THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1891.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE PRESTRENT A MAN.

IN THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSEHOLD.

MISCELLANFOUR

cials and which is opitomized in the

county, Neb.

npen the streets. The city was not asked to pay anything for this system, as the callboad company furnished the engine to ran the New Yorkers tao, were liberal in issu-ing bonds to the masking the contrast was burned in making the strain, though no credit was given the company

Everything went well for a time, while car loads of material were being brought in and plicitup in the yards west of the depot-gangs of surveyors were working towards Wyoming and depots and other buildings were replay being pushed to completion. Stablen's there was a crash, and it was

given out that all work would be suspended. W. H. Leng, the right of way man, was called in from the line, while the surveyors, who had cross sectioned the line adistance o 100 miles west of the city, were called off th work As investigation followed, and in a few days it was learned that the Wyoning & Pacific inprovement company, the Nebraska & Western call way company and the Pacific Start Line were then financial wrecks. They ewed everybody and wardy every manufacturing estab-tishment in the west. Melsan three up bihands, while the Sioux City stockholders charged that they had been robbed by the New Yorkers and the New Yorkers spenty

There was no way out of the file main and as a final reserver of the read of the second second was appointed receiver of the read of De

Mr. Bierbower went to Sloux City and a day or two later, is a special car with Me-Leas and a number of the stockholders, took possession of the road.

Claims and loss then came in at a rapid rate and succes that time the following tices for work and material mave been filed with

e county clerk of this county: C. W. Robinson of Dubbaque, Ia., lumber C. W. Robinson of Darbidue, Ia., humber, \$10000.04 Wallace & Dews, Shoux City, lumber, \$5,700 m, Malleri Brothers, labor on depots, \$1,505 is; John J. McCaffery, hard-ware, \$451 s2; National grand company, eff-the guarda, \$6,21,20 Socky & Sons, Fre-mont, building clovators, \$11,500; W. P. Savidge, O'Nell, boring webs, \$1,150; W. P. In small claims, to say nothing of the claim for eighteen miles of iron and the cars and engines that were bought and not paid for.

The man who were McLean's friends openly esserted that this was the plan that had been adopted to secure his fortune. which was estimated at \$650,000. Those persons who were not particular fronds of the man alleged that he had not only been exblind. They claim that his expenses were lorgely in excess of his salary, and in addi-tion that he had converted the \$8,000 of city and township bonds to his own use. Others charge that he, as the head of the construc-tion and railroad companies, placed the bonds, and instead of paying for material, labor and supplies, appropriated the money to his own

Let this be as it may, be has not been in O'Neill but once since the road went into the hands of a receiver, and that was on Decomper 3). That afternoon he came from Sieux City and was immediately closeted with W. D. Mathews of the State bank. That evening adced in which McLean appeared as granter and Mathews as grantee, went on record, conveying all of the property that McLean held in trust. The consideration was fixed at \$10,000.

McLean at once departed for the east and has never been here since. Two days later, Mathews and his wife mortganges the whole of this preperty to the State bank, of which he is the president, and McLean's name was pulled down as vice president. Mr. Mathews explains the transaction by saying that on Decomber 31 McLean borrow ca 810,000 from the bank \$1,000 due in nigety days; \$1,000 due in five months; \$1,500 in six months and the balance, \$5,000, due in eight months from

The other bankers of the city, of which there are two, are of a different opinion. They state this property which McLean held in trust for the railroad company was simply deeded to Mathews in order that it might not pass into the hands of the creditors of the

It also turns out that the electric light plant. which was not praid for, took the same course and by bill of sale passed into the hands of Mathews, forming a part of the \$10,000 deal, though the Phenix from works of Pennsyl-vania has filed lien upon the property, and brought suit, hoping to set the transfer aside as fraudulent and recover the amount of its claim, \$2,888

Norman McLean, a brother of the railroad man, states that Donald is a much injured man and has been greatly abused. He states that his brother was rich when he went into the deal, and that if the stockholders had floated the bonds as they agreed the road would have been built to the coast within three years. Continuing his remarks he "It is stated that the road was built from to Sioux City for \$15,000 and was bonded for \$20,000 here DOL \$20,000 This statement may be true, mile when they say that my brother stole the surplus, \$5,000, they tell alic. I will not say that there was not a steal for it looks as though some person or persons had grown wealthy by my brother's misjortume. One ing, however, I want to say, and that the Sioux City and New York in need not go far from home to ad the thief. If my brother ould have had his way the road would have been a success, but the stockholders put a roma, McKenzie, into a high position and the road at once went down. McKenzie, as is well known, is a rairoad wrecker from the Mexican Central and is just such a minu as the stockholders wanted to carry out their T. J. Birmingham, president of the First National bank, said: "I did not know much about McLean, but I always thought his his principal stock in trade was wind. came to O'Neill with a great flourish and promised everything. Regarding his deal with the State bank I have nothing to say, only it is strange that a man who is a business man, as we must concede McLean to be. should sell \$150,000 worth of property for a pairry \$10,000, but as it did not cost him anyhing, this may account for his giving dathews such a bargain." C. C. Mithard, one of the councilmen, said : "We always supposed that McLean was honest, but that transfer of railroad property after the receiver had been appointed causes and the receiver and over apparent causes us to open our eyes. I am not prepared to pass judgment upon any person, at present." R. R. Dickson of the O'Neill investment company knew of the transfers, and regarded it as a deep laid plot to beat some one. "But," said he, "I cannot say who, One thing certain, McLean had no more right to se that property than he had to sell mine. It that ho was rich, though the only evidence of this fact was the way in which he spent money, and possibly as there is such a shortage not accounted for, the money that he spont was not always his."

ing bonds to the mealwes for alloged services. Here was where the row between the Sienx City and New York crowls began, each claiming that they were being forcen out. McLean's enermias personal one-many of them without vouchers were a subject of contention. During the financial stringency Sourx City men had accepts in New York baying up chains actual the road stock and bonds. Just as they were ready to apply for a washership, McLean multicipated them in the Nebraska federal coart and ex Mastani Biterbower was ap-pointed receiver and McLean general man-ager under the receivership. ager onder the receivership. Investigation under the receivership re-sulted in McLean's dismission and disappear-

Affairs Other Gossip.

nace from Slorx City. At the source time the Slorx City crowd redoubled their effects. They said \$600,000 of bonds of the Slorx A Northern and used this in the war to New York crowd. Not only so, but it 513 FOURIERVIL SILLET, WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 28. is understood that they secured backing from some of the oil roats here the Illinois Cen-tral, the Chicago, Milwaa zee & St. Paul or the Great Northern, An atturney familiar with the affair states that the Sioux City people discovered evidence involving crimina

chors, not only against the agents of the Yorkers in the management of the read, but also against the most prominent New York manciers, and that these crimital inttershave been used as an instrument for ording a sottlement during the last two or

New

The difficulty has been in the cooked no The difficulty has been in the cooked ac-counts, erooked deals all around, and illegiti-mate expenditures. The same attorney above quited states that the approgram ex-penditures, as cooked up it the accounts, were arranged to make an aggregate of over \$1000,000, whereas at \$10,000 per mile the cost would be only \$2,600,000, with a big dice for the construction company. The New Variation worstrying to deed the Sloux City row dupon this basis. At least that is their daim. The Sioux City men are still in New York,

but it is understool that some sort of a set-tlement has usen reached, though there is no information as to its details.

Receiver Bierbower Talks.

Mr. Ellis Bierbawer, the receiver of the Pacific Short Line, who was appointed to that position by Judge Dundy, December 17 last, was asked about the McLean transaction, in which Donaid McLean, the former operintendent of construction of the road. was reported to have herrowed \$10,000 from the State bank of O'Nell, giving as security a warranty deed to property valued at \$175. 000 which the people of O' Neill had deeded t McLean us trustee for the rairoad.

A broad smile lighted the features of the ex-marshal as he grasped the purport of the question.

" I thought permaps something had developed" heremarked as hedrew a breath of relief with the air of a man who had expected to "hear something drop."

An effort to learn what the "something" was which Mr. Blerbower expected to de velop was sailfully partied and he reverted to the original question "Shortly after I took charge of the road," said he, "I learned that an electric light

said he, "I tearneed that an electric ligh company in O'Neill, in which Mr. McLear was interested, had established their plant it was interested, had established their plant in our round house. We have a fifteen stall round house at that point and have no use for over half of it, but the light company had no right in there. Liearned also of this transaction of Me Learn's. In fact, I learned all of the details the day after it occurred. So far us I can learn Mc Lean was interested to some extent in the destroy that company. They get their bill 41to Ture . a the electric light company. They got their santiato the round house, but had no money putit in operation. So McLean went to r. Mathews and borrowed \$10,000. How much of that money he put into the light company 1 am not prepared to say in fact, 1 don't know that he put any of it to that use.

"As security for the loan he gave Matthews a warranty deed for a large lot of hand. I had a list prepared of the property and the value amounted to several thousand dollars. Mr. Mathews tool me he regarded the waranty deed in the nature of a moragage upon

 property,
'It was currently reported that McLean held the property in his own name, and I can say that he has told me frequently that he wined considerable property at different points along the line. O'Neith among the aumber. Whether this land was held by number. him in his own right, or as a trustee, I can-

built, by getting bonuses wherever possible, in the shape of land, bonds, etc., and this land may have been deeded to McLean as trustee, he being the head of the concern, or it may have been his individual property. 1 have not examined into the matter and can-

PLACES FOR RETIRING MEN. How the Ex-Members of the Present Con-

HERRIC.

grass Will be Fravided For. PADDOCK'S FIGHT FOR IRRIGATION.

President Harrison is the busicst man in Wadington. He is simply overwhelmed with work of the roost taxing character. On Reorganizing the United states Courts his desk today was a pile of this from con his usek today was, a pilo of this from con-gress more than a hand high demanding a careful readyng and his signature. A boat the president almost constantly was a motics crowd of states men from congress, politicians, visitors of all sorts and officials from the departments. The values of it was conserved and the Victory for Reform-Basy President-His Household

----WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE,)

There are a number of men in congress whose terms expire on next Monday, who will probably get appointments under the president, if not before the session closes, very soon thermafter, Senator Pierce of North Dakota's one of these, Senator Pierce was governor of the Dakotas, an editor, and is a warm friend of the administration. He will get a good place somewhere. If Senator Blair should conclude to dectine the mission to China Senator Pierce may secure that place. Representatives Cannon of Illinois,

Cutchessof Michigan and Grasvenor of Ohio tecided all the details of their western jour are slated for appointments. General Catchney, but in a few days more their plans will be in such share that something certain will con will probably get the civilian's place on theboard of forthications, worth \$5,000 a be settled. year. The board was created by an four or five weeks. Mrs. Harrison's time act of this congress. General Grosvenor has been considered seriously in connection with the vacual assistant secretary hip many others brought to see her by friends Mrs. Russell Harrison has been equally of the treasury. If he does not get that, he may be appointed to a judicial position of cupied, attending the sessions of the world' some kind, possibly under the supremaceourt fair bound of lady manuagers and the business reorganization bill when it becomes a law. gard to it.

Mr. Canaon has been considered and may be appointed to the vacant assistant secretaryship of the treasury. He is better fitted for that than any other place. It is, how ever, a position which brings its occupant in conthat with the public and pleasant social qualities are necessary to be popular in the ad-

ministration of the office. It is not more than probable that Representative Oven of Indiana will be tendered aplace. He has it will become a law within the next three been mentioned as especially fitted for the pesidency of the civil service commission. vice Lyman the magwump, against whom so many charges have been brought with more or less justness. President Lyman will have

togo soon. He fails to give satisfaction to either side of the question of the reform. PADDOCK'S SPEECHON DRUGATION

Senator Faddock made a very strong effort to secure an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bull giving \$ 200,000 for the promotion of irrigation in Nebraska and thearid regions of the west, but Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made a point of order against it and it was ruled out of the fall. Senator Stewart Nevada, however, managed to get into t a provision appropriating \$0,000 canble the secretary of maricul-to collect and publish information as to the best methods of cultivating the soi by irrigation." It is not known whether ar tesian wells can be made under this appropriation, but since it is so small not much could be done in the direction of artesian wells, even though it would be possible to sink a well for the purpose of ascertaining the thest methods of cultivating the soil by irrigation." During the discussion of Sena-tor Paddock's proposition to make ample proision for irrigration inverstigations, the Ne

maska semator said of especial interest to BEE readers: "If it were a matter connected with the The work a matter connected with the omamental business of the geological survey, ne excise or apology would be necessary. That is a branch of industry which has been more thoroughly caltivated than any other in this country, but which has not produced, a far as Iknow, any particular practical result for the people in this region of the country, where these surveys have been mostly made and who are directly interested. These brave pioneers absolutely made the soil west notices associately made the son west of the sinety-third meridian of longitude. These brave men and women have done

"This road was built as many others are more than any other people on the continent almost in the way of the progress and the development of the interior of this country.

formst the house bill. It seems un fortunate SIT IN ARMED NEUTRALITY. that, in a summary intended to re-lieve the supremy court, the suggestions of that court use the wishes of the most repatible jurist all over the country must be disregarded hereig because the varity of Senator Evarts in his moments of final action to be senate radiuses to accept any other measure than the day which will lear his Republicant and Democrats Watch While

the Wheels of Congress Whiz. HOW A ROW WAS SQUELCHED YESTERDAY.

Conference Reports Received and

Adopted Bills Passed by the Senate Senator Hearst's Death -Legislative Gassip.

ments, which passed a few days ago, was reconsidered and again passed, without the WASHINGTON, Feb. 28- [Special Telegram volume of it were enough to swamp a leather man. Every body was in a hurry. Most of the persons who called were in bad humer. The po THEBRE - Both ends of the capitol are was taken up. Several committee amendments were agreed to, also one orking tonight, as they have been all day, All were anxious, it is a trying season for the president. All expect him to attend to his duties promptly, admit all callers and under pressure. Only a few more hoursby Mr. Plumb, increasing the number of pain fully few, in view of the immense amount of work remaining to be done - remain, and not even the appropriation bills are out of the way. The shadow of an extra session is compain fully few, inview of the immense amount talk with them fully and to be pleasant under all circumstances. The president has slept but a few hours each night for two weeks, and his labors will keep nim awake almost trader general. stantly looming up.

continuously till congress adjournes at rison on next Wednesday. The responsibilities of his position are simply overwhelming. He must earlies meals scartily and hastily. But All of the interview of the matter of the first by the sorting a provision appropriation \$1,200,000 for the transportation of foreign mails and authorizing contracts for energying the mail on American steamships (being passed by the noise with a few modifications.) Mr. Dinked made a point of order that the other direct wave research between the text Unlike ail previous expiring congresses there is an utter lack of consideration between the two sides, and and all these trials he is hearty and well, bitter spirit of partisan harred prinstaking and equal to every emergency. crops out in the house at any mement. The pening features of the house seemed to drag amondment was general legislation, and not in order on an appropriation bull. The pre-siding officer (Mr. Part) overraded the paint. President and Mrs. Harrison have not yet an extra session. Mr. Powell, chairman of he elections committee, tried to have thetwo Mr. Daniel appealed, and he and Mr. Reagan arrayed at length in support of the point of order and against the decision of the chair. remaining contested election cases disposed Mr. Cannon therefore sought to dippose They will propately start within Mr. Plandb proposed that manamous con-sont be given to have a vote trisen on Monof the romaning bills by unanimous consent. was pretty well taken up during the past, week with the daily receptions that she held But Mr. Crisp of Georgia made an attack on Som of given to nave a voic trash of Mon-day without for the rashing. Mr. Reagan objected, Pending action on that point, an amond-ment by Mr. Michhell was agreed to appropriating \$10,000 for the parchase of Cannon's candor, and a not altereation enfor the numbers of strangers, as well as for ned, in which it soon became evident that ie democrats were willing, if necessary, to efeat every remaining appropriation bill the postal records of the confederate governand bring on an extra session rather than has accumulated on her hands in reibmit to Mr. Rowell's election cases.

Mr. Cannon made a grallant fight, but be wed to himself first to save the appropria on bills. Meanwhile several republican The senato today finally acted upon Mr. Manderson's artillery reorganization bill, which has been mentioned in Tar Bur unitors had heard of the fight in the house and had noticed in the senate shortly there-after a sudden disposition on the part of the lar press dispatches torright. This till is in a emocratic senators to discuss at great night the Indian appropriation bills. The somewhat different form from that is which it passed the bouse, and it will be necessary rpose on both sides was equally plain. to send it to a conference committee, but Senator Manderson is confident tonight that Word was sentover, and some of the sen-tors came over to the house to urge the

bandoument of the election cases Mr days, The nominations of Postmaster Gorton of December 2018 and Non-have well consented. An agreement was mad Crawford and Riggs of O'Neill, Neb., have been confirmed by the senate. The nomi-nation of Postmaster Wells of Schuyler is with the democrats where by it was assured that no effort will be made for the rest of the session to dispose of the election contests. Hardly had this been done when the demo-crats immediately changed their tac-tics. No attention was paid, apparently, to any further legislation. Mr. Cannon not confirmed yet. Edward Mann has been appointed postmaster at Haard, Sherman a any further legislation. Mr. Casnor atted up one appropriation bill after mether Senator and Mrs. Manderson, shortly after

the adjournment, we going to make a trip through Tonnesse, Kentucky and Georgia, to visit the places familiar to the former during and in the last case asked and received unan The inclusion of the second se

the war. During April they will be in New York and Philadelphia, and after that will return to Omaha. In June they will come cast again, to go up to West Point, where the senator and Senator Walthall are on the Hawaiian cable subsidy, it too, by usani-mous consent went to conference. In wonderful contrast to the fierce battle senate board of visitors. For the summer vestorday, with its parliamentary skirm

months their plans are not yet settled, but they expect to be mack in this city early in ires and continued roll calls, today he point of order was made, and the ec the full, as the senator must do some commit clerk leaned back in his chair, idly trying to rather up the shattered remaining of what was left of his voice of yesterday and last night. Conference re tee work at that period on the modification of the printing laws, Senator-elect Kylp of South Dakota ap-peared on the floor of the senate today. He woice

peared on the hoor of the senate today. He immediately repaired to the democratic side of the chamber and presented a letter of na-troduction from Bartlett Tripp, the demo-cratic leader in South Dakota, to Mr. Gor-man of Murriand, the leader of the demo-cratic side of the chamber. The democrats have selected a seat upon their side for Mr. Kyle, although the republicans had him in charge for a while and believe that he will orts and committee reports came in. The wheels of legislation fairly whized. But othsides feel continually that it is only an armed neutrality, not a peace, and the first ill of a republican nature will stir up a war BITHEI

The galleries are crowded day and night, The recommendations were concerned in Yes, 221; maysd; the roll being called again in order to emphasize the opnosition of the house to be Hawaiim cable proposition. Con-ferres were appointed. The conference rer there may be a disturbance at any orment. Though yielding the chair at times charge for a while and believe that he will Mr. Reed remains almost continually in the chamber. All expectation of a resolution of in th The nomination of Haston's successor as The nomination of Hindon's successor as United States treasurer is not likely to be made before Monday. Lencks has grone to New York underlied whether to accept the place or not, though he admitted before leav-ing that he had been offered it and had it under consideration. The president has not yet formally accepted Mr. Huston's resigna-tion in white of months a blue contrart. tranks to the speaker has been abandoned as a matter of fact, Mr Reed never played or the thanks of the democrats in his rule of

Judiciary reported a resolution impeaching Judge Boarman of Louisiana. Pending con-sideration, the house proceeded to the con-The senate spent almost the entire day on he Indian appropriation bill. All hopes comfutile of any other bills save the approsideration of resolutions enlogistic of the late Congression Phelas, and soon adjourned to yet formally accepted Mr. Huston's resigna-tion. In pite of reports to the contrary. The big tobby which has been in attend-ance in the corridors on the shipping subsidy bill dispersed today from members can again emerge from the chamber without fear of mo-legation. It was the most active and permation bills, and unless the senate sits day nd night, the other important bills are hope ess. Senator Sherman has abundoned th neet this evening. Nicaragua olli, and the prospects for the bankruptcy and the copyright bills are of the glocomest. The direct tax bill was finally and Mr. Simonds moved non-concurrence. lestation. It was the most active and per-sistent lobby that has besieged congress since the good old days of subsidies. The repassed. Some sort of a postal subsidy bill may yet pass, as will the supreme court resenate amendments must first be considered in committee of the whole. The speaker overruled it, and Mr Payson moved to con-

T hours

dias tribes and substitute the senate pro-THE QUESTION NOT DECIDED.

A Close Vote Probable in the South Dakota Senate on Resubmission.

ITS FATE WILL BE SETTLED TUESDAY.

An Opinion on the Subject of Taxing Northern Pacific Railroad Property-The Dead Representative.

Pintune, S. D., Pob. 28. |Special Telegram to Tun Bun |- The resubmission question is very close in the senate, and melther party knows for sure whether it will be successful A few days ago the resubmissionists were very confident of a majority, but are now moving more carefully, if possible, and are notyet fully satisfied to make a trial of strength. The report of the judiciary com mittee was presented in the senate this morn ing, and a majority report favored the passmge of the bill as it passed the house, and there was a minority report to the contrary Kittredge, Washabough, and French, leading republicans, signed the majority report, and Melville, Presten and Jolley, equally prominext republicans, the minority. The committee consists of nine members. Stewart, independent, and Sheaf, democrat, went with the majority, and Smith, independent, with the minority. The report lays over till Monitay, when it comes up for indeption, and Tuesday for final passage.

The question is being caused by the probi Difficults that the bill as it presed the house will not prove constitutional. The grounds Without making any progress with the bill the senate at 11.39 weat into executive session. When the doors opened it was stated by Mr. Plattinat an agreement had been made to proceed to the consideration of the billion of the second s for this are that it is a joint resolution that "legislates", which makes I practically a bill which must be signed by the governor. The "legks late" part of it is where provision has been made for an election on an inmend ment to the constitution. But as the consti-tation seems to provide for this socially and there is a procedent of amenatments passed last year, there does not seem to be much ground for alarm but that the bill will legally put the amendment before the people at the next election. The question was not raised on the ameridments submitted by the secre-WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-In the house this tary of state at the last election, and he say noming the motion to ask the senate for a be has not even examined the question to satisfy himself. The rumor that Congress ian Gamble had telegraphed from Washing ton that resubmission must be defeated in robably totally unfounded. Gaundle i nown to be a very decided anti-prohibition ist and has always expressed threads to friends as in favor of resubmission.

Cannot Tax the Northern Pacific. BISMARK, N. D., FOD. 28.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE - Phy attorney general today rendered to the legislature an opinion as to the power of the state to tax the fran chise right-of-way road bed, ties, ratis, buildmus and other equipment of the Northern Pacific railroad company. This subject has vexed the people and occupied the courts ever unce the constitution was formed. The attoracy general points out that the act of congress granting a charter to the Northern Pacific was in the nature of a contract. The charter grants the right-of-way through cortain portions of the public domain, including what is the state of North Dakota, and exempts the property specified from taxation. The company agreed, in accepting the charter, to transport government stores, imous the distance of the state of th right of way, or the improvements therein, without conflicting with the constitution of thereau the United States, which provides that a state cannot impair the terms of a contract. At the evening session the copyright out with the senate amendments was presented and Mr. Simonds moved non-concurrence. The opinion is elaborato and clear, covering state has a gross carving tax, and will have to depend on that so far as the Northern Pacific is concerned. The amount collected

vision therefor: by Mr. Reagan, to pay \$200,000 to the friendly Sioux Indians during the late trouble for property lost or destroyed by obedience to orders of the government; by Mr. Carey, providing for a commission to negotiate with the Shoshene Indians of Wyoming for the cension of their reservation. Finally, St S o'clock, the Indian appropriaion bid was passed and a conference comnittee appointed On motion of Mr. McConnell, the senate The postoffice appropriation bill appropriation for a public build-ing at Boise City, Idana, was passed. The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up and tompornelly laid aside in order to pass the bouse bills on the catendar.

A number of minor house bills were passed. The bouse bill for the crection of United States prisons, etc., with the senate amend-

postoffice appropriation

Mr. F'rye moved to amoul the bill by

he shipping till on Monday morning.

until 9:00 Monday morning.

Mr. Stauford announced the death of Sena-or Hearst, offered appropriate resolutions,

and, after eulogistic remarks by Rauson, the

senate, as a mark of respect to the momory of Senator Hearst, adjourned at 12:30 a.m.

Hanse.

outerence on the shipping bill as amended

Mr. Cannon moved to suspend the riales

and agree to a motion that the house non-con-

mir in senate amendments to the sundry civil

appropriation bill, and accede to the request

I the semite for conference. After considerable deliate the motion to

suspend the rules was rejected, and immedi-ately Mr. Rowell tried to call up a contested election case. This was defeated by 145 to

Conference reports on the bill to define and

regulate the jurisdiction of the United States courts, and establishing private land courts

were agreed to and after a conference be

tween republicans and democrats, the sunary

sent to conference without objection. Mr. Hitt reported the diplomatic and con-

sular bill, with the recommendation that all

the senale amendments be agreed to, except that for the Hawarian cable

Mr. Met'reary vigorously opposed the cable

The recommendations were concurred in

ferres were appointed. The conference re-port on the Indian depredations bill was

Thompson from the committee or

greed to Mr. 41

civil and legislative appropriation bills were

by the house last night was agreed to.

At the Sloux City End.

SIGUS CITY, In., Feb. 28 - Special to THE BRE.] - It is almost impossible to get any accurate showing of the affairs of the so-called Pacific Short Line. The books and accounts have been mainly kept in New York. Even the accounts of the operation of the road after it was built was left by McLean in utter confusion. There are all sorts of charges made against one another by those who are interested in the enterprise. The Sloux City crowd allege that the New Yorkers have tried to wreck and steal the road, and the latter make the same charge against the

Donald McLean, whose name has been prominent, was always regarded with suspicion in Sioux City. He is a man of ao finan-cial means. He is regarded as "a high roller." Some of his exploits in squandering money-other people's money-are suite pho-nomenal. One story is that he spent \$2,000 in Covington in one night in a way not the most remotely connected with railroading. Receiver Bierbower is reputed to have refused to pay some extensive champagne wine bills incurred during the McLean regime. Altogether McLean's bills outside of strict railroading have been prostigious and would have made Vanderbirt himself turn pale and ould suggest a natural mine of red paint. McLean got into the enterprise by placing some of the stock.

The agreement was in the first place that \$2,000,000 of the Wyoming improvement comany was to be sold, the Sicux City men puting up \$1 mminst \$3 to be put up by the New Yorkers. The agreement was not kept, and Yorkers. Sioux City put up dollar for dollar. For their advances, after \$400,000 had been put into stock, they got \$400,000 worth of bonds at 50 cents on the dollar. They made the advances on a similar basis, until they had or

claimed over \$1,000,000 in the concern. In the meantime the New Yorkers, who the meantime were keeping the books, cooked the accounts.

of say which is correct. "I turned the whole matter over to the general solicitor of the road and he reported that the matter was of no immediate conse-quence. If the property belonged to McLean the road had no laterest in the matter, and if the land was held by him as trustee for the road the transaction was had at the peril of the lender and the title of the road u the property could not suffer by any act of McLean. As there were many other things Melean. As there were many other things demanding our attention no further attention was paid to the matter luight say, however, that soon after I

eard of the matter I went to O'Neill from SiouxCity, accompanied by the general solid-tor and the superintendent of the road. The attorney had a lengthy interview with Mr Mattews, out I do not know what conclusion nev reached.

**Were there not many things of a crooked anture coming under your observation in connection with the road ?"

"Well," remarked Mr. Bierbewer, laugh-gly,"I den't know whether Mr. McLean narly, would regard this transaction as crooked. He may be able to throw light on the matter which would put an entirely different phase

'But, aside from that, are there not many other things of a questionable nature which

"Well, I'll tell you," replied the ex-mar-shal confidentially, "I have heard a number of rumors, but I haven't paid much attention to them? them.

The reporter persisted in his questions, owerer, and Mr. Bierbower finally said Well, there are many things which might appear extravingant, but I am not pepared to say whether they are crooked, exactly All efforts to get a more definite statement

were fruitless, as Mr. Biorbower refused to particularize.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ESTATE. All Search for Testamentary Papers

Thus Far Futile.

New Your, Feb. 28.- Special Telegram to Tax Brn. |-The public has been awaiting with interest the publication of General Willam T. Sherman's will, but m all probability. hey will wait is vain. Note has been offered or probate and it is believed that the general did not make a will it has been learned from a friend of the dead here's family that all efforts to discover a testamentary paper have been futile. Search has seea made through all of the general's private boxes, desk and office, but nothing in the shape of a will has been discovered 'urther search will be made, and if the family is unable to find any, application will be made for letters of administration upon the estate. It is said that the general was not a man of large wealth. having little any real estate. His pension as a retired general of the army is believed to be his only source of income. His personal estate is not large, but his war relies and curios are bighly prized byold soldiers, friends and the family

A Victory for Newspapers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28- Special Telegram to Tag Has, |-JudgeCorlett has handed down his decision in two suits one by the Buffalo Express and the other by the Buffalo Courier-against the Associated press of the state of New York, deaying the motion to dissolve an injunction. The injunction was obtained to prevent the Associated press from expelling the Express and the Courier because they used United press reports as well as Associated press reports, which was contrary to the rules of the latter corporation. The result is a great victory for newspapers and negatively settles the question as to the power of the press association to prevent its memoers from buying news wherever they please.

Must Keep Out of Politics.

MONTHEAL, Feb. 28 .-- It is stated on the highest possible occlesissical authority that They brought in enormous bills for services. the Canadian bishops have been heavily commission, materials, etc. There were also disciplined by the papal college for interfera great many of the bonds pledged for debts ing in political matters.

made the second mail stars a posdify; they made the pary express a possi bility, and afterwards the construction and maintenance of the Pacific telegraph line and still later they made it possible to construct the Pacific railroad. They estab

lished a cordon of settlements between the Missonri river and the Pacific ocean, through that almost limitless wildeness. They er durod greater hardships and vicissitudes than almost any people on the face of the sarth ever experienced. They made possible the creation of these great states which have been recently admitted into the union. Mr President, these bardy pioneers are new sul fering languishing in almost hopeless por arty because that region has been stricken with adrouth unparalleled almost in the histery of the United States.

Encouraged by the success of agriculture farther east they advanced too rapidly and too farup the greater altitudes of the sem arid region where irrigation is necessary agriculture. They fully realize now that they cannot maintain the advanced line of aevelopment which they hold at the present me without a system of irrightion, and for that they are now struggling. They need that they are now struggling. They need the aid of the government in this behalf and they have believed that they should and could get such aid from it. With such encouragement hey would be able to go forward in the effort to inaugurate a system of irrigation which woold save that country and save ives from rule. It must be rem ered that the government owns two-third of the land in that region which would re-serve a very large proportion of the benefit t rsult from the mauguration of such a sys result from the manufacture of a solution of a solution and it has been demonstrated to be an solutely practicable in every respect to irri-gate a large part of that social through a system of artesian wells and storage basins. I desire simply to say this much in explana-

non of my efforts for this amendment. vada will be adopted and I promise the sen ate that we shall be heard from on this sul ect hereafter." A VICTORY FOR REPORT.

Civil service reform, or at least the civi ervice commission, has won another victory in the house. Some time agoa resolution was introduced providing for the transfer o be census pureau clerks to other depart nents without passing the civil service mination. The commission has made a de ermined fight against the resolution, was referred to the census committee, v after some discussion, returned it to th ouse as not being within the committee' urisduction. It was then referred to the committee on civil service, and Mr. Lehl-bach, chairman of the committee, has stated

that his committee will either make no re port at all on the resolution, or if called a for a report will report adversely. TOWASTED BY MILEVARTS.

It is understood that the justices of the supreme coart are very much disappointed at the probable shape in which the bill for the roll of of the supreme court will become a law. As already stated, the house conference, be some conferences and will recommend to he house to adopt the senate bill. They assert privately, as their reason, that Messrs. Events, Hear and Pugh, the senate conferen

have been unwilling to concede almost a single point, and that they were in con-ference with the power of either adopting the senate bill, or having no legislation at all. Hence, the house conferres say, they were compelled to yield. When the house committee began the task of framing its bill last session, the chairman, Judgeo Taylor, enteach justice of the supreme court a let ter requesting him to state to the committee The justices held a special meeting, and, as the result of the conference, they seut the committee a joint letter, embodying their sag-gestions. These suggestions were all incor-porated in the house bill, principal among them the provision appointing tw additional judges in each circuit, and thus re lieving the supreme justices of all circuit work. They are, therefore, much charrined at the action of conferces in agreeing to the senate bill, which makes only one additional sircuit judge, and does not relieve the su preine justices from circuit work. It is true

that the senate bill provides that two judges shall constitute a quorum, so that the attendance of the justice is not absolutely indis-pensible, but the justices would have pre-

suit of the big battic vestoriay w disappointment and today not one of the hangry horde is to be seen about the canital. M. N. Curtis has been appointed a member of the pension board at Beaver City, Neb.; Cosper at Ogallaia, Neb., and C.

D.Knapp at Greenfield, Ia. PENN S. HEATE

Punishment for Army Crimes.

WASHINGTON, Fieb. 28 .- The president today issued agenerat order fixing the maximum timit for the purishment of enlisted soldiers in the time of poace for all crimes and oftences within the purisdiction of courts-martial. The regulations contemplate a uniform degree of punishment throughout the service, and the inhibition of excessive sentences by courts-martial.

The severest penalty prescribed is ten years' imprisonment, and this can be imposed in cases of manulaughter and assault with intent to kill.

The greatest punishment for desertion is imprisonment for five years, which, however, may be imposed only for desertion in presence of an Indian authreak or other trouble soldiers in execution of a conspiracy. The maximum punishment for ordinary uses of desertion is two and one half years

imprisonment, with one year added for each previous conviction of the same offense. De-serters who surrender can not be imprisoned for a longer period than ten months. The order was issued at the instance of Secretary Proctor, and is intended as an act. of justice to the soldiers who have repeatedly emplained of undue discrimination in the matter of punishment under the present sys

The Direct Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 -- The direct tax bill, which has gone to the president, provides in ubstance that the secretary of the treasury shall credit each state and territory with sum equal to all collections, by set-off or otherwise, made under the terms of the direct of 1861. All moneys still due the inited States under that act are remitted. a sufficient sum of money is appropriated, to e paid when the legislatures shall have ac epted the sums in full satisfaction of all airns against the United States or a court if the direct tax levy. The money appropri ated to meet individual claims is to be held in the state authorities, six years being trust by allowed for the reception of these claims.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28-The house commit tee on reform in the civil service agreed to re pert, though not ananimously, a bill to pro vide for a single divil service commissioner. with two deputies, in place of the present commission. One deputy will act as chief animizer, and must be of the opposite politi-al party to that of the commissioner. Renovals for political causes are prohibited. Dispatches from Bisso, aPortugese sottle ment opposite the delta of the Jeba river, tel of a scrious rebellion. The Portugese inhab-itants are said to be in an utterly helpless son dition.

Yesterday's Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Fab. 28. - The president has iominated Thomas De Part to be postmaste it Beston.

William W. Doherty to be United States arshal for Massachusetts. Postmasters: Illinois-Marcellus R. Rob-ison, Spring Valley, Mianesota-Austin Hanscom, Wilmar. Heary B Atherion of New Hampshire to a land commissioner in Samoa under the eral act, signed at Borlin, June 14, 1889. William Brush of South Dakota to be United States consul at Messina.

Hope to Capture Fakota.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The first three addresses at today's session of the woman affragists were by Emma Smith Devoe Mrs. Alice J. Pickler of South Dakota and Henry B. Blackwell of Mussachusetts on the subject of the Inst South Dakota campaign. Mrs. Pickler felt sure that the campaign Inid illimate success in South Dakota at no distant day.

was a rumor today that Senato towart had proposed calling up and passing he house elections bill, but Mr. Hoar does not elieve it possible.

Senate.

day. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-In the senate this norming a motion to reconsider the votussing the bill establishing national prisons vas made and entered. When the vice presi ientiald before the senate a communication from the family of the late General Sherman. expressing profound gratitude and appreciaion of the honor bustowed by the senate upor he memory of their father in its testimonial adjourned until Monday. condolence.

The privilege of the floor was given to Mr , claiming to be the senator-cle Inget! rom Idaho, pending the decision of his

Various resolutions heretofore alluded were agreed to, including the following: In-structing the committee on territories to visit Alaska during recess and inquiry into s resources and into all matters pertaining b its welfare; instructing the committee on privileges and elections to inquire and report at what time the compensation of senator from nearly admitted states ought to begin. The house amendment to the direct tax bi vas taken up and agreed to. The house, bill ow goes to the president.

The house bill giving a peasion of \$2,000 a coar to the widow of Admiral Porter was assed.

The senate agreed to the conference re ports and bills to establish United State land courts and to define and regulate the all is the clause which gives the immigra-ion officers authority to return emigrants to urisdiction of courts of the United States he country whence they came at the A house substitute for the senate tonnage bill was laid on the table for the present. 101150 mught them, if it shall be discovered at

The house bill to provide for the present. The house bill to provide for the reorgan-ization of the artillery force of the army was passed with the senate substitute. The sub-stitute provides for a reorganization of the irtillery and infantry forces.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken rp, the pending question being on Mr. Petti-grew's amendment to section 26, minsing the settlement price of the Sisseton and Wahpeon lands \$1.25 instead of \$2.50 an acr A greed to The question then was, as state by Mr. Dawes, to strike out all provisions o the house still from page 6 page 125 and from page 137 to pair 148. (relating to six agreements with Indian tribes) and to insert a substitute cov-ering pages 148 to 213, the end of the bill. Mr. Dawes declared the house propositio

was a nonentity. It begau nowhere and end ed nowhere. There was not a word init con irming any one of the agreements with the ridians, and the senate substitute had been prepared with care.

Mr. Gorman said that for the first time is the history of legislation, seven or eight treat es were tacked on an appropriation bill, t be ratified. All that was known of the nor proposition was that it ratified all th Indian treaties, appropriated mout \$0,000,000 and made a provision for between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 acres of land to be added to the public domain in a way which he (Gor mani could not explain.

Farnam street, Omalia, and between Douglas and Sarpy counties, Nebraska, into Pottawattanne courty, Lowa. The bills are amonded by the committee requiring the While the question was being discussed Ir. Jones of Arkansas mayed to add to the Mr. bridges to be commenced within one year and completed within three years after the passage of the bills. enate substitute a provision to pay to the "hoetaws and Chickasaws \$2,991,450 in exshange for hands in Indian Territory now or supled by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes

inder executive order. Agreed to, Mr. Allison moved to strike out of the sec ate substitute the portion relating to the agreement with the Cheyennes and Arana-1.005

Conference committees were appointed of the sundry civil and legislative appropriation bills. The conference report on the bills repeal the timber culture laws was presente and agreed to. The substitute for senate bit for the hapection of ressels carrying export cattle from the United States to foreign countries was agreed to The time was amended to read, "To provide for the safe transportation and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign

The Indian appropriation bill having been resumed, Mr. Allison's amendment was dis-agreed to. The following antendments avere adopted: By Mr. Pinno, that the school lands reserved in Oklahoum way be lensed for not exceeding three years, for the benefit of the school fund of the territory; by Mr. Dawes, to strike out the house provisions in connection with the six agreements with intonight

urwith dments. The was defeated by 129 to 64, equivalent to mononcurrence. The conference report on the hill to repea

NEW IMMIGRATION LAW.

from Foreign Pollution.

the steamship company having

any time within a year after their innding that they have come in violation of a law.

Under the present law when unemigrant has

are for any action against him.

us states.

ce been allowed to land, there is no author-

Another important feature of the bill pra-bits employers from advortising in foreign

contries for laborers and any emigrant con ag in response to such advertisement sha

se treated us having come in violation of this

It otherwise strengthens the alien contract

abor law by closing every loop-hole through

which contractors and labor importers have so successfully evaded it. It also places the

immistration of the immigration laws m

he hands of the superintendent of annigra

ion, instead of leaving at to officials of vari

OMARI'S BRIDGE BILLS.

They Are Reported Favorably to the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.- Special Tele-

gram to The BEE, From the senate

committee on commerces Mr. Vest today re-

ported with lavorable recommendation the

alls to bridge the Mussmiri at the root of

Senate.

At the evening session the copyright bill

Mr. Payson made a point of order that the

timber culture law was hidover till Mon Mr. McKinley called up the bill providing that nothing in the existing turiff laws shall

be construed as affecting the treaty with Hawaii. It was passed without opposition. The senate bill to prevent book making uried at 2 o'clock tomorrow, the Masons and . and pool selling in the District of Columbia Jrand Army of the Republic conducting: the funeral exercises. His death has cast a deep glaom over this city, as he was a very popuwas passed. Mr. Ciunic of Chilfornia briefly and feel ingly announced the death of Senator Hearst and as a mark of respect the house, at 12:59,

A Residence Eurned.

VERMILLON, S. D., Feb. 28. Special Telgram to Tan BEE |- The house of Frank Sutherland, two miles south of this city, burned to the ground this evening about 9 'clock. Cause unknown. Insurance light.

Rose, Feb 28.- (Special Cablegram to Titt BEE. |-The in details of the fall of the Crispi ministry and the accession of the Marquis di Radin, have already been given. but it may not be generally known that the deficit for which Signor Crispi was trying to provide was not chiefly caused by depression in business nor by reason of the impoverishment of the people. Paradoxical as if may seem, it was argely caused by the immun-erops of 1800. Prior to that year there had been for several years a deficiency in the crops requiring the importation of large, abounts of bread stuffs. By reason of the **bridge sec** of 1809, breadstuffs were no longer impor-and the government lost its accuston revenue from their importation. Thus i Thus the overnment was poorer because the people

READING, Pa., Feb. 28. - Special Telegram oTHEBRE.]-Dr. John Ege of this ately been demonstrating the se matology, and several days i number of pieces of white sall colored man, James Lewis. This near in b. Ege removed the bandanes and notes hat the engrafted skin appeared whiter that before, possibly by contrast, but the fact probacly established that white skin engr ed on black will retain iever before demonstrates

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 28.- Special Telecram to THE BEST The heart of the Lords ville baseball meangement is broken. A telegram was received from Pittsburg this mornug stating that South Stratton, the crack Kentuckian and apple of Manager Chap-man's eve, had shreed to play with the league calb of that city. The Louisville stab was already in a hadly clupped condition and the taking of Strattele practically leaves them without a single pitcher.

Lexues, Feb. 25.-11 is burned in connection with the application made by Lady Russell, wife of Earl Russell, for a writ of seen ration from her hashand that the details of the case will be most painful. Adultery is not charged against the defendant.

Thor, N. Y., Feb. 25. (Special Telegram to The Bee, - Police Superintendent Willing says he will not permit the AdCarthy Dison Eight to take place here and masso notified the Cribelah, under whose direction the meeting was to be.

An Insane Father-In-Law.

San Function, Pen. 28. - Russell S. Throupson, a contractor on the values railroad. was shot and killed this morning by A. H Coshran, his father in-law. The lafter arre-wards killed himself. Cashran was insure.

The Air Ship Booms.

Cincuso, Feb. 28.-The directors of the Mount Carnes meronantic company decided, todies, to waire \$2,000,0600, part of ashien will is expended in establishing a larger plant and building the Pennington air ships.

The Mail Subsidy. WASHINGTON, Feb 28. - Special Telegram to THE BRE. |- The postal sciosity bill, which passed the house last might after the rogalar shipping bill had been defeated, is identified with the senate bill cassed last accept, ex-cept that the amount of isoncy to be paid for carrying mails is reduced on othird, and acrain other changes are made in the classificaion of vessels to receive the bounty The

whole amount appropriated is \$1,200,000 and it is to be expended largely in the discretion f the post master general There is inthe doubt that the senate will accept the changes which may be made by the conference committee, to which it has

wen referred.

Northwestern Weather. Sr. PALL, Miun., Feb. 28. Reports from various points in the northwest indicate that last night was one of the coldest of the was son. In Daluth it was 10 below, Percur Fails 78, Brainer440. It is becausing address

under the gross carnings law is only about one-hulf the amount the state would realize under the other system at a fair valuation.

The Dead Representative. VERMELTON, S. D., Feb. 28, -[Special Teleram to The Bre .- The remains of Reprsentative H. J. Austin, who died at Pierro esturday forenoon, were brought to this city by a special train tonight. He will be

America's Population to Be Protected WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-|Special Telegram Coulda't Stand Prosperity. to Tun Brr. |-Representative Owens' immigration bill, which is one of the most im portant measures considered during the present session, passed the senate last night and only awaits the signature of the president to make it a law. The bill excludes idiots, insame persons, paupers and persons likely to become a public charge, persons suffering from a loathsome or contagious dis case, felons, polygamists and alien contract One of the most important features of the

were richer.

Engratting White Skin on Black.

Louisville Feren

Nuch Pain Promised.

Will not Permit the Fight.