# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## HARMONY IN THE CAUCUSES

### C. L. Richards Will Be Speaker and John C. Watson President Pro Tem.

### BURLINGTON BALM FOR TOM MAJORS

**Railroad Officials Talking of Giving Their Defeated Candidate a Banquet as an Evidence of Their Appreciation of His Devotion.**

LINCOLN, Dec. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican caucus met at 8 p. m. at the Lindell. John Brady of Buffalo county was called to the chair. The ball was started rolling by the nomination of C. L. Richards of Hebron, representing Thayer and Jefferson counties, to be speaker of the house. He went through whooping, the acclamation features attending the nomination of Watson to be president of the senate being duplicated in the case of his colleague. As slated last night, W. M. Geddes of Grand Island was put through with a rush for chief clerk of the house, although there was a vote taken, in which Geddes won hands down. At this juncture friendship ceased and candidates came up to the scratch on their merits. F. A. Harrison of Pawnee City was named first assistant clerk.

With the exception of chaplain, over which was waged a long contest, the other officers were put through in quick time. W. W. Schoenberger of Aurora was nominated for sergeant-at-arms and A. G. Tyler of Ogalalla, Keith county, followed a good second for first assistant.

Then there was a short, sharp and decisive struggle over the postmastership, and when the news was brought out to James Burden of Bladen, Webster county, that he was the lucky contestant, he shook hands with a number of friends and said he would telegraph the news to his wife. For engrossing clerk, W. J. Pemberton of Richardson county, received a majority of all the votes cast. Then came the nomination for second assistant sergeant-at-arms, the choice falling to J. T. Zediker of Lincoln.

Next in order came a long struggle for chaplain. The candidates were numerous, but M. T. Maze of Callaway, Custer county, received the favors of the caucus, and was declared nominee. A motion to adjourn was made at this juncture, but it was headed off by the suggestion that a committee of three should be named to act with a corresponding senate committee in the matter of arrangements for the election of a United States senator. This committee comprises T. C. Munger of Lancaster, Randolf McNitt of Webster and Adams, and Alfred S. Cooley of Cass. The chairman then entertained a motion to adjourn and the elevator did the rest.

AMONG THE SENATORS.

There was a fight made on Jim Sedgwick for secretary of the senate in the senatorial caucus held this afternoon. It was not unexpected, but the warmth of the contest exceeded his expectations and he pulled through by a very close vote. With John C. Watson of Otoe, candidate for president pro tem, the reverse was theirs. He was nominated by Orlando Teft and chosen by acclamation. F. W. Barber of Grand Island, was nominated for first assistant secretary of the senate, and A. R. Keim for second assistant secretary of the senate. For clerk of the committee of the whole, H. M. Clark of Saunders county carried off the persimmon. R. Q. Stewart was named for sergeant-at-arms, and Mr Williams for first assistant. The fight for postmaster of the senate was between A. C. Wright, recording clerk in the office of Governor Crounse, and J. E. Weatherwax, a crippled veteran who made his canvass on a pair of crutches. Quite a number of ballots were taken, Wright gaining for a while, but a tidal wave at last swept Weatherwax beyond the seventeen line, and he was safe, high and dry.

For second assistant secretary of the senate A. R. Keim of Falls City was named. The following were then smoothly passed in review and received the favor of the caucus: For assistant doorkeeper, Charles S. Brundzie, Tecumseh; enrolling clerk, John E. Rule; engrossing clerk, W. H. Pool; chaplain, H. S. MacAayael, Cambridge; bill clerk, A. B. Wood, Gehring; janitor, J. Knight; mail carrier, W. W. Carter, Lincoln; custodian, L. Yates, Omaha.

Senators Crane of Douglas, Graham of Gage and McKeeby of Nuckoll, Webster and Franklin, were named a committee to take action regarding the election of a United States senator. At 10 o'clock the caucus adjourned.

BURLINGTON BALM FOR MAJORS.

Tomorrow morning, it is stated, a committee of three will meet to arrange a grand banquet in honor of the great defeated Tom Majors at the Hotel Lincoln. There will be flowers and music, toasts and responses, and, it is understood, a variety of choice roasts of the winning opponents of Majors. The money for this is now said to repose in the Burlington coffers.

IN THE LOBBIES.

The rise and fall of Charley Rigg is just now a lively topic of conversation in the lobbies. That Rigg had the call for clerk of the house was a foregone conclusion for several weeks back, and his misfortune in being knocked out of the box is deprecated to a wide extent. But it was not wide enough to save him, and the triumph of Geddes of Grand Island of course awakens a chorus of "I told you so's." Late developments in the history of Charlie's discomfiture reveal the fact that the Gage county delegation went to pieces over his candidacy, and the addition of a strong protest from the mayor of Wymore put on the finishing stroke.

The canvass for minor appointments will begin tomorrow in dead earnest. The debris of "has beens" and "would have beens" will be swept away and a clear field afforded the swarm of applicants. It remains to be seen whether or no the recommendation of the secretary of state to the effect that one-half the enrolling clerks could be dispensed with in the house and senate will exert any potent effect in the line of economy. The clarion tones of Secretary of State Allen ringing out for retrenchment and reform is hailed with a glad and decidedly wild surprise among the hosts of solons now congregated in Lincoln preparatory to the opening of the Twenty-fourth session of the state legislature.

YOUNG WIRE WORKERS.

The joint candidacy of the would-be pages of the house and senate is now on. The city is filled with boys, each armed with a bunch of cards, and they urge their claims among members and influential friends of members with a persistency worthy of old campaigners. The cigar stand privilege, it is understood, has been given to a couple of young lady students of the university by Secretary of State Allen. It is not stated what masculine will act as censor of the quality of cigars they are to purvey.

There is nothing in the statement of a Lincoln morning organ of the Burlington tramway that Judge Holcomb came down from Broken Bow with a neat little resignation in his inside pocket. He did not file his resignation today, and may not do so until Thursday morning.

The caucus of the independents was a rather informal affair. A number of them met together and discussed plans for future efforts at legislation rather than the names of possible candidates for complimentary votes.

John C. Watson was elected district attorney for the Second district, including Lancaster, Cass, Nemaha and Otoe counties, in 1878; was re-elected in 1881, and in the course of his practice prosecuted the notorious Quinn Bohannon, and Hoffman, the train wrecker, who was afterward hanged. He was elected to the legislature in 1887 from Otoe county; was re-elected in 1889 and served as speaker of the house. He was re-elected in 1891, and again in 1893. Mr. Watson is now professor of criminal law at the university.

LEG-PULLERS IN FORCE.

It is freely circulated in the lobbies that a number of railway legs are to be pulled with a series of scarecrow boodle bills in the way of threatened anti-railway legislation. There it is that the marionettes placed in official position by the B. & M. are expected to obey the wire pulled at B. & M. headquarters.

It is difficult to see how the present legislature can avoid enacting some judicious legislation in the way of providing seed grain and feed for the drouth-stricken farmers and stock raisers in the northwestern part of the state. All accounts agree that there is an imperative demand for something in this line. That it will be such providential aid as will immediately reach the ones for whom it is intended, without suffering the usual rakeoff in its passage through the hands of accredited agents, is a matter which should be closely looked to by all parties interested.

PROGRAM OF THE DAY.

Tomorrow at noon both houses of the legislature will be called to order. Lieutenant Governor Majors will preside over the deliberations of the senate. Secretary of State Allen will call the house to order and inquire its further pleasure. The senate will elect John C. Watson president pro tem and other officers. It may hold all the afternoon.

The reception to the newly elected state officers will occur in the senate chamber Thursday noon and evening.

The house will elect a speaker and other officers, but neither the house nor senate will be in working order until committees are appointed. The new officers will have to wait until the two bodies meet in joint session, canvass the vote cast at the last election and declare the result. This will probably be done Wednesday. There are one or two contests to be settled in the house, but it is not anticipated, from the complexion of that body, that it will take long to settle them. Governor Crounse will send in his final message, and Governor Holcomb will read his inaugural Thursday noon.

RINGSTERS ON THE RAMPAGE.

"Have the republicans not got through yet vindicating Allen, Humphrey and Hastings for the complicity with Charley Mosher and Bill Dorgan in the $40,000 cell house job and the rotten condition of things that existed in the Lincoln insane asylum and other institutions two years ago?" This rather startling question was propounded by a prominent anti-ring republican to a member of the legislature who comes fresh from the people into the smoky and tainted atmosphere of a crowded hotel rotunda.

"What makes you talk that way?" exclaimed the legislative tenderfoot. "I don't see why we should reopen that disgusting old sore."

"Right you are. Any man of horse sense would suppose that we have had enough of the vindicating business by this time, but it seems these fellows will never let up. They came very near dumping the party last year when they downed Maxwell to vindicate themselves and this year they actually did succeed in defeating the head of the ticket when we could have carried the state by 30,000 for any candidate except the man who was forced on us by this state house ring."

"I can't yet understand what you refer to," said the man from the rural precincts.

PURSUED BY RAILROAD SLEUTHS.

"You can't, eh? You ain't posted, then. Don't you know that these wreckers and boodlers have been pursuing every member of the legislature who had taken an active hand in the investigations and impeachment two years ago, and are still doing it? Don't you know that these sleuth hounds pursued Charley Keckley, as honest and straight a man as ever was in any legislature? They set all the railroad heelers and boodlemen upon Keckley, and nearly all the republican papers of the county played coyote at his heels until they had him downed, although the best republicans of the county wanted to send him back to keep on in the good work."

The tenderfoot expressed surprise at these revelations. "Wasn't Keckley downed because he refused to support Judge Harrison?"

"That was only a pretext," retorted the first speaker. "If you had lived in this state as long as I have, you would know better. Didn't Captain Stickles bolt Blaine and run against Jim Laird in 1884, and yet he was a good enough republican this year to go stumping? O, yes, the York county papers that hounded Keckley had to have some excuse for their vilification of Keckley, and so they attacked Keckley's republicanism. Those of us who live in that neighborhood know what ailed those papers. We know every one of those yelpers had a railroad tag on him, either of the B. & M. or the Elkhorn. They get pap to keep them alive, and that man Johnson, who has been drawing $2,000 a year as secretary of the railroad commission, makes them dance like so many puppets. You don't know Johnson, do you? Well, he is the side partner of Colonel Ager, and has done nothing else for four years than roping in and fixing country editors. He furnishes ready made editorials for more than 100 country papers, and these papers are taken care of by the railroads. This man Johnson got his soft job through the state house ring, and he does the secret knifing of the men who like Keckley have given the ringsters trouble."

ATTACK OF THE STATE HOUSE RING ORGAN.

"I can't understand yet what you are driving at," said the new-fledged lawmaker.

"I didn't suppose you could since you don't know the ins and outs of the state house gang and penitentiary crowd as I do. Did you read that attack on Davies in this morning's World-Herald?"

"Well, what of it?"

"A good deal of it! The World-Herald has been the organ of the state house gang for two years. That man Metcalf, who was down here two years ago, was cheek-by-jowl with those fellows and played into their hands whenever he could. The thing was so plain that all the decent democrats and populists of the legislature were disgusted, but Metcalf is only doing the work of his boss and Johnson claims that he has a string to the boss that he can pull at any time. Now, what's the object of the attack on Davies? It is another attempt to down a man who has the courage to stand up against dishonesty in our own party. It is rather cheeky for that mongrel sheet to charge that Davies had assailed the republican party a year ago. Since when has the republican conscience been put into the keeping of Bryan's demo-pop organ? Down in old Cass Davies passes for a pretty good republican. He was elected by a larger majority than anybody on the republican legislative ticket. I am not working his racket for the speakership, but I think it is contemptible to abuse this man under pretense that Rosewater is working for him, when Rosewater has not been down here at all and the log-rolling and bulldozing has all been done by the gang."

Just then the rather animated talk was interrupted by a well known lobbyist, who invited the tenderfoot to follow him upstairs into one of the parlors expressly reserved by the corporation pool which is now busily engaged in organizing the legislature. About this pool your correspondent will have something to say in a few days. It comprises a combine of all the franchised corporations in the state, with an offensive and defensive alliance with the railroads and insurance lobby. D. H. P.

**Two Explosions of Dynamite Necessary.**

ELGIN, Tex., Dec. 31.—Cracksmen utterly demolished the vault and safe of the Elgin bank. Two explosions of dynamite were necessary, and were so heavy that besides blowing to pieces the vault and safe, the furniture and floor were also badly splintered. The heavy reports awakened citizens and the lookout for the thieves was captured. The alarm was given to the three men in the bank, however, and they escaped. The man captured gave his name as A. H. Foster. The three who escaped secured no money.

**Coal Operators to Meet Wednesday.**

PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.—A meeting of the coal operators of this district will be held here Wednesday to take action on the result of the joint convention of miners and operators last Friday. At this meeting representatives of operators on the joint committee of investigation will be named. A majority of the operators favor the idea of a committee to investigate the condition of affairs in the district and report recommendations for bettering it.

## FARMERS ARE PERSISTENT

### Agrarians Are Not Relaxing Their War on American Cattle.

### IS A SIMPLE CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

**Great Commercial Houses at Hamburg and Elsewhere Laboring Assiduously to Have the Embargo Removed.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—It is stated at the Agricultural department that the agricultural or agrarian party in the German empire, brought about the prohibition of the importation to Germany of live cattle, dressed beef, canned beef and other meat products from the United States. Secretary Morton says the landed proprietors in Germany are the protectionists who teach McKinleyism in "high Dutch." They desire, he says, to exclude all competition which may arise from the fertile lands of the United States. In proof of his position the secretary gives out the following extract from the morning edition of December 7, 1894, No. 572, of the "Kreuz" (Neue Vossische Zeitung), published at Berlin, which is the acknowledged leading organ of the agrarian interests:

"The business firms of Hamburg, interested in the importation of American cattle, are doing everything in their power to remove the prohibition which was enforced on account of the danger of diseases. Experts went to England for the purpose of obtaining information, as the experience derived there about the importation of cattle—and to the surprise of no one—returned home with the most favorable news. Englishmen, who look for diseases everywhere and for this reason have made the German business life a burden for years, state that they are of the opinion that 'Texas fever' has no dangerous characters and is not contagious at all. It is to be hoped that the Hamburg gentlemen will be mistaken if they are of the opinion that this optism, which from their standpoint, is easily explained, will be shared by the responsible authorities. The Danzatic business interest was warned, when it formed the idea several months ago of replacing the exportation of human beings (emigrants) with the importation of cattle. The conservative and agrarian press had already, at that time, called attention to the considerations against it on account of the danger of infections; but, as is always the case, no impression was made. The 'New Course' (Caprivi's), had pampered 'business' in so far as it was not of an agricultural character, to such an extent that the business people had the idea they might do anything. Therefore, the cattle steamers were built, and the ball began to roll. That this prohibition, coming sooner than anybody could have anticipated, is disagreeably felt, we are ready to believe, but we are all the same convinced the Hamburg business interests will bear this loss better than the German agricultural interests could bear the importation of dangerous and contagious diseases, and we, therefore, sincerely hope, as already stated, that the English travelers' experiences of the Hamburg 'expert' will be shelved with the records as 'valuable material' in Berlin as elsewhere."

### BIDS FOR GUN CARRIAGES.

**Large Number of Firms Competing, with Considerable Range in Price.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Bids have been opened at the War department for supplying nine or more disappearing gun carriages for the ten-inch coast defense rifles. The bids were as follows: Pond Machinery company of New York, $14,273 each, first delivery in ten months, and one every two months thereafter; Philadelphia Engineering works, $15,300 each, one in five months, and one every month; Bethlehem Steel company, $15,500, one in four months, two in six months and one each month thereafter; Farrel Foundry and Machine company of Ansonia, Conn., $15,745, one in nine months, and one per month afterward; Robert Poole & Son company, Baltimore, $15,996, one in four months, two in six months, and then one per month; William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, $16,000, one in four months, and then one per month; Southwork Foundry and Machine company, $16,250, one in nine months, two in twelve, and one every six weeks afterward; Weimer Machine works, Lebanon, Pa., $16,357, one in six months, and one every in every two months; Builders and Iron Foundry, Providence, $16,500, one in six months, and one every two months; William Todd & Co., Youngstown, O., $17,900, one in five months, and one every six weeks; Morgan Engineering company, Alliance, O., $19,278, one in four months, then one per month. As the time of delivery is an important factor, some calculation is necessary before an award can be made.

### FOSTER'S POSITION UNKNOWN.

**Capacity He Will Occupy in the Negotiations a Matter of Speculation.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Speculation in diplomatic circles is active regarding the capacity in which General Foster will figure in the negotiations between the two belligerent powers. It is thought unlikely that he will take part in the conference, as to do so he must be appointed by China plenipotentiary, and doubt is expressed whether under international usages a foreigner could be appointed a conferee for either nation. If not commissioned as a plenipotentiary he might be present at the negotiations in the subordinate capacity of secretary, but it is doubted whether a diplomat who has been secretary of state and United States minister to foreign nations would care to play an inferior part.

No information has been received at the Chinese legation regarding the emperor's reported action in depriving Li Hung Chang of military authority and superseding him in command by Liu Kun Yi, viceroy of Liang Kiang. Mr. Chung of the legation said today that he thought it possible that the emperor had relieved the viceroy for the present of his civil duties and desired him to devote his entire attention to military operations. He expressed surprise at the story sent out that the Chinese minister had accompanied ex-Secretary Foster on his trip, remarking that the new minister was still at Washington, and had no intention of going with Mr. Foster.

### WORKING THE LIFE SAVERS.

**Plan to Raise Them a Benefit Feathers Others' Nests.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Lieutenant Frank H. Newcomb of the United States revenue cutter service and assistant inspector of the first and second life saving districts, acting under instructions of General Superintendent Kimball of the life saving service, has investigated and made a report on a scheme having for its declared object the benefit of the life savers along the Atlantic coast. The plan has resulted in the publication of a "historical souvenir of the life saving service of the United States," which, without it is prohibited, will be put on sale at the several life saving stations along the coast. It is alleged that less than 25 per cent of the amounts paid by sympathetic subscribers ever reaches the life savers themselves, and that the remaining 75 per cent goes into the pockets of the promoters. The whole scheme is condemned by the life saving officials, and it may be that steps will be taken to prevent any one connected with the service from having anything further to do with the matter.

**Job for a Fish Culturist.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Civil Service commission will hold examinations on January 15 next, in this and other large cities, where the board has competent examiners, provided applications are filed at once, for the office of fish culturist, at $600 per annum, assistant car messenger, $720, and statistical filer agent, at $1,000, for the United States commission of fish and fisheries.

**Sherry Wine Will Be High.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Sherry wine will be higher in price, according to United States Consul Adams at Cadiz. He reports to the State department that owing to a dry spring, to phyloxeria and lack of ready money by the grape growers, the vintage of 1894 shows a marked decrease in quantity, even as compared with last year, which was below the average, the decrease being estimated at one-third last year's production. On the other hand, the quality of the new wine is very superior and much above the average, and sales have been made at $30 per butt, which is much above the average price of recent years.

**Chance for an Ornithologist.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—An examination will be held at the rooms of the Civil Service commission on January 15, for an assistant ornithologist and ornithologist clerk in the Department of Agriculture. The salary of the former position is $1,000, and of the latter $600 per annum. Applicants residing away from Washington may be examined at some of the large cities, where the commission has competent boards, provided applications are filed at once.

**Movement for Ballot Reform.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Hon. J. C. Manning of Montgomery, Ala., has received communications from people throughout the south, urging him to call together representatives of all the southern states for the purpose of organizing a ballots right league. Mr. Manning will soon issue a call for a conference of those favoring the movement, to meet at New Orleans January 18, 1895.

**Uncle Sam Paying Interest.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—United States Treasurer Morgan today mailed 29,055 checks, aggregating $6,835,404, in payment of the interest due January 1, 1895, on United States registered 4 per cent consols of 1907 and bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad company.

**Giving Up a Chief Clerkship.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Josephus Daniels, chief clerk of the Interior department, will probably tender his resignation to the secretary of the interior in a few days, in order to devote his entire attention to the paper of which he is owner and editor, at Raleigh, N. C.

### *JURISTS EXCHANGE OPINIONS.*

**Judges Dundy and Edgerton Engage in a Spirited Passage at Arms.**

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—At the convening of the United States court in this city on Friday afternoon, Judge E. Dundy, who was presiding, asked for the attendance of every member of the Lawrence county bar, and when they had assembled laid before them the following remarkable letter from Judge Edgerton, whose place he has been taking for the past term:

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 18, 1894.—Hon. Elmer S. Dundy, Judge U. S. Court: Sir—I am informed this day by letter from Mr. Pendar that you had issued an order for a jury at Deadwood. I had already issued an order for the same.

You seem to think you can entirely ignore me in all things in my district. You adjourned the court at Deadwood and gave me no notice of the same. You seem to have a determination to annoy me in every possible manner; to take advice of and follow the directions of my enemies. When I asked for your assignment to aid me in holding the terms at Deadwood (but not to supplant and displace me) I thought you a considerate and honorable gentleman. I shall be glad when the term of your assignment expires. I prefer, even in my poor health, to hold my own terms than to be subjected to such unusual practises. Yours, A. J. EDGERTON, Judge.

In answer to the above, Judge Dundy wrote the following, which he also submitted to the members of the bar:

CHAMBER OF ELMER S. DUNDY, U. S. DISRICT JUDGE, OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 24, 1894—Hon. A. J. Edgerton, U. S. District Judge: Sir—I have this day received your valued favor of the 18th inst., mailed at Little Rock, Ark. The production is a most remarkable one, and, as it is signed "A. J. Edgerton, Judge," I suppose it must be treated as a "judicial order, judgment or decree," otherwise you might think I had some intention of "annoying" you. But on honor, I must say that had you not signed it as "judge" I should feel like treating it the same as I do such productions emanating from other cranks. At first I thought I should pay no attention to your angry "screed," but when you let your anger get the better of your judgment, as you did in this instance, you can expect from me an answer in kind.

You commence a war of words, without just cause or decent pretext, and if you wish to continue it you may find blows to receive as well as to give. After looking over the "decree" carefully, I conclude that you are suffering more from mental infirmity than from physical debility; because of this conclusion it may be that I ought not to write you at all until I have some evidence of the fact that you have some lucid interval. Adjourning the court without informing you and the order directing jurors to be drawn is made the pretext for making and signing the "order" as "A. J. Edgerton, Judge." Your true reason is very thinly disguised. It is because you say in another place, "you" (I) "take advice of and follow the directions of my enemies." This is the secret of your hostility, and no denial can change the fact. Now, if you expect me to favor your friends and ignore or punish your enemies, simply because they were or are such, then your misjudged the object of your wrath. In discharging my official duties I try to konw neither enemy nor friend. In this respect I may be altogether unlike you. I think I am.

Now, sir, I expect to be in Deadwood on the 27th inst., to close up some matters connected with the court, so that everything may be in good shape for the February term. When I reach there I propose to lay your "order" before the Deadwood bar, and have them decide whether or not they want me to hold the February term of the cureuit court. If they want me to hold it, it will be held, if I am able to get there, unless you can, in the meantime, manage to get my assignment revoked.

If these little pleasantries, though somewhat unusual, are to terminate with this, the second chapter, then I "bid thee a long, last farewell," but if the same are to be continued, I hope you will, my dear judge, consider me a "volunteer for three years, or during the war." Yours, ELMER S. DUNDY.

After the letters had been read ex-Senator G. C. Moody arose and stated that the members of the bar were perfectly satisfied with Judge Dundy and the manner in which he transacted the business of the court, and made a motion that he be asked to preside at the February term of the court. The motion was carried unanimously. Judge Edgerton's course has caused much adverse comment among members of the bar.

### *GEORGIA GATHERING GRAIN.*

**Will Send a Train Load to Nebraska January 15.**

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—Ex-Governor William J. Northen is heading a movement to send corn from Georgia to the starving people of western Nebraska, and is meeting with assurances of success. On January 15 a long freight train will pull out of Atlanta laden with the silver and golden grain as a New Year's present from the overflowing bins of Georgia to the empty cribs of suffering Nebraska. Governor Northen has kept the wires warm with telegrams to the mayors of all the cities and towns in Georgia, asking them to give out of their superabundance to the stricken families of Nebraska. He has also sent dispatches to the leading railroads of Georgia, asking them to enter the good work by granting free transportation to such corn as is shipped over their roads to the sufferers. In response to these requests he has received assurances from President Hoffman of the Seaboard Air line, from the Atlanta & West Point railway, and from the Western & Atlantic, offering their freight facilities free and such other assistance as may be in their power. Mayor Brown of Carrolton answers the appeal as follows:

"Your telegram received this morning, and the appeal went straight to my heart. While money is scarce, what you ask for God has bountifully blessed our country with. I had the telegram announced at each church, and the pastor of the Baptist church appointed a committee to solicit help for the sufferers. I will appoint committees in each district through the county for the same purpose."

**South Dakota Man Insane and Friendless.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A heavily built man of 60 years, stoop shouldered, grizzled and tanned, who styled himself as George Dougherty of Dakota, has been taken to the hospital to be examined as to his sanity.

## SOCIALISTS WON A VICTORY

### Outcome of the Fight Against the Brewers Demonstrates Their Power.

### SUICIDAL TO IGNORE THEIR TRIUMPH

**North German Gazette Authority for the Statement the Reichstag Will Not Be Dissolved Should the Anti-Revolutionary Bill Be Defeated.**

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the North German Gazette denies that the Reichstag will be dissolved if the anti-revolutionary bill should be rejected. The paper also warns the country against the fallacious contention of some papers that the socialists were beaten in the struggle with the brewers. On the contrary, it says that the jubilant article in the socialist paper, the Vorwaerts, by no means indicates the full extent of the socialist victory. The nonsocialistic part of the community, it adds, cannot possibly evade the necessity of defending their own skins. No power of the state can guard against the consequences of the suicidal policy of ignoring the socialistic triumph.

The Brewers' association has made an emphatic admission that the fact of a workman being a socialist is no reason for not employing him. The association has also assented to the formation of a court or arbitration, to be composed half of employers and half of employes.

### HIS SISTER A MARCHIONESS.

**Murderer Ashford in Jail at Vancouver Has Aristocratic Relatives.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 31.—The identity of Ashford, who murdered his wife and child and attempted to take his own life on December 22, has been partly discovered by his private papers. These papers show that Ashford's sister is a marchioness, her maiden name being Elizabeth Flowers. Ashford's real name was George Frederick Flowers.

The papers and letters disclose the fact that the Flowers family is possessed of great wealth, and that a sister of the murderer willed to Ethel Flowers, Ashford's second daughter, a large estate in England. She came into her estate on her 18th birthday. This accounts for the remark of Ashford: "When I am gone all but Ethel will have to beg on the streets," also for his attempt to shoot every one of his children but Ethel.

Ashford on being reprimanded for resenting some prison discipline said indignantly: "You fellows will find out who I am before this trial is over."

Ashford disgraced his family by a succession of wild sprees and squandering his fortune. As he was a prominent Cambridge graduate and one of the leaders in aristocratic society his actions created scandal, and as disgrace followed some of his escapades he tried to sink his identity. He dropped his title, friends and old associations, and became a common soldier, joining the Royal Irish Fusiliers in India under the name of Ashford and marrying the daughter of the farrier of the regiment who knew his past and was willing to overlook everything.

This is the story that is being given out here by those who have been investigating the case. There is a romance to it that is almost startling. But the fact that the names are withheld lends an aspect of doubt as to its authenticity. The Peerage gives no clew as to who this famous sister of the murderer might be. The name Flowers does not apepar in the peerage at all, and the name Flower only appears in one instance, and in this case there appears to be nothing to connect the family with the man in custody here, except for two insignificant coincidences. When the murderer entered the army, according to the story told today, he chose an Irish regiment in which to enlist and the name that he took was Ashford. The one lone Flower who appears in the Peerage is an Irish peer and his name is Viscount Ashbrook. But there does not appear to have been any lady in the family who married a marquis. Another point which an examination of the Peerage discloses is that there is no one of the marquises now living who married a lady with the name of Flower or Flowers.

### CAME INTO PORT DISABLED.

**Shipping Seriously Damaged Along the Newfoundland Coast.**

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 31.—Two damaged steamers arrived here this morning. The first was the Boston City from London, December 15, for Halifax. She reports a fearful experience since leaving port. The steamship only had a light cargo of about 600 tons and she rolled terribly when the seas were heavy. She experienced the worst gale of her passage yesterday forenoon when about 130 miles from here. Her spare propellor broke adrift, tore up her deck and crashed through the starboard side. Then when she rolled to port the propellor careened across the deck and drove through the port side. The seas rushed in through these two holes at a fearful rate and it was feared that the steamship would sink. But thanks to her steam pumps the Boston City managed to keep above water until she made this port.

The other damaged steamer arriving today was the British steamship Lord O'Neill, Captain Ferris, from Baltimore, on December 19, for Dublin, which put in short of coal. The Lord O'Neill tried to make this port last week, but contrary gales drove her 200 miles off the coast and she then tried to continue her voyage across the Atlantic. She was compelled to abandon the attempt on account of the strong contrary winds which prevailed. The Lord O'Neill will ship 250 tons of coal here. Her deck, bulwarks and stanchions are damaged by the seas which constantly swept her decks and her crew was utterly exhausted when this port was made. The Lord O'Neill will be delayed about three days.

### COLD AND WINDY IN ENGLAND.

**Severe Storms Sweeping Over the Island and Surrounding Seas.**

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The weather is cold throughout Great Britain and gales of wind and snow are generally reported. Several trains are snowbound in Scotland. Between Kindrace and Forsinarda a passenger train has been locked in the snow since yesterday. In Scotland the snowstorm was accompanied by lightning. A terrible gale is raging over South Durham and another storm is sweeping the coast of Essex, doing much damage in the eastern part of that country. The sea is very high and much damage has been done to shipping. The gale in the channel continues and the lifeboats at various points along the coast have accomplished many heroic rescues.

The Ramsgate, Kent, lifeboat crew put to sea at midnight and did not return until some time before noon, bringing ashore, however, the crew of the schooner Union, wrecked on the Goodwin sands. At Hollyhead the bodies of ten of the crew of the British bark Oaseo, wrecked on the Hollyhead breakwater yesterday morning, have been washed ashore.

BILBAO, Spain, Dec. 31.—A heavy gale has prevailed over the southern part of Spain for the past two days, interrupting telegraphic communication. On the coast heavy seas have been running, and numbers of vessels have been seeking shelter in port from the violence of the storm.

The bodies of a man and a woman who were lost in the storm have been found near Drogheda, Ireland.

**President Peixoto Poisoned.**

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 31.—A rumor has reached here that ex-President Peixto of Brazil is very sick. According to the reports which have reached here many people in Rio believe that he has been poisoned, but others say his illness is due merely to an accident. In any case it seems certain that his condition is serious.

### DANGER IN GLADSTONE'S WORDS.

**Jingo Press of London Professes to Fear an Incitement to War.**

LONDON, Dec. 31.—In an article headed "Should Gladstone Be Muzzled?" the Pall Mall Gazette regrets Mr. Gladstone's speech at Hawarden on Saturday last to the Armenian association deputations and says: "The question does not affect a handful of Armenians only, but it easily involves the peace of Europe. The foreign powers do not understand Mr. Gladstone as we do. They see in him a still possible premier and his unbridled words will infinitely increase the difficulties." The St. James's Gazette refers in a similar vein to Mr. Gladstone's utterances and calls him "a grand old mischief maker."

**Peru's Government Hard Pressed.**

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 31.—The government is unable to suppress the rioting here which occurs daily. The people are starving and becoming desperate.

Some shops on the outskirts have been looted. Soldiers threaten to go over to General Pierola, the rebel leader, unless they get something to eat soon.

**Sentence of Captain Dreyfus Rejected.**

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The appeal of Captain Dreyfus, sentenced to be deported for life and to be incarcerated in a fortress after having been convicted of treason in disclosing important military documents to the representatives of a foreign nation, was heard by the military council of revision today and was unanimously rejected.

**Tonghaks Form a New Kingdom.**

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 31.—It is reported that the Tonghaks (rebels) of the Corean province of Chollado have founded a new kingdom, named Kainan. It is added that a member of the Ming family has been enthroned as king.

**Lorin Thurston Crossing the Ocean.**

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 31.—Mr. Lorin A. Thurston, Hawaiian minister to the United States, is a passenger on the steamship Aurania, which sailed hence for New York yesterday.

**Russian Petroleum Refinery Burned.**

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—A dispatch received here announces that Rychlovski and Sayets' great petroleum refinery at Batoum, in the Black sea, has been burned. The loss is enormous.

**Churchill Passed a Fair Night.**

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The physicians in attendance upon Lord Randolph Churchill announce that the patient has passed a fair night.

### *MARSHAL GETS THE DIAMONDS.*

**Will Hold Them Until the Court Decides Their Ownership.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—United States Marshal Baldwin has been appointed by United States Circuit Judge McKenna to take charge, as receiver, of the proceeds resulting from the sale of a valuable collection of diamonds, which recently formed a part of the stock of Braverman & Bosleman, jewelers, doing business in this city. The valuables in question had been deposited with the First National bank of this city in the name of Louis Braverman, a relative of one of the firm. This action is the result of a suit begun in the United States circuit court by Max Freund, a New York diamond merchant, who alleges that through fraudulent representations Braverman & Bosleman obtained from himself and other New York merchants, whose claims have been assigned to him, diamonds valued at $35,500; that these diamonds were converted into money and book accounts, and the same fraudulently transferred to Louis Braverman. Judgment in the sum of $35,500 is prayed for, and it is demanded that Braverman & Bosleman be convicted and punished for the perpetration of fraud. Braverman & Bosleman failed several weeks ago. The men composing the firm came here from New York, where they had been engaged in the jewelry business, two years ago. After securing a commercial rating of $6,000 they had little difficulty in procuring a big stock of goods.

### *ONLY ONE NOW MISSING.*

**Vessels Lost in the Pacific Storm Are Turning Up Safe and Sound.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The bark Columbia is safe on top of the water. She was sighted December 28 about ten miles west of Point Arena, headed for San Francisco and coming along at a good speed. The schooner Jennie Wand brought the news of her safety into port.

The Columbia left Port Blakely December 5 for this port with a cargo of lumber. She was thought by seafaring men to have caught the full force of the recent storm and they were apprehensive for her safety.

The ship J. B. Brown, another of the overdue fleet, has passed Point Reyes on her way to the harbor. Several times a ship has been sighted far out at sea that was reported as the J. B. Brown, but the skippers sighting her were never quite sure of her identity. Now it is definitely settled and all the vessels that were out on the storm have been accounted for, except the bark Dominion, which left San Francisco December 5 for Tacoma in ballast. She was light and would be hard to manage in a gale.

### *DUEL IN PENNSYLVANIA.*

**Dr. Riegel and William Ebbler Fight Over the Doctor's Wife.**

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 31.—Dr. W. L. Riegel, a prominent physician of Bloomsbury, a few miles from here, and William Ebbler of Philadelphia fought a duel at Bloomsbury early Sunday morning. The trouble was jealousy over Riegel's wife. Riegel received two bad wounds in the crown of his head and his coat was pierced with bullets. Ebbler made a narrow escape, a book in his pocket preventing a bullet from passing through his body. The parties are well connected and the affair has caused quite a sensation.

**Pike Sandusky Shot by Curry.**

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 31.—"Pike" Sandusky, an old-timer in northern Montana and discoverer of the famous Gold Bug group mines of the Little Rockies, was shot and killed in the mining camp bearing his name by Harvey Curry. The men had been enemies for several years and the report is that when they met yesterday Sandusky was the first to pull a gun, but it missed fire and Curry shot him dead. The dead man was about 50 years of age and was well known in nearly every mining camp in the west.

**Caught in the Slater Bank Failure.**

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 31.—The failure of the banks at Slater, Mo., caught many employes of the Chicago & Alton railroad. Train Dispatchers White and Gossette were caught for $400 and $800 respectively, while Hogle had $200 deposited. Engineer Mullen loses $7,000, the savings of years, and Engineer James Wetton $4,000. L. R. Price had deposited $15,000 in the bank a few weeks prior to its collapse, intending to pay for a farm which he had purchased.

**Mexican Railroad Extension.**

MONTEREY, Tex., Dec. 31.—It is reported here that the Rio Grande railroad, which now runs from Brownville to Point Isabel, in Texas, is to be extended in a direct line to this city. Jose Celaya, the president of the road, has been here for several days, and it is reported he has made the necessary financial arrangements for the building of the road.

**Were to Have Been Married Tomorrow.**

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 31.—A special to the News from Monroeville says: Doss Metts killed his sweetheart, Lizzie Smith, by stabbing her, then cut his own throat and died. The couple were to be married New Year's day and Metts' jealousy of the attentions of his sweetheart's former lover caused the deed.

## PARKHURST SCORES BYRNES

### Says the Lexow Committee Has Shirked Its Duty Concerning Him.

### EITHER CORRUPT OR AN IMBECILE

**Parkhurst and His Friends Have Had Byrnes in Their Mind's Eye Ever Since the Crusade Commenced and Regret to See Him Left Out Now.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Mr. Parkhurst tonight gave out the subjoined statement after it had been read before the executive committee of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and endorsed by that body:

"In stating my position touching certain questions now lying before the public mind, I cannot express myself too appreciatively of the splendid work that has been done by the senate committee and its talented counsel. There has been created through their instrumentality an epoch in the history of our city and there has been secured at the polls a municipal revolution that would have been impossible except through their agency or the agency of a similar kind, and it is but just that we go further than this and recognize the work of this committee and of its counsel as being the influence which is contributing very largely to similar municipal upheavals throughout the entire county. Mr. Lexow's committee, Mr. Goff and his associates, do not stand in need of our commendation, but it is a pleasure as well as a duty to accord it, and it is accorded with earnest cordiality.

"Matters had been so long a time conducted in entire thoroughness that we had even forgotten that we had ever been distrustful. But late in November the indications were clear that the investigation was not pushed to its close in the same energetic and unsparing manner that had been followed up to that date.

"In view of all this, we are justified in saying, that while the committee stood up to the rack magnificently through all the other portions of the investigations, they flinched at the crisis. As long ago as when Mr. Moss undertook to adduce evidence against Mr. Byrnes in a direct manner the investigation committee sprang to Bryne's assistance. Now, is that not a thing to be debated? Their attitude was instantly recognized by those in attendance and distinctly stated in the journals of the next morning. The pursuit of lines that might possibly have conducted to the real inwardness of Byrne's conduct and character was discouraged—discouraged as it has been discouraged in the case of no other man.

"Now the presumption is on the side of the superintendent being as criminal as any other member of the force; so that the hesitancy to handle him as Williams was handled could not proceed from any prior conviction of his innocence. Wherever they have struck in their work they have found rot, and whether Brynes is rotten or not he has been in rot for thirty-one years, and has been the executive in rot for the last two years. The presumption therefore was against him, so the indisposition to handle thoroughly must have been grounded in other considerations than that of his presumable innocence.

"There are ways in which Mr. Byrnes has put the committee under obligations and to that degree destroyed their independence. To th degree in which they obtained help from Mr. Brynes, they put themselves practically under obligations to protect him. Now I know the language that Byrnes used touching precisely this point, and when I read it, I knew everything was 'up' so far as a square investigation of him was concerned. This acceptance of it had mortgaged the committee to that extent and one peculiarity of a mortgage is that it has to be paid off or foreclosed. In this connection it ought to be stated that Moss declares he never knew or suspected that Brynes was furnishing information to the committee or to counsel, and that it was well known that he would sanction such action. Byrnes has repeatedly attempted to play the same game with the Society for the Prevention of Crime, but we have refused to ally ourselves with a man whom we believe to be more than any one man responsible for the condition of the department.

"We of the executive committee fell that our fight during the past three years has been pre-eminently a contest with Mr. Byrnes. He has known perfectly well that our only intention has been to secure the enforcement of law in this city, and yet he has doggen our steps from first to last, and has omitted no efforts to discredit us in the estimation of the community. If the executive element of the police department had been able to accomplish its purpose, it would have crushed the Society for the Prevention of Crime, there would have been no Lexow committee, and Grant would have been mayor today, instead of Strong."

The statement proceeds thus: "Our agents, acting in the legitimate discharge of their duties as representatives of a society chartered by the state, were mobbed a year and more ago by the toughs and thugs, who sprang to the aid of Byrnes and his department when we pressed them uncomfortably at the Essex Market police court. The papers next morning were full of details of the outrage, but Mr. Byrnes, on examination, was unable to discover that any outrage had been committed necessitating action on his part, and in that way official announcement was made that the agents of our society need not look for official protection, and were to be considered as legitimate prey."

"Now that is Byrnes; he is the man we have had steadily in our eye for three years and he had us as securely in his eye. As the community knows, our work has meant nothing but the overthrow of misrule in this city. Byrnes has known that as well as the public, and yet he has fought us. Now, why has not the senatorial committee, through its counsel, made themselves familiar with these matters?"

"We have urged that Mr. Byrnes should be asked whether prior to the senatorial investigation he had know of the rottonness of the police force. He was or he was not. If he was, and still kept his mouth shut, he was unspeakably vile; and if he was not, he was unspeakably imbecile. Now why did not the committee insist that Mr. Goff, in his characteristic manner, should broil Mr. Byrnes on that bifurcate dilemma.

### MORE LINEN TO BE WASHED.

**Other Departments of New York Municipality to Be Investigated.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—It is settled that the Chamber of Commerce will demand from the incoming legislature the appointment of a committee with full power to investigate the municipal departments of this city, as the senate committee has investigated the police department.

A meeting of the chamber has been called for next Thursday and at that meeting ex-President Charles Stewart Smith, who is chairman of the committee on municipal reform, will present a report making specific charges against several departments and a resolution asking for a legislative investigation.

Mr. Smith refuses to say what the charges are or even in what department, but he has made this statement:

"It has been said that the commissioners of accounts have authority to make all the investigations necessary. This is not so. The commissioners of accounts are an auditing committee; they can pass upon the books of a department. What we want is an open and full investigation to show what men are honest and those who are not. We want to know in what other departments bribery and corruption exist and the commissioners of accounts are not in a position to find that.

"The matter has been discussed and we have come to the conclusion [illegible] the public good, further investigation [illegible] held and that the legislature [illegible] body to carry it on."