bose
house last night and abstracted a hydrant wrench, went over in the eastern part of the city and opened hydraut, it ran all night and this morning the stand pipe was nearly empty and the city out of water. The authorities are making a thorough search for the third, who, if found, will be punished to the full extent of the law.

Changed Their Bass of Operations.

BRATHICS, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Birs.]—A couple of all-round crooks and should thieves who were run out of town yeaterday went up to Cortiand has night and broke into a saloon at that place and succeeded in getting away with a quantity of cigars, liquors, etc.

A Sneak Thier Jailed.

HEATRICE, Nob., Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to Tau Ber.]—A sneak thief giving the same of William A. Crandall was caught in the set of going through a trunk at the City hotel this morning and promptly arrested. He was given a hearing in the police court this afternoon and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. A Columbus Bank Cashier Dead.

A Columbus Bank Cashier De d. Columbus Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special to Tag Ben.] - J. E. Tasker, cashier of the Columbus State bank and au old resident of the city, died last evening of pneumonis after an ilineas of two weeks. He was about forty years of age and loaves a wife and one child. He came west from Vermont in 1872.

Full Against Bondsmen.

NERRASALCITY, Nob., Jan. 7.—[Special to The Her.]—County Attorney Hayden today brought sunt in the district court against the hoodamen of F. D. Lawrence for Flot forfeited ball. Lawrence is wanted for calling another man's herd of cattle at Omalia. G. A. R. District Engampment.

X at the combine and combine and combine and combine and combine are supported by the combine at 256 to the delaine at 256 to the delaine at 256 to the delaine at 256 to the combine and the combine work and the combine work and the combine and the combine work and the combine and the c

modium. Pulled hare quiet and firm. Foreign wools are I strong.

BODGIN DEATH.

Sient Broaking the electric Wires in St. Louis.

St. Louis. Jun 7.—The sudden advent of ratio, snow and sleet has transformed the business section of St Louis into a grotto of scintillating icicles swinging to and free on the telegraph, telephone and electric wires. Wires were broaking frequently under the weight of ice and the nedestrians were dodging the danger. The fear of breaking their liams on the sleet walks was not half so hear the public mind as the four of death from olectric shock. Now and them a warming the strong of the wires caused them to part and fail to the saidewalk. Then the crowds would scatter, failing over each other in their anxiety to reach a place of safety. The potice are watching over the control would scatter, the potential of the safety and telephone companies have men or repairing the damage as rapidly as possible, but the danger as till yery great. Two street care horses were killed and their heads nearly burned of this mortaing by an electric wire which dropped across the track as the care came along. There were fifteen passengers on the care and they serambled in every direction, but no one was here.

Figary Rains.

Heavy Rains.

Edwardsville, Ill., Jan. 7.—The recently renewed heavy rains are playing have with railroad travel. No trains passed going west on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City since yesterday moraling, when the dump near Sorrento, which recently had been filled in gave way. The Wabash on the Edwardsville branch near Wona was also washed out at Indiana creek,

IT'S PRACTICALLY BLACKMA'L So Say Traders Concerning the Seiz-

ures of Vessels by Colombia.

New York, Jan. 7.—|Special Telegram to The Her.]—L. Schepp & Co telegranhed today to Secretary Haine urging him to some numediate action in the San Has matter. The secretary had been appoined to by Schepp & Co. in this matter, but had given them no definite answer. The brig Nile was to have started upon a trading cruise to San Blas today, but they have changed her desti nations and she will go to Corn Island and

Blas today, but they have changed her destinations and she will go to Coru Island and other Central American points. Air. Schepp says that he cannot afford to send a vessel to a country which is governed as Cotombia is at present. Its official hare and at Washington and at Colon give the trader different directions as to what port to go to. If he goes to one port his vessel is sourced for not going to some other port. Each Colombian official apparently was a treasurer for the government.

F. C. Valentine of 55 Liberty street, counsel for Foster & Co., received a commitmication today from Sucretary Blaine intimating that some action would be taken soon the San Blas troubles. Air. Valentine thought that some red tape much be they out the San Blas troubles. Air. Valentine thought that he colombian officials atmitted to the sinte department that they had used live in the sant department that they had used live in the sant department that they had used lives in the sant transport of the Colombian officials atmitted to declare and they should denoy having done so, this government would cither have to declare war or, drop the matter, The action of the Colombian officials, Mr. Valentine thought, was practically blackmall.

BEAT TABE TRUST.

BEAT THE TRUST.

Rice Wios His Suit Against the Standard Oli Company. New York, Jan. 7.—Judge O'Brien today gave judgment in favor of George Rice in his fight with the Standard Oli trust. Some gave judgment in favor of George Rice in his fight with the Standard Oil trust. Some snooths ago Rice purchased in the open market five Standard Oil trust certificates. He also received an additional source as a stock dividend on his five stures. The certificates remained in the came of the person from whom Rice purchased them, and notwithstanding repeated efforts to have them fransferred to his name on the books in trust refused to comply with his demands. Then began suit in the supreme court against John D. Rockofeller and other trustoes. The defense was that fittee had not established his title to the certificates and was inotile to the defendants, having purchased the certificates for the purpose of harrassing and annoyang the trust; that Rice had instituted soveral suits to annoy the defendants, and had offered to drup the proceedings if the trust paid him \$550,000 for his oil refinery at Marsetta, O. Judge O'Hrien, in giving judgment in favor of Rice, sayshe had extablished his right to become a transferee under the trust agreement. As to the suit saginst the railroads and others the judge holds that they were justified by unjust discrimination in freights. At any rate, even if these suits were unjustification, that fact should not have been put forth as a reason to deprive the plaintiff of his rights.

Nebraska, lowa and Dakota Patents.

Nebraska, lowa and Dakota Patents.

Washinoton, Jan. 7.— | Special Telegram to The Ben.]—Nebraska—Pelge Barker, Kearney, Neb., grain meter; John W. Haughawout, Omaha, Neb., assignor to J. S. Leslie, Pattgrson, N. J., rotary snow plow; Henry Löwenstein, Kearney, Neb., grain meter; John W. Haughawout, Omaha, Neb., assignor to J. S. Leslie, Pattgrson, N. J., rotary snow plow; Henry Löwenstein, Kearney, Neb., grain meter; John W. Henry Löwenstein, Kearney, Neb., cultivator; Jacob Glor, Prague, Nob., line holder for walking cultivators.

Iowa—Walter S. Hates, Dea Moines, Ia., car coupling; Jarofa Binkesley, Story, Ia., device for holding tools for grinding; Revere Butt, Clinton, Ia., car coupling; Jarofa Binkesley, Story, Ia., collogic chair; David Harger, Dea Moines, Ia., cultivator; John K. Felty, Davis City, Ia., folding chair; David Harger, Dea Moines, Ia., confonding Paulius Hosa, 187-yille, Ia., pranting implement; Jameson Lee, Masseon, Ia., cultivator; John T. Henderson, Council Hinfa, Ia., accordeon; Kenneth McLennan, itsel Oak, Ia. tank heater; William H. Means, Riverton, Ia., door opening cepter Samuel E. Shaw, Seranton, Ia., calf weater; William H. Means, Riverton, Ia., door opening devices Samuel E. Shaw, Seranton, Ia., calf weater; William H. Means, Riverton, Ia., door opening devices Samuel E. Shaw, Seranton, Ia., calf weater; William H. Means, Riverton, Ia., door opening devices Samuel E. Shaw, Seranton, Ia., calf weater; William H. Means, Riverton, Ia., door opening devices Samuel E. Shaw, Seranton, Ia., calf weater, William H. Means, Riverton, Ia., door opening devices Samuel E. Shaw, Seranton, Ia., calf weater, William H. Means, Riverton, Ia., calf weater of the Commence of American or American negroes, who would thus be the redeemers and regenerators of the Marcian negroes, who would thus be the collegen council to the desimate the engro read in the collegen council to Marcian and collision caused by the negro ment of the backer of the Congo collegen and regroes, who would thus be the collegen cou

Pianurau, S. D., washing machine.

Nothing Deflatte From Ohio.

Colemna, G., Jan. 7.—The content for the senate has shown no material change today except in the way of unsupported claims in behalf of the respective leading candidates. Brice, Thomas and McMahon. The managers for Brice claim they have sufficent atrongth to secure his nomination on almost any ballot they desire, the second being most frequently mentioned. Mr. McMahon is aggressive and acpetit. Thomason's friends are also working hard. There is a rumor indicating trouble over the question of an open caucus, several who do not want to show their hand insisting on a secret ballot.

Omaha.

6. A. R. District Engampment.

McCoos, Neb. Jas. 7.—[Sbecial Telegram to I'm Har.]—The district encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, met bere today. Little was done except to appoint committees and adjourn to the fourth Monday is February.

Th: Wool Market.

Bostos, 'ass. Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to The Hir.]—The defence of the banged January in the The Hir.]—The defence of the banged January in the terminal to the territorial supreme court, and the market remains steady as succeed in perfecting his opposit to the territorial supreme court, and the market remains steady as succeed in perfecting his opposit to the territorial supreme court, and the market remains steady as succeed in perfecting his opposit to the territorial supreme court.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Democrats Klok .Up a Row About the New Rules

AN ATTEMPT AT FILIPUSTERING.

A Strict Party Vote Settles the Difficulty-Morgan Wants the Colored Man to Emigrate Voor-hees After Chambers.

House.

Washington, Jan. 7.—There was an unusually small number of members present when the house was called to order by the brayer of the chaolain for the divine protection of the sick representatives. It was listened to with unwonted interest.

Mr. McComas of Maryland offered a resolution that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the District of Columbia apprepriation bill, the committee to be governed by the rules of the last congress.

Mr. Breckuridge raised a question of consideration against the resolution.

Mr. Ricekuridge raised a question of con-sideration against the resolution.

The speaker ruled that a question of con-sideration could not be raised against the resolution, because the resolution was in the nature of a motion regulating the business of the house.

Mr. Breckinridge said the resolution went further than that and provided for the adop-tion of a code of rules. He appealed from the decision.

further than that and provided for the adoption of a cot of rules. He appealed from the decision of of or rules. He appealed from the decision of the first provided from the function of a consideration could be raised admired a notion to go into committee, but the conditor resolution went far beyond that and provided for a code of rules. He thought that the time had come when the house, if it was to be governed by rules, should have these rules. [Applause on the democratic side.]

Mr. Honderson of lown said that as he understood the matter the greatment on the other side were orposed to doing anything without the rules and wasted rules adopted under which nothing could be done. The majority was charsed with trying to ravish the other side which rules. How! By proposing to consider and pass a bill on the catendar 'under the rules and emocratic house. Was that ravishment! He wanted the republican members to come up shoulder to shoulder and show that they were ready to do the business of the country. Let the committee on rules take its time and bring in a code which would advance and not obstruct thus; ness.

Mr. McAdoq of New Jersey regarded the

ou rules take its time and bring in a code which would advance and not obstruct business.

Mr. McAdoq of New Jersey regarded the debate as the preliminary skirmish on the part of the majority in order to see whether the minority could be starved out and made to take any roles which might be presented. It was the duty of the minority to stand here until the end of congress time a single man to maintain its rights and dignity.

After a protracted discussion the decision of the chair was sustained by a vote of 125 to 124-a strick party vote.

Mr. McComas then domained the previous question on the adoption of the resolution and it was ordered—yeas 181, noya 132. No further, opposition to the revolution was made by the democrats, and it having been adopted the house wont into committee of the whole for the considered, when the committee for the district bill. Only the draw page and the house adjourned.

instructions the department and issued to Characters on the subject. At Vorhee's request the resolution went over till tomerrow. Mr. Morgan proceeded to address the senate on the subject of the bill heretofore introduced by Butler, to provide for the omigration of persons of color from the southern states. He had reached the conclusion that there was a natural incongruity and frepressible conflict between the races. The return of the negro race to Africa was the only solution of the problem. It was undentable that the aversion between the races. The return of the negro race to Africa was the only solution of the problem. It was undentable that the aversion between the was the races and greatly horeased since sinvery was abelished, and it would increase so long as a large portion of the proplation was of the African seen. Experience would not aversion existed only in the south. It was not so intense in the south is at was in the north. It was not so atrong between the north. It was not so atrong between the north. It was not so atrong between the negro and those who never owned slaves. The separation of the races was the only thing that could extinguish race aversions. In Africa the negro could grow up to the full measure of his destiny. Slavery, Morgan said, would be abeliabed in Central American. If the work was left to the whites it would be a slow process, but the American nervo would accomplish it if he dwelt among those people. In summing up his space hieves in this country, Political influence would never lift the negro race in this country. Political influence would never lift the negro race in this country availant his negro race. He (alorgan) looked forward to the establishment of a free return of the influence of the redeemors and regenerations of their fatherium.

A message from the establishment of a free return the column of the winder of John Paul, afformed with the column of the winder of John Paul.

Nome Want the Internal Revenue Repealed—Others Do Not.
Washinforn, Jan 7.—The ways and means committee today heard a number of the representatives of the tobacco interest.
E. A. Schroeder of New York advocated a uniform rate of duty, as prior to 1881, and opposed the proposition to increase the day on wrapper and filing tobacco. He said the importation of Sumaira tobacco had not injured the home product.
Mr. J. S. Vanduser of Emira, however, took the position that there was ne profit in growing tobacco here if wrappers were not to be professed, for in the wrappers was all of the profit.
Mr. James Ertheller, representing the New York lest tobacco board of trade, said the board wanted the internal revenue tar completely wiped out. He asserted that the cigarmakers were also in fayor of its repeal. A uniform duty of 85 cents per bound was wanted on all imported tobacco. If that rate would not protect the farmer no duty would do so.

Several other witnesses were heard, some

would not protect the do so. Several other witnesses were heard, some of whom wanted the internal revenue sys-tem wiped out, while others did not.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Senator Harris today introduced for Senator Heek a bill setting forth statistics regarding the public
deut, surplus, etc., and declaring that the
maintenance of taxation to provide further
for the staking fund, under the existing elecumstances is a needless and wrongful burden on the people, and ensets that all laws
"providing for a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of the bunds of the
United Sciates be and are kereby suspended
until further order of congress."