THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY, MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1890. NUMBER 243.

OFF FOR THE ANNUAL JUNKET

Iowa Legislators Making the Round of State Institutions.

A LIST OF THE COMMITTEES.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House and Senate—The Railroad Commissioners—A Farmer Fatally Burned.

Visiting State Institutions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The members of the legislature have departed for their annual junket to the various public institutions. There was considerable opposition to the scheme, but the inducement of free rides and free dinners was too much for the members from the country to resist, and so they ordered the tour. It will cost about $800, and the legislature will not reconvene until next Wednesday afternoon. Each committee is composed of one senator and two representatives in the order named:

Agricultural college: Senator Smith of Lyon, Smith of Boone and Thornburg. Benedict home: Kent, Davie and Lane. College for the blind: Mack, Gitchell and Holliday. Fish hatching house: Davidson, Russell and McFarland. Hospital at Mount Pleasant: Caldwell, Mitchell and Young. Hospital at Independence: Mattoon, Johnson of Bremer and Shipley. Hospital at Clarinda: Bayless, Woods and Luke. Reform school at Eldora: Wolfe, Slattly and Ball. Reform school at Mitchellville: Barnett, Felkner and Dolph. Deaf and dumb institution: Barrett, Graeser and Hobbs. Home for feeble minded children: Funk, Roe and Ryte. Penitentiary at Anamosa: Hanchett, Nemmers and Wyman. Penitentiary at Fort Madison: McVay, Chamberlain and Morrow. Soldiers' home: Brewer, Ressell and Law. Orphans' home: Seeds, Hart and Smith of Mitchell. State normal school: Perkins, Holbrook and Byers. State university: Price, Blythe and Briggs.

The House.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The house this morning fixed the salaries of the file clerk, bill clerk and speaker's clerk at $4 a day. Miss Mabel Moore was appointed speaker's clerk. The committee on journal clerks recommended that the number of committee clerks be reduced to twenty-eight, and two journal clerks be appointed. A message from the senate was presented, saying that it had been agreed by concurrent resolution to adjourn from today till next Wednesday afternoon. After the appointment of journal clerks adjournment to that time was taken.

The Senate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 21.—Woolson's substitute for Harsh's resolution was adopted this afternoon after a long debate. A large number of petitions on senatorial questions and a few on railroads and other matters were reported. The report of the committee on rules was taken up and the code recommended by the committee. The senate held a lengthy session and disposed of considerable unimportant but necessary business.

The Railroad Commissioners.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Milwaukee road continues to adhere to its claim that it is not bound to respect the commissioners' schedule when hauling freight from one point of Iowa to another by a route which at points crosses the state line and returns to the state with freight in transit. The commissioners have repeatedly notified this company that they were violating the law, but the company always reply that when they leave the state they can haul under interstate rates, which they do, making the rate what they please, totally ignoring the commissioners' schedule. The last case of violation reported to the board is in a shipment from Sioux City to Beloit, Ia. The commissioners have determined to make a test case of this last complaint.

Grain shippers are flooding the commissioners' office with letters complaining of their inability to secure a sufficient number of cars on the Northwestern road to supply their demand. The Northwestern explains the matter by claiming that it has 3,000 cars of grain blocked in Chicago, and has a large number of cars utilized by ice dealers.

The Des Moines & Kansas City road has written to the commissioners asking further time in which to carry out the board's order to replace a station at Leslie.

The Sioux City & Ogden.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The most important movement in facilitating construction of the Sioux City & Ogden road is the removal of financial headquarters from New York to Sioux City and the appointment of A. S. Garrettson of this city as financial director. The building and equipping of the first 125 miles from here to O'Neill, Neb., has been embarrassed several times by red tape. At the meeting of the board of directors which transferred the headquarters it was decided to build 300 miles of the line west of O'Neill this summer on the route already located, and the contracts are about ready to be let. The late freeze has enabled the company to cross all its construction material and rolling stock on the winter bridge.

Enlarging the Car Shops.

WATERLOO, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Plans for extensive additions to the Illinois Central shops at this place have been made, and they will be presented to the stockholders at their meeting today. The plans are endorsed by the officials of the Iowa division. The plan is to almost double the capacity of the blacksmith and other shops and build new car shops. It is said that a convenient site has been selected for a large and handsome depot and freight house down town. Waterloo needs them and it is hoped that a part of the $2,500,000 which it is authoritatively stated has been assigned for Iowa division improvements may come here.

Fatally Burned by Gasoline.

BRITT, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Anton Bielsch, a farmer living about five miles west of Britt, poured gasoline from a can into his cook stove yesterday to start up a fire. The gas exploded, covering him with flames. He jumped through the window and screamed for help. His father, who was at the barn, brought water and extinguished the flames, but not till it had burned him so badly that he died this morning.

The Bridge Stock Subscribed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—All the stock for the new bridge across the Missouri river here has been subscribed. The company is called the Donald McLean company, and is supposed to stand for the Sioux City & Northern the Sioux City & Ogden and other railroad interests.

Baseball Officers Elected.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At a meeting of the Des Moines baseball association tonight the following officers were elected: President, Martin Tuttle; vice president, A. W. Wright; secretary, J. M. Barclay; treasurer, Kirk Jewett. Additional directors: H. C. Alverson, W. H. Liddle, Pleas Mills and J. F. MacCullar.

A Track Walker Killed.

NEW HAMPTON, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George Bermer, aged fifty-five, was killed by the north-bound express on the Kansas City road this forenoon. He was walking on a bridge just south of town, when he was run down and instantly killed. A jump of ten feet would have saved his life.

Supposed to Have Drowned.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Feb. 21.—Elisha Moore, a ferryman, started across the river for Nauvoo, Ill., with a traveling man yesterday and has not been seen since. The ice is running heavily and it is feared that they were drowned.

FUNERAL OF COUNT ANDRASSY.

Mourning Thousands at the Bier of the Dead Statesman.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BUDA-PESTH, Feb. 21.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The same grey leaden sky overhead and the same penetrating cold tend to heighten the sombre aspect of this mourning city. From early morning the avenues leading from the Franz Joseph Platz to the station were lined with regiments of the imperial army with reversed arms. In the early morning Empress Elizabeth, accompanied by her lady-in-waiting, Countess Festitics, drove from the palace to the grand vestibule, where the remains lay in state, and at the foot of the coffin deposited a magnificent wreath of roses, carnations and violets which she had gathered in the morning with her own hands. It bore the inscription: "To her faithful friend, Elizabeth," and was the most magnificent wreath in the chaplet of flowers which enveil the magnificent bier of the dead statesman. From the middle of the day the vestibule was closed to the public and minute guns were fired at the fortress of Ofen. The street lamps, dressed with crepe, were lit, adding a weird effect to the somber dullness of a sunless day. Shortly before 3 o'clock the limited space in the vestibule began to fill up, with Archduke Josef at their head. At 3 o'clock, preceded by outriders, the imperial carriage was seen approaching, coming across the suspension bridge. Despite the bitter cold the emperor sat, accompanied by members of his household, in an open victoria, wearing the light blue uniform of a Hungarian cavalry general. He sat erect, not even wearing a military mantle, saluting sadly the respectful throng. Descending from the carriage before the academy he entered the vestibule, and, visibly a prey to deep emotion, knelt in prayer by the coffin side for several minutes. By him stood Archduchess Clotilde and across the bier and deeply veiled was the widow with her sons. Behind the emperor were drawn up the magnates of the land, the ambassadors of England and Italy. Prince Reuss, the German ambassador, was a striking figure in his simple Prussian uniform amid so many glittering and golden garbs. The members of the ministry, Count Toofe and M. Tizzas, and the chamber of deputies en masse in black velvet mourning costumes formed a fitting back ground to the sad scene. At the conclusion of the emperor's prayer a choral requium was chanted and the venerable cardinal primate, Sinor Tyhieul, blessed the remains. The vice president of the house of magnates and protector of the crown, Count Josef Szalaky, then made a short address in the most excellent taste. As he spoke of the confidence which the nation and sovereign had in the deceased the emperor was overcome with emotion and sobbed. The services concluded, the king, accompanied by the cardinal and officiating prelates, walked with bared heads out into the platz and entered his carriage, which at a walk was driven towards Ofen. Three serried masses of sympathetic people followed the funeral cortege. Princes, ministers, ambassadors, prelates and people were all on foot. Though accustomed to striking pageants and solemn spectacles, I never have seen a more touching scene than the funeral cortege of Count Andrassy presented as it went along the magnificent avenue which bears his name. After an artillery salute at the station the cortege disbanded, and only accompanied by his immediate family, the remains of the great statesman was carried by special train to the family seat at Telebes, where private interment takes place tomorrow.

Everywhere the consequences of Count Andrassy's disappearance from political life are now being felt, and unprejudiced observers predict that Herr Tisza's downfall is imminent and that Count Apponyi, leader of the moderate opposition, will shortly be called to power.

GERMANY'S ELECTION.

The Government Loses Its Majority in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The results of the election so far as known account for 234 seats. As the reichstag has 397 members, this leaves 163 seats to be accounted for. Of the 234 the election failed in 91 districts, making supplementary elections necessary in those places. The 142 members elected are divided between the following parties: German conservatives, 22; imperialists, 10; national liberals, 9; centrists, 52; German liberals, 11; socialists, 20; Poles, 3; Alsatians, 10; democrats, 3; Danes, 1; independent liberals, 1. The National Zeitung estimates from the returns that the Cartel parties have already lost eighteen seats. The paper says that owing to these losses of the Cartel parties the government will be unable to secure a majority in the reichstag.

Big Socialist Gains.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Compared with the last preceding election the socialist vote in Berlin shows an increase of 33,000 and the liberal vote an increase of 8,000. The conservative vote decreased 35,000. Two socialists have been elected in this city. The socialists carried Madgeburg, Altona, Hamburg, Dresden district, Leipsic district, Chemnitz and Sewickan.

Socialists and Police Fight.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—A serious riot occurred here last night. A parade of socialists, bent on celebrating their victories, collided with a body of police. A mounted officer was dragged from his horse and terribly beaten and his legs were broken. He was carried into the police station, which was subsequently demolished by the mob.

Checked in His Mad Career.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Last Wednesday John Elden, paymaster of the Carrellas coal mine, near San Pedro, N. M., was overpowered by Lee White, who had been about the town for about a year, and robbed of several hundred dollars. White then went to San Pedro and overawed the place with a Winchester. Last night he took the best horse in the place and, leading it to the house of a Mexican woman, made her cut off her hair, put on men's clothes and mount the horse. The outlaw jumped on behind and the two started away. Deputy Sheriff Meyers and and a posse were soon in pursuit and overtook the pair. To an order to surrender a series of shots replied. The woman also handled a revolver. Meyers was fatally wounded, and one of the posse and the desperado were killed. The woman is under arrest.

Tennyson Very Sick.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Tennyson is in a serious condition from influenza.

SUGAR DUTIES IN DANGER.

A Practical Argument on a Radical Reduction.

MISS ANTHONY AND MRS. BONES.

Susan B. Doesn't Think Much of the Dakota Woman Anyhow—Lake Traverse Reservation—Land Decisions.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.

The friends of the sugar beet industry in the middle states and the far west who are interested in the establishment of factories for the manufacture of sugar and the securing of a foothold for this industry wherever it is possible to produce beets would do well to make their desires known to the house committee on ways and means. The committee has practically agreed to report a reduction of the sugar duty to the extent of 25 or 30 per cent. The sugar producers and manufacturers who are now here say they cannot stand this reduction and that if it is made the establishment of sugar beet factories will for the present at least cease and it will be many years before the enterprise will go ahead. They would not complain of a 15 per cent reduction.

SUSAN B. AND MRS. BONES.

This afternoon the attention of Miss Susan B. Anthony was called to an interview telegraphed from Chicago in which Mrs. Mariette M. Bones of South Dakota is made to say that Miss Anthony is trying to emulate Francis Willard—"If I am not mistaken the brainy women of our party will rally around me and we will show Miss Anthony what we folks from Dakota are made of;" that Miss Anthony issued an appeal to the people of South Dakota for funds, etc.

"Miss Bones was formerly vice president of the association from Dakota," said Miss Anthony. "She came into one of our conventions once and as she was the only representative present from the then territory of Dakota, we made her a vice president. We found she was not the sort of a woman we wanted and that she was making capital out of her office, so we soon dropped her from our rolls. She thinks she has cause for a personal quarrel with me and never misses a chance to get into print about the matter. I understand she still considers herself a vice president of our association, but I am sure the rest of our organization doesn't. To show how much she is thought of in South Dakota I may say that at the recent state convention, although she was present as a self-appointed delegate, she was not even appointed a vice president from her own county. Really the whole matter is not worth bothering about."

LAKE TRAVERSE RESERVATION.

The house committee on Indian affairs in reporting favorably the bill of Mr. Gifford ratifying an agreement made by the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians and granting a right of way to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad through the Lake Traverse reservation in South Dakota makes these observations, which will be of especial interest to those who are interested in the opening of that reservation to settlement: "These bands of Indians occupy a small reservation in Dakota bordering upon Lake Traverse and extending southwestward from said lake. From the reports upon this subject made by the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs, dated December 13, and 17 respectively, 1885, it appears that the aggregate sum of $2,402 has been paid the railway company in pursuance of this agreement, and that the sum of $266 remains unpaid under the agreement. The bill presented is prepared with care and amply protects the interests of the Indians. The president especially calls the attention of the committee to this matter. It appears that this money is now lying idle and is much needed by the Indians to purchase seed, grain and other things necessary to secure a crop the coming season. These Indians are among the most advanced of those in the United States. The railway has long since been constructed and it is not improper to state that it is a matter of injustice and hardship to the Indians to retain this money longer."

LAND DECISIONS.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in dismissing the contest of C. P. Cooper against D. Courtney's homestead entry for the southeast ¼ of section 33, township 4 north, range 27 west, McCook land district. Cooper alleged that Courtney had changed his residence. The local officers dismissed the contest of Cooper and the commissioner affirmed their finding. The assistant secretary now finally dismisses Cooper's contest.

The assistant secretary reversed the decision of the commissioner in the appeal of Leonard Morse, transferee of Ansley Briscom. The commissioner, under date of October 26, 1888, decided that new proof would be required before the entry could be passed to patent because the evidence submitted did not show a sufficiency of improvements to indicate good faith. The assistant secretary, citing precedents, decided that the pre-emption act does not specify the nature or extent of the improvements, and only requires that they shall be such as would indicate the good faith of the entryman; also that the degree and condition in life of the entryman shall be taken into consideration in determining whether the improvements show good faith. He directed that the entry be passed to patent.

The assistant secretary of the interior affirmed the decision of the commissioner in the appeal of Jacob Haas, dismissing the contest against the timber culture entry of Elsie Mintuns for the e ½ of the ne ¼ and the e ½ of the se ¼ of section 31, township 16 north, range 21 west, sixth principal meridian North Platte land district. Haas charged that the entry was made for speculative purposes, and also charged failure to cultivate the land. The local officers dismissed the contest and the commissioner affirmed their decision. The assistant secretary now affirms the decision of the commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senator Manderson met with quite a severe accident last night by which his left arm will be partly disabled for some time and his left wrist was made skinless. He was at work under a student's lamp over which was an immense paper shade. The latter caught fire and in his efforts to extinguish it he received very severe burns. The senator will not, however, be kept away from his congressional duties. He was in his seat in the senate today and he called up and had passed the Omaha public building bill; his bill permitting soldiers in the regular army to wear badges indicative of the military order to which they belong and the bill increasing the boundaries of the Yellowstone park.

Colonel Henderson's bill amending paragraph 3 of section 4,414, revised statutes, by striking out the word "Galena" and inserting the word "Dubuque" has received favorable action at the hands of the house committee on commerce. It creates a port of entry for Dubuque.

The house committee on commerce has reported favorably Mr. Gifford's bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at the city of Pierre, the capital of South Dakota. The bridge is to accommodate foot passengers, railway trains and vehicles, and is to be under the control of the secretary of war.

H. Christopel was today appointed postmaster at Goodrich, Kankakee county, Ia., vice F. L. Marr, resigned.

Medical pension examiners were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—Ord, Drs. F. H. Halderman and F. D. Hickford; North Platte, Dr. F. N. Dick; Broken Bow, Dr. R. C. Talbott; Niobrara, Dr. George W. Ira and V. N. Swan; David City, Dr. T. J. Murphy. Iowa—Rock Rapids, Dr. A. McNab; Lyon, Drs. A. J. Hobert and George A. Smith.

N. N. Wells of Schuyler is at Chamberlains.

Major Peter G. Vroom, inspector general of the department of the Platte, and Messrs. Hero Jewett, C. A. Potter and Cal Brown of Omaha are in the city.

Congressman Laws and George A. Hickcock of Nebraska accompanied the congressional party to Philadelphia this afternoon to attend the celebration of the anniversary of the convening of the first congress. They will return on Sunday evening.

S. L. Caldwell of Lincoln, special agent for the department of justice, is here looking up the Western Union and Pacific telegraph controversy relating to the latter's maintaining an independent telegraph system over the Pacific railroads.

L. L. Wiley of Omaha is here in consultation with the fish commission relative to stocking the streams in the west with trout and salmon.

Mr. Wolfflet of the town of the same name in Nebraska, is in Washington working for the maintenance of the present duty on sugar.

The house committee on public buildings and grounds today made a favorable report on the bill which recently passed the senate appropriating $500,000 for a public building at Sioux City.

A favorable report will be made upon the bill providing for the disposal of the Fort Sedgewick military reservation in Colorado and Nebraska to actual settlers under the homestead law.

Secretaries Windom and Noble ask congress for $8,000 to defray the expenses of the opening of the two new land offices at Pierre and Chamberlain, S. D. The items in detail for opening these offices are as follows: For furniture, safes, advertising and transcribing records, $3,000; expenses of special agents and clerks detailed in opening the above named offices, $2,500; office rent at Pierre, $350; office rent at Chamberlain, $250; clerk hire at Chamberlain, $1,000; clerk hire at Pierre, $1,000.

Secretary Noble has asked for an appropriation of $2,082 for the purpose of surveying a portion of the northern boundary of Nebraska, which has been thrown into the public domain by the president's proclamation opening the Sioux reservation to settlement.

A favorable report has been made from the house committee on public buildings and grounds on the bill appropriating $100,000 for the purpose of a site and the construction of a building at Cedar Rapids. The bill was introduced by Mr. Kerr.

Twelve bids were opened at the treasury department today for exclusive right to take fur seals upon the islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska, for the term of twenty years from May 1, 1890.

The senate committee on coast defenses today heard General Miles, who concluded his statement as to the necessity for providing suitable defenses for the Pacific coast. After he retired, the committee ordered the chairman to report favorably his bill to provide for fortifications and other seacoast defenses. The bill carries an appropriation of $123,000,000. The appropriation is to be expended in accordance with the recommendation of board officers appointed by the president.

An additional allowance of $6-50 a year has been added to the clerk hire for the Kearney postoffice, making a total of $2,000 a year. This is the second increase within a few weeks.

PERRY S. HEATH.

THE TITLE IS APPROVED.

Another Important Step Toward Omaha's New Federal Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Attorney General Miller today finally passed upon and approved the title to block 86 on which the new postoffice building for Omaha is to be constructed. The supervising architect of the treasury will now proceed with plans and specifications and the work will proceed without delay.

A REBUKE.

Private Wild Set at Liberty by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The following order of the secretary of war was today transmitted to General Ruger at St. Paul:

"By direction of the president, the unexpired portion of the sentence of Del P. Wild, late private, troop F, Eighth cavalry, is remitted in recognition of the fact that the punishment adjudged was excessive in a marked degree. The prisoner was ordered by the second lieutenant of his troop, M. F. Steele, to assist in placing a canvas upon a shed. He refused to do so upon the ground that he did not enlist to do such work. He was cursed and struck by the officer. Soon thereafter he was placed in confinement and brought before a court-martial of which Lieutenant Steele was the judge advocate, convicted of disobedience of orders and sentenced to dishonorable discharge with the forfeiture of all pay and allowances and to confinement in the military prison at Fort Snelling for one year. No action appears to have been taken against Lieutenant Steele, whose breach of discipline was of an aggravated nature. It is also grossly improper that Lieutenant Steele should have been detailed as judge advocate of the court. The president does not believe this case to be, nor does he think it just to the army that it should appear to be a fair illustration of the administration of military justice."

Opposes a Postal Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads today heard an argument by William A. Carsey of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the anti-monopoly league, in opposition to the limited postal telegraph bill prepared by the postmaster general. Carsey opposed the bill because it contemplated giving out the business of the government to a private corporation. The clerks in the postoffices had already enough work to do. The telegraph was mostly used by speculators and gamblers and only 8 per cent of the business of the country was social. Working people did not use the telegraph to any great extent and consequently would get but little benefit out of the postal telegraph scheme. If the rates of telegraphing were reduced the wages of telegraph operators would be reduced. The postoffice department did not manage the business it now had satisfactorily and this was a strong argument against its assuming new burdens.

WRECK ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

A Broken Rail Ditches a Freight Train at Harpers, Wyo.

LARAMIE Wyo., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A broken rail caused another wreck on the Union Pacific at 4 o'clock this morning, the scene being Harpers, about thirty miles west of here. The accident occurred to a west-bound freight, and two cabooses and a car were derailed, overturned and burned. Conductor William Storey was badly bruised. Frank Sutto, a brakeman, was thrown through a window, and the caboose topped over onto him and was soon in a blaze. Fortunately they had a jackscrew and were able to raise the car enough to get him out before the fire reached him. He is badly cut in the face and head, and his legs seriously bruised, but it is not thought his injuries will prove fatal.

Eight Workmen Hurt.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—While workmen were engaged in raising the roof of the Grand opera house, the cracking of some boards caused a panic and the men managing the windlass ran away, allowing the structure to fall. Fifty workmen were under the roof and the wildest rumors prevailed, but when the debris was cleared away it was found that only eight men were hurt, none seriously.

An Irish Priest Jailed.

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.—Father Kinsella has been sentenced to two months' hard labor for connection with evictions in Glengarry.

WAR AGAINST THE B. & M.

The Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern on its Ear.

ALL ABOUT THE COAL QUESTION

The Burlington Charged With Refusing to Haul Northwestern Cars Because it Hurts its Business.

Trying to Freeze Them Out.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There is war between the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern and the B. & M. The trouble has grown out of the purchase by the Burlington of coal fields in Iowa. The Burlington therefore raised a tacit refusal to haul the Northwestern's cars of coal into Nebraska from Beatrice. As a result of all this a wonderfully large amount of correspondence has passed between General Manager Newman Erb of the Northwestern, the coal companies and the general officers of the B. & M. The coal dealers, who have been supplying hundreds of tons of Leavenworth coal to Nebraska consumers through the Burlington connection at Beatrice, are complaining vigorously. Mr. Erb thinks the action of the Burlington an outrageous and unprecedented one, while the Burlington folks themselves say that no injustice is meant and that it does not pay them to haul the cars of other roads, and at the same time they have no cars of their own system. Meanwhile the Leavenworth mines are suffering, Nebraska coal dealers are fearful of losing big business and the Burlington is preparing to supply Nebraskans with coal from its mines in the Hawkeye state and in north Nebraska. Mr. Erb has prepared all of the correspondence in the case and will submit it to the Nebraska railroad commission at Lincoln next Monday, while the same complaint will at once go before the interstate commerce commission. The cause is a peculiar one and involves the right of a railroad to say whether it shall discriminate on the question of the character of business it receives from another road where the full tariff is paid.

The following extract from an interested dealer is self-explanatory: "We now have at Beatrice four cars of coal from our Leavenworth mines destined to points on your road, for which your full local tariff rates from Beatrice was intended to be paid. These cars were refused by your line and we are informed by the management of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern road today that your company claims to be short 1,000 cars and to be therefore unable to furnish cars of your own. Under these circumstances you can readily see that it is an insult to our intelligence to be told that you cannot take the coal in foreign cars and that you have not refused to furnish cars for our coal at Beatrice. You may say that you can furnish cars into which coal can be transferred at Beatrice for local points when offered, but the shipper of course is required to transfer the coal. I do not know whether this is intended as irony or sarcasm, inasmuch as the transfer of coal from one car to another in transit is impracticable. The facts are that we propose in view of the present rates on coal made by the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern road to deliver coal at Beatrice from our mines at Leavenworth pay you full local tariff and yet deliver it to the people in Nebraska at better rates than they can secure the cheapest coal that you deliver. We understand that the people of Nebraska are interested in securing cheap fuel and supposed that you would do all you could consistently in co-operating with us in furnishing cheaper fuel to the communities served by your road. Your efforts appear to be on the contrary directed to increasing the price of fuel, regardless of the fact that no impairment of your revenue is expected, your full tariff rate being paid. I shall confer with the management of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern road and see what can be done to aid in compelling your company to perform its full duty to the public and prevent a discrimination against the coal mines of this state."

Mr. Erb, speaking to THE BEE correspondent tonight, said: "The tendency of legislation in recent years, both state and federal, has been in the direction of a stricter supervision of railroad corporations and to check the powers which were supposed in the early development of other railroad systems to reside with these corporations. The habit of discriminations against individuals and localities, the promotion of purely selfish interests of railroad officials at the expense of the general public naturally resulted in what railroad companies now condemn as hostile legislation. It will be found that every such law was invited by some evil which the public found itself compelled to correct or check. The action of the Burlington road in refusing to receive from us coal, though full tariff rates were tendered, is just such conduct as is liable to invite more stringent and aggressive legislation, from which we with other roads are bound to suffer. Here is a road, directly or through its officers or some of them, I am informed, interested in coal mines in Iowa. Our road, recently completed to Beatrice, finds itself able at a fair living tariff to handle coal from the mines in Kansas, which are nearer the points of consumption than those in Iowa, so as to deliver it at points in Nebraska on the Burlington system at less than can be done from the Iowa mines and yet allow that road the full legal tariff rates from Beatrice to destination—in other words at the sum of the local rates. The Burlington, despotically disregarding the interests of the people of Nebraska in securing it cheaper fuel and especially at a time when it is a most important and vital matter and while the distressed farmers are many of them compelled to burn their corn as fuel, refused to perform its moral and legal duty."

Western Freight Association Doings.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Western Freight association spent the day on docketed subjects and in lining up western rates to meet the reduced basis to the Missouri river. It was found that in a number of cases the rates had to be reduced more than the 30 per cent reduction to the river, and it is estimated that the total loss in revenue, the amount of traffic being equal, will be fully 25 per cent. Illustrations of greater reductions than that to the Missouri are 60 cent rates from St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas city, the former rates being 75 and 80 cents respectively.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The Assyrian, from London; the Willkomsen, from Bremen.

At Hamburg—The Scandia, from New York.

At London—Sighted: The Obdam, from New York.

At Glasgow—The Prussian, from Philadelphia.

At Liverpool—The Rossmore, from Baltimore.

The Apache Problem.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Lieutenant Kennon of General Crook's staff today submitted in behalf of the secretary of war and General Crook a statement before the house committee on Indian affairs in support of General Crook's proposition to remove the Apache Indians to Fort Sill. Lieutenant Kennon took issue with many of the statements made by General Miles and others who have objected to the Indians' removal and quoted extensively from the records of the war department to sustain the arguments he advanced. He said that if the Apaches were removed to Fort Sill it would be almost impossible for them to cross the country and reach their old haunts in [illegible] Mexico and Arizona; that the removal [illegible] be made was agreed to by the president, the secretary of war and all the major [illegible] of the army, and they had in the m[illegible] emphatic way in their power called upon [illegible]ress for authority to right a great wrong [illegible] remove what the president, with a full k[illegible]dge of the facts, had characterized as a re[illegible]ch to the nation.

MICHIGAN CLUB BANQUET.

A Thousand Guests Assemble—The Toasts.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 21.—At the annual banquet of the Michigan club this evening 1,000 guests, many of national prominence, assembled. Ex-Senator Bruce spoke on "The Southern Question." He made an eloquent and feeling address, saying the freedom and purity of elections was the burning question of the hour, and in stirring words advocated national aid to education as a panacea for southern outrages. He ridiculed the idea of setting apart a territory exclusively for negroes.

Senator Pierce of North Dakota spoke on the "New States," speaking of the wonderful progress of the west. He advised the republican party to legislate for the masses; the few are already provided for.

Hon. John M. Thurston of Nebraska responded to the toast "The Man Who Wears the Button." Thurston spoke feelingly of the old soldiers—generals and privates—and paid a marked tribute to General Alger. He said with a republican congress it ought to be possible to keep every party pledge, to revise the tariff, to protect labor without imposing unjust burdens, to complete an honest census, to make a fair reapportionment, to protect every citizen in his right to live, labor and vote; to provide for the helpless and old, the widows and orphans, for the sufferings and wounds of every man who wore a union button."

Senator Frye of Maine responded to "The Republican Party."

MARCHING TO MARTYRDOM.

The Spickardsville Crusaders in Brave Array.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—A Trenton, Mo., special says: A train load of Spickardsville temperance crusaders and their sympathizers arrived this morning to attend the trial of the ladies arrested for demolishing the saloon of Thomas Brady. At the station a crowd of 300 crusaders were drawn up to receive the martyrs. The Trenton crusaders were headed by a brass band and scattered throughout the ranks were numerous standard bearers who carried aloft banners and transparencies bearing mottos with appropriate ceremonies. The procession formed and with sixteen Spickardsville crusaders in the place of honor, marched to the opera house, where arrangements had been made for a public meeting. Addresses were made by Rev. J. P. Davis and Rev. B. Lockart of the Christian church, Rev. Hopkins of the Methodist Episcopal church of Spickardsville and by C. J. Hinge of this city. Rev. Cox announced that the Trenton ladies had prepared a collation for the visitors and the meeting adjourned for lunch.

At 1:30 Justice Shanklin, before whom the case was tried, called the court to order. Thomas Brady, the owner of the demolished saloon, was the first witness. He told how his building had been wrecked. During the cross-examination the defense questioned him with the purpose of showing that his saloon was a public nuisance and ought to have been abandoned. The prosecution objected to that line of cross-examination and pending the justice's decision on the point the court adjourned.

THE PEARALTA GRANT CASE.

Commissioner Groff Decides an Important Land Suit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Commissioner Groff of the general land office has rendered a decision in the celebrated Pearalta grant case in Arizona, in which he holds that no grant of the character claimed was ever made. He decided against the claimant on every point and orders the case stricken from the surveyor general's docket. The claim has been many years before the department and embraces about four million acres in Arizona.

The Eight-Hour Question.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—With reference to the meetings of labor organizations to be held in Chicago and elsewhere tomorrow Joseph Gruenhut, a local labor leader, says: "Washington's birthday the labor organizations of the United States will everywhere hold mass meetings to discuss the pending issues between capital and labor, and especially the introduction of the eight-hour work day. Chicago is the center of transportation and wholesale trade, and it is perhaps impracticable to reduce the work day of railroad men and of clerks in wholesale stores from ten hours at once to eight hours. The twenty-four railroads centering here employ about twenty-five thousand men, the three street railways about six thousand men, the wholesale trade in all its branches perhaps one hundred and twenty-five thousand persons. The telegraph and telephone companies employ about two thousand persons here. All these wage workers would prefer a Saturday half holiday to a reduced number of hours on each work day."

Mississippi's Treasurer Short.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 21.—A sensation was created this afternoon by a rumor that the outgoing state treasurer, Hemingway, had not settled with the new state treasurer. Attention was called to the matter on the floor of the senate and a statement made that what he had not paid over amounted to $250,000. A committee was appointed to investigate. Hemingway has been treasurer for fourteen years.

The joint committee investigating the Hemingway shortage had the ex-treasurer before it this afternoon. A member of the committee said this evening that Hemingway will probably be able to satisfactorily explain the deficit.

The Weather Forecast.

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

Nebraska: Local snows, warmer, southerly winds.

South Dakota: Fair, warmer, southerly winds.

Iowa: Fair in northern portion, local snows southwest portion, warmer, southerly winds.

A Fatal Epidemic in Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Ala., Feb. 21.—An Aurora, Tex., special says: A fatal epidemic is raging here. The disease has been pronounced spinal meningitis, or spotted fever, and several persons have died of it within the last two days. The people are terror stricken and are fleeing from the place. An appeal was made to Fort Worth for physicians and nurses, which was at once responded to by the mayor.

Granted a Divorce.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—A divorce was granted today in the case of Captain Thomas Phelan against his wife, Alice Phelan. Desertion is the charge alleged and it was shown that Mrs. Phelan left the captain September 2, 1888, never returning. The marriage occurred in 1863.

An Operation on Young Lincoln.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A successful operation was performed on young Abraham Lincoln, the son of the American minister, by opening the abscess and discharging its contents. It is now thought there is excellent promise of his recovery.

Gladstone Ill.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Gladstone is ill of catarrh.

IT IS NEAL BEYOND A DOUBT.

The Kansas City Suspect Betrays Himself at Every Step.

HE ANSWERS A DECOY LETTER

The Penmanship Identical With That of the Bill of Sale for the Jones Stock—A Trunk's Contents.

Incontrovertible Evidence.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The man "Neal" who sold the Pinney stock in South Omaha has been found, and in him it is believed has also been discovered the brutal murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Jones. This fact was established today by THE BEE'S special correspondent. The villain is now in jail and awaits only the requisition with which Chief Seavey of Omaha is speeding to this vicinity.

The correspondent arrived this morning in advance of the chief, who had gone by way of Lincoln and Topeka to attend to the matters of requisition. He may arrive tonight and may be delayed till tomorrow.

An early call at the police headquarters found that Chief Speers had not yet made his appearance and that "Neal" had been

TRANSFERRED TO KANSAS CITY, KAN.,

and placed in the custody of Sheriff Bowling, to whom also had been transferred all the effects found upon his person. The Wyandotte county jail was visited. It was filled with as motley a gang of cutthroats as the writer ever saw. "Neal" occupied a distant cell, but the correspondent was refused permission to talk to him without an order from the sheriff. The latter was about to be called upon at his office in the court house when the correspondent, who had a fac simile of "Neal's" penmanship, asked permission to write the latter a note and get an answer so as if possible to identify the fellow by means of his writing. The jailer consented and the correspondent, who had previously called at the house at which Neal had lodged for a week, wrote

THE FOLLOWING DECOY:

"REID HOUSE, 519 Broadway.—There are friends of yours here and want to help you if they can do it. What do you want? The man who brings this to the jail will bring an answer back. Be in a hurry. A FRIEND."

The jailer was gone five minutes and returned with the statement that "Neal" was writing a letter and would be through before long. At length the jailer made his appearance. On the lower half of the sheet on which the correspondent had written the decoy was found a reply.

THE WRITING WAS IDENTICALLY THE SAME

as appeared in the bill of sale which "Neal" gave to E. G. Davis of South Omaha, but the signature comprised the initials "J. D. K." instead of E. D. Neal, with which readers of THE BEE are familiar from the fact of the fac simile which appeared in its columns shortly after the murder.

The hand writing was compared with the fac simile in the presence of Mr. Bassford of the Times of this place, and several officials. The only distinction noticed was the initials were not involved in flourishes. The murderer had seemingly lost his caution, fell into the trap and

WROTE THE FOLLOWING:

"COUNTY JAIL.—Many thanks, but there is nothing. Thanking you for your kindness, my dear unknown friend, I remain yours,

J. D. K."

With this conclusive