THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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RECIPROCITY WITH BRAZIL.

The Agreement Signed by Blaine and the Brazilian Minister.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S PROCLAMATION.

It Sets Forth the Provisions of the Treaty—Brazil in Time Will Furnish the United States with All Her Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Post this morning announces that the negotiations between the United States and Brazil (under the reciprocity clause of the new tariff law) has resulted in the signing of an accement by Secretary Blaine and the Brazilian minister. The agreement goes into effect January 1 next.

Under the provisions of the agreement Brazil reduces her import charges upon American products farm, factory and mine to the extent of about $5,000,000 annually. It is expected a stimulous will be given to sugar importation which will be increased so that in five years Brazil will be able to furnish all the sugar required in the United States. It is expected that, in three years, Brazil will pay the United States $25,000,000 in return for our manufactures and products. Not only does Brazil place a great many American articles on the free list, but it is arranged that on other articles in the manufacture of which Europe competes with this country the tariff will be lowered in our favor.

This afternoon President Harrison issued a proclamation setting forth that the Brazilian minister has communicated to the secretary of state the fact that in due reciprocity and for the consideration of admission into the United States, free of all duty, of the articles enumerated in section 3 of the tariff act, to-wit: Sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, the government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission from and after April 1, 1891, into all established ports of entry of Brazil, free of duty, merchandise named, as follows, provided that such shall be the product and manufacture of the United States: Wheat, wheat flour, corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch, rye, rye flour, buckwheat, buckwheat flour, barley, potatoes, beans, peas, hay, oats, pork salted, including pickled pork and bacon, except, hams; fish, salted, dried or pickled, cotton seed oil; coal, anthracite and bituminous, rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine, agricultural tools, implements and machinery, mining and mechanical tools, implements and machinery, including stationary and portable engines and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing machines, instruments and books for the arts and sciences, railway construction material and equipment.

The government of Brazil has also further authorized the admission with reduction of 25 per cent of the existing tariff duty in Brazil of the following named articles, produced or manufactured in the United States: Lard and substitutes thereof, bacon, hams, flour and cheese, canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables, manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing, manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed not included in the free schedule, leather and the manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes, lumber, timber and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts and carriages, manufactures of rubber.

The government of Brazil has further provided that the laws and regulations adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in declarations and proofs, etc., shall place no undue restrictions on the importation nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

The proclamation states further that the secretary of state has, by the president's direction, given assurance to the Brazilian minister that this action of his government in granting exemptions of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States is accepted as due reciprocity for the action of congress as set forth in section 3 of the tariff act.

Therefore, President Harrison has caused the above stated modifications of the tariff law of Brazil to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States.

The first of the series of letters upon the subject was written by Mr. Blaine and dated November 3 last. In it the secretary of state expresses to Senor Mendonca, the hope that the government of Brazil will meet the government of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship in its desire for such trade relations with that country as shall be reciprocally equal and that it may be the happy fortune of Senor Mendonca and himself to be instrumental in establishing commercial relations between the two republics on a permanent basis of reciprocity, profitable to both. In his reply, dated January 31, 1891, Senor Mendonca informs Mr. Blaine that the United States of Brazil are animated by a desire to strengthen and perpetuate the friendly relations which happily exist between them and the United States of America and to establish a basis of reciprocity and equality.

Mr. Blaine, on the same day in a note to Senor Mendonca, expresses satisfaction at the attitude of the Brazilian government in the matter and asks Senor Mendonca to meet him at the department of state to agree upon the time and manner of making public the announcement of this new commercial arrangement.

A COLLAPSED COMPANY.

Judge Tuley Appoints a Receiver for a Live Stock Insurance Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Judge Tuley appointed Edward S. Whittlesy receiver for the County Mutual Live Stock Insurance company. A bill was filed by the attorney general several days ago, to wind up the company on the charge of insolvency. There have been dissensions among the stockholders recently. A short time ago it was merged with the American mutual live stock insurance company and today John A. Gerner, John Sterlin and Edwin A. Dawson, officers of the latter company were arrested on the complaint of some of the stockholders, who charged them with having appropriated to their own uses $1,800.

BURNED BY HER BABY.

A Child Starts a Fire Which Incinerates Its Mother.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. William Grimes, after completing her domestic duties today, laid down on the bed in her room and went to sleep. Her four-year-old daughter found a box of matches and with them set fire to the bedding, the window curtains and the clothes in the closets. The child had previously locked the bed room door and thrown the key out of the window. When the mother awoke the whole room was ablaze. She could not escape by the door and was obliged to leap from the window with her child in her arms. Her clothing had caught fire and when she fell to the ground she was wrapped in flames. Neighbors ran to her assistance, but were too late to save her life. She died in terrible agony this evening. Her little daughter escaped severe injury.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity—Fair; stationary temperature.

For Nebraska—Fair; stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Iowa—Fair; stationary temperature in the eastern and slightly warmer in the western portion; variable winds.

For South Dakota—Fair; variable winds; cooler by Saturday morning.

All Ashore Now.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This afternoon three men were seen on the ice below Oak Grove, two miles away, walking up and down a big floe, trying to get ashore. This they succeeded in doing, and tonight reached Essexville. They were Irwin Felker and two other fishermen, being the last of the lost men. Felker and his friends had been tramping up and down the ice field ever since Tuesday morning, trying to make their escape.

JUDGE STIPP NOT INSANE.

He Will Sentence the Brutal Slayer of David Moore.

OTTAWA, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The time for hearing the motion for a new trial of Charlie Ford, the chief actor in the brutal murder of David Moore, the Omaha traveling man, has at the request of Judge Stipp, who presided at the trial, been set for February 17. Judge Stipp has been under treatment for severe nervous prostration at the sanitarium at Geneva, Wis., having overworked himself in the trial of Ford. His enemies and political foes attempted to make capital out of his illness by alleging that he was incurably insane as a result of brooding over the anticipated trial of sentencing Ford to death, but there was not a particle of truth in the reports, and the judge will see that they are not allowed to go unchallenged.

IOWA NEWS.

A Lady School Teacher Subjected to Petty Annoyances.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Because Miss Mary Shane of Worthington, Ia., is a brave little school teacher and soundly thrashed a big bully who would not mind her at her school, near there, several weeks ago, she is persecuted by all sorts of petty annoyances from the fellow's "gang." Notes warning her to give up the school and threatening to blow her up were received, but no attention paid to them. The threat was partially carried out the last cold morning, when the store was blown to pieces by a powder-loaded stick. The brave girl still holds the fort, however, and now the young men of this place have come to her aid and threaten to lynch the next person caught annoying her. As the country boys don't "low to be downed by them city chaps" interesting times are expected.

Atlantic Items.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Feb. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Oddfellows' lodge of this city is making an effort to have the temple of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of Iowa located in this city. Out of 500 lodges in the state the Atlantic lodge ranks third in number of members and has a library of nearly three thousand volumes, which is constantly being increased in numbers by donations from citizens.

The jury in the Linchen seduction case from Anita, Ia., after being out ninety hours and failing to agree on a verdict, were discharged by Judge Deemer. The case will be retried.

The new electric plant will start up tomorrow night and from now on Atlantic will be one of the best lighted cities in the state. The plant cost $25,000 and is owned and operated by the city.

Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The supreme court filed the following opinions today:

E. A. Howland, appellant, vs Wright county, Wright district; affirmed, Grange and Given dissenting.

C. R. Spurgin vs R. S. Bowers, appellant, Marion district; affirmed.

J. C. Osgood vs C. Bouder & Co. et al, appellants, Lynn district; affirmed.

Commercial National bank vs Farmers' and Traders' National bank and E. Clark, appellants, and E. Clark, appellant, vs Farmers' and Traders' National bank, Mahaska district; reversed.

Edgar Price by Henry Price, appellant, vs. Samuel Bauldur, Mahaska district; petition for rehearing overruled.

A. M. Warden, appellant, vs. Chicago & Northwestern railroad, Polk district; affirmed.

W. T. Bell, appellant, vs. Anna Glazeker et al., Lee district; reversed.

N. Cook appellant, vs. Samuel Gurell, Cedar district; affirmed, Granger dissenting.

T. W. Steutenberg vs. Dow, Gilman and Hancock company, appellants; affirmed.

Independent District of Lynnville vs. the District of Lynn Grove et al., appellants, Jasper district; affirmed.

Iowa and the World's Fair.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Iowa Columbian commission today passed a resolution that there be prepared an educational exhibit under the supervision of the superintendent of public instruction. This exhibit shall include work from the state university, agricultural and all other colleges, high schools, teachers' associations, with a state map showing the location of all schools, statistics and charts. Also requesting models of the coal, blue grass, corn and flax palaces. This exhibit shall also include geological maps and collections of building stone, grass and grains, also horticultural products and statistics of pisciculture. As a substitute for the resolution yesterday regarding the duties and privileges of the secretary, subject at all times to the direction of the commission, it was ordered that he be empowered to continue the general promotion of the interest of the Iowa exhibit among the people of the state, but that the above shall not include the power to make contracts to bind the commission.

A. K. Campbell appeared in the interest of Iowa manufacturers and patentees and John Connie spoke in the interest of farmers, urging some measure by which there could be a state exhibition of corn and other grains without bringing any expense to the producers of the exhibits.

Brick, Tile and Drainage Men.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Iowa Brick, Tile and Drainage association is in session in this city with about fifty delegates in attendance. The president's address was delivered yesterday and a general discussion followed on brick paving. Today a paper on "What Has Drainage Done for Iowa?" was read by T. E. Haines, and J. J. W. Billingsley, editor of the Drainage Journal, read a story of the making of tile and drainage, entitled, "Wife and I."

The election of officers resulted: President, J. N. Boling, Stanwood; vice president, I. P. Smith, North English; secretary, C. L. Smith, North English; assistant secretary, G. S. Chambers, Des Moines; treasurer, William Kittel, Tipton.

A committee to secure the brick and tile masers the right of mechanics liens was appointed. The next meeting will be held here the first Monday in February, 1892.

Des Moines Liquor Cases.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 5.—The attorneys for the defense in the constables' liquor fees conspiracy cases introduced a motion today to dismiss the action on the ground that, while the evidence proved individual acts, it failed to prove collusion or conspiracy. The cases doubtless will be dismissed on these grounds and individual suits be brought.

Attempted Assassination.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At Marion last night some unknown person threw a large piece of iron through the back window of the office of C. M. Hollis. Mr. Hollis, attracted by the noise, went to the window, when a shot was fired through the window. It was no doubt an attempt at assassination. The cause is a mystery.

A Victim of Christian Science.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. W. A. Crosby, a Christian science patient, died last night at midnight. A few hours before her death a regular physician was called, but it was too late. She was then in the throes of death. There is general indignation expressed at the proceedings.

MR. HARRISON'S GREAT HEAD.

Carter of Chicago Has a Plan to Secure a Clear Senatorial Track.

HE WANTS ALL OTHERS TO WITHDRAW.

A Modest Suggestion to Palmer and Oglesby—General Miles on the Fake—A Rash Speaker's Pension Proposition.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE, 1
CHICAGO, Feb. 5.

In the opinion of Hon. Carter Henry Harrison, General John M. Palmer is standing in the light of his party by his position in the senatorial deadlock at Springfield.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Harrison today, "General Palmer should go to the steering committee and consult freely with them. He should require them to publicly announce that after a certain number of ballots, say five or ten, he would withdraw from the contest and under no circumstances be considered as a candidate after that. If such a step was taken, it might be productive of results. Undoubtedly General Palmer has admirers on the republican side of the house who would like to see him senator, but who dare not vote against their party. Now, if it came right down to a point where their favorite was to retire forever, these people might take advantage of their last chance. For they would undoubtedly reason it out that is far better better to fry the fish we have on hand than to go poking about in the muddy pond, peopled by unknown species of finny monsters. This idea of mine regarding what Palmer should do applies equally to Streeter and Oglesby. All of them should retire, unless they can speedily show that they possess the ability to draw outside votes."

When asked if he was a candidate for the position Mr. Harrison responded quickly:

"No, not by any manner of means. I am in no way impelled to re-enter the political field. I was forty-six years of age before I held office, so it is not part of the breath of my nostrils."

Then a look of deep thought settled upon the rugged face of the ex-mayor.

"Lightning is above me," he said, and he pointed upward as he spoke, "and if people think I am a good conductor they can let it strike."

EITHER MALICE OR FANATICISM.

"The entire story is a base fabrication," said General Nelson A. Miles today when asked about the telegraphed report which charged that when he was in command in Montana he and his men massacred a party of between two and three hundred Indians about two months prior to the Custer massacre in 1876. "At that time," said the general, "I was fully a thousand miles from the scene, and had never up to that time been in Montana on military matters. How such a story could have been started is beyond my comprehension. I did not go to Montana until some weeks subsequent to the Custer trouble."

"Who is this man, Gus Beaulien, who is purported to have made these statements?" he was asked.

"I never heard of him before. He is not connected with the army. Of that I am positive, for any one acquainted with military matters will at once see how absurd it is."

"Do you think it was malice that prompted him to say what he did?"

"It was either wholly malicious or it might be the fanatical outburst of some ignorant enthusiast."

A SENTIMENT WITHOUT SUPPORTERS.

S. W. Allerton, the millionaire packer, made a speech before the Veteran Union league in Grand Army hall in which he spoke in favor of pensioning rebel veterans, which sentiment created a great stir in Grand Army circles. Every veteran one met today expressed his indignation in forcible language. Not a supporter of the speaker could be found among the wearers of the little bronze buttons.

Colonel Sexton, postmaster and an indefatigable worker in the Grand Army cause, said: "The only thing which deterred the veterans from hissing the speaker was the feeling of courtesy to him as an invited guest. When I speak I feel assured I speak for the Grand Army boys the world over. The idea of pensioning a rebel or a rebel's family is so absurd that one can hardly imagine that a patriotic citizen should conceive it. If pensions should be granted to these rebels I should feel like rebelling myself."

LONG PENDING SUITS.

Old times were brought to mind today in Judge Clifford's court when a motion was made for the indefinite continuance of about thirty suits against the Great Western telegraph company, a concern which was organized with a capital of $3,000,000, before the fire, and had 2,900 stockholders scattered throughout the country and built 1,400 miles of telegraph service. In 1874, some years after the company was incorporated, on application of the stockholders, a receiver was appointed. These stockholders had objected to assessments, and litigation has been pending in one form or another ever since. The motion to continue the case today was made because the stockholders who were sued are desirous of securing a decision of Judge Tuley in a suit now pending to set aside assessments. Judge Clifford declined to enter any order and the suits will soon come up for trial. Senator C. B. Farwell is the complainant in the suit now pending before Judge Tuley.

IN DARKEST CHICAGO.

Among the cases of destitution discovered by the Herald's relief corps is that of an old man named Nevins, totally blind and so lame that he cannot walk. He lives in a wretched place, unfit for any use better than that of a pig sty, at 155 Larrabee street. The shanty gives forth gross and fumid exhalations that seem to carry disease and death in their wake. Nevins is perfectly helpless, but he refuses to leave the kennel in which he is sheltered. He says it belongs to his daughter, who is married and lives in Nebraska. His son who is a painter by trade has, instead of helping the old man, abused him most outrageously. The son has been out of work for some time and has industriously devoted himself to the rum shops. The police sent him to the bridewell.

A HANDSOME PENSION.

Yesterday Colonel Clements paid out the largest individual pension ever granted to a pensioner in this division. Mrs. Laura B. Whitney, widow of Colonel Samuel B. Whitney of the Seventh Illinois volunteers, received $9,326.40. She is entitled to $30 per month from Uncle Sam's treasury. With one exception it was the largest amount ever paid to one individual from the Chicago office. The exception was Mrs. Abraham Lincoln who received $15,000. This, however, was by special act of congress and not under pension laws.

WESTERN PEOPLE IN TOWN.

At the Leland: Lieutenant Charles W. Taylor, United States army, Fort Robinson, Neb.

At the Auditorium: M. E. Yates, Omaha; Mrs. D. P. McLawrin, Mrs. J. Walker Smith and W. H. Burr, Grand Forks, S. D.; L. C. Trent, Salt Lake, Utah; C. W. Cowles, McGregor, Ia.

At the Wellington: Mr. and Mrs. Will Marquardt, Des Moines, Ia.

At the Palmer: R. D. Bedford, Red Cloud, Neb.; Elijah Farr, Utah; W. O. Lowe, Deadwood, S. D.; Mrs. E. Merriam, Council Bluffs, Ia.; E. T. Cressy, Huron, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Harnham, Lincoln, Neb.; E. K. Cobb, F. Cobb, Omaha; D. W. Maratta, Fargo, N. D.; C. A. Lounsbury, Bismarck, N. D.

At the Grand Pacific: Peter A. Dey, Iowa City, Ia.; G. B. Goodell, Cheyenne, Wyo.; H. Kennedy, Omaha; James E. Keenan, Rock Springs, Wyo.

At the Sherman: J. F. Marshall, Salt Lake, Utah; M. Marks, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Cliff Lindsey, Glendive, Mont.

At the Fremont: G. S. Congdon, Rapid City, S. D.; E. W. Beattie, jr., Helena, Mont.; F. D. Norris, South Dakota. ATKINSON.

INDEPENDENTS CAUCUSING.

Trying to Prevent a Quorum in the House Today.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The independents are doing some lively caucusing tonight in the hopes of breaking the quorum in the house tomorrow, thus preventing the inaugural address of Governor Boyd from being delivered. The failure of a number of them to obtain a leave of absence before adjournment and the fear that call of the house may be ordered and their attendance enforced has a dampening effect and may result in their abandoning the scheme altogether. Several republicans have left the city and even with the help of the conservative independents it is extremely doubtful if a quorum can be secured without the presence of some of the members who voted not to recognize Boyd as governor. It is reported that Barrows is strongly advising this move, and he was seen in close consultation at the Lindell tonight with leading independent politicians.

FATAL SNOW SLIDE.

Four Miners Carrying a Dead Comrade Are Killed.

OURAY, Colo., Feb. 5.—Several miners started from the Virginia mine last night to help bring in the body of a man killed by a blast. While going up the mountain a snow slide occurred and Sam Byron, L. Phillips, Allen Tyre and John Sunderland were killed.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

It is Prepared at an Harmonious Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The republican senators held an harmonious caucus tonight. The outcome was the selection of the following measures to be considered, as far as practicable, in the order named: The eight hour bill; copyright; Nicaragua canal; Paddock's pure food and the Conger lard bill, which may be discussed in connection, although preference in the order is assigned to the pure food bill; the land camp bill; the bankruptcy bill; the inter state commerce and Pacific railroad refunding bill. Appropriation bills and conference reports have the privilege of consideration at any time. Nothing was said about the elections bill or silver legislation.

THEY STOPPED THE FIGHT.

Members of a Political Club Prevent the Featherweight Meeting.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The glove fight between George Dixon, the Boston colored pugilist and Cal McCarthy, the New Jersey Wonder, which was to have taken place at the Puritan club rooms tonight was at the last minute declared off. The backers of the men decided not to risk their arrest and incarceration in jail.

A crowd of fully two thousand had collected in front of the Puritan club rooms, and hacks lined the curb for a block or more. The authorities would not have interfered, at least not until the men had overstepped the rules regarding boxing contests, had not a committee from a local political organization known as the Jefferson club had taken the matter up. The committee, composed of Samuel H. Hansell, James Thiry and Joteph E. McKinney, went to Jamaica and requested District Attorney Fleming to stop the contest. The district attorney refused to take the action and told them they would have to go before a county judge and apply for warrants for the arrest of the men.

The committee then went before Judge Garretson, who had a special session of court in Long Island City, and filed with him affidavits, stating that, upon information and belief, they thought Dixon and McCarthy were going to engage in a prize fight. Judge Garretson then issued warants for the arrest of the men. It was then 4 p. m., and the warrants were given to Sheriff Goldner to serve. The sheriff swore in twenty deputy sheriffs, who, under command of Captain Owen Kavanaugh, proceeded to the Puritan club rooms and stood guard over the building from 6 to 10 p. m., when the crowd had dispersed.

Dixon and McCarthy would have been arrested at sight. The managers of the Puritan club did everything to arrange matters so the contest could proceed, but nothing could be done. The Puritan club consulted counsel and although informed that it would not be legal to arrest the men on the charge that they were about to commit a misdemeanor and confine them in jail without bail, pending an investigation of the charge the authorities remained obdurate and the club sorrowfully declared the fight off.

A Warden's Sagacity.

STILLWATER, Minn., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—When Albert Garvin became warden of the state prison the other day he made use of the experience he had gained at Joliet in the many years he acted as deputy warden there, and made an immediate search of the prison cells and recesses both inside and outside of the main building. The search revealed an astounding array of knives, slungshots, hammers, daggers, saws and other implements. Among the prisoners here are the famous Younger brothers and other desperate and lawless criminals, and the finding of such weapons indicates that many convicts were planning an escape. None of the knives, however, were found in the cells of the Youngers.

Will Take Testimony.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—President Miller of the St. Paul says his company will begin at once taking evidence as to the validity of the contract with the Union Pacific. The status of the case, he says, is not changed by Judge Dundy's decision.

The proposition to divide the territory of the Western Passenger association and merge the western into the Trans-Missouri association has been temporarily shelved.

Indians' Lady Visitors.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—General Miles paid a visit to Fort Sheridan today to see the Indians he brought from Pine Ridge. With him went two car loads of young lady friends of Colonel Corbin's daughter. The Indians had been apprised of the onslaught and were in the full glory of war paint and feathers. They were much pleased at rescuing from the ladies an untold quantity of cigarettes.

No Strikes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 5.—Reports of a strike on the Pennsylvania lines west of here in the near future have no foundation. Dissatisfaction has existed among some of the train men for several weeks, but no move looking to a strike has been made.

An Ice Men's Boycott.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—The Kansas City Ice Dealers' association, because of the alleged exorbitant rates charged by the Iowa roads, have determined to boycott those roads and procure a supply of ice from Nebraska.

Business Troubles.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 5.—King Brothers, dry goods, closed this morning under a chattle mortgage. Liabilities, $50,000; assets unknown.

Nine Reported Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 5.—A passenger train on the Cotton belt railroad is reported wrecked tonight and nine men killed.

The Representatives' Congress.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 5.—The interstate congress of representatives from western states will convene Saturday.

Pullman Shops Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 5.—The Pullman palace car shops burned tonight. Loss $250,000.

PADDOCK'S PURE FOOD BILL.

The Senator Says it Will Not Hurt Any Honest Enterprise.

WINDOM'S POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR.

New Names Mentioned Daily—Good Words for Colonel Henry's Sable Warriors—One More Bridge at Omaha.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.

Senator Paddock today authorized the following statement of his views as to the manner in which the Paddock pure food bill now pending would affect the packing houses:

"It will not throw a straw in the pathway of any honestly conducted business in Chicago or elsewhere. It is aimed at fraud and deception only. Its object is to protect the public against adulteration; honest manufacturers against dishonest competition (which the bill makes illegal), and to extend the export trade of the country by definitely fixing a standard for our export products. In my judgment it will be of very great benefit to every reputable industry engaged in the manufacture of food products or of drugs.

"The strong features of the bill, in my opinion, are the clear definitions of what shall constitute adulteration under the law; the simple yet effective machinery for its enforcement; its universality of application; its unquestionable constitutionality, and the certainty that it will have back of it the support of commercial honesty everywhere throughout the country."

"How will it affect food compounds?"

"No food compound not injurious to the health, and which is labelled as a compound, comes under the prohibitory clauses of the bill. The bill only requires that such articles shall be sold under proper designations and not as imitations of other articles with a view to deceive unsuspecting purchasers. It thus interferes with no trade marks or proprietary articles known under distinctive names in commercial transactions. In addition, the pure food bill provides against the fallibility of science. It allows appeals to the courts from the official tests of the chemical division of the department of agriculture and provides legal and scientific safeguards against possible errors in the application of its provisions to trade. There are no obnoxious revenue stamps, no complicated machinery of spies and needless provisos of tagging, stamping or registering."

OMAHA'S MANY BRIDGES.

The interstate company's new bridge bill is as good as law. It has been agreed upon by the conference committee which accepted the bill just as it passed the senate. It only needs the formal sanction of the house and, being privileged matter, can be finally acted upon at any moment. It will create no surprise if Dr. Mercer's Farnam street bridge should go through both houses almost any hour. It has received favorable committee action. Still another bridge bill in which Omaha is interested is likely to be pushed through at this session. B. F. Smith of Omaha is here and wants a law to enable another corporation to bridge the Missouri river on a line with Douglas and Sarpy counties. He wants the bridge to be low or high at the option of the builders. Duplicates of the bill will be introduced simultaneously in the two houses by Senator Manderson and Representative Connell.

POSSIBLE SECRETARIES.

For one reason and another Representative McKinley has about gone out of the public mind at Washington as a probability in connection with the vacant secretaryship of the treasury. It is not believed that he will be nominated to the office. Again the attention of those who are most directly interested and those who are best acquainted with the inner working of affairs turns to Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island. After all he appears to be the most available man. The senatorial term of Mr. Aldrich does not expire until March 4 and the present legislature and state government of Rhode Island are democratic, but there will be another election in April and the next legislature may be republican, so that Senator Aldrich's successor would be of like political affiliation. It would be very natural for President Harrison to invite Senator Aldrich to take the treasury portfolio, if it could be arranged, and the republicans in the senate would not lose by the transfer. Mr. Aldrich, from every instinct, seems to be exceptionally well fitted for the place. He has never had any connection with the monopolies of Wall street or any financial institution which would unpopularize him with the people. He has always been a merchant man, dealing directly with the people, and of course, personally interested in having the largest volume of the best money. He is not considered a gold standard man. Until very recently he was engaged in the grocery business and in all his business dealings has come in direct contact with the people. It is believed by his associates in congress that his high qualifications and general fitness for the position would overcome any prejudice there might be in the west on account of his being a New England man. Personally Senator Aldrich is one of the most accessible and kindly of men. He would shed a ray of sunshine anywhere.

Michigan men have mentioned Senator McMillan of their state. His term in the senate will not expire until March 1895 and the legislature and government of Michigan are democratic, but, owing to the splendid qualifications of Senator McMillan, his universal popularity in the state and the compliment which his appointment would reflect upon Michigan as a commonwealth, and her people as a body, it is believed that Governor Winans would be willing to let the senator name his successor. If such a thing can be arranged, the proposition to make Senator McMillan secretary of the treasury would be very popular. He has had very wide business experience of the most successful character and in all his relations is properly equipped to make a most excellent head of the treasury department.

Representative Ben Butterworth of Ohio, who is one of the best all round financiers, statesmen and politicians in the country, and withal a popular fellow, is mentioned by the Ohioans who have advised Major McKinley against going into the treasury. There are hundreds of letters and telegrams and other communications from Ohio and other directions in favor of ex-Governor Charles Foster and he continues to be considered among the probable men.

A TRIBUTE TO THE NINTH.

George H. Harris has just returned from Pine Ridge, where he was during the exciting days of the Indian uprising, and he has some vigorous ideas about Indians, soldiers and issues. He says:

"The Indians undoubtedly are much afraid of the colored soldier. Their doctrine of the new Messiah has it that all the whites are to be destroyed, but, as the negro is by virtue of his epiderm, outside the category of the doomed, the red man regards him with a good deal of awe when the fight is on. In view of the superstitious belief that their bullets will not injure the negro it might be a good thing in any future campaign to have as many as possible of colored soldiers in the field. If military matters at Pine Ridge and the vicinity continue to move on the route laid down some time ago, there will be in a week but one command on duty at the agency. That will be a battalion of the Ninth cavalry under Colonel Guy V. Henry, one of the grittiest fighters the United States army has any knowledge of. No, nobody need be surprised, in the course of a reasonable period, if the Ninth cavalry, or a large portion of it, is stationed at Fort Meyer, over here near Washington City. Never have the service of this regiment been acknowledged as they should have been and there are forces now at work which may place at least one battalion of these Afro-American cavalrymen where they may be admired by the residents of the national capital and paraded before the thousands who annually visit the city. The Ninth has a record which looks as though the regiment ought to receive some consideration. The Apaches can give the Ninth all the recommendations they need as fighters. The Fifth cavalry will say it is thankful for the bravery and activity of the colored boys at the Thornburg massacre; thousands of Oklahoma boomers must perforce pay tribute to the courage of the ebony troopers, and now the Seventh cavalry owes more than can be told to the bravery of Colonel Henry's sable warriors."

A POOR ADVERTISEMENT.

This morning's Post of this city has a special, occupying a column and a half, from Lincoln which is given large head line type for this announcement:

"Thirty-five thousand are destitute; widespread distress among settlers in western Nebraska; an appeal for national aid; congress asked to appropriate $1,000,000; a succession of disastrous seasons, a famine felt 100 miles wide and 1,000 miles in length, including portions of Kansas and Colorado; climate of the semi-arid plains."

The dispatch recites the appeal to congress for a $1,000,000 seed grain appropriation made by the Nebraska legislature and recites the well known history of the drouth. It is the belief the Nebraska deegation in congress that it would be cheaper to the citizens of the state interested in immigration, to raise the needed money for seed grain rather than injure the state's credit by such statements as this.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By direction of the secretary of war the commanding general, department of the Platte, will grant a furlough for four months to Post Quartermaster Sergeant Edgar C. Graham, on duty at Fort Washakie, Wyo.

Senator James F. Wilson of Iowa and family have moved from the Rochester to the Lincoln, Tenth and H streets, northwest, where Mrs. Wilson received this afternoon, assisted by Mrs. Morrill and Miss Wilson.

The comptroller of the currency has been notified that the Huron National bank of Huron, S. D., which suspended December 16, has resumed business, the national bank examiner having delivered the assets to the officers of the bank by order of the comptroller of the currency.

David F. Morgan was today appointed postmaster at Lomax, Custer county, Neb.

PERRY S. HEATH.

FOR BETTER TIMES.

A Resolution Passed by the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The council of the farmers' alliance and industrial union had under discussion this afternoon a resolution looking to the betterment of the agricultural and commercial industries of the country and after quite a lively exchange of views it was adopted. The resolution is:

Whereas, Of the three great industries of the United States, agricultural, commercial and manufacturing, the first two are in the most depressed state; with a view to the betterment of their condition, be it

Resolved, That the legislative committee of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union be requested to prepare a bill for presentation to the present or the following congress containing a provision that all vessels built, owned and manned by the citizens of the United States, that carry outgoing cargoes, to be determined by the tonnage of the vessel, two-thirds of which, at least, shall consist of home agricultural products, shall be allowed to enter and discharge returning cargoes, provided said cargoes shall consist of manufactured products, at any port of the United States free of all customs duties. We are persuaded that such a measure, properly carried out in detail, will not only build up the shipping interest of the country, but result in creating a foreign market for the surplus agricultural products of the United States.

A SHORT SESSION.

The Silver Pool Committee Listens to Contradictions of Owenby.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative Perkins of Kansas, before the silver pool committe today, declared that he had never, in any manner, sought to prevent the investigation. He had absolutely no knowledge respecting silver speculation and never had been approached by any persons interested in the pools.

J. L. Cunningham, a broker of New York city, testified that he had never stated to Owenby nor had Owenby ever stated to him that congressmen or government officers were interested in silver speculation. A letter was read from Cashier Bradley of the national bank of the republic of this city, stating that he had found two of Owenby's checks on the Hanover National bank for $45 and $200 respectively, in addition to the checks spoken of yesterday. These checks were on telegraphic orders and did not appear in the regular account.

The committee received a message today stating that Donald was on his way to Washington from the south. Adjourned.

Sympathy for Russian Jews.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Chairman Hill of the committee of foreign affairs reported to the house the following substitute resolution for that offered by Mr. Cummings of New York expressing sympathy with the Jews in Russia:

Resolved, That the members of the house of representatives of the United States have heard with profound sorrow reports of the sufferings of Jews in Russia, and their sorrow is intensified by the fact that such occurrences should happen in a country which is, and long has been a friend of the United States and which has emancipated millions of its people from serfdom and which defended the helpless Christians in the east from persecution for their religion, and we earnestly hope that the humane and enlightened spirit then so strikingly shown by his imperial majesty will now be manifested in checking and mitigating the severe measures directed against the Jewish religion.

Want Action on the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A delegation of officers of the National Farmers' alliance, now in session in this city, headed by President Polk of the national alliance, awaited the opening of the hearing of the house coinage committee this morning. President Polk stated their purpose to be to urge prompt action on the silver bill by the committee, that action might be had by the house.

A False Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Secretary Blaine said, today, with reference to the dispatch from O'Hawa, published this morning, which gives from a Canadian source what purports to be the manner in which the proposal for reciprocity negotiations came to be made to the United States, the statements concerning himself and his action in the matter are utterly without foundation.

Owenby Released.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Page, the proprietor of the senate restaurant, on whose complaint Owenby was arrested, having written to the prosecuting attorney stating that facts had come to his knowledge since yesterday which satisfied him there was no criminal intent on the part of Owenby and asking that he be not prosecuted, Owenby was released.

Want the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Farwell submitted today to the senate a petition from a large number of Chicago bankers urging the immediate passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill.

An Ex-Postmaster Arrested.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ex-Postmaster Wilson Dillon of Evanston was arrested at Rock Springs today on a telegram from Evanston, charging him with swindling. A later telegram ordered his release, and a third directed the sheriff to hold him. He was taken to Evanston on this evening's train.

SHE MADE A FATAL MISTAKE.

Injudicious Use of Laudanum by a Lincoln Mother Kills Her Baby.

BEATRICE TO HAVE BETTER RATES.

Death of an Old Lady Among Strangers—A Feathered Succi—Stole the Postmaster's Pigs—Nebraska News.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This morning Mrs. J. H. Reid, who lives at 2248 South Ninth street, accidentally killed her baby by giving it an overdose of laudanum. The little one had been ailing from some childish complaint and today cried almost incessantly. A neighbor woman happened in and advised Mrs. Reid to give the child some laudanum so as to stupefy it and make it unconscious of pain. She did so, but being unaware of the deadly qualities of the drug, gave it an overdose and the little one went to sleep never to awaken. The mother became alarmed and sent for a physician. But it was too late. The child was dead.

Beatrice Gets Better Freight Rates.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Several days since a special committee of the Beatrice board of trade went to Chicago to confer with the railway magnates there in reference to securing better rates for Beatrice. At that meeting a conference was arranged for this city between the railway companies and the committee, which was held about a week ago. The roads represented in the conference were the Rock Island, Union Pacific and the Burlington. It was then informally agreed that Beatrice should be granted better rates, and in fact the concession was better than Beatrice had hoped for. The final culmination of this agreement was left to a subsequent meeting with the Trans-Missouri association at Kansas City today, in which the Beatrice committee consisting of L. E. Walker, C. B. Dempster, W. G. Washburn, F. D. Kees, Byron Bradt and H. P. Dix were present and heard the Trans-Missouri association recommend the adoption of the rates agreed upon at the Beat