THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1894. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FIGHTING IN ASSAM

British Find the Tabor Tribesmen Ugly Customers to Deal With.

COLUMN SENT AGAINST THEM BEATEN

Captain Maxwell Forced to Retreat from His Expedition on Damroh.

DETACHMENT OF THIRTY WAS MASSACRED

Guarding a Wagon Train and Surrounded by a Thousand of Savages.

TROOPS HURRYING TO THE RESCUE

Forces Are Being Sent Forward with All Despatch to Aid the Expedition Before it is Finally Wiped Out Completely.

CALCUTTA, March 9.—Dispatches received here from the neighborhood of the operation of the columns engaged in punishing the Tabor tribesmen announce that serious losses were sustained by the British. An additional detachment of 200 men left Sadiyah yesterday to meet the British expedition commanded by Captain Maxwell, which has for some time past been following up the retreating tribesmen. According to native reports, Captain Maxwell has met with such determined resistance that he has not only been unable to reach Damroh, the town he had for some time past been endeavoring to capture, but he has been so hard pressed by the Tabors that, losing a number of men killed and wounded, he has been compelled to retreat after destroying the fortified camps which he had occupied during the forward march of the expedition.

Dispatches received here from Gowhatty, the chief town of Assam, announce a still more serious disaster of the British army. It appears that a detached party, composed of thirty rifles and four British officers, had been operating as an escort to a train on its way to Bordeaux with provisions and ammunition for the garrison of that town. The detachment encountered no resistance until it was far from its base of operations, and then the tribesmen began to gather ahead of it and on its flanks, keeping up a galling fire, which eventually brought the detachment to a standstill. For two days the little detachment kept up a continuous fight day and night with the tribesmen, but eventually the little band of thirty soldiers, surrounded by thousands of tribesmen, was killed.

The entire Tabor expedition is in a most critical situation, and, in addition to the troops being hurried forward from Sediyah, reinforcements are being sent with all possible haste to the front in the hope of rescuing the Maxwell column. The exact strength of the column commanded by Captain Maxwell is not known, but on January 30 600 men were dispatched against the Tabor tribesmen on the Assam frontier, an attack having been made a few days previously upon a party of British military police, of whom seven were killed.

It appears there has been considerable ill feeling for some time past between the Sepoys and the native coolies. Matters became so serious eventually that the fights between the Sepoys and coolies were of almost daily occurrence. Finally a serious fight occurred, during which fifteen Sepoys and fifteen camp followers were massacred by the coolies.

Considerable anxiety is expressed here as to the fate of the Maxwell column.

BRITISH SHIPS OBDURATE.

Their Commanders Refuse to Aid Their Suffering Countrymen.

LONDON, March 9.—Mr. Christopher Furness, member of Parliament for Hartlepool and head of the firm of Furness, Withey & Co., steamship builders and ship owners, has received the following cable message from Rio de Janeiro addressed to him by the masters of the British steamships now at that port:

"The American navy is rendering the necessary assistance in landing sick and supplying them with water. Our navy refuses to grant such assistance. Can you do anything in our behalf? Mortality terrible. Only hospital available is ten miles from anchorage."

Mr. Furness immediately on receipt of this cablegram telegraphed to the Foreign office asking that instructions be sent to the British commander at Rio de Janeiro ordering or authorizing him to render the necessary assistance.

Mr. Furness added that the conduct of the British navy at Rio de Janeiro during the past three months was such that he was inclined to move an adjournment next week of the House of Commons in order to discuss the matter.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 9.—Admiral Benham alone of all the foreign commandants remains on duty in the harbor. The German squadron has gone to Montevideo to escape the fever, and the war ships of other powers are cruising outside.

The tug Isabel, flying the British flag, while steaming in the outer harbor, was fired upon by the insurgent steamer Victoria, the shot passing through her flag. The Isabel stopped and the Victoria took one of her crew, pressing him into the insurgent service. The British authorities have taken no action as yet.

There are reasons to believe Admiral da Gama considers the chances of success on the part of the insurgents as almost hopeless and that he is seeking an opportunity to surrender to the foreign commanders. This is thought to be due to the failure of de Mello to reinforce him from the south and of the fear that he may be overwhelmed at any time by the arrival of the government fleet. This fleet is now engaged in mysterious movements between this harbor and Cape Frio. It is thought the squadron is waiting for some vessel or vessels, but whether it expects to be reinforced or to intercept the enemy can only be conjectured.

BUENOS AYRES, March 9.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro states that the German admiral has demanded of the insurgent commander the payment of an indemnity for the seizure of the lighter which was flying the German flag, and also for firing upon a German steam launch. The lighter at the time it was seized was lying alongside the German steamer Catania. According to the dispatch Admiral da Gama has acceded to the demands of the German admiral.

Premier Crispi's Scheme.

LONDON, March 9.—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung Premier Crispi of Italy proposes to remove about half the reserve in the banks to discharge Italy's liabilities and to repay a loan of £2,000,000 to Berlin bankers. This gold will probably find its way to Vienna and thus relieve other gold markets. Fresh notes will be created to balance the gold abstracted from the Italian banks.

Venezuela's Election.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The steamer Venezuela from La Guayra brings news of the elections. General Crespo was thought to be elected by a large majority, but there was considerable dissatisfaction at the high-handed way in which he conducted things. He is so powerful that a revolt against him would be crushed instantly.

MEANT FOR THE CHAMBER.

More About the Explosion in Rome—One of the Wounded Has Died.

ROME, March 9.—One of the men found wounded on the Piaza di Monte Citorio, after the explosion of the bomb in front of the Chamber of Deputies, died at the hospital this morning.

Two other sufferers who are now in the hospital are much worse today. One of the patients had his leg amputated this morning.

The police no longer have any doubt that the bomb which was hidden in a high hat was intended to be exploded in the Chamber of Deputies, and the conspirators might have succeeded in attaining their object had it not been that the chamber adjourned earlier than it had been expected to owing to the fact that Premier Crispi was suffering from a cold, and was unable to answer the many questions, notice of which had been given to the government. The authorities express the belief that the bomb carrier, seeing that the last of the deputies were leaving the chamber, judged that it would be useless to attempt to enter the building, and so exploded the deadly missile on the plaza.

The police also believe the explosion was the work of anarchists who had been roused to action by the fact that the deputies yesterday devoted considerable time to discussing the question of prosecuting the chief of the great socialistic labor society, Deputy Felice Giuffrida of Catinia, who is said to have had a great deal to do with the recent agitation in Sicily.

Just for the Looks of It.

LONDON, March 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have received autograph letters from the queen, both the missives being couched in language showing high appreciation of the services rendered to the country by Mr. Gladstone. The letter addressed by the queen to Mr. Gladstone is full of interesting reminiscences.

Netherlands Government May Resign.

THE HAGUE, March 9.—The Netherlands ministry is expected to resign as the Chamber has adopted an amendment to the principal clause of the government reform bill. In consequence of the adoption of this amendment, Premier Dr. Garven Tienhoven has withdrawn the bill and is conferring with the ministers.

Mr. Gladstone Recovering.

LONDON, March 9.—The health of Mr. Gladstone has greatly improved and he is now pronounced to be on the high road to complete recovery.

NO MATTER WHO MAY SUFFER.

Governor Flower Determined that Election Rioters Shall Not Go Unpunished.

ALBANY, March 9.—Governor Flower said to an Associated press representative today: "I have sent for Mayor-elect Malloy and have told him that the bottom of the Troy affair must be reached, no matter who suffer by the exposure. He has promised me to do all in his power to aid in bringing the guilty ones to justice. If I find that there is a disposition to shield any one or drop the matter I shall take a hand in it myself, but at present I cannot interfere."

TROY, N. Y., March 9.—No funeral in this city, at least in recent years, has been so largely attended as was that of Robert Ross, the victim of Tuesday's election riot. Factories were closed and business generally was suspended. The remains lay in state in the Oakwood Avenue Presbyterian church from 12 o'clock until 2 o'clock today and were viewed by thousands of people.

ONLY LACKED A FUSE.

Officers All But Blown to Fragments by Bomb of Giant Powder.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Officers searching the house of Hermann and Otto Sasse recently arrested for connection with a post-office robbery at Desoto, Mo., found today that one of the articles discovered was an infernal machine of a new pattern. Two fire bricks were found strongly cemented together and, full of curiosity, the officers tried to break them apart with a hatchet. They discovered that had a spark been created by the blow which broke the bricks apart those in the vicinity would have been blown off the earth. The bricks had been hollowed out and then cemented together, a hole bored and the hollow filled with nearly a quart of giant powder. All that was needed was to insert a fuse. An effort will be made to clear up the mystery of the bomb's presence in the house.

BIG DEAL IN PINE LANDS.

Minneapolis Lumber Interests United in One Comprehensive Organization.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 9.—The consummation of the biggest deal in Minneapolis pine lands of recent years is announced today. The negotiations which have been pending for the transfer of a vast stumpage in the northern part of the state held by C. A. Pillsbury & Co. and T. B. Walker to a syndicate of Minneapolis lumber men, which includes practically all the lumber manufacturing firms of the city, have been brought to a successful close.

The tract covers thirty townships and is estimated to contain 225,000 acres of pine.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

It Will Be Fair and Slightly Cooler in Nebraska Today.

Forecast for Saturday: For Nebraska and South Dakota—Generally fair; slightly cooler; northwest winds.

For Iowa—Fair; cooler in northwest portion; west winds, becoming northwest.

For Missouri—Fair; south winds, becoming west.

For Kansas—Fair; slightly cooler in western portion; south winds, becoming west.

Against Cedar Rapids' Charter.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 9.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Word was received from Des Moines today that those who have been making such a bitter fight for the past few months against the special charter under which this city is incorporated had made an effort to sneak a bill into the legislature to abolish the special city charter in the state and compel all cities incorporated thereunder to reincorporate under the general laws of the state. Great indignation is felt here over this action and a mass meeting has been called for tomorrow evening to enter a protest against such legislation.

Found Floating in the River.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 9.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The body of the 13-year-old grandson of Mrs. Wood of Eldora, who disappeared last October, has been found floating in the Iowa river, badly decomposed. No marks of violence were found, and it is supposed he met death accidentally.

Frank Crane Spoke.

ABILENE, Kan, March 9.—Last evening, in connection with the Methodist conference, Rev. Frank Crane of Omaha and Dr. Quayle of Baker university spoke in the opera house on the educational work of the church.

Will Be Auctioned Off.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9.—J. Kennedy Todd & Co.'s suit against the Kentucky Union railway has finally run its course and the railway will be sold at public auction at Lexington on Monday.

Receiver Appointed.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., March 9.—Judge Rucker, in response to a petition from the stockholders, has appointed Colonel H. M. Dake receiver of the Brookfield & Northern railway.

WHAT WILL THE POPS DO

Fate of the Wilson Bill in Hands of Third Party Senators.

THEIR ACTION WILL DECIDE THE TARIFF

If All Vote Against the Measure it Will Be Defeated—Allen Will Not Announce His Attitude Till He Has a Conference.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,
513 Fourteenth Street,
WASHINGTON, March 9.

The Bee correspondent this afternoon made an effort to secure from Senator Allen an expression of opinion upon the Wilson tariff bill as revised by the senate finance committee. That distinguished Nebraska populist declined to express himself or to indicate the position of the other populists at this time, saying that he had not given the bill as amended the examination he desired to make before expressing his opinion, and that even after he had looked into the measure he would want to study over it a little while and consult his colleagues before saying whether he would support it or not.

Common rumor around the senate credits Senators Allen and Peffer with being opposed to the bill and as intending to vote against it. First, because the democrats have broken the promise and contract made in the present law to encourage the development of the beet sugar industry by a bounty; secondly, because a revenue duty is placed upon raw sugar and a discriminating duty given in favor of that giant octopus, the Sugar trust; thirdly, because the interests of the farm are strangled almost to death, given no consideration whatever, and all the protective duties are levied in favor of the manufacturers of the far east and corporation monopolies, and, lastly, because the Whisky trust gets all it wants. It is hard to conceive how a populist would support this bill, for there is nothing in it that meets the demands of the populist party, while there is much that has been thrust at that organization as if to give it resentful blows, because the populist party is making inroads on the democratic organization in the south and this is a southern sectional tariff measure. It is intimated that Senators Kyle of South Dakota and Martin of Kansas, straight populists, will vote for the bill, as their election was effected by democratic votes and they feel that they owe their allegiance first to the democratic party.

CHANCE TO DEFEAT THE BILL.

The attitude of the populist senators is very important at this time. In order to defeat the final adoption of the tariff bill there must be six votes besides the solid regular republican phalanx against it. There are thity-seven regular republicans in the senate. Senator Stewart of Nevada is now classed as a populist. If it is true, as reported, that Messrs. Peffer and Allen will vote against the bill, they will swell the opposition to thirty-nine, all of the republicans being against it. Mr. Stewart says he will vote against the bill, no matter how it is amended. That makes forty. There must, then, be three more votes secured from the democratic side in order to defeat the measure. It is just possible that Kyle and Martin may conclude, after they hear from their constituents, to vote against the bill. They will if they hope to continue in public life. If they do, but one more vote will be necessary to defeat the measure. Senators Brice of Ohio, Smith of New Jersey and Hill and Murphy of New York, democrats, have all stated that they are greatly displeased with the bill as it stands, and it is possible that one of them may conclude to vote against the bill, if all the populists named finally array themselves in opposition to the Wilson measure. The four democratic senators named oppose it because it will prove destructive to many important industries in their states and because it provides an income tax. It can be seen from this just what possibility there is of the Wilson bill finally failing.

It is figured by the ways and means committee that the Wilson bill as amended will raise $484,000,000 revenue annually. As it passed the house it would produce $429,000,000. The McKinley law produces annually $454,000,000 in revenue.

DEVIOUS DEMOCRATIC DEVICE.

Copies of Chairman William L. Wilson's tariff speech are being sent by the democratic committee into the Ohio congressional district, where an election is shortly to occur to fill the Houck vacancy, and the speech is being placed in the hands of republican readers under cover of fraud. The top, or fly leaf, contains the title "Tariff Speech Delivered by Hon. Thomas B. Reed." There is a smaller heading inside and over the speech proper, as follows: "The Tariff Speech of Hon. William L. Wilson." A lot of the speeches received by Ohio republicans are being sent back here with indignant messages form the recipients. An inquiry is to be made into the fraud.

PETTIGREW WANTS TO KNOW.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota introduced a resolution today calling upon the secretary of state for information as to any changes which may have been made in the currency systems of India, Russia and Argentine during the past quarter of a century. Senator Pettigrew says that these countries afford about the only rivalry we have in the cotton and wheat markets of the world, and he believes that he can show that the currency policies of those countries, compared with ours, has given them all of the advantages in controlling the market prices for wheat and cotton, and that they have managed to keep the balance of trade against us through their currency system.

Senator Pettigrew called up in the senate today and passed his bills appropriating $200,000 to pay damages to settlers who were ousted from the Crow Creek reservation in South Dakota by presidential proclation in 1885; removing the charge of desertion from the military record of H. H. Cook of Sioux Falls, and to pay J. W. Taylor of Canton, S. D., for military services in the late war during a period of one year while he was enlisted. There are some differences between the two houses on the Crow Creek bill, which the senator says will be adjusted in conference.

IN A GENERAL WAY.

The Nebraska delegation in congress will appear before the house committee on rivers and harbors tomorrow morning to argue in favor of an appropriation to be expended in deepening the harbor at Sabine Pass, Tex.

Edward Campbell of Iowa is at the Ebbitt.

The senate today passed the bill appropriating $10,000 to satisfy a judgment obtained by Mexican prisoners against Brigadier General John R. Brooke, U. S. A. The house committee has adopted a similar measure. The senate also passed the house bill removing the charge of desertion against the military record of John W. Wacker of Nebraska.

Henry Plett was today appointed postmaster at Blue Grass, Scott county, Ia., vice Stapleton, removed.

Today's Washington Post says: "Senator Allen of Nebraska has instructed the messengers at the senate door not to take any cards to him until after 2 o'clock. This is a sweeping order, that includes newspaper men as well as office-seeking constituents. After 2 o'clock the Nebraska senator is the soul of cordial hospitality, and responds as spontaneously to a visitor's card as some men do to an invitation to take a drink."

The new land office map will be issued at the Interior department on the 20th of next month, and can be had by addressing members of the Nebraska delegation in congress. The map will be corrected up to date and will be valuable. PERRY S. HEATH.

To Investigate Sugar Speculation.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Peffer, populist of Kansas, has introduced a resolution to investigate the rumors regarding sugar speculation. It went over until tomorrow.

The senate has agreed to vote on Bland's seigniorage bill at 2 p. m. next Thursday.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Peffer Refers to Newspaper Charges Against Senators—In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Peffer, at the opening of the session, offered a resolution providing for a committee to examine charges in various newspapers to the effect that certain senators had utilized knowledge gained officially for dealing in sugar stocks and had made large gains.

In reply to Mr. Morrill, Mr. Peffer stated he had no personal knowledge of the charges, and at his request the resolution was tabled temporarily.

A bill was passed appropriating $200,000 to pay the damages resulting to persons who went upon the Crow Creek and Winnebago Indian reservation in South Dakota between February 17 and 27, 1885. Then came up the Bland seigniorage bill as unfinished business. Mr. Allison asked that the bill go over until Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Manderson inquired if amendments could be offered.

Mr. Harris replied he did not think he would consent to this. Considerable discussion followed, and finally Mr. Harris suggested that on Wednesday a vote be taken on Mr. Allison's motion to reconsider, and if that failed Mr. Manderson might move to commit to the finance committee, the final vote to be taken Thursday at 2 o'clock. This was agreed to, and debate on the bill was then resumed. Mr. Vilas led off in opposition. In a dialogue with Mr. Stewart Mr. Vilas referred to the fixity of purpose of the senator from Nevada to attribute all evils to the demonetization of silver.

"My fixity of purpose," retorted Mr. Stewart, "is not greater than my abhorrence of the crimes which have brought misery to the people. The crime of 1873 and the repeal of the Sherman law in the extra session. Fixity of purpose," he exclaimed, "I was born to abhor crime in any form."

In connection with a statement by Mr. Vilas that the secretary of the treasury was opposed to the pending bill, Mr. Aldrich said: "While it is true the secretary had not asked for this legislation, I understood from the attitude of the senator from Indiana (Voorhees) and the senator from Tennessee (Harris), both distinguished members of the finance committee in favor of the bill, that there was a request on the part of the administration for the passage of this bill."

"Did the senator understand from me that it was the request of the administration that the bill should be passed in order to enable the administration to perform its duty?"

"I said that from the fact that the senator from Indiana and the senator from Tennessee are in favor of this bill, I assumed the administration desired it to be passed," responded Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Harris said slowly and distinctly: "I have represented on this floor my own personal and individual views. I have no information from the head of the administration or any member of the administration as to what it wishes or does not wish in regard to it. I am representing my own individual views and shall continue to represent them until the end of the contest."

At 4:25 Mr. Vilas yielded to Mr. Harris for a motion to go into executive session, after which the senate adjourned until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the house today, after transacting some business of minor importance, the house went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the District of Columbia bill. At 3 o'clock the debate closed and voting took place on the various amendments.

At 5 o'clock, without completing consideration of the bill, the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private pension [illegible]

Struck Nebraska This Time.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Presidential postmasters were nominated for Nebraska today as follows: Richard M. Liberty, at Alma; Theodore A. C. Beard, at Crete; William J. McElhaney, at Lexington; David R. Daniels, at Norfolk; Matthew W. Clair, at North Platte.

The president nominated James L. Carlisle to be postmaster at St. Louis, Mo., and John C. O'Donnell to be postmaster at Pittsburg, Pa.

Judge Jenkins' Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—At the meeting of the house judiciary committee today Chairman Culberson announced Representatives Boatner, Terry and W. A. Stone as the committee to investigate Judge Jenkins' injunctions against the employes of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Congressman Wilson's Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Representative Breckinridge of Arkansas has received the following telegram from the scene of Representative Wilson's illness concerning the latter's condition:

"GUADALAJARA, Mex., March 8.—Fever gone; in bed; very weak and much emaciated. W. H. WILSON."

The telegram is not regarded by Mr. Breckinridge as encouraging, as the reference to Mr. Wilson's weakness and emaciation dispels rose-colored reports received of late. The son left for Mexico as soon as the first alarm of last week was received, and his telegram was sent soon after reaching his father's sick bed.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Gresham has received the following telegram from United States Consul General Crittenden:

"Wilson gradually improving. Was sitting up dressed at a late report."

Judge Jenkins' Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The congressional investigation into the course of United States Judge Jenkins in enjoining prominent labor leaders and Northern Pacific employes from counselling or taking part in a strike promises to have important developments. On the appointment today of Representative Boatner as head of the committee to conduct the investigation, he coferred with his associates on the committee, Messrs. Terry and Stone, and with Representative McGann, who inaugurated the investigation, as to the lines on which the investigation was to be conducted. It was decided to notify Judge Jenkins of the proposed investigation and leave it for him to suggest what course he desired to pursue, either by appearing in person or by counsel. It was also decided to notify all the labor leaders and Northern Pacific employes who were named in the writs of injunction issued by Judge Jenkins.

Has Hopeful Look for Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Allison regards the appointment by Germany of a commission to investigate the silver question as an incident of great significance, particularly because the commision, with the exception of one or at most two of its members, is composed of bimetallists. The creation of the commission, the senator says, is due to the rapid decline in silver. He looks to see the example of Germany followed by other governments of Europe.

"This action of Germany," the senator said today, "ought to give the greatest encouragement to the friends of silver in the United States, who believe that the true solution of the problem is by international agreement.

Education of Soldiers' Children.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A bill introduced in the house today by Representative Doolittle of Washington (by request), sets aside $1,000,000 as a loan for twenty years, the interest of which is to be applied to the support of a college for the education of the daughters of soldiers and sailors who served in the armies and navies of the United States and the late so-called confederate states. The loan is to be returned to the treasury, less the interest. The college is to be located in Whitcom county, Washington.

Appointed a Batch of Paymasters.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The president today appointed Walter L. Wilson of West Virginia, son of Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee; Lewis Green Stevenson of Illinois, son of Vice President Stevenson; Henry A. Dent of Alabama, Philip M. Owen of the District of Columbia, William Jackson Little of New York and Samuel McGouan of South Carolina to be assistant paymasters in the navy.

FIGHT HAS BEEN POSTPONED

Row Over Denver's Police Board is Not Yet Well Started.

WAITE'S POLICE COMMISSIONERS WAIT

Temporary Injunction Granted to Prevent the Ousting of the Old Officers—Denver Meantime Will Have Two Fire and Police Boards.

DENVER, March 9.—Last night a battle royal between the old fire and police board and the new board appointed by Governor Waite appeared to be imminent. It has, however, been postponed until after the temporary injunction restraining Messrs. Martin and Orr from interfering with the old board is disposed of by the court. This will be within the next ten days.

The injunction was granted last night on an application by Wells, Taylor & Taylor, counsel for Orr and Martin, before Judge Graham. The order granted has the effect of restraining Governor Waite from calling out the militia; restraining Mayor Van Horn from arming a posse of men to assist in forcing Commissioners Orr and Martin out of their offices, and restraining the governor's new appointees from taking their seats. The bill cites that Orr and Martin have for many months held peaceful possession of their offices and have performed well and faithfully their duties. It goes on to say that the governor, without cause, has formed the intention of calling out the militia to force Police Commissioners Orr and Martin from their offices; it charges the mayor with declaring that he will arm a posse to aid the militia in the unlawful work, and it states, further, that if such a course is pursued bloodshed will be inevitable.

Writs were served on all the interested parties yesterday evening. The governor was wild with rage. He had arranged, it is said, to pounce down on the headquarters last night and forcibly take possession. "These men have got to go," he said. At the city hall, while there was no outward sign of concern, the city police force was massed in readiness and well prepared to resist any attack the conspirators may make. Chief Kellogg is in charge, under orders from Orr and Martin. Sheriff Burchinell also had a large force of deputies ready to assist in preventing the new commissioners, Messrs. Dennis Mullins and S. D. Barnes, who were apointed by Governor Waite yesterday morning, from taking forcible possession.

Dr. Poole, secretary of the board until the trouble between Rogers and the other members occurred, said last night that the mayor had promised to give the new men an office, and then the entire police force would be called upon to surrender. All who came over would be given a promise that they would be retained.

A. B. Rogers, third member of the old board is in harmony with the governor and the new commissioners.

During the interim, while waiting for the temporary injunction to run its course or for further developments, the only inconvenience the city will experience will be in having two fire and police boards and two chiefs of police. The de facto board will be composed of the two dismissed members of the board, Jackson Orr and D. J. Martin, and A. J. Rogers, with A. W. Kellogg as chief of police. The de jure board will be Dennis Mullins and S. D. Barnes, the new appointees and A. J. Rogers, with John F. Farley as chief of police. It is believed the majority of the policemen favor the old board. Should this prove true, every one of these, including lieutenants and sergeants and patrolmen, will be discharged by the new board as soon as it is in a position to do so. The next step will be the closing of every gambling house within the city limits.

IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS.

Rights of Foreign Corporations Involved in a Colorado Civil Suit.

DENVER, March 9.—A point of vast importance to foreign corporations doing business in this state is raised by the suit of the Denver Land and Improvement company against the Kansas Loan and Trust company and E. M. Sheldon. The Kansas company made a loan of $2,500 to Sheldon, who gave a trust deed on certain property as security. In the deed the Kansas company was named as trustee, with A. Page as successor in trust. The note was defaulted by Sheldon and the trustee was about to hold a forclosure sale when the Denver Land and Improvement company stepped in with another claim on the property and secured a temporary writ to restrain the trustee from making the sale. On the Denver company's motion to make the injunction permanent the main attack was based on the proposal that a foreign company has not a legal right under the statutes to act as trustee in a trust deed. The motion has been argued before Judge Allen in chambers for several days, and the judge has taken the matter under advisement. The Kansas Loan and Trust company has invested $1,000,000 in Colorado paper, as in the case at dispute, and an adverse decision will injure its interests greatly.

FOUNDER'S DAY.

Students of the Stanford University Celebrate—Addressed by Distinguished People.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—It has been a week of unusual events at Stanford university, Palo Alto. The beginning of the course of law lectures by ex-President Harrison was followed yesterday morning by an address by Rev. Dr. Gunsalus of Chicago, president of Armour institute, and in the afternoon by a speech by Bishop Keane of the Catholic university at Washington. Over 600 students crowded the chapel to listen to these eloquent divines. Today the university is for the first time celebrating founder's day, this being the birthday of Leland Stanford, jr. The program included short speeches by General Harrison, ex-Congressman Horace Davis, Bishop Keane and Dr. James Starr Jordan, president of the university. There has been little actual study during the present week.

COUGHLIN JURORS.

Pleased with Their Release After Four Months of Confinement.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The twelve jurors in the Coughlin trial went in a body today to the court house, where the vouchers for their fees were made out. The men were in exuberant spirits over their release after four months confinement. The disbanding of the twelve men was accompanied by many avowals of friendship and good will toward one another. In nearly every case the jurors gained flesh to a marvelous degree during the trial. Juror Lane added twenty-six pounds to his averdupois and most of the others nearly as much. Judge Tuthill, who presided at the trial, is greatly exhausted, and said today he would go to Idaho for a rest. Regarding the verdict, he said he believed the jury an honest one, and did what they believed right.

GUARDING AGAINST FEVER.

Governor Altgeld of Illinois Issues a Proclamation Against Southern Cattle.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—Governor Altgeld today, upon recommendation of the Illinois Live Stock board, issued a proclamation scheduling the following district from February 15 to December 1: The states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi and parts of Oklahoma and parts of Arkansas. All cars enroute from this district must be plainly labeled "From the scheduled district," and all cattle must be kept isolated and cannot be driven in any public highway. The cattle may be imported for immediate slaughter with permission of the state veterinarian and after ninety days quarantine. The proclamation goes into effect today.

Kansas Methodists.

ABILENE, Kan., March 9.—The third day of the Kansas Methodist conference had a larger attendance than any yet. Bishop Vincent preached and addressed the following, who were admitted to deacon orders: C. G. Bear, G. G. Brummitt, J. R. Deans, T. L. Hyd, J. W. Clardy, M. M. Hamm, G. H. Hanson.

A home missionary meeting was held this afternoon, addressed by [illegible] Vincent and Dr. Quayle. Prominent speakers are expected tonight, among them Jesse Bowman Young, President Vincent of Denver, Chaplain McCabe of New York and Dr. Hartzell of Cincinnati.

TO PROTECT THEMSELVES.

Milwaukee Catholics Organize and Raise a Fund for Defense Purposes.

MILWAUKEE, March 9.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Columbian league, which was organized to fight the American Protective association in Milwaukee, has already raised $50,000 to carry out its object. Richard Burke, chairman of the executive committee of the league, says this money will be used in holding mass meetings and in the publication and circulation of literature. The anti-Catholic association will hold a mass meeting in the Academy of Music March 13, and the league will hold one at the Standard theater the following night. Mr. Burke says the Catholics are in dead earnest, for to them it is a fight for life. He thinks the republican and co-operative parties will be defeated unless they purge themselves of American Protective association taint. Regarding the charge that the Catholics controlled a majority of public offices in this city, Mr. Burke said:

"Secretary Leger of the school board, at my request, has made an estimate of the number of Catholic teachers employed in the public schools. They constitute less than 20 per cent of the whole. The fire department has a Catholic head, but out of 275 firemen only eighty-three are Catholics. For the police department I have no figures, but I am prepared to say that the American Protective association policemen are largely in the majority. In other city departments it is the same. Commissioner Drew of the Board of Public Works is a Catholic, but the other two are not. All in all, the Catholics have not their fair proportion of offices if we look at it from the standpoint of numbers. We are not in this thing to help the republican or democratic parties, but to protect ourselves against the American Protective association, and keep them from getting control of the republican party. We have the names now of 1,200 American Protective association men in this city. We secured them to know whom we are fighting. They have the advantage in knowing the Catholics, because they were Catholics all their lives.

The inquiry into the conduct of Captain West, who is charged with discharging members of Rusk guard because they belonged to the American Protective association, has not yet been begun. Private F. A. Hanson, one of the men who was discharged, said today that he did not expect to receive a citation to appear before the committee until Monday. Colonel Bleuel's conduct in refusing to disclose the names of men he has appointed to investigate Captain West is meeting with much criticism, as the public wants to know if the committee is composed of American Protective association men or Catholics.

Ex-Priests Will Not Be Employed.

KEOKUK, Ia., March 9.—The state council of the American Protective association closed a two days' session in this city last night. The council unanimously adopted a resolution that hereafter no ex-priests will be employed until properly accredited by the president. By unanimous request H. F. Bowers of Clinton, the founder of the order, and past supreme president, accepted the office of state president for the ensuing year. The next convention will be held in Des Moines on the first Monday in March, 1895.

Duffy of Dallas in Jail.

DALLAS, Tex., March 9.—Tom Duffy, who shot four times at American Protective Association Lecturer Hale last night, was arrested today, and was this afternoon arraigned before Judge Kelton on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. Duffy was released on bond of $750, but as soon as his bondsmen found that he was under indictment by the grand jury for receiving stolen money and was then out on bail, they surrendered him.

MEASURED BIG PETER.

Dr. John Wilson Gibbs Examines Jackson and Compares Him with Corbett.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Peter Jackson was examined and measured by Dr. John Wilson Gibbs today. Dr. Gibbs found Jackson to be in good physical condition, with the exception of a slight cough due to an attack of the grip. A comparison of the measurements shows that Corbett has the better size of the biceps. Jackson has the larger chest and greater expansion. Corbett has always been considered to have a long reach, but it is nothing compared to Peter's. Jackson appeared to have a fine shoulder developement. The muscles started from his neck and back stood out hard and firm. Dr. Gibbs examined the pugilist to see if there was any traces of blood diease, but found none.

Jackson looked better than when here last. His eye was clear and his skin seemed smooth and elastic. He did not have much superfluous flesh, and Dr. Gibbs remarked that he would not have to take off much to get into condition.

Neal Does for Barron.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 9.—The Barron-Neal contest was pulled off tonight at the Globe theater. There were 1,500 people present, and a large crowd was unable to gain admittance. Both men were in splendid condition. The betting was about even up to the time the men entered the ring when the bets went at 5 to 4 on Neal. P. Alexander, M. O. Reubens and Frank Hill were Barton's seconds. Neal's were Fitzpatrick of Chicago and Jack Slavin of Providence. At 9:30 the men shook hands and time was called. Considerable sparring was done in the first round, but no heavy blows were exchanged. Neal landed a heavy blow on the Australian's breast and brought first blood in the second round. In the sixth round Barron landed heavily on Neal's breast and "Dutch" retaliated on Jack's neck. Both men seemed tired. Neal landed heavily on Barron's nose in the seventh, causing the blood to flow freely, but Jack stood firm. Neal landed a heavy blow on Barron's neck and fouled him in the eighth, but the referee would not allow it. The men came up fresh in the eleventh and fought viciously. In the twelfth round Neal regained his strength and knocked the Australian down several times. He continued his advantage in the thirteenth round and got in a heavy blow on Barron's stomach, which knocked him completely out. The contest lasted fifty-two minutes.

McCoy and Ryan Bound to Fight.

CRESTON, Ia., March 9.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—It is stated on good authority that James Ryan of Spokane, Wash., and Harry McCoy of Burlington will positively fight tomorrow night. The place of the encounter has not yet been announced, and will not be until late in the evening, so as to guard against police interference. Both of the principals are in the city. Ryan is the winner of thirty-two battles and McCoy has been victor in forty-one hard fought battles. Large delegations of sports from Burlington, Omaha, St. Joseph and other neighboring cities will be in attendance. The fight will be a hot one, as there is considerable bad blood between the two men. Large sums are being wagered at even odds.

The fight will be one of the most important that has been pulled off west of the Mississippi river in the last two years.

Racing Circuit Formed.

SIOUX CITY, March 9.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Lemars, Sioux City, Hawarden and Sioux Falls today organized a racing circuit. The circuit opens at Lemars June 22 with a four-day meeting; four days commencing June 27, in Sioux City; four days in the next week at Hawarden, and four in the next at Sioux Falls. A uniform program was agreed on, with the following classes: Trotting—2:50, 2:38, 2:27, 2:20, 3:00, 2:45, for foals of 1891; 3:00, for foals of 1892; 2:30, for foals of 1892. Pacing—2:40, 2:25 and 2:18, free-for-all; 3:30, for foals of 1892; 2:45, for foals of 1891; 2:45, for foals of 1892. No running events. Uniform purses of $500 will be given in each class.

Traer Won the Race.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 9.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—In the five-mile race at Traer last night between five members of the Grundy Center and five members of the Traer running teams the latter won in twenty-eight minutes and forty seconds. The race was for the gate receipts.

LOCAL OPTION'S DAY

Fight for Modification of Iowa's Liquor Law Very Warm.

FACTION LEADERS INDICATE THEIR PLANS

Loyal Republicans Honestly Working to Carry Out Party Pledges.

NECESSITY FOR CHANGE NOW APPARENT

Voice of the People Quite Certain on This Subject.

ITS DEFEAT MEANS DEMOCRATIC VICTORY

House and Senate Engaged in the Final Struggle Over the Overthrow of Prohibition—Both Sides on the Watch.

DES MOINES, March 9.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The fight over the modification of the prohibitory liquor law raged all day in both houses, but with no decisive results. The democrats declined to take any part in the struggle in the senate, and the battle has been carried on exclusively by republicans. The galleries are crowded with spectators, and the greatest interest in the final outcome is being manifested.

The tactics of the prohibitionists in the senate have been to load the Carpenter local option bill down with amendments and make it so objectionable that its friends would desert it on final passage. In this they would have certainly have been successful but for the defection of Jamison of Clarke and Turner of Marshall, who are under agreement, as members of the committee that framed the bill, to let it come to a final vote in just the form as its friends and supporters think will give it the greatest possible number of votes. Several amendments that the originators strongly objected to were, however, incorporated in the bill.

Senator Cheshire presented an amendment requiring a saloon keeper to prevent treating in his establishment under penalty of a forfeiture of his license, and this was adopted by a vote of 20 to 12. On motion of Senator Lewis all chairs, tables and music were prohibited. Senator Cheshire then moved to confine all saloons to the ground floor and facing public streets, and this also prevailed. Senator Phelps of Cass announced himself as opposed to any form of license, and moved that the sale of spirituous liquors be prohibited, thus confining the sales to wine and beer. The motion, which all conceded meant the death of the pending bill, prevailed by a vote of 20 to 12, but a senator who had voted aye for this purpose immediately moved a reconsideration of the vote.

The debate that followed was very spirited. Senators Waterman, Ellis and Carpenter in the course of the discussion pointedly inquired of Senators Phelps, Finn and others whether they intended to bolt the party or endeavor in good faith to carry out the pledges of the platform. Evasive replies were returned in almost every instance, Senator Phelps contending that to enact a local option law would be disregarding the pledge to maintain prohibition where it can be enforced. Senators Rowen, Jamison, Marsh and Henderson, however, thought that the loading down of the bill by ridiculous amendments was taking an unfair advantage of those republicans who favored the pending bill, and talked in favor of reconsideration. The senate adjourned without reaching a vote, but the bill will come up as a special order in the morning.

WARM TIME IN THE HOUSE.

In the house, after Barker, Miller of Lee and McCann had spoken in favor of the democratic option bill, a vote was taken on that measure and it was defeated, 23 to 69. Three republicans, Root, Davison and Morris of Sioux, voted aye with the democrats.

The house mulct bill was then taken up by sections. No serious objection was made until section 15 was reached, which empowers the state executive council to summarily suspend from office, without notice or trial, any assessor, county attorney or member of the board of supervisors who wilfully refuses or neglects to enforce the provisions of this act. Blanchard (rep.) of Mahaska said he was amazed that any committee of business men should incorporate such a provision into the bill and seriously propose to enact it into law, and moved it be stricken out. The matter was finally compromised by adopting an amendment proposed by Byers, making it the duty of the county attorney to enforce the law, and authorizing any judge of the district court to suspend him from office in case he fails to do so. This prevailed by a vote og 51 to 23, the negative vote being made up of radical prohibitionists.

Section 16, providing that the payment of the tax and observance of the restrictions imposed by the bill should be a bar to prosecution under existing laws, was then reached. St. John of Mitchell moved to strike out this provision. Mr. Harriman supported the amendment. He said: "We have now come to the parting of the ways. Unless this amendment is adopted the effect of this bill, if it becomes a law, disguise it as we may, will be to legalize the saloon in every part of the state where the law is not now enforced."

Chairman Funk of the house committee surprised his prohibition colleagues by opposing the amendment. In the course of his remarks he said he had been compelled to concede something to the liberal element; that this concession involved no surrender of principle, but he believed that every republican was in honor bound to make an honest effort to carry out the pledges of the party. The rugged fact must be admitted that unless the prohibition members yielded now, a great wave of popular indignation would sweep over the state and involve both them and the party in one common ruin. It is better to enact the pending bill than to permit a democratic legislature two years hence to wipe out every vestige of prohibition.

Remarks in the same vein were made by Sawyer and Nietert, but an adjournment was taken without reaching a vote. It is conceded that the vote on this amendment will be very close, unless half a dozen local optionists, led by Myerley, who wants the bill defeated, can be brought into line.

The split in the prohibition forces almost assures the passage of some kind of modifying bill through the house. The democrats may change their policy and take a hand in the proceedings tomorrow.

WITHDRAWING THE TROOPS.

Reports from Eagle, W. Va., Are of a More Reassuring Nature.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 9.—So reassuring are the reports from Eagle, the scene of the recent riots, that Governor McCorkle this morning ordered the withdrawal of Company C. Detectives from Eagle had an interview with the governor and advised this step. From them an interesting fact is learned. It is that the attack made on Wyant last week was planned as far back as February 2.