AUMOST SIX HUNDRED LOST.

The Anchor Line Steamship Utopia Sunk in Gibraltar Bay.

SHE COLLIDED WITH A WARSHIP.

Terrible Scenes as the Great Vessel Went to the flottom with Seven Handred Iralian Emigrants on Board.

CHRATTER, March 18. - It is now believed that about as hundred persons were drowned in the sinking of the U toma. Several bodies have been washed up on the

Spanista shore. A later account of the disaster attributes it to the fact that the British war ship Anson was drifting before the gale and rammed the Utopia abatt the funnel. The Utopia was impaled on the spar of the Anson's ram and almost immediately an k.

Everything possible was done by the officers and seamen. Four seamen were washed py orboard and drowned from me of the warship's steam launches while taking part in

The scene after the collision was frightful. On one side of the sinking stemmship were erowded the 500 immigrants shricking with terror. At the right and left of the sinking vessel were the measter buttleships Radney and Auson pouring the light of their powerful electric reflectors upon the disabled steamship. Here and there were the war-ships, small boats, marned by blue juckets, who strained every nerve as they bent to the bors in the heavy sea, striving gallarily to reach the drowning passengers.

reach the drewning passengers.
The recursipassengers, cellmated to aumber about two hundred possibly mere), were caref for on the warships or taken ashore and housed ingovernment buildings.
The efficers and crew of H. M. S. Arson state that the Utopia found with the ram of the Arson am thus caused the damage which resulted in the passenger steamer within resulted in the passenger steamer sinking within a few minutes after being struck The Auson's officers assert that no blame can

be attricked to the war vessel.

Peterson, the Swedish quartermaster, who had been steering the Utopian short time behad been steering the Utopian short time before the collision, says that just before the
vessels came together he went below. While
there he felt he shock of the consision and
rushed from below, but before he reached
the main deck the Utopia had gone, breadside on, upon the spar of the Anson's ram.
The communder of the Utopia, Captain McKeague, according to Petersen, was on the
steamship's bridge until the last moment
Peterson adds that as the Utopia was crushed
by the Anson's ram he clambered up the dayby the Auson's ram he clambered up the day by the Auson's ram he clambered up the day.
Itself one of the steamship's boats and cut
the ropes hosing it. He had no time, however, to lower the boatsway, as the bows of
the Utopia had passed beneath the war ship
and it was evident that the passenger
steamer was rapidly shiking. Soon after,
the boats of the Auson having been promptly
lewered, one of the min-of-war's cutters ram
allowed by the Utopia and December. alongside the Utopia and Peterson managet to jump into her. He says that while on board the Utopia after the collision ho was surrounded by a terrible mass of numan beings, fighting their way desperately and savingely, regardless of severage, towards the boats. Men, women and children climbed over each other in that herrible fight for a chance of escape from drawning. One poor woman who was resdowning. One poor woman who was rescent by the Anson's blue jackets went raying mad when the was convinced that her children were drowned. There was similar distressing incidents by the score, the most awful of all occurring when the Utopia, with a final desperate lurch, sank with her human

freight clinging about her and drew hundreds of living personsdown with her. Many of those who had spring into the sea as they saw the steamship could not float many methe awful whirlpool caused by the Utopia's pearance. Some came to the surfac-for a few moments before sinking disappearance. finally in their watery temb. Others, more were able to cling to pie lacky, were this to cling to pieces of wrockage, flusting spars, sgratings, batch-ways, boats, life belts, etc. and thus kept themselves above water until rescued by the war ship's boats. But as usual in such cases, the weater succumbed more readily. Spricking, graying women sank to rise to more with their terrified offspring clusped to their herosts. their breasts. Children clung to their parents so desperately as to in several cases cause death to both where they might have

escaped had better juigment been used.

At 4:30 p.m. it was appeared that the official report of the number of persons an board the Utopia showed that when she left Naples the stemuship had \$80 souls on bond, heliding passengers and crew. Of this number only 311 had been saved. Thus 560 of her passengers and crew are either drowned or missing.
The Anson's beats were lowered immedi-

ately after the collision, as were also bons from other vessels of the British channel squadron, the Swedish man-of-war Freyn and ship Amber and the ironelads turned powerful electric search lights on th scene of the disaster to assist the rescuers. On shore the news of the disaster spread An enermous crowd soon rathere on the parade and great excitement prevaried The sea was so heavy that the boats of the rescuers could not with safety approach the wreck, so they were compelled to lie to lee ward, where they picked up people as they were swept from the wreck. As the Utopia's bows settled a terrible scene was witnessed from the boats. Those still on boar the sinking steamer made a sudden rush en masse to the fore-rigging, struggling for their lives and vainly scaking places of refuge. Twenty minutes later the forecastle was submerged, and the large number of persons gathered there, who had not dared t cap overboard with the hope of being picked up by the boats and who had failed in their efforts to ascend the rigging, were carried away by the waves. A steam purpose rescued all the others who had taken refuge in the multirizging, but the last ones were not taken of until 11 o'clock at might.

While the steam planace belonging to the British ironclad Immortalite was engaged in the work of rescue her screw fouled and she drifted on the rocks. Two of the sailors were The remainder were rescued. total number of lives lost is now

placed at 576 Officers of the Utopia, in talking about the catastrophe, say they will never forget the scenes that followed the collision. The Italians were thrown into a state of complete and cowardly panie. They yelled frantically and fought madly to reach the forecastle. A few of the married men brought their wives with them, but the majority of the Italians acted more like beasts than men. The forecaste and rigging were soon crowded and the res set began to settle down. Presently an explosion with dearening report occurred in the forecastle, killing many and throwing others into the sea. Luckily, themasts held and remained some yards above water as the vessel touched the bottom. From forty to lifty per-

Among the acts of valorat the height of the gale was that of the Irish middy, who put off alone in a diagy for the purpose of rendering assistance to persons chaging to the wreck. Another here was a seaman on the ironelad Redney, who heldly plunged into the sea, and after a desperate struggle succeeded in saving one of the women floating

Divers who went down today report that there are hundreds of bodies in the steerage and between decks. Alany bodies came

Excited Over the Disaster.

New York, March 18. - The news of the disaster at Gibraltar has caused a great commotion in the Italian colony here. About four thousand Italians-men and womenbureau at the barge office and great difficulty was experienced by the police in keeping th

crowd in check Norwegian Bark Wrecked. Man Francisco, March 18. - The Merchants' Exchange has advices that the Norwegian winds becoming southerly.

bark imperator was wrocked east of the DERELICT LETTER CARRIERS.

MURDERER SHEES CASE.

Likely to Besent Up for Iwenty Years from Chiengo.
Coreaco, March is - Special Telegram to
Turn Ber. - The police have not yet been notified by the Omaha authorities whether they want the notorious thef Mike Silk rought back to that city test and trial for the surder, last May, of Laundryman Poor, It is likely that Sik will be "kentup" for

twenty years under the labitual criminal act if he is tried in Cook county.

M'INTONIE WILL CONTENT. He Will Claim That Boyd is Not Gov-

ernor of Nebraska. Mulwacker, Wis, March 1s, J. H. McInlosk, the Ornaha real estate dealer, arrested here for embessionent, will make a contest against extralitios, and the same controvery that areso between Governor Hill of New York and Governor Bulkley of Connect-leutis likely to be repeated, the claim being runde that Governor Boyd, who issued the extradition papers, is not legally governor.

BURNED BY HOTSLIG.

One Man Killed, Two Fatally Hurt and Six Others Injured.

Perromeno, Pa., March 18.- | Special Tele rram to Tim Ben.] -An explosion at the Crescent steer works on Fifty dirst street at 9:30 this morning killed one work man, fatally injured two more and slightly hurtsix others The names of the killed and fatally hurtare

FREDERICK BONNHUNT, aged forty years, married.

HANS WITTAMAN, aged thirty-five years back burned, ribs broken and injured later nally; will die.

Joun Granivson, badly barned about the ogs and trunk; will die Six other workmen were burned and cut by being hit by hot slag and flying bricks. Their injuries are not serious. The explosion was caused by hot slag falling from the fursace into a pool of water. Very little lamage was done to the mill.

Three Passengers Fatally Injured. WHESTLEY, Ind., March 18.-In a collision etween two freight trains today near her three passengers in a calcose were fatally injured-Simon Gahan of Rochester, Ind.; James Nicholls of Kinsey, Ind., and A. G. Masser of Three Rivers, Mich.

Fatil Powder Explosion. Astriant, Pa., March 18. -Three men were probably fatally injured by an explosion of powder in the Central colliery today,

THE IRASH DELEGATES.

Greeted with the Advice to Return

to Their itomes. BALTOTORY, Md., Murch 18 - | Special Telegram to Tite Bits. - Very Rev. P. J. Donause, chancellar of the arch diocese of Baltimore, in file St. Patrick's day address, speak ing of the "Cruel Crisis" now upon Ireland, said: "Often and often we have helped her with our means, we can now best aid her by withholding our means. Request has been made across the Atlantic for more funds, to be followed up throughout the land by a persound append. I believe I voice the views and feelings of a vast majority of irish-Americans when I say their love of Ireland is too great; their love for peace too great; their common sense too great to encourage the embassy just arrived upon our shores. Back with them! and settle the quarrel where it belongs." where it belongs."

Bishop Keene, president of the Cathelle university at Washington, in his St. Patrick's day address in this city said: "Ireland's banner will trail in the dust till clean hands

FATAL TENEMENT ROUSE FIRE. Three People Burned to Death and

raise it aloft again. A land of parity of life demands men of pare life to say to her mill-

Others lajured. NEW YORK, March 18 .- A brick tenomen burned this morningr and three members of the Jarter family, father and two daughters, perished in the flames. A number of other occupants of the building were partly burned nd injured. 'The peculiary loss is small. The five broke out at 3:15, when every member of the ten families in the indefine was fast asteep Before the fromen could get towork the flames had enveloped the house from top to bottom. The terrants, He-brew tailors with their families, swarmed down the tire escapes on both sides of the building. When the firemen entered it was reported that ten people were missing, but the bodies of only three could be found. The olice believe the place was burned by incen-

Another body was recovered this evening. hat of Philip Elchiskyn, a taller. The firm is well insured. When the fire okeout there were in the works about five andred operators, mostly girls, and a great panic ensued. All escaped without injury,

Juliet's Opera House Burned. Jones, Ill., March 18 .- Fire broke out in the opera house this morning about so'clock, causing the loss of the structure and the stocks of the various firms occupying it. The sseeme as follows: Opera house building and fixtures \$50,000, insurance \$30,000; Haves Co. \$5,000, insurance \$1,000; Jack on furniture company \$3,000, insurance, 500. Three ledges in the third story los If their fixtures and paraphernalia, and the egunt apartment of the Union club otal loss. Great Indignation is expressed guinst the management of the city fire de-

Cordage Works Destroyed, ELEXBETHFOR, N. J., March 18.—The Elizabethiort steam cordage works burned his afterneon. Loss probably \$60,00.

Scotch Linen Works Destroyed. Devous, March 18.-Wilkes' lines works at Kirriemuir burned last night. Loss,

BLAMES THE LIQUOR MEN. The Chicago Lever Has Another

Cause for Ranting. Curea Go, March 18.-The Lever, the organ of the temperance people in Chicago, in its essue of this week, claims that Thomas L. Taggert of Lyons, In, came to his death by foul playat the hands of salson men. He was watchman of the foundry of Taylor Brothers and March the place was destroyed by live. Taggert perishing in the flames. He was the prohibition candidate for congress in that district last fall, and it is claimed that he incurred the enuity of the liquor men. The Leverhas a dispatch from State Chairman Cook of lown saying the deal body of the watchman had a bullet hole in it.

Western People in Chicago.

Chicago, March 18 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE -Among the western people in Chicago today were the following: At the Auditorium-C. E. Giles, Council Bluffs; Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace, jr.,

At the Palmer—Mr. and Mrs. A Reister, Young! Bluffs; William Meyers, Cheyenne. At the Sherman—Mrs. T. A. Keat, Chey-

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Nebraska-Fair; warmer; southerly For Ford-Fair Thursday; warmer, winds becoming easterly.
For South Dakota—Fair; slightly warmer.

For Omaha and vicinity-Fair; warmer.

Posimaster General Wanamaker After Them With a Sharp Stick.

REFORM COMMENCED IN WASHINGTON.

Four Dismissed and Fourteen Suspended, and the Probability is That More Will Follow-Senator Packdock indignant.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE,)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18. Post master General Wan amaker's raid upon dereliet letter carriers in this city is but an carnest of his intentions with respect to vari ous cities throughout the country. Out of a list of about one numbered and forty carriers four have been dismissed in this city and fourteen suspended. It was found that quite a number of the carriers were in the habit of "loaning" around restaurants and on the streets so as to "kill time" and make returns for extra service, as carriers who are kept out over eight hours a day now on account of extra services are paid extra. Others were in the habit of walking when they were reported to have ridden on street cars, and to have "knocked down" the street car tickets furnished them. Others were in the habit of passing the streetletter boxes without taking up the mail. Salllothers loitered around saloons and took intoxicants when they supposed their action would not be detected by their superior officers. The postmaster would not recommend the dismissal or suspension of the offendors, and so the postmastergeneral upon the advice of citizens, took the offense in his own hands, made his investigations and directed the punishment. The estmaster general says he intends to take honest and derelict of duty. He believes the postmasters are in many cases to blame for the inefficient service of carriers, and whenever serious charges are made by private citizens and they properly authenticated or certified the postoffice department will cause investigations to be made by special agents and action will be talten over the heads of postmasters. This makes it almost useless for carriers to "stand in" with the postmas-ters. After all the carriers have to account to the patrons of their offices. SENATOR PADDOCK INDIGNANT,

Senator Paddock was somewhat indignant this forenoon over an Associated press dis-patch which appeared in all the eastern papers stating that the recommendation of Judge Cobb as Judge Greff's successor as land commissioner was part of a political scheme to prevent action in the Nebraska governorship contest. Senator Paddock said today: "Of all the absurd reports ever con-ceived, this is the most ridiculous. I recom-mended Judge Cobb to the president alone and in Senator Manderson's absence, subject of course to his concurrence. The Nebraska subcreatorial contest never entered my mind in connection with the vacancy in the land office. I have had quite enough to attend to without interfering with that knotty problem, either directly or indirectly. I am frank to say that I don't know how I should vote on it. There are equities to be considered. What Judge Cobb's views are l don't know and don't care. I suggested his name because I wanted Nebraska to retain the office and believed Judge Cobb, with his war record, his record of excellent congressional service and his admirable career on the bench and his strong Wisconsin connections, would be the easiest man to make. There are a score of prominent men mentioned in connection with the office. Ex-congressmen of note were never so many as now whom the administration would like to take care of in positions of usefulness, it was manifest that if Nebraska was torum any chance we should have to present a name of emething more than ordinary strength adge Cobb's at succepresented itself to m and I handed it is. It is not improbable that this senseless report of a local political motive may seriously injure Judge Coob's candidacy with the president, who is properly sensitive to rumors and reports affecting suggretted normness. For this reason, and als alone, I regret very much the fabrication

LAND DECISIONS. Theassistant secretary of the interior de partment today reversed the decision of the numbers of the general land office, holding or cancellation the pre-emption cash catry of David Shanks for the southwest one-fourth of section 34, township 115 north, range 52 west, Watertown, S. D. He affirmed the decision in favor of the con-testant in the case of Milan W. Quick vs. Kyle, involving a tromestead entry made by the latter for the northeast quarter of section 32, township 6, range 29, McCook estrict of Nebraska. MRS. OWEN'S CONDITION.

The wife of ex-Representative Owen of Indama's still in a critical condition. She may becover, yet her death at any time would reate no surprise to those who are acquainted with the serious complication her illness. Her family relatives f logas, Ia, are momentarily expected to ar MISCELLANEOUS.

C. W. Swain was today appointed master at himan, Holt county, and A. J. Billerbeck at Osmond, Pierce county. W. M. Kruse was appointed postmaster at Humldt. Mmnehaha county, S. D., and L. napp at Monteith, Guthrie county,

Seastor Puddock will go to New York toorrew for a few days. Governor Mellette of South Dakota and e Bailey, jr., the Sioux Palls basker, ar-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who

has been in Boston on business for several lays, will be at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New ork tomerrow and some days thereafter le is working in the interest of his state by ttracting capital for investment there Ex-Senator Moody's name will probably be resented for United States—circuit judge for no district in which is South Dakota.

Lieutenant Garlington of the Seventh cav. It is believed that the oversight of congress in failing to place machinery for sugar refining on the free list as well as machinery or producing raw sugar was a great mistake or protucing raw sigar was a great missac, its it will work in the interest of a monopoly on sigar refining, whereas, the cost of refining sigar might have been greatly reduced by competition if machinery for the purpose was made cheaper.

Penny S. Hearn.

An Acquisition to the Fair.

Wisitingrox, March 18.-Lieutenant Lem ey of the United States army, special comssioner to the republic of Columbia in the sterest of the world's Columbian exposion, reports that he has secured for the ex ibition a most remarkable collection of aniquities, which has been gathered by a famous collector of that country during in-vestigations for the last thirty-live or forty ears. The collection includes many articles f gold and silver. The whole collection is stimated to be worth \$120,000. Included in the collection are a number of very curiously hand worked gold articles, found when some weeks ago two ancient towns of the Guaca ndians were unearthed

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

Washington, March 18. - Special Tele ram to THE BEE. |-Pensions were granted oday to the following Nebraskans: Orig. inal-William W. Razer, Benjamin M. Squires, David Thompson, Moses Toot, Samuel S. Thirwincher, Jesse N. Woodward. Minor F. Walt, Auron Mellick, James Semeney, James F. Stewart, Samuel H. Reed, William E. Swineart. Reissue-Arthur Draucher, Original widows, etc.—Effle C., widow of Washington Harvey; Sarah A. Scott, former widow of Jesse N. Woodard; Iowa: Original-Joseph Stormes; Alonzo

Turner, Iraneus L. Smith, John N. Lytton, William J. Stewart, Daniel E. Weigle Ad-ditional N. B. Noves Increase Levi P. Huntzinger, John M. Barnett, Reissue Mintzinger, John M. Bariett, Reissue-Nicklaus Schneiffer, Original widows, etc.—Esther J., widow of Philander Ryan; Nancy J., widow of John C. Brown; Isa-bella, widow of Sattinel Doak; Minerva C., widow of Jackson Riley; Maria, widow of Peter Her ber; Mary A., widow of William Baringer; Eliza T., widow of James T. New-lin

APPROPRIATIONS.

Comparative Statements for the Last Two Congresses.

WASHINGTON, March 18. Messrs. Allison and Cannon, chairmen respectively of the senate and house committees on appropriations, have prepared statements making a comparison of the appropriations of the Fifty first with the Fiftieth congress. The state ment of Cannon shows that during the Fif tieth congress, covering the salaries of 1889-10, the total appropriations, including deficiences, were \$817,963,850. The appropriations of the Fifty-first congress, embracing the fiscal years 1891-92, amount \$988,414,129, a net apparent increase of \$170, 446,269. Cannon says there should be added to the appropriations of the Fiftieth and deducted from the Fifty-first congress \$25,321,907 to meet known deficiencies for pensions in the appropriations of the for mer congress. Cannon argues against it creasing the number of committees having charge of appropriation bills, and says the system of distributing them among various committees is victors and tends to extrava gance. He thinks one committee of th house should be charged with the preparation of the many bills for its consideration.

Senator Allison in his statement gives in

Senator Allison in his statement gives in detail the reasons which operated in several appropriation acts to increase the expenditure by the present congress over those of its predecessors. He says the increase of \$1,141,473 under the agricultural appropriation act was caused by the establishment of agricultural experiment stations and the transfer of the weather bureau from the war department. Under the fortification bill there was an increase of \$2,302,000 for continuing the construction of batteries for the defense of various harbors. In the Indian bill an increase of \$7,807,000 was made to bill an increase of \$7,307,000 was made to carry into effect the recent treaties negotiated with various Indian tribes. An increase of \$1,456,000 was made for electical force in the various departments, mainly in the pension office. Navy appropriations show an increase of \$14,000,000 for new ships, improvement of navy yard plants, etc. Pensions show at increase of \$13,312,000, including deficiency. The increase of \$13 cluding deficiencies. The increase of \$22, 668,000 under the postoffice bill is due to the growth of the service throughout the country. An increase for surdry civil expenses of \$15,000,000 was for river and harbor improvements, census expenses, public buildings, the life saving service, etc. The deflectory appropriations, exclusive of pensions, were \$1,726,000 less than those of the Fiftieth con-gress, although \$1,304,000 for the French poliation claims are included.

General Joseph Johnston Better. Washington, March 18.—The condition of General Joseph E. Johnston, who has been uite ill for the past week, is reported by his hysician to be improved today and no im-pediate danger is apprehended.

Congressman Springer Improved. Wishington, March 18.—Congressman Springer is slightly better tonight, but his rogress toward recovery is very slow.

DOWN THE MOUNTAIN SIDE. Terrible Accident to a Party of Young

People in Colorado. Georgetown, Colo., March 18 .- A frightful accident occurred this morning nearly opposite the famous Bridal Vell falls, above leorgetown. A party of sixteen young people engaged a team and bandwagon to bring them home from the St. Patrick's ball at Silscame unmanageable and turned the party lows the mountain side upon the rocks be ow. Those that escaped injury from the fail uffered from the kicks and plunges of th It is feared that several of them

HOLDING GOLD BARS.

Discussion of the New Policy of the Treasury.

New York, March 18 .- (Special Telegram o THE BEE. - The Evening Post, in its inascial article, says: "The refusal of the reasury to furnish gold bars for export has aused a great deal of comment as a new leparture in the podey of the treasury, and ome people are ready to argue that apparent desire to prevent the export of gold would only increase the desire on the other side to have it. The new policy, however, is only in accordance with that of the Bank of England, which would not furnish anything but sovereigns when \$5,000,000 was wanted rom London for this country in December.

Gold for Berlin. New YORK, March 18 .- Two firms here ave taken \$500,000 each in gold coin for

shipment to Berlin today.

BANK FAILURE IN TOPEKA. The United States Savings Forced to

Close Its Doors. Topeka, Kan., Murch 18.-The United States savings bank of this city closed its doors this morning and made an assignment to the president of the Kansas National bank. The failure of the bank was caused by the failure recently of the father of W. C. Knox, president of the bank. The liabilities and payin full all liabilities. The capital stock of the bank was \$161,000.

Poot and Shoe Dealers Fail. CINCINNATI, O., March 18. - J. & A. Simp kinson, boot and shoe firm, has failed for £400,000.

Profound sympathy is expressed in all business circles in the city today at the announcement of the faiture of the old boot and shee firm. Yesterday deeds and mortgages by the members of the firm to the amount of \$150,000 were filed. The liabilities are esimated at \$400,000 and the assets at \$600,000 The assignment leaves the men absolutely penulless, their elegant residences having seen turned over to their creditors.

MINING SHABES EXCITED.

Old Time Scenes Witnessed on the Trisco 'Change. San Francisco, Cal., March 18.-The last few days have witnessed the nearest ap-

proach on the mining stock board to the old time scenes of excitement that has been witnessed in several years. At this morning's session transfers of 30,000 shares were made The excitement is ascribed to current reports about new developments of war in the southern part of the Consoridated Cali Virginia claims. Comstock curities are going rapidly upward. Consolidated California & Virginia reached \$13.50 on 'change this morning, an advance of \$2 a share over yesterday's lowest price Best & Belcher, owing to the report that drift had been started toward the newly dis covered body, went up #0 a share, as agains the opening price of \$8.25. Mexican, Gould & Curry, Savage, Potosi, Yellow Jacket and other "north-enders" also felt the influence of the advance and went up several points. The quotations, however, dropped somewhat before the close, when Consolidated Califorma & Virginia stood at \$12.25 asked.

Over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALES, N. Y., March 18 .- A man jumped over Niagara Palls at Prospect Point this morning. He came from the west this morning and had a ticket for New York via West Shore railroad. He was about twenty-four years of age, good coking and

BERLINERS EATING OUR BEEF.

Minister Phelps' Scheme to Have the Restrictions on Cattle Removed.

THEY CAN NOW LAND AT HAMBURG.

An English Scheme to Assist Emmigration to America - Horrible Crime of a Jealous

Frenchman. BERLIN, March 18. - Owing to the untiring

efforts of Mr. Phelps, United States minister here, Chancellor Von Caprivi has removed the embarge placed on American cattle landed at Hamburg, and it is likely that Phelps will be able to obtain the removal of the restrictions placed upon the importation of the American bog. Already 300 American beeves have been landed at Hamburg as an experiment. Phelps, at a series of dinners which he has given at his residence here, has given his guests American beef and has thus introduced its use in the families of many distinguished members of fashionable circles in Berlin. In turn, Hamburg local officials are making costly permanent improvements in the landing facilities now at the disposal of the importers of American cattle. The object of the Hamburg officials in making the improvements referred to is to encourage and develop the trade in American cattle. Chancellor Von Caprivi is now considering the point made by Minister Pheirs. who asks that American hogs be allowed to land in the same manner and under the same inspection as American cattle. The interview with Secretary Rusk of the United States department of agriculture, in which he is quoted as saying that the United States "does not ask but demands the repeal of the hog restrictions," is largely quoted in the hostile press and may delay matters.

Gladstone's Great Speech.

LONDON, March 18. - Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The Paraellites interpret Mr. Gladstone's speech at Hastings as testimony to the returning prominence and power of Parnell. Timothy Harrington expressed himself delighted with Parnell's opponents in the English liberal party. They had been driven at length to come out from their secret and covert methods of attack and take up the challenge thrown down to them. Mr. Harrington said that Mr. Gladstone evidently regarded Mr. Parnell as the only Irish representative worth talking about, as he had not wasted many words on anybody eise. The speech was intended. Mr. Harrington said, as an answer to Mr. Paraell's manifesto, and also as a notice to the Irish people that they must depose Parnell as their leader or give up all claim on the English liberals. Mr. Gladstone would find, however, that Irish Americans and the Irish people were capable of getting along without English advise. With an amazing assumption of autocratic power Gladstone gave his ultimatum, "Give up Parnell or lese home rule." The Irish people could not forget, Mr. Harrington added, that the man who said this had, when in actual power, put their home rule leader in prison.

Upon the McCarthyltes the impression produced by Mr. Gladstone's sion produced by Mr. Gladstone's speech is not altogether pleasant. For obvious reasons they do not care to figure in unfriendly criticism of the liberal leader, but one of the prominent McCarthy to members of parliament has stated that he would much prefer that Gladstone had ig-nored Parnell and left him to be dealt with by the Irish clergy and other strictly Irish

strengthen him in Ireland.

ements. That at present any attack from a ritish source on Parnell was calculated to

Cause For Anxiety. London, March 18 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE. - A Berlin disputch says that should M. Herbette, the French, and Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador, both ne recalled at an early date, as now seems probable, the situation will give cause for grave anxiety. Both these ambassadors are friends of peace, and M. Herbette especially has exerted himself to create pleasant relaions between France and Germany. To this act he owes his unpopularity which the berch government can no longer ignore ount. Schouvaloff has never been a faverite with the kaiser, perhaps because he was e with Bismarck. On the hand he has always main-himself in a way to avoid any favorite friction between the two empires, and this he has done successfully. In the present temper of the French and German governments it would be easy for an impolite am-bassador to bring a crisis. One peculia, fact about Count Schouvaloff is that he has such a large household, and there are Berliners unkind enough to suggest that ladies of the household make themselves useful in gather oughtless associates facts of im-

portance to Russin. A Jealous Frenchman's C me. Pauls, March 18 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. - M. Herbelot of the Boulevarde Courectles, believing his wife to be unfaithful at a late hour last night cut her throat and strangled the child which was sleeping by her side. He then went to the chamber f his wife's mother and after a struggle during which the poor woman begged pit eously for her life, stabbed her to the heart He then lasancly ran into the boulevarde hal dothed and surrendered himself to the ger

ne was glad his victims were dead. Assisting Emigration

Lospos, March 18.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The committee of parliament, appointed to consider the question of state aid to emigration, has made it final report. The committee does not advise any general extension of the system except in the case of congested districts of Scotland and Ireland and suggests that the provisions of the Iris land buil relating to congested districts be applied also to Scotland. The committee adcrofters and their families to America be re

Parnell Secures Another Paper. DUBLIS, March 18 .- | Special Cablegram t THE BEE. - Mr. Parnell has obtained control of the Morning News of Beifast, which

belongs to Mr. Gray, who is also proprietor

of the Freeman's Journal of this city. The editor of the Morning News has been dis-missed and an adherent of Mr. Parnell's has been appointed to succeed him. Notwith standing the aggressiveness of the Paruellite campaign the McCarthyites maintain that Parnellism is sinking daily to lower depths Gladstone's Narrow Escape. LONDON, March 18. - Special Cablegram to FRE BEE.]—It has transpired that Mr. Giadstone, after his speech at Hastings yester day, had a narrow escape from a serious accident. The coachman who was driving the carriage which took Mr. Gladstone to the

The horses were stopped with difficulty, and

today, the charge against him having been

today. Delegations from various Catholic

preferred by the police. Burial of Dr. Windthorst. HANOVER, March 18. - Interment of the remains of Dr. Windthorst, late leader of the Catholic party in Germany, took place here

railroad station, lost control of

of the reichstag took part in the procession. Jelephone Between Paris and London. Panis, March 18.—The inaugural telephone

talk between London and Paris by the r

talk between London and Paris by the r. w. land and submarine cable line resterday s. as a notable event in the instery of rapid c; 3-munications in Europe. Mme. Roche, w. e. of M. Roche, minister of industries and s. onles, had the honor of intering the fit is words over the new line. M. Roche th. held a conversation with Mr. Henry Cee. Raikes, postmaster general of Great Britain Earl Lytton, British ambassador at Paris and M. Deselves, director general of the pests and telegraph department, also spoke to Mr. Raikes.

Accepts Parnell's Challenge.

Lovnon, March 18. - Special Cablegram to The Ban, |-Maurice Healey writes that be accepts the challenge of Mr. Parneli that they should both resign their seats in parliament and present themselves for re-election as a test of the popular sentiment in favor of the merits of the McCarthyite and Parnellite causes. Mr. Parnell also represents Cork city, which has two seats in parliament. In accepting Parnell's challenge Mr. Healey re-quests Mr. Parnell to name the date upon which they are both to resign their scats in parliament and says he hopes he (Mr. Parell) will not resort to committee room No. I dogue tacties to escape the judgment of the electors.

Lincoln Races. London, March 18. - | Special Cablegram to fur Ber. |-This was the third day of the Lincoln spring meeting. The principal one of the day was the race for the Lincolnshire handicap of 1,000 sovereigns for three-yearolds and upwards, one mile. It was won by Lord George, by Poulet, out of Lady Emily. M. Ephrusse's three-year-old chestnut filly, Seraphine II., by Bruse, out of Source, was second, and Hunthorpe, by Speculum or Cambiallo, out of Matilda, third. There were

Clubmen Arrested. LIVERPOOL, March 18. - Special Cablegram THE BEE. |- The numerous betting clubs of this city were crowded today by their patrons, who were anxiously awaiting the result of the Lincoln races. While the betting fraernity were awaiting the result, the police made a wholesale rain upon the betting clubs and arrested scores of the proprietors, em-payes and patrons of those establishments.

Prince Napoleon Eulogized.

Rose, March 18. In the chamber of depues today the president delivered a culogy n Prince Napoleon, moved that an address of condolence be sent to the relatives and a committee appointed to attend the funeral, This action was taken and the senate adopted

TRAGIC SEQUEL.

Fatal Shooting Affray in the Streets

of New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Ln., March 18.—There was sensational and fatal shooting tonight, growing out of the Italian case. Frank Waters, a newspaper reporter, who was intoxicated was abusing the citizens' committee and those connected with the Hennessey case, when Captain Arthur Dunn, one of the counsel for the state, came by Waters shouled at him, 'There is one of them, now. Why den't he take it up?' Dunn ad-vanced toward Waters, who drew a pistol and ocean firing. Duan quickly drew his. Waters fired six shots and Duan five. Waters fell dead with one ballet through his face and another through his head. Dunn was shot twice in the right breast and abdomen. He is believed to be mortally wounded. The men bave for a long time been political enemies. Dunn has for many years been a

eading politician.

Authorities Inactive. Washington, March 18,-Baron Fava, Italian minister, today received reports from the Italian consul at New Orleans in regard to the killing of the Italians there Saturday, These reports, it is said, sustain the position taken by Baron Fava in his protest to Mr. Blaine of March 15, relating to the inaction of the authorities of New Orleans before and

after the shooting.

Grand Jury at Work. New Onleans, La., March 18.-The grand ury today began an investigation of the kitlng of the Italian prisoners and causes which ed to the miscarriage of justice. Brinery

iry came in for a large share of the day's in-

WORKING IN SECRET. lowa Southern Alliance Men Push-

ing Matters Rapidly. Carston, fa., March 18. - (Special Tele gram to Tue Bac. | -Today's session of the farmers' alliance state convention was held in secret. So secret, in fact, that the grangers deemed it necessary to move their quarers from the council chamber in the city hall to the lodge room of a secret society where the avenues of entrance are as intri cate as the paths leading to King Solomon'

The committee on resolutions reported re affirming the platform adopted by the south era alliance at Osceola, Fla., and also passed and forwarded to Governor Botes resolu tions declaring it to be the sense of the alli ance that the railroad property of the state should be assessed for the purpose of taxa-tion at the same value as is claimed by the railroads for the purpose of revenue, and that they believed that both railroad revenue and railroad taxes should be adjusted on a pasis of actual value,

State officers will be elected either tonight or tomorrow morning, after which an open neeting will be held, to be addressed by promuent speakers.

Reception to Struble. LaMans, Ia., March 18.- Special Telegram to Till Ben - A grand reception was given Hon. I. S. Struble on his return tonight from Washington, after eight years in congress. The German band, military company, Grand Army of the Republic post and hundreds of citizens of all political parties met him at the train. Fire works and colored lights added to the occasion.

Hon. I. J. McDuffte, a leading democrat,

delivered the address of welcome at the opera house, which was feelingly but elequently responded to by Mr. Struble. A great demonstration was made by Le-Mars people when Mr. Struble was dist commutated in 1882. He has constantly held he confidence and respect of our people, as adjusted by the great ovation welcoming

him home as a private citizen. Hanged in Effigy

FORT DODGE, Ia., March 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Fred P. Calkins, one of the leading prohibitionists of Webster county, was hanged in effigy by anti-enforcement men at Baraum last evening. Theref-figy was hung on a pole in the main street of the town, and was riddled with bullets. This action was a result of the excitement caused by the efforts of the state temperance alliance, aided by local probibilitionists, to close the saloons in Webster county. Appli

trict court here. Hanged in Earnest.

cations for injunctions against seventy-flye

GRINNELL, Ia., March 18.- Special Telegram to Tue Bee, |- The body of Frank Norton, aged twenty-eight, was found this morning hanging to a tree about four miles south of town. He was last seen alive yesterday afternoon, and undoubtedly committed suicide. He had been some time in the insane hospital, but was thought to have recovered on a farm near where found, and was steady

Removed by Death

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 18 - Celestine Kaltenbach, oldest postmaster in the United States, died this morning aged seventyeight. He was appointed postmaster of Potosi, Wis., in 1838 by President Franklin Pierce and has held office continuously.

ITS FATE IS ALMOST SEALED.

Newberry's Maximum Rate Bill Goes Through the Senate in Committee.

SEVERAL UNSATISFACTORY SECTIONS.

Much Debate Over the Measure-Amendments Offered and Lost -Senator Switzler's Change -The Final Vote.

Laxona, Neb., March 18. - Special to Tun Ber !- Immediately after the convening of the senate this afternoon, the body went into committee of the whole to consider Newberry's maximum freight rate bill, Senator Collins in the chair. All the members save

Senator Coulter were present. Senator Shea struggled into the hall looking very poorly and evidently suffering from the attack of sickness which has incapacitated nim during the greater part of the session. He took his sent, but was compelled later to setire from the chamber, having been overome by the oppressive atmosphere. He reuened, however, and voted on the bill.

On motion of Senator Poynter the bill was cad section by section. The labby was full of railroad men and cappers from all parts of he state. The latter had been brought to ndeavor to influence their representatives n their votes upon the bill. The reading of the measure, however, which comprises 198 pages of uninteresting and to the unmittated, intelligible figures, proved too monotonous for the lobby. The latter was accordingly deserted and so remained till the last line of evinthan had been reached.

When section 2 had been read Senator Poynter moved that it be adopted, and was sconded by Senator Randall,

Senator Switzler moved to amend by strikng out the greater part of the section, the eatures left being maximum rates on the folowing commonties: Wheat, flour, millet, laxseed, corn, oats, barley and other grains, nill stuffs, hard and soft lumber, laths, hingles, doors, sash, blinds, sait, lime, ement, stucco, borses, males, cattle, hogs, theep, hard and soft coal. He also moved to msert as a separate section after section 8, page 199, the following: "On all articles not herein mentioned, the rate shall not ex-reed the tariff in existence January 1, 1891." reed the tariff in existence January 1, 1891."

In support of the amendment, the senator said that in his county so far as he was informed, the people do not urge a tariff bill. The fast campaign had not been conducted on that platform. He was favorable to the passage of the bill, and would vote for it if it should be amended so far as a discellaneous articles were concerned in which he did not thing the farmer was interested. He had also provided a section which would render it also provided a section which would render at impossible to raise the rates on those articles, above what they were on the first of the

present year. The amendment was voted down by 15 to 12. Senator Switzler then moved that as a number of senators had not paid any attention to the bill, that further reading of the same be dispensed with, and the whole be acted upon at once.

Senator Keiper moved to lay the motion on the table. He denounced it as a trick, and said it was imperatively necessary that the whole bill should be read.

Senator Mattes said such was not the case.

It was evident to everyboly that all of section? had not been read. If the senator wanted the whole measure to be read, he

again go over the second section.

The motion to lay Switzler's motion on the Senator Mattes thought this motion took the whole bill with it, but the chair held to

would be compelled to insist that the clerk

he contrary. Keiper said that his motion was not an The chair roled against the point of Mr.

Senator Collins then took the floor and Senator Collins then took the floor and offered an ameadment, in effect that all of section I after the ninth line be stricken out and the following inserted: "That the rates on grain, wheat, cattle, flogs, sheep, lumber, coel, salt, coal and stone in carload lots shall not exceed three-fourths of the rates on the same articles on January 1, 1891, and in all other cases the rates shall not be higher than were charged on the same dute."

In support of his measure, the senator said. but the people had demanded a maximum freight law. From the figures and best in-formation which he could obtain he had be-

come satisfied that the full raises instead of reducing the rates on commodities most com-monly used by the producing, and especially by the agricultural classes. The farmer was interested in getting coal, lumber and other articles required upon his farm. He had little interest in the thousand and one other things which entered into the biit. The rates on them were a benefit to the maddle man. The senator then read from the table of comparative rates prepared by the board of trade of Beatrice, showing that under the proposed bill the rates were much higher than they are at the present time to a number of points of Nebraska. He would possibly be condemned by a class of people who, simply demanded a maximum rate bill without knowing all that it implied. He then referred to Newberry's lunder in his first bill, showing that he imply copied an old lowa measure without

inderstanding it at all.
Senator Keiper then quoted from both he latter under the proposed rates would be Senator Collins admitted that that was the case with regard to iniscentaneous articles, but not with staple commodities. Senator Shirm way said that he had exam-

med the rates on grain, lumber and several other materials to a number of points from his own home and found that they would be such higher under the Newberry bill than Senator Dysart said he was living at a cometing point, like Senator Collins, and there he people received the benefit of competi-

these places received no benefit. The inde-pendents did not desire to legislate for farms only, but for the state. Senater Mattes wanted to know if the senator felt tike benefiting the state why he lidn't vote down the bill.

Secator Randall showed that under the proposed bill the rates were much lower on all essentials from his place. He wanted these outside competing lines to get the bene Where there was competition there were cut prices; where there was no competition the

rates were kent up. Senator Collins' amendment was rejected and the section was adopted.
Senator Mattes moved the body rise. The notion was lost.
On motion of Senator Moore the floor was

clearest of our siders.

Senator Matter bitterly criticized section 4, which provided that the law should not affeet new roads for two years after their con-struction, on the ground that it was unjust to the roads that had come here years ago and benefited property and supplied seed to farmers in time of want.

Senator Randall thought that new roads could not work as well as could eld ones, and the section was intended to benefit them. he section was adopted. On motion of Senator Poynter, it was de-

eded that when the committee rose it should report the bill back for passage. The motion After the committee had reported a moion that the same be adopted was about to put, when Senator Eggleston moved the

This took the independents by surprise senator Poynter for balf as hour endeavored o do away with the effects of the order for he call, without effect.
Senators Coulter and Shea were the only counters absent. Coulter was excused and he sergeant at arms was sent after Senator

At 7:30 o'clock the house was still in a Senator Shea was escorted into the hall at